

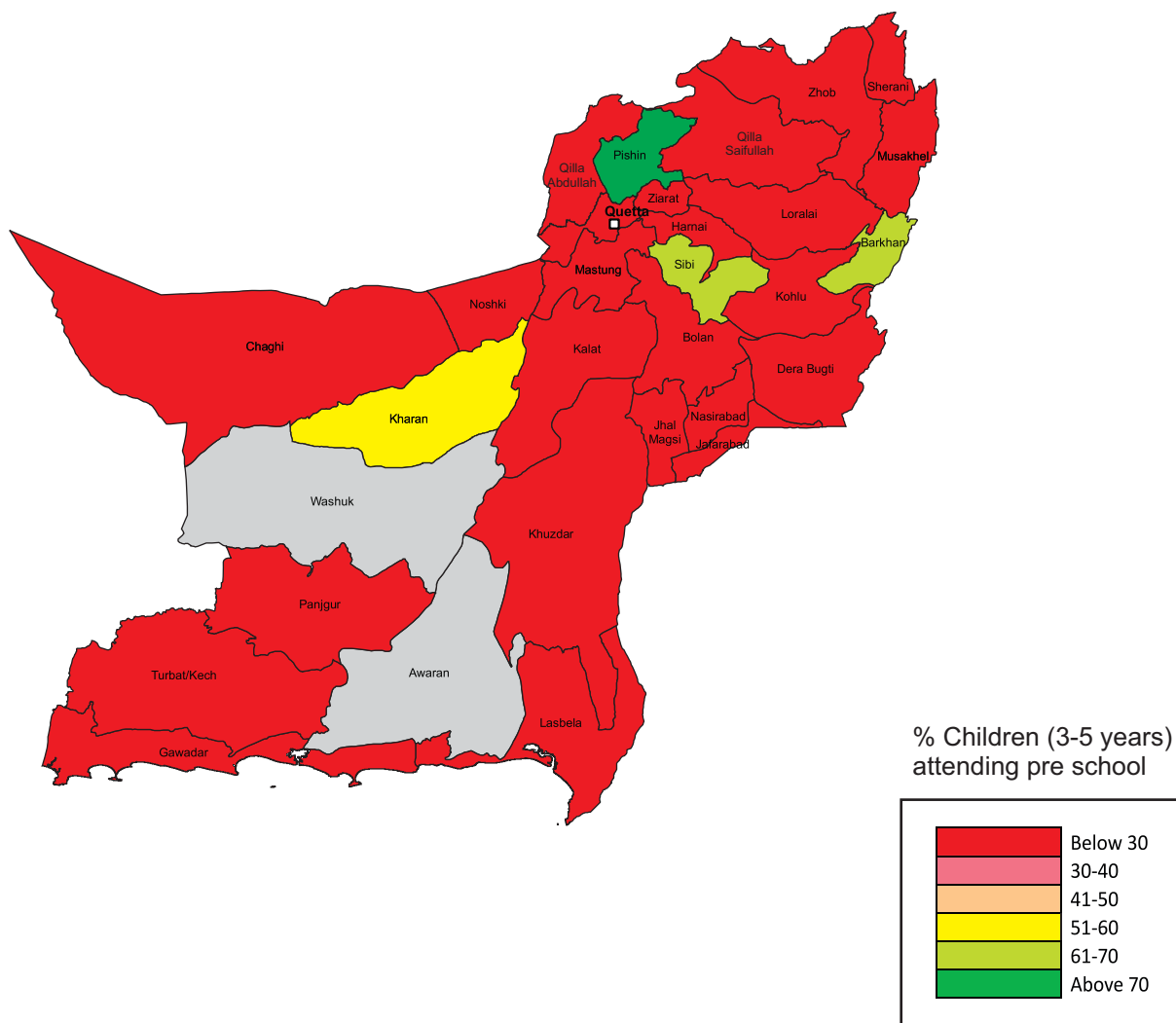


Balochistan (Rural)



Children in Pre School (Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children

