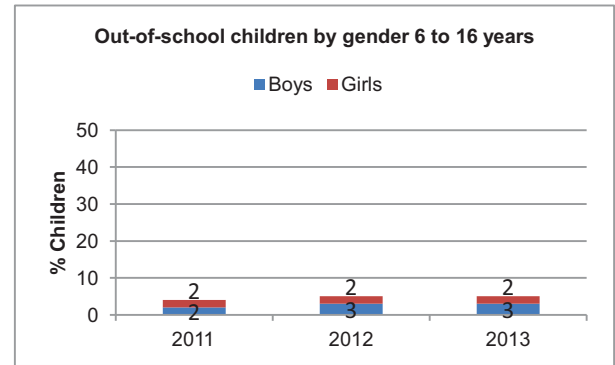
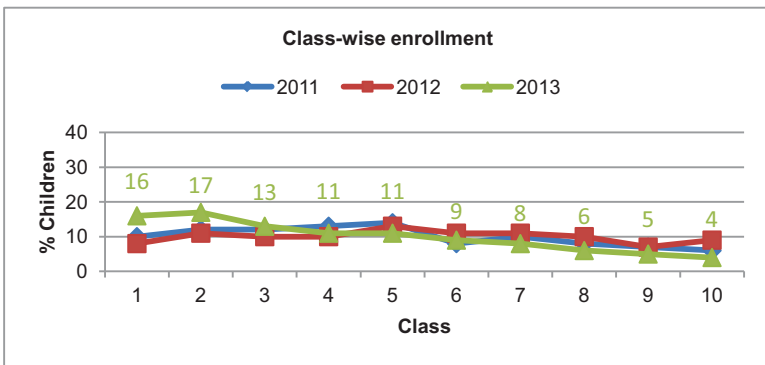
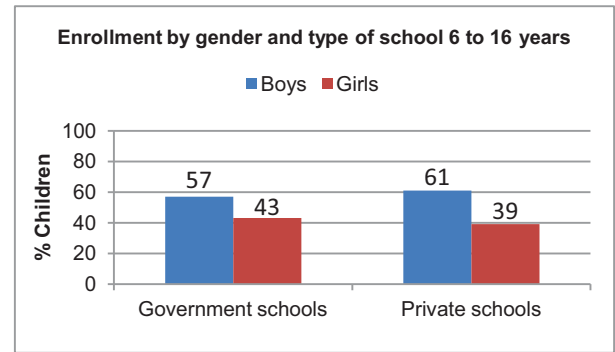


**Islamabad
ICT
(Rural)**



School enrollment and out-of-school children

Age group	% Children in different types of schools				% Out-of-school		Total
	Govt.	Non-state providers			Never enrolled	Drop-out	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others			
6 - 10	52.4	43.6	0.5	0.3	2.4	0.8	100
11 - 13	53.9	40.4	1.3	0.3	2.2	1.9	100
14 - 16	55.7	30.0	2.4	0.0	5.2	6.7	100
6 - 16	53.3	40.5	1.0	0.2	2.8	2.1	100
Total	95.1				4.9		100
By Type	56.1	42.6	1.1	0.2			



Age Class Composition

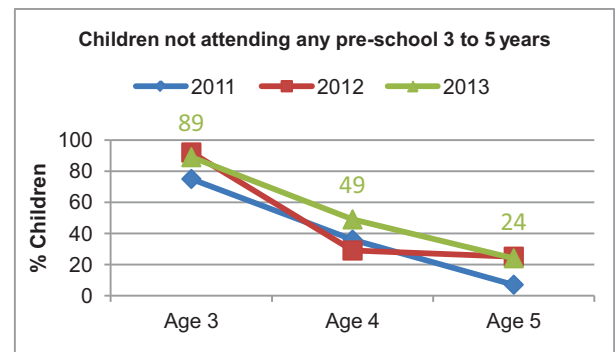
Class	Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	5	86.2	54.8	31.8	12.8	6.6								15.9
2	6	13.8	37.6	47.1	38.3	13.9	6.7	4.8						16.9
3	7			18.5	34.8	32.8	15.7		13.4	11.1				12.9
4	8				10.6	38.5	30.6	16.3		16.2				11.5
5	9					8.2	35.8	30.8	23.7					11.0
6	10						11.2	37.5	27.8	16.2				8.9
7	11	0.0	7.5	2.5	3.5			8.7	27.8	39.4	16.2			7.9
8	12					0.0			2.1	28.3	36.8	14.5		5.7
9	13						0.0			1.9	5.2	4.0	25.0	40.0
10	14											1.0	5.9	34.5
	15													50.0
	16													4.0
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