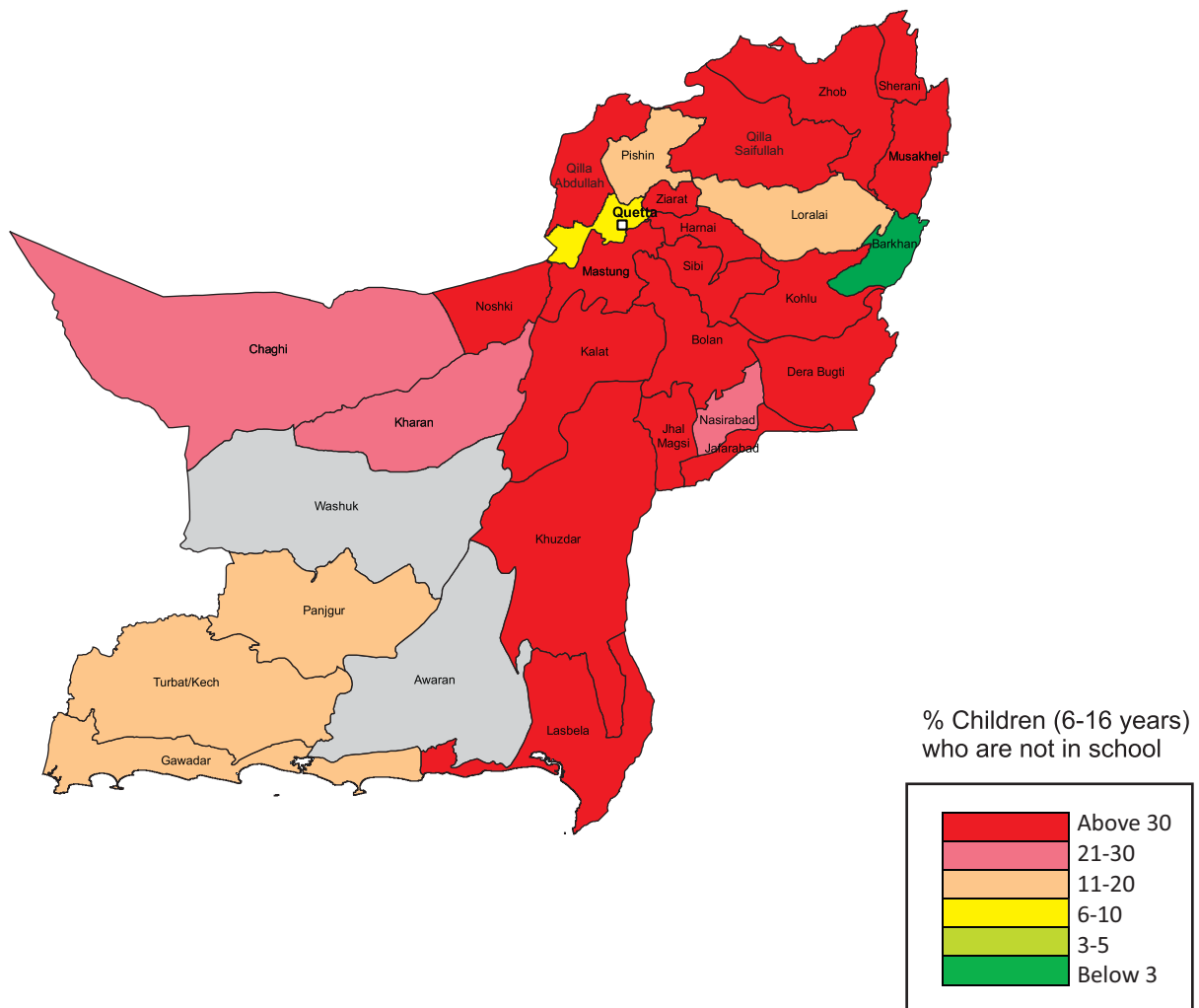


Not surveyed / Incomplete data

Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Out of School Children (Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



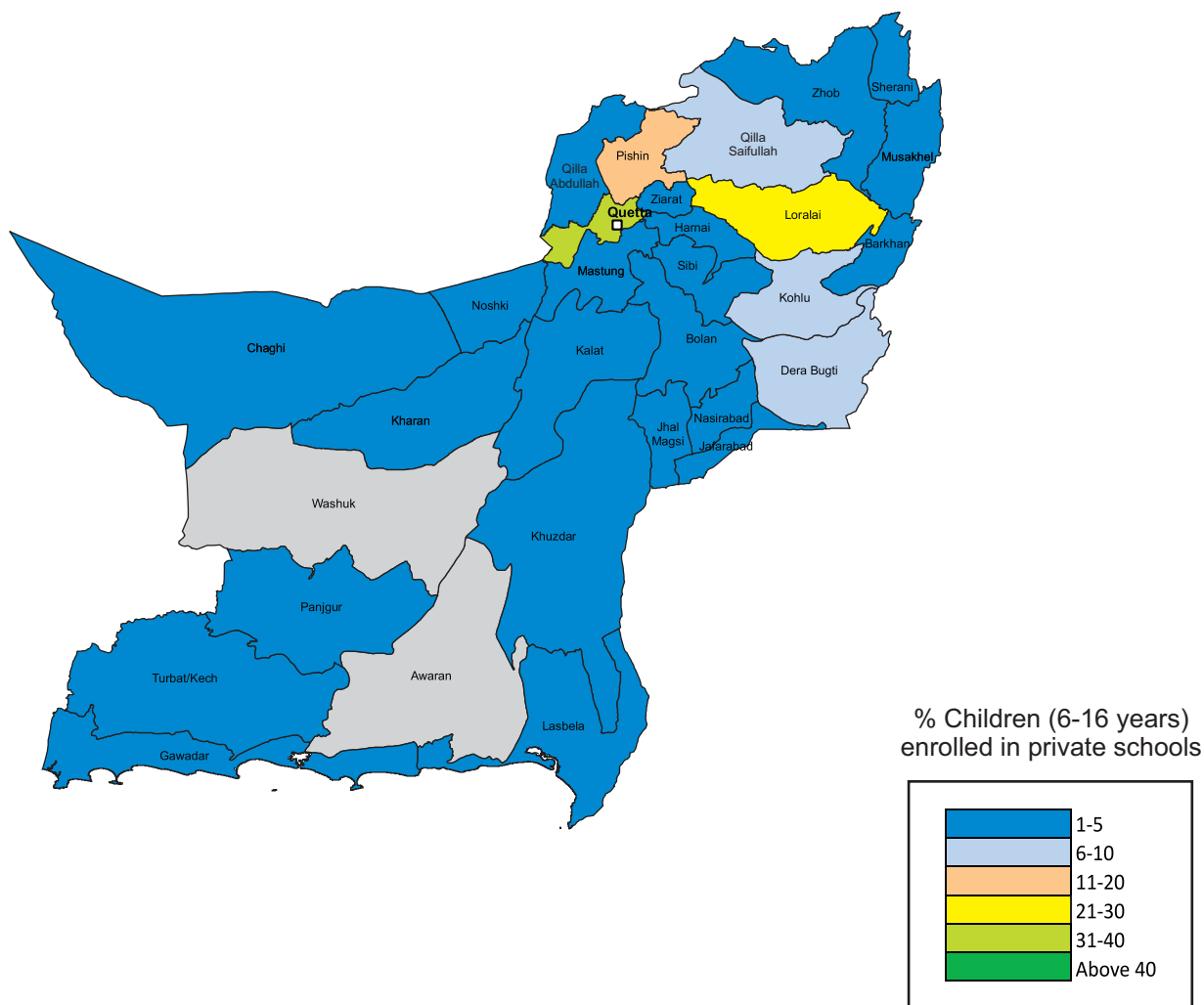
Not surveyed / Incomplete data

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Private Schooling

(Age 6-16 years)

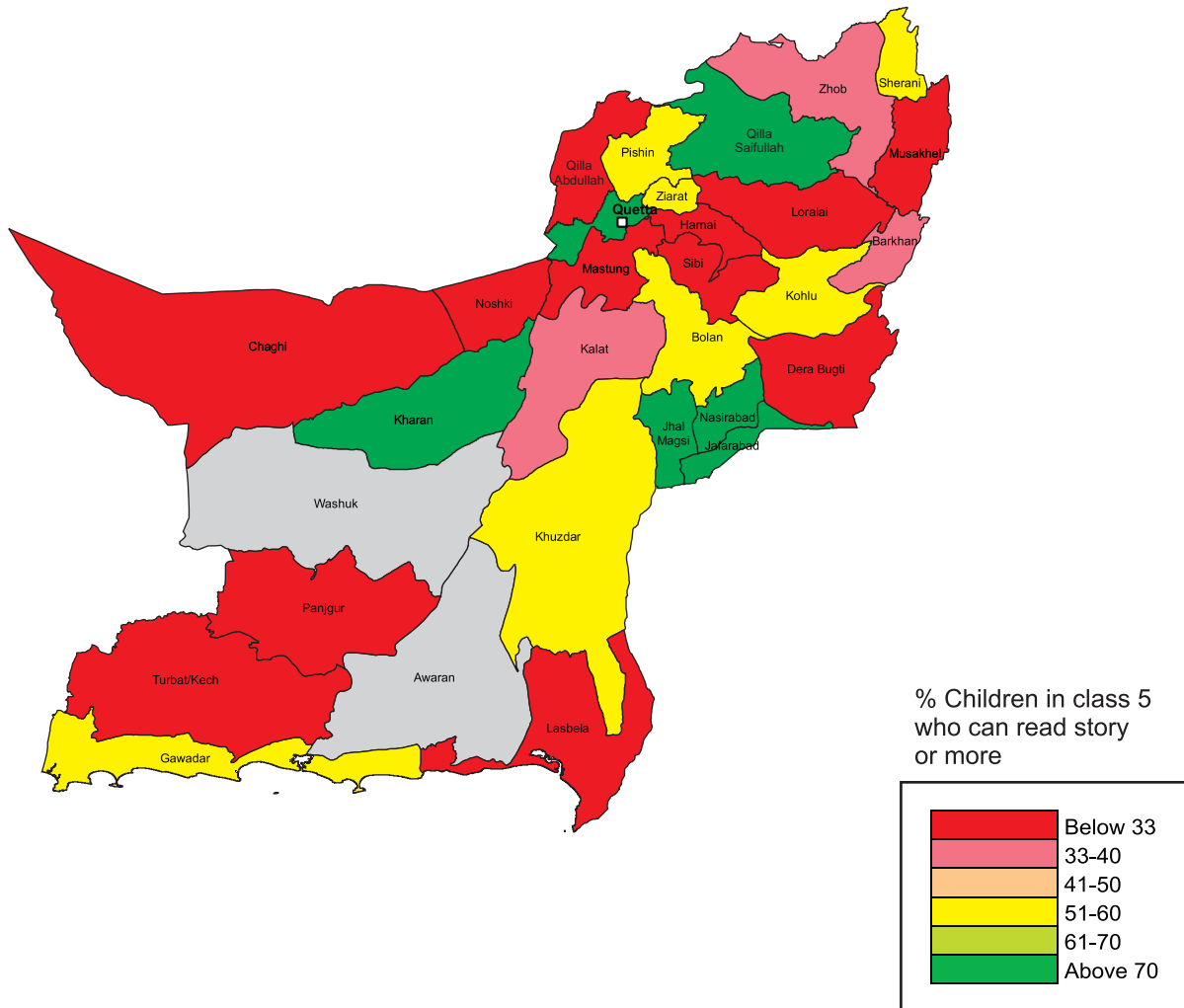
Province/Territory wise map showing % children



Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Reading Language Urdu (Class 5)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children who can read story level (Class 2) text or more.

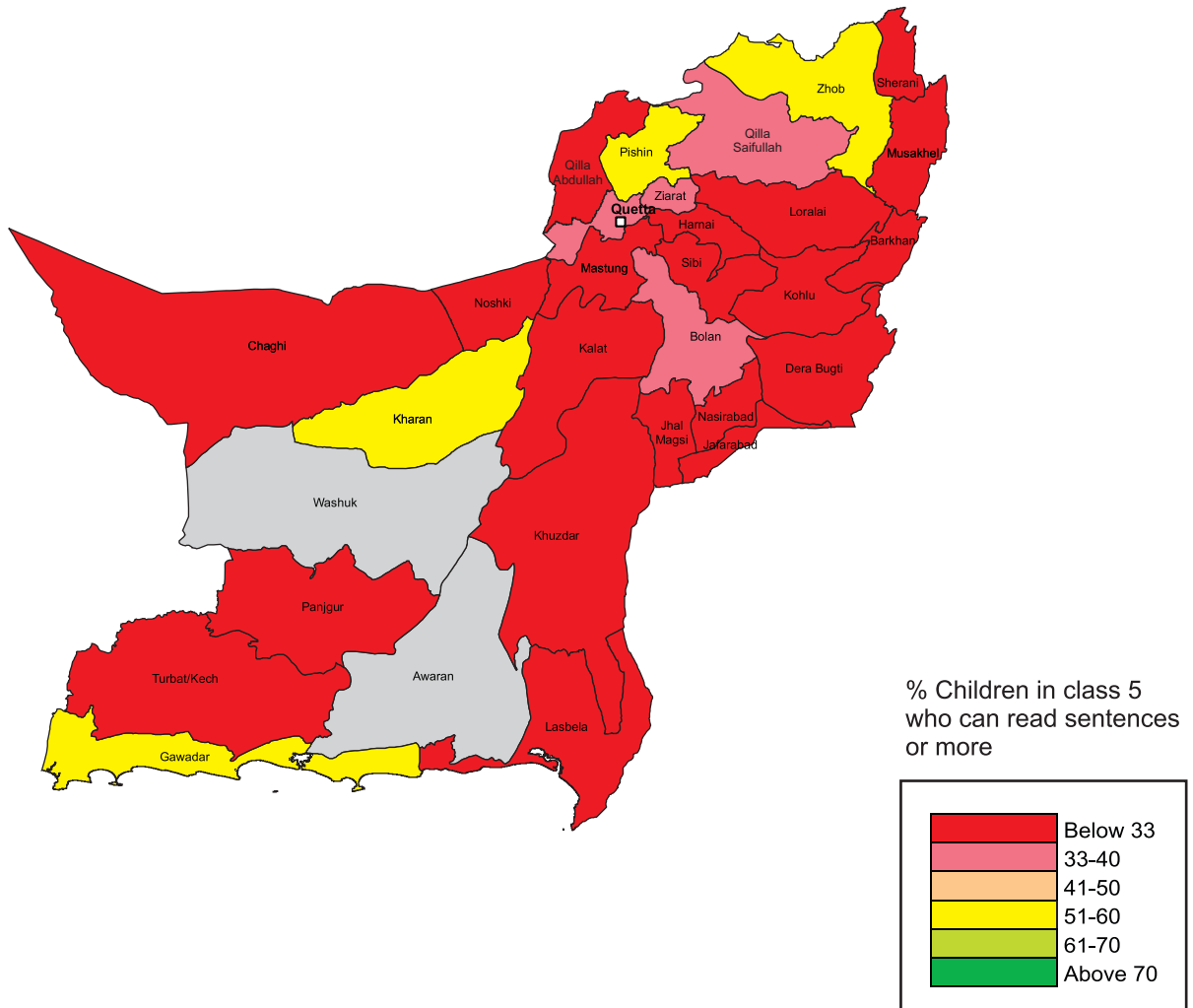


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Reading English
 (Class 5)