How to read: 86.2% children of age 5 years are enrolled in class 1.

Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

% Children who attend different types of pre-schools

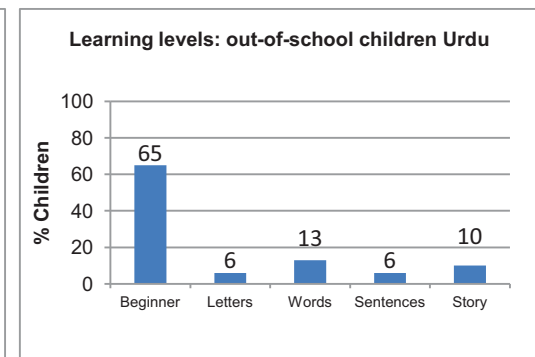
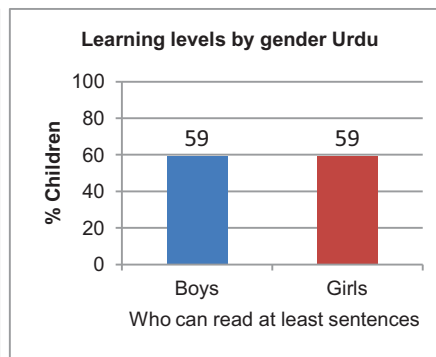
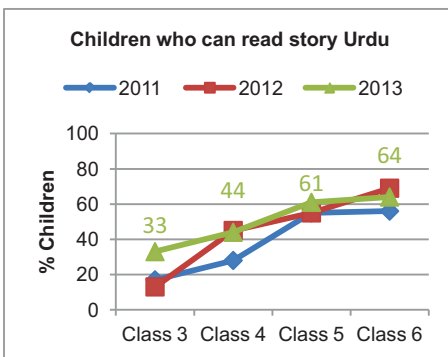
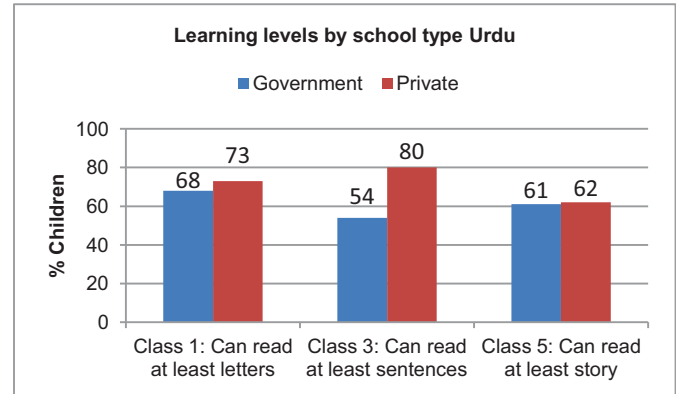
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Out-of-school	Total
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others		
3	0.9	10.4	0.0	0.0	88.7	100
4	9.7	41.7	0.0	0.0	48.5	100
5	25.9	49.4	0.6	0.0	24.1	100
3 - 5	14.4	36.3	0.3	0.0	49.1	100
Total	50.9				49.1	100
By Type	28.3	71.2	0.5	0.0		



Learning levels (Urdu)

Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	28.6	20.0	25.7	22.3	3.4	100
2	14.4	16.6	33.1	22.7	13.3	100
3	7.1	5.7	22.7	31.2	33.3	100
4	4.0	4.8	15.3	31.5	44.4	100
5	2.8	1.8	6.4	27.5	61.5	100
6	1.0	2.0	3.1	29.6	64.3	100
7	0.0	1.2	1.2	9.5	88.1	100
8	0.0	0.0	5.4	8.9	85.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	5.9	3.9	90.2	100
10	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.9	92.7	100

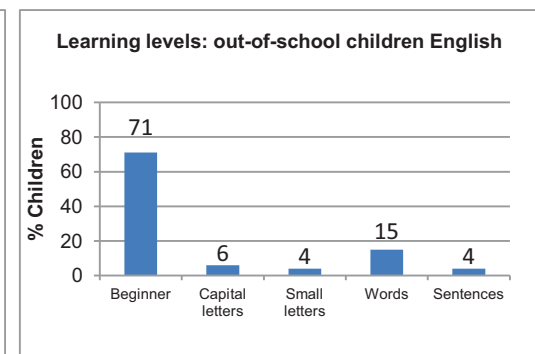
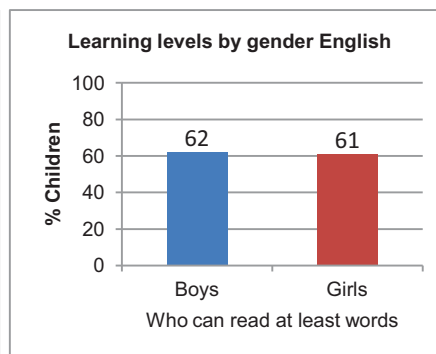
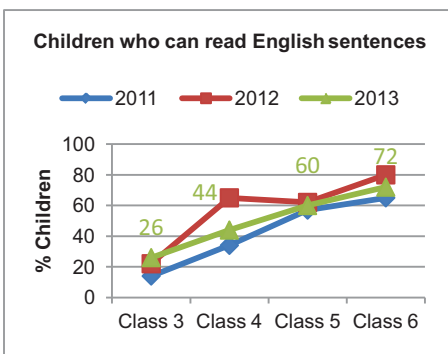
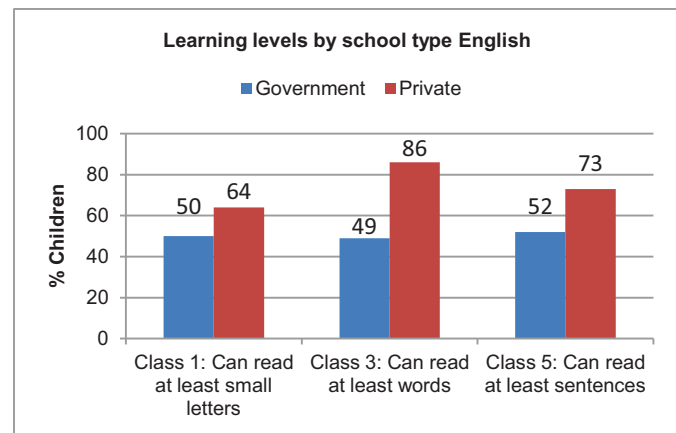
How to read: 25.7 % (22.3+3.4) children of class 1 can read sentences



Learning levels (English)

Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters		Words	Sentences	Total
		Capital	Small			
1	26.6	15.0	30.1	23.1	5.2	100
2	15.3	7.1	37.7	27.9	12.0	100
3	6.4	3.6	25.0	38.6	26.4	100
4	3.2	1.6	14.5	37.1	43.5	100
5	2.7	0.0	8.1	28.8	60.4	100
6	3.1	0.0	4.1	20.4	72.4	100
7	1.2	0.0	1.2	12.0	85.5	100
8	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7	92.6	100
9	0.0	2.0	0.0	7.8	90.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	97.4	100