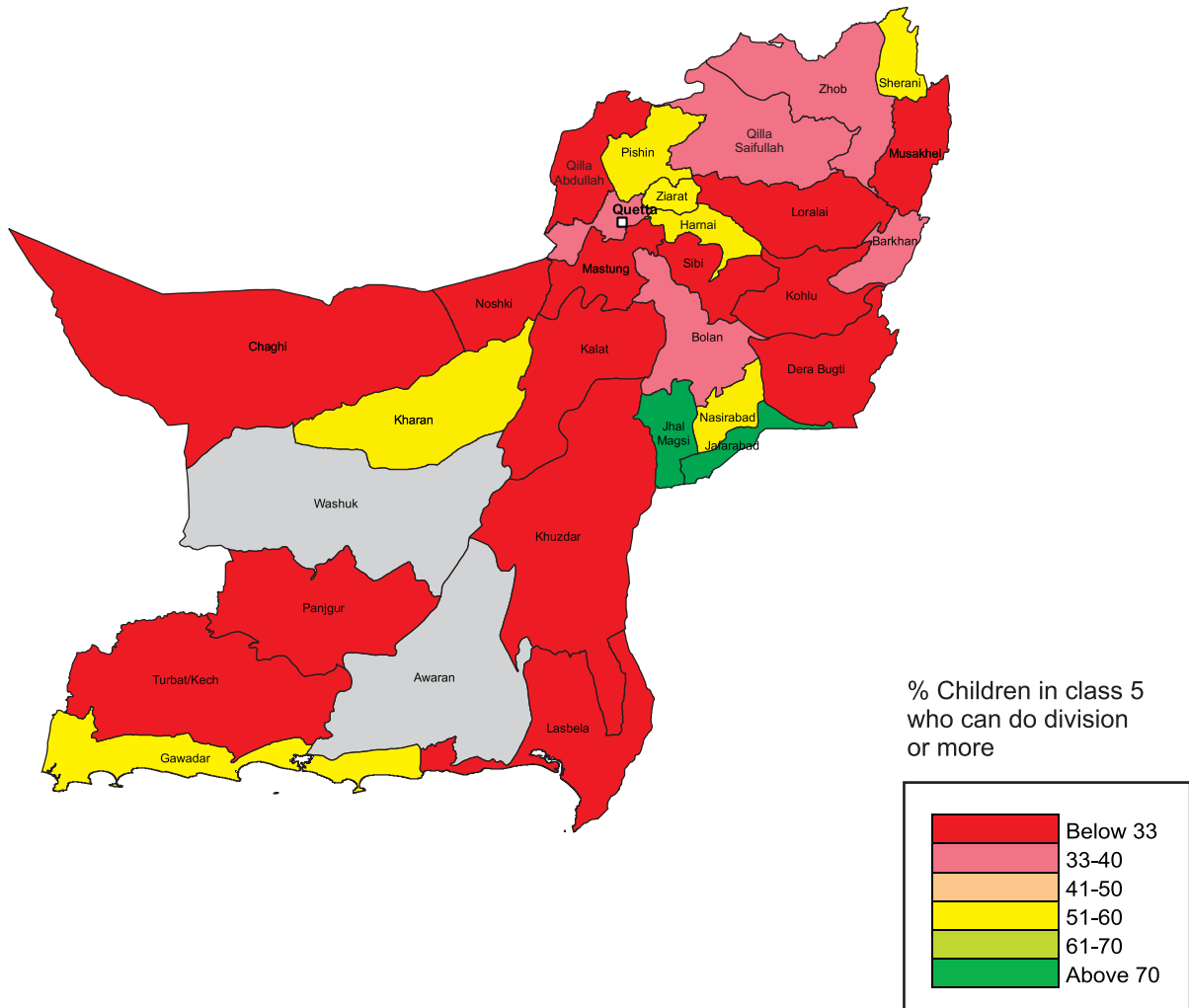
Province/Territory wise map showing % children who can read sentences level (Class 2) text or more.



Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Math (Class 5)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children who can do division (Class 3) sums or more.



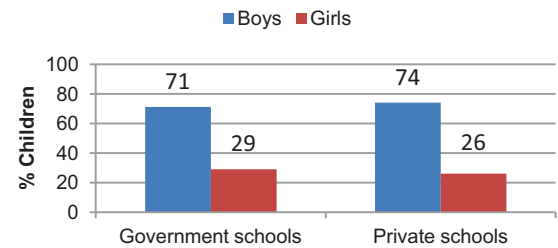
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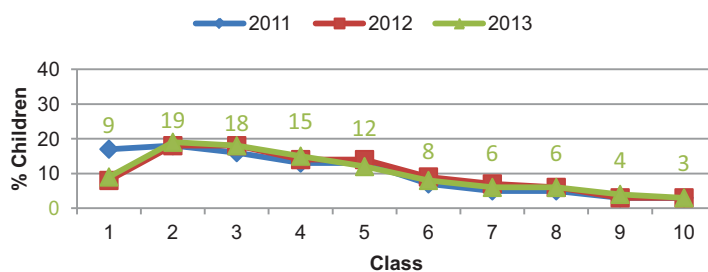
School enrollment and out-of-school children

% Children in different types of schools					% Out-of-school		Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Never enrolled	Drop-out	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others			
6 - 10	56.1	3.9	5.4	0.2	29.7	4.6	100
11 - 13	59.4	3.9	5.8	0.5	19.4	10.9	100
14 - 16	53.2	4.3	5.1	0.3	20.9	16.2	100
6 - 16	56.4	4.0	5.5	0.3	25.5	8.4	100
Total	66.2				33.8		100
By Type	85.3	6.0	8.3	0.5			

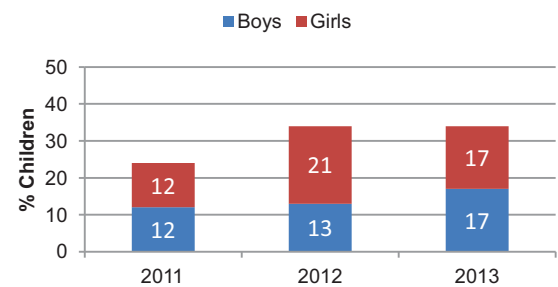
Enrollment by gender and type of school 6 to 16 years



Class-wise enrollment



Out-of-school children by gender 6 to 16 years



Age Class Composition

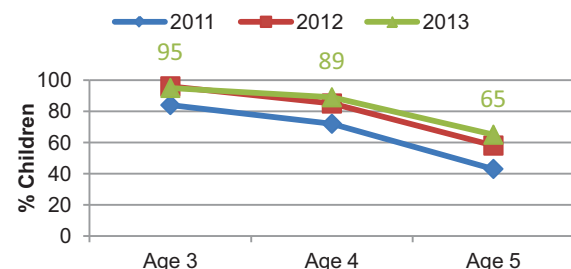
Class	Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1		70.8	39.0	28.1	8.2	6.5	13.5	29.0	30.6	42.6	34.6	41.1	35.5	8.7
2		29.2	46.0	51.7	43.1	23.2	27.3	25.3	22.2	19.7	20.3	25.0	25.8	18.8
3		0.0	15.1	15.1	31.0	44.4	35.1	4.2	6.4	25	37.7	25.5	38.7	18.5
4		0.0	0.0	5.2	14.4	20.0	20.6	3.0	2.2	6.3	5.5	8.4	38.7	15.1
5		0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.4	3.5	9.3	32.5	19.7	20.3	25.0	38.7	12.2
6		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	6.4	25	37.7	25.0	38.7	8.0
7		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.3	5.5	8.4	38.7	5.8
8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.3	5.5	8.4	38.7	6.3
9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.4	5.5	8.4	38.7	3.6
10		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.9	8.4	38.7	3.2
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

How to read: 70.8% children of age 5 years are enrolled in class 1.

Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

% Children who attend different types of pre-schools						
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Out-of-school	Total
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others		
3	4.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	94.7	100
4	9.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	89.0	100
5	30.0	2.1	2.9	0.2	64.8	100
3 - 5	16.3	1.0	1.4	0.1	81.2	100
Total	18.8				81.2	100
By Type	86.7	5.5	7.2	0.7		

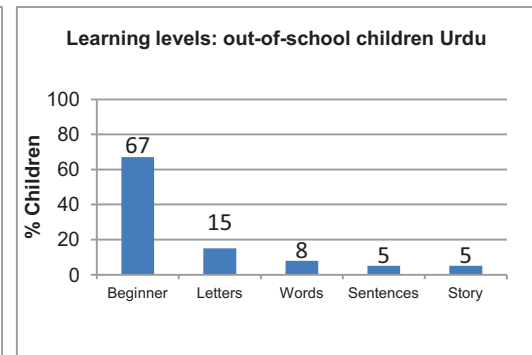
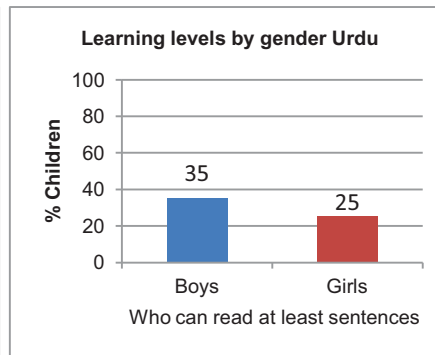
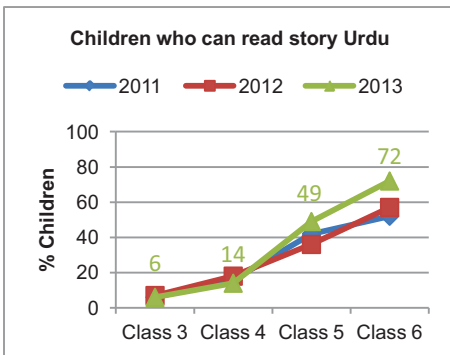
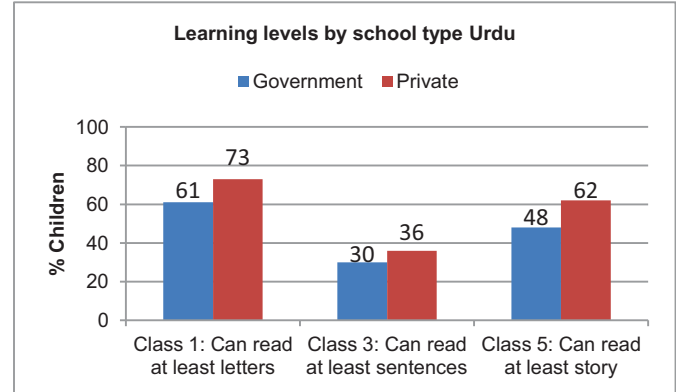
Children not attending any pre-school 3 to 5 years



Learning levels (Urdu)

Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	37.8	43.5	15.6	2.1	1.0	100
2	10.0	41.4	41.6	4.6	2.3	100
3	6.4	20.7	42.9	24.4	5.6	100
4	2.9	11.0	32.3	40.1	13.7	100
5	2.1	6.6	18.0	24.6	48.8	100
6	1.0	4.4	7.5	15.6	71.5	100
7	1.0	3.7	6.0	10.4	78.9	100
8	1.3	2.6	5.1	5.7	85.3	100
9	1.2	4.9	4.3	8.3	81.2	100
10	2.0	5.4	5.4	6.8	80.3	100

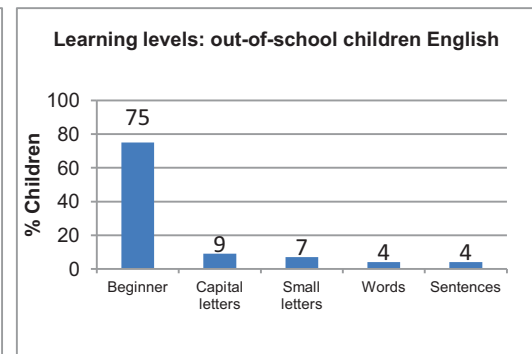
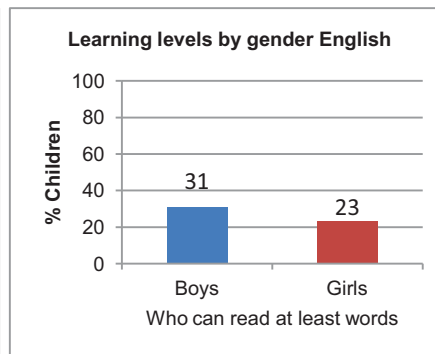
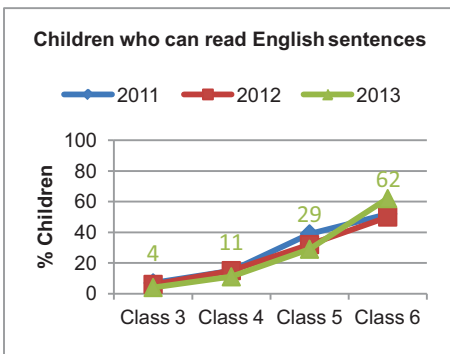
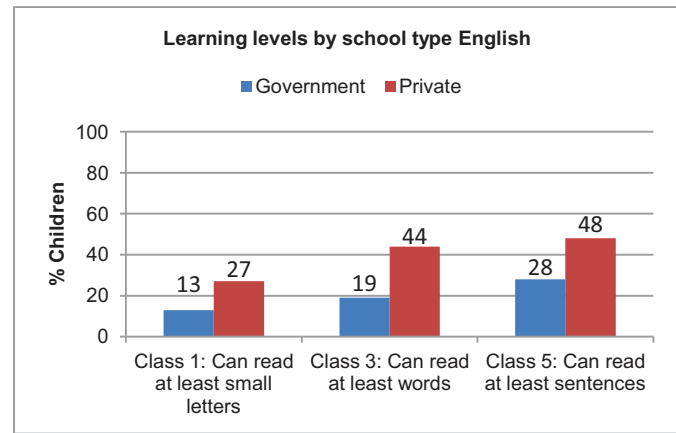
How to read: 3.1 % (2.1+1) children of class 1 can read sentences