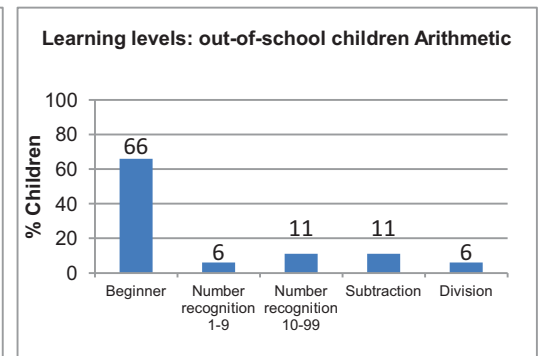
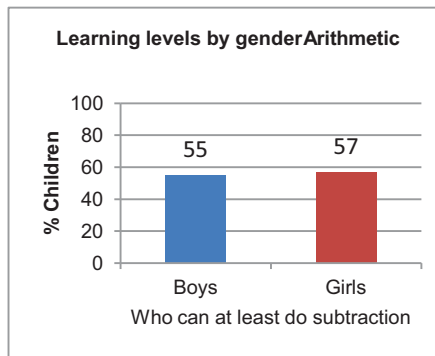
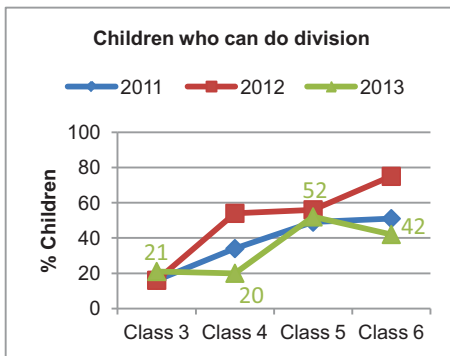
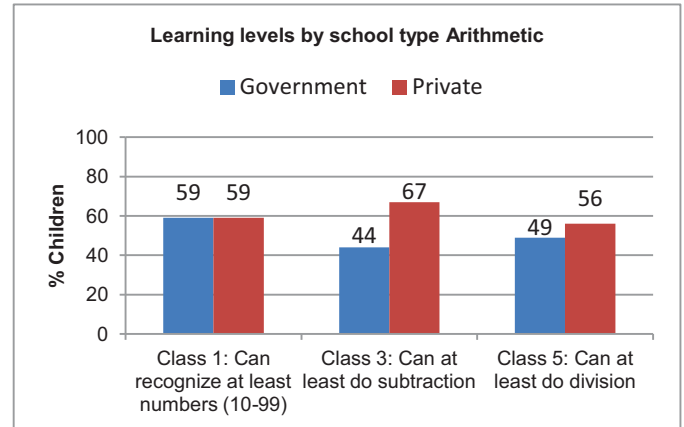
How to read: 28.3 % (23.1+5.2) children of class 1 can read words



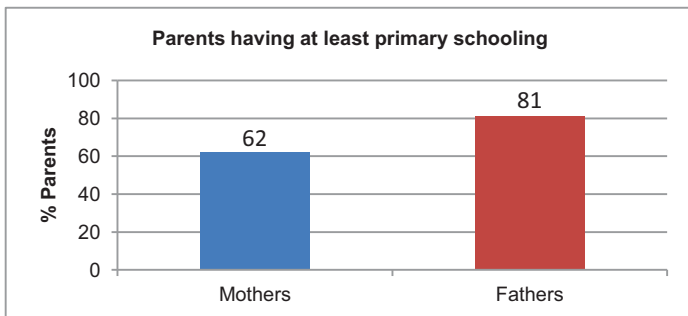
Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class-wise % children who can do						
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total
		1-9	10-99			
1	25.0	15.9	40.9	14.2	4.0	100
2	13.2	13.2	34.1	33.5	6.0	100
3	7.2	3.6	36.0	32.4	20.9	100
4	1.6	3.3	25.4	49.2	20.5	100
5	2.7	0.0	15.5	30.0	51.8	100
6	1.0	2.0	5.1	49.5	42.4	100
7	0.0	0.0	3.6	31.3	65.1	100
8	0.0	1.8	5.5	20.0	72.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	86.0	100
10	0.0	4.9	0.0	17.1	78.0	100