Learning levels (English)

Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters		Words	Sentences	Total
		Capital	Small			
1	50.6	35.2	11.0	2.6	0.6	100
2	27.3	38.2	26.7	6.7	1.2	100
3	17.3	16.8	45.4	16.5	3.9	100
4	17.1	9.5	31.8	30.9	10.7	100
5	10.6	9.3	15.4	35.6	29.1	100
6	2.1	4.2	10.0	21.9	61.8	100
7	2.8	2.7	6.8	16.5	71.2	100
8	3.0	1.5	4.5	12.1	78.8	100
9	4.5	3.0	4.8	10.9	76.8	100
10	8.6	2.6	4.6	9.3	75.0	100

How to read: 3.2 % (2.6+0.6) children of class 1 can read words

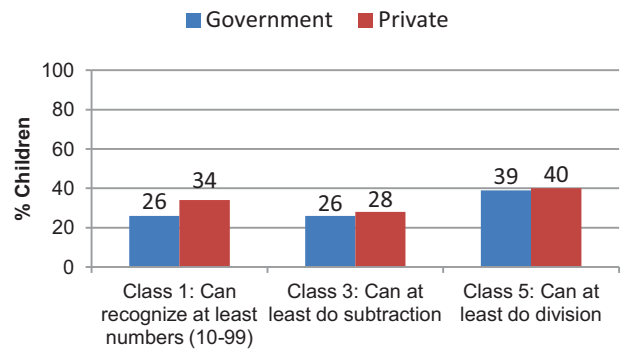


Learning levels (Arithmetic)

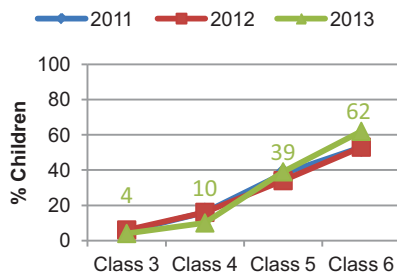
Class	Nothing	Class-wise % children who can do		Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total
		Number recognition 1-9	10-99			
1	26.2	47.5	23.9	1.7	0.7	100
2	7.4	34.0	52.4	4.8	1.4	100
3	4.0	15.2	55.0	22.2	3.5	100
4	1.9	8.2	40.9	39.4	9.7	100
5	1.5	4.0	22.3	33.5	38.6	100
6	0.7	2.6	10.3	24.7	61.6	100
7	0.9	2.0	9.1	17.1	70.9	100
8	0.9	1.3	6.8	10.9	80.0	100
9	0.8	1.5	6.5	12.7	78.5	100
10	0.7	5.0	6.2	8.3	79.8	100

How to read: 2.4 % (1.7+0.7) children of class 1 can do subtraction

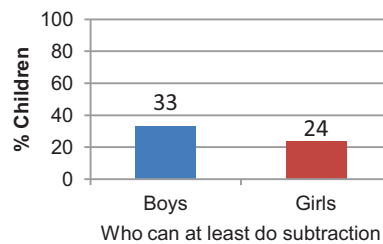
Learning levels by school type Arithmetic



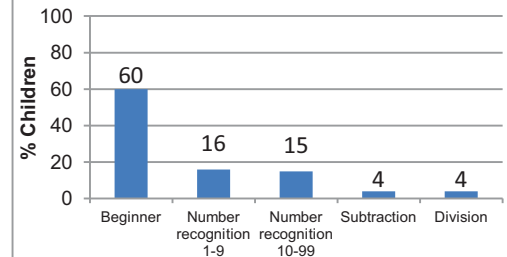
Children who can do division



Learning levels by gender Arithmetic

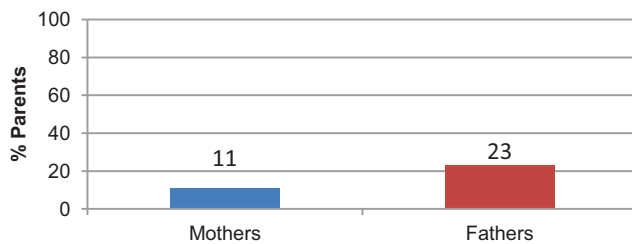


Learning levels: out-of-school children Arithmetic



Parental education

Parents having at least primary schooling

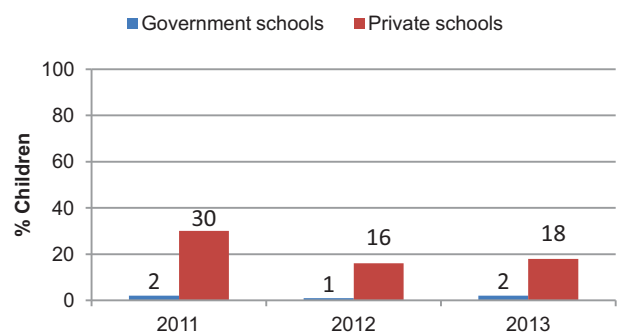


Paid Tuition

Class-wise % children attending paid tuition

Type	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	4.2	4.9
Pvt.	6.1	16.0	17.7	29.4	18.3	22.2	19.4	26.7	21.0	5.9

Children attending paid tuition



Balochistan (Rural) School Report Card

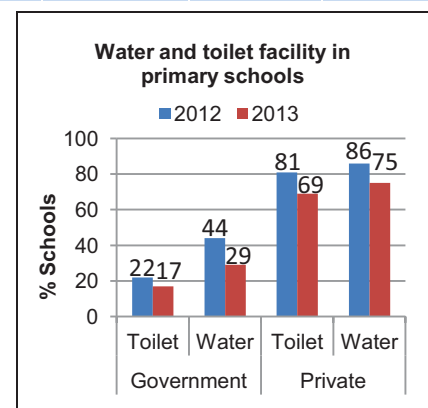
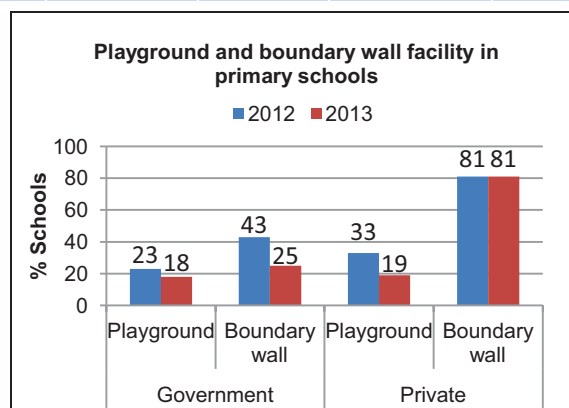
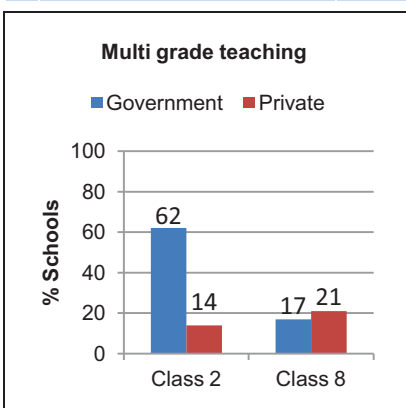
Number of surveyed schools by type								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total
Primary	308	44	137	489	8	0	8	16
Elementary	64	11	26	101	6	1	10	17
High	97	10	22	129	7	3	15	25
Others	2	0	3	5	0	0	1	1
Total	471	65	188	724	21	4	34	59

Attendance (%) on the day of visit										
	Government schools					Private schools				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall
Children attendance	79.9	81.0	84.6	85.9	82.1	88.1	84.9	89.1	96.0	88.0
Teacher attendance	86.8	82.6	86.8	60.5	85.7	94.4	94.6	92.0	100.0	93.2

Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)			Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools		Government schools	Private schools
Matriculation	18.3	17.6	PTC	42.2	27.9
FA	29.5	27.0	CT	16.9	14.3
BA	33.6	37.5	B-Ed	27.4	37.4
MA or above	17.6	17.9	M-Ed or above	11.0	15.6
Others	1.0	0.0	Others	2.5	4.8

School facilities (% schools)								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Rooms used for classes (avg.)	2.0	6.1	10.1	6.0	3.9	5.6	9.0	12.0
Useable water	28.8	55.4	63.6	40.0	75.0	82.4	92.0	0.0
Useable toilet	16.6	21.8	49.6	20.0	68.8	82.4	92.0	0.0
Playground	17.6	36.6	55.8	20.0	18.8	23.5	64.0	0.0
Boundary wall	24.7	42.6	68.2	60.0	81.2	88.2	88.0	0.0
Library	0.6	7.9	23.3	20.0	25.0	29.4	72.0	0.0
Computer lab	0.0	2.0	7.0	20.0	12.5	17.6	52.0	0.0

Grants								
2013*	# of schools reported receiving grants	2	6	8	0	0	0	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	0.4	6.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	100000	51666	7875	0	0	0	0
2012	# of schools reported receiving grants	12	6	19	0	0	0	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	2.6	6.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	197333	31833	130000	0	0	0	0



Findings (Summary)

Territory	% Children										
	Access					Quality					
	(Age 3-5)	(Age 6-16)			Attending paid tuition (Govt. & Pvt. schools)	Class 3			Class 5		
	In Pre-school	Out-of-school (All)	Out-of-school (Girls)	*Non-state providers		Who can read sentence (Urdu /Sindhi /Pashto)	Who can read word (English)	Who can do subtraction	Who can read story (Urdu /Sindhi /Pashto)	Who can read sentence (English)	Who can do division
Balochistan	18.8	33.8	17.3	14.7	3	30	20.5	25.8	48.8	29.1	38.6
Barkhan	61.2	5.1	3.2	2.4	0	13.4	23.2	21.1	32.9	30.2	36.4
Bolan	25.9	57.2	30.6	6.8	0.5	29.8	35.9	20.7	65.4	40.4	46.2
Chaghi	28.2	29.9	20.9	6.3	1.2	16.4	19.6	25.2	18.2	6.2	21.8
Dera Bugti	0.6	89.7	30.1	14.4	0	33.3	19	25	20	20	0
Gwadar	6.7	11.8	4.6	2.6	1.2	10.1	23.1	12.9	65.4	63	64.1
Harnai	2.3	31.3	12.4	14.3	0.3	19.7	2.8	45.1	27.3	0	72.7
Jafarabad	3.4	41.7	25.4	0.3	2.5	81.9	2.2	80.6	97.4	7.2	94.1
Jhal Magsi	12.3	34.6	22.6	0.9	4.6	54.2	6.4	44.8	91.7	22.4	81
Kallat	11.6	44.3	19.7	22.5	0.4	28.4	19.1	16.9	48.2	18.2	9.1
Kech (Turbat)	24.1	12.2	4.7	0.7	9.3	3.3	8.7	1.7	14.3	11.4	8.2
Kharan	52.8	22.6	11.5	5.3	1.1	60.1	52.3	44.1	80.6	68.2	60.1
Khuzdar	8.4	49.5	20.7	30.3	0	51.5	17.5	29.5	55.8	14.3	29.3
Kohlu	9.4	42.9	22.2	15.4	0.5	38.5	23.1	36.8	60.5	14.3	25.6
Lasbela	4.4	67.6	36.9	2.8	1.3	20.7	31.1	31.1	17.9	17.9	14.3
Loralai	20.4	19.2	12.8	45.6	0.2	5	19	9.2	13.6	14.8	9.1
Mastung	16.1	40.5	24.6	15.5	0	4.3	6.3	6.4	1.9	2	1
Musakhel	14.3	52.8	26.1	4.4	0.6	4.6	2	1.9	6.6	5	1.7
Nasirabad	5.1	28	15.6	3	5.4	71.7	3.6	63.7	87.3	5	74.5
Nushki	3.2	49.1	23.9	1.3	0	2.3	5.5	7.7	5.4	2.7	5.4
Panjgur	5.9	20.4	8.6	2.4	0.6	15.4	23.2	6.5	27.3	27.7	10.2
Pishin	82.2	13.6	9.8	22.3	10.8	31.8	49.8	44	59.7	62.8	62
Qilla Abdullah	22.2	33	20.1	24.2	3.5	7.6	6.5	7.1	21.7	5.6	9.8
Qilla Saifullah	26.2	45.5	19.8	9.4	5.1	78.5	36.2	48.9	97.1	33.8	42.6
Quetta	15	6.1	3.4	43.3	1.8	40	29.1	12.6	77.3	41.9	33.1
Sherani	16.7	44.2	20.3	41.5	3.3	75.7	24.6	45.5	65.5	27.6	51.7
Sibi	64.5	31.7	18.1	3.7	11.8	15.2	15.4	13.6	13.7	9.6	8.2
Zhob	26.5	32	13.5	28.6	1.9	26.7	19.2	25.4	39.4	52.3	34.8
Ziarat	17	38.5	21.2	29.1	0	53.3	11.7	31.7	67.7	48.4	58.1

*Non state providers includes; private schools, madrasah and other type of schools/education facilities.

Sample Composition

- ASER 2013 survey was conducted in 28 rural districts of Balochistan. This covered 16,592 households in 839 villages throughout the province.
- Detailed information was collected on 53,412 children (62% males, 38% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 38,930 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 724 government schools (68% primary, 14% elementary, 17% high, 1% others¹) and 59 private schools (27% primary, 29% elementary, 42% high, 2% others) were surveyed.
- Sixty-five percent of the government schools were boys only, 9% were girls only, and 26% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 36% were boys only, 7% were girls only and 57% were coeducation schools.

THEME 1: ACCESS

Proportion of out-of-school children remained the same.

- In 2013, 34% of children were reported to be out-of-school which is similar to 2012 results. Twenty-six percent children have never been enrolled in a school and 8% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- Sixty-six percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-16 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 85% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 15% of children were going to non-state institutions (6% private schools, 8% Madrassah, 1% others).
- Amongst the enrolled students in government schools, 29% were girls and 71% were boys whereas in private schools 74% enrolled children were boys and 26% were girls.
- A larger percentage of boys are out of school in 2013 whereas the percentage of out of school girls has decreased as compared to the previous year.

THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Proportion of enrolled children has decreased as compared to 2012.

- Nineteen percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 22% in 2012.
- Eighty-one percent children of age 3-5 are currently not enrolled in any early childhood program/schooling.

THEME 3: CLASS WISE LEARNING LEVELS

Learning levels of children are assessed through specific language and arithmetic tools². The same approach is used for all children between the ages of 5 to 16. The literacy assessments are designed to cover up to Class 2 level competencies according to the national curriculum. The arithmetic tool covers up to Class 3 level.

Learning levels of children show improvement: 51% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu compared to 64% in 2012.

- Analysis shows that 70% of class 3 children could not read sentences in Urdu compared to 78% in the previous year.
- Similarly, 38% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu as compared to 37% in 2012³.

English learning levels still remain poor: 29% class 5 children could read sentences (class 2 level) in 2013 compared to 32% in 2012.

- ASER 2013 reveals that 4% class 3 children can read class 2 level sentences as compared to 6% in 2012 and 7% in 2011.
- Fifty-one percent of children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters in 2013 in comparison to 40% in 2012.

Arithmetic learning levels show slight improvement: 39% class 5 children can do division as compared to 34% in 2012.

- Thirty-nine percent children enrolled in class 5 can do two digit division in 2013 compared to 34% in 2012 and 38% in 2011. Slight improvements can be seen over the years.
- Twenty-nine percent of class 7 children could not do the two-digit division in 2013 whereas 40% could not do so in 2012.

¹ Other type of schools include classes 6-8, 1-12, 3-8, 6-10, 4-8, 5-10 etc.

² ITA has detailed documents on the tools development process. Tools are developed after analyzing national textbooks and in consultation with expert groups at the provincial and national level. They are then piloted intensively before use to ensure comparability, consistency and reliability across provinces and over time.

³ Twenty eight rural districts of Balochistan were surveyed in 2012.

THEME 4: LEARNING LEVELS BY SCHOOL TYPE (GOVERNMENT VS PRIVATE)

Children enrolled in private schools are performing better compared to their government counterparts.

- Sixty-two percent children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu as compared to 48% class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. Forty-eight percent private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 28% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 40% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 39% class 5 children who were enrolled in government schools.

THEME 5: GENDER GAP

Gender gap in learning continues: boys outperform girls in literacy and numeracy skills.

- A higher percentage of boys (35%) compared to girls (25%) could read at least sentences in Urdu.
- Thirty-one percent boys could read at least English words while 23% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 33% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 24% girls could do it.

THEME 6: LEARNING LEVELS OF OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN

More than 20% of the 'out-of-school' children were at more than the beginner level.

- Data reveals that the 5% of out-of-school children could read story in Urdu, 4% could read sentences in English, and 4% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

Eleven percent of mothers and 23% of father in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 89% had not completed even primary education.

- Seventy-seven percent of the fathers had not even completed at least primary level education.

THEME 8: PAID TUITION

Private tuition incidence is greater in private schools students.

- The incidence of private tuition remains higher in private school students when compared to government school students.
- Children across all classes take private tuition; however, the percentage of students taking tuition increases with class-level. For example, in government schools, 1% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 5% children in class 10 take tuitions.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

Sixty-two percent of surveyed government schools had Class 2 students sitting with other classes.

- The surveyors were asked to observe if Class 2 and Class 8 were sitting together with any other classes. This is referred to as multi-grade teaching, where one teacher has to teach more than one grade within the allotted time.
- It was found that 62% of the surveyed government schools and 14% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- Seventeen percent of surveyed government schools and 21% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSENTEEISM

Eighteen percent of the children in government schools were absent

Student attendance is recorded by taking a head count of all students present in the school on the day of visit.

- Overall student attendance in government schools was 82% whereas it was 88% in private schools.

Fourteen percent teachers in government schools and 7% teachers in private schools were absent.

Teacher attendance is recorded by referring to the appointed positions in each school and the total number of teachers actually present on the day of survey.

- Overall teacher attendance in government schools was 86% and 93% in private schools.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

More qualified teachers in private schools as compared to government schools

- Thirty-four percent teachers of government schools have done graduation as compared to 38% teachers of private schools.
- Thirty-seven percent of private school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 27% teachers of government school.

THEME 12: SCHOOL FACILITIES

A larger proportion of surveyed private high schools had computer labs and library books than surveyed government high schools.

- Seven percent of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 23% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 52% had computer labs and 72% had library books.

Eighty-three percent surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 71% were without drinking water.

- Eighty-three percent of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2013 as compared to 78% in 2012; while 31% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2013 as compared to 19% in 2012.
- Seventy-one percent of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2013 when compared to 56% in 2012. Similarly, 25% of the surveyed private primary schools in 2013 did not have drinking water facility as compared to 14% in 2012.

Seventy-five percent of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 82% were without playgrounds.

- Among the government primary schools surveyed, only 25% had complete boundary walls and 75% were missing complete boundary walls as compared to 57% in 2012.
- In 2013 & 2012, 19% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls.

- Eighteen percent of government primary schools being surveyed had playgrounds in 2013 while 19% surveyed private primary schools had playgrounds.

Ten rooms on average were being utilized for classroom activities in surveyed government high schools.

- On average, 10 rooms were being used for classroom activities in the surveyed government high schools in 2013 & 2012.
- In 2013, surveyed private high schools had 9 classrooms on average that were used for classroom activities. A decrease of 4 average points from the previous year.

THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

Less than half percent of the government primary schools received grants whereas none of the private primary schools received any grant.

- A higher number of surveyed government schools received grants as compared to the surveyed private schools in 2013.
- Average amount of fund received is higher for surveyed government schools in comparison to the average grant received by surveyed private schools.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has decreased. Three percent government primary schools were receiving grants in 2011, 3% in 2012, and 0.4% in 2013.