How to read: 18.2 % (14.2+4) children of class 1 can do subtraction



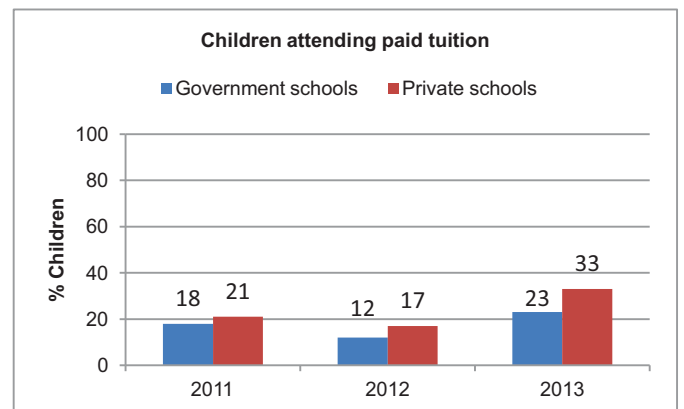
Parental education



Paid Tuition

Class-wise % children attending paid tuition

Type	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	13.8	21.8	22.7	22.0	23.4	21.8	24.2	27.5	41.7	33.3
Pvt.	23.2	30.7	41.3	35.2	45.3	45.8	35.5	37.0	64.3	42.9



Islamabad-ICT (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	1	4	2	7	0	0	4	4
Elementary	5	1	0	6	0	0	9	9
High	9	2	2	13	0	1	8	9
Others	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
Total	16	10	4	30	0	1	21	22

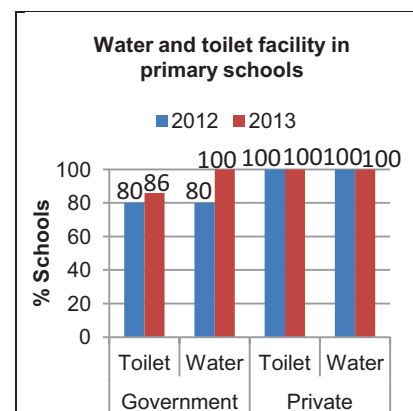
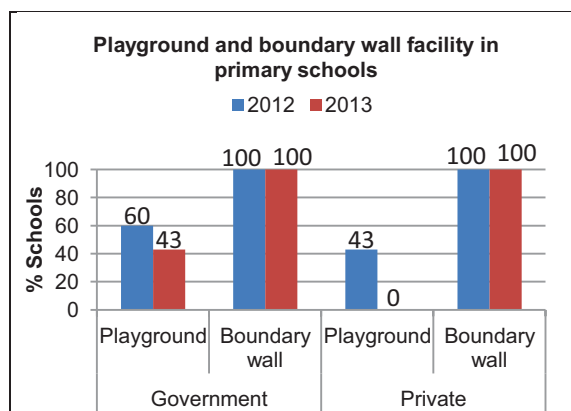
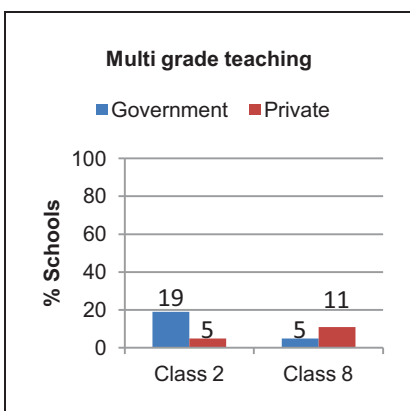
Attendance (%) on the day of visit										
	Government schools					Private schools				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall
Children attendance	88.3	88.9	87.5	89.3	88.1	87.9	89.4	90.5	0.0	89.9
Teacher attendance	88.9	84.8	90.7	90.8	89.6	90.6	91.0	93.2	0.0	92.4

Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
Matriculation	3.8	8.3
FA	11.6	16.6
BA	37.9	42.6
MA or above	46.7	32.5
Others	0.0	0.0

Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
PTC	13.6	7.4
CT	10.5	3.4
B-Ed	46.8	59.1
M-Ed or above	22.7	23.5
Others	6.4	6.7

School facilities (% schools)								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Rooms used for classes (avg.)	5.9	7.8	11.0	12.5	3.0	8.3	12.2	0.0
Useable water	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Useable toilet	85.7	83.3	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Playground	42.9	50.0	61.5	100.0	0.0	44.4	44.4	0.0
Boundary wall	100.0	100.0	76.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	0.0
Library	0.0	66.7	76.9	100.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0
Computer lab	0.0	0.0	69.2	75.0	25.0	22.2	88.9	0.0

Grants									
2013*	# of schools reported receiving grants	4	5	10	0	0	1	0	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	57.1	83.3	83.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	26273	48660	90752	0	0	140000	0	0
2012	# of schools reported receiving grants	4	5	9	0	0	1	0	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	57.1	83.3	75.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	24315	56910	85054	0	0	90000	0	0



Sample Composition

- ASER 2013 survey was conducted in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). This covered 599 households in 30 villages throughout the district.
- Detailed information was collected on 1,639 children (57% males, 43% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 1,236 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 30 government schools (23% primary, 20% elementary, 43% high, 14% others¹) and 22 private schools (18% primary, 41% elementary, 41% high) were surveyed.
- Fifty-three percent of the government schools were boys only, 33% were girls only, and 14% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, no boys only, 5% were girls only and 95% were coeducation schools.

THEME 1: ACCESS

Proportion of out-of-school children remains the same as compared to 2012.

- In 2013, 5% of children were reported to be out-of-school which is the same when compared to previous year. Three percent children have never been enrolled in a school and 2% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- Ninety-five percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-16 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 56% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 44% of children were going to non-state institutions (43% private schools, 1% Madrassah, 0% others).
- Amongst the enrolled students in government schools, 43% were girls and 57% were boys whereas in private schools 61% enrolled children were boys and 39% were girls.
- The percentage of out of school children (boys and girls) has remained the same when compared to 2012.

THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Proportion of enrolled children has decreased as compared to 2012.

- Fifty-one percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 56% in 2012.
- Forty-nine 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: 39% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu compared to 45% in 2012.

- Analysis shows that 36% of class 3 children could not read sentences in Urdu compared to 35% in the previous year.
- Similarly, 29% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu as compared to 33% in 2012.

English learning levels still remain poor: 60% class 5 children could read sentences (class 2 level) in 2013 as compared to 62% in 2012.

- ASER 2013 reveals that 26% class 3 children can read class 2 level sentences as compared to 22% in 2012 and 14% in 2011.
- Twenty-seven percent of children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters in 2013 in comparison to 35% in 2012.

Arithmetic learning levels decline: 52% class 5 children can do division as compared to 56% in 2012.

- Fifty-two percent children enrolled in class 5 can do two digit division in 2013 compared to 56% in 2012 and 49% in 2011.
- Thirty-five percent of class 7 children could not do the two-digit division in 2013 whereas 20% 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.

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 61% class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. Seventy-three percent private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 52% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 56% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 49% class 5 children who were enrolled in government schools.

THEME 5: GENDER GAP

Gender gap in learning continues: boys outperform girls in English reading.

- Same percentage of boys and girls (59%) could read at least sentences in Urdu.
- Sixty-two percent boys could read at least English words while 61% of girls can do the same.
- On the contrary, 55% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 57% girls could do it.

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

More than 25% of the 'out-of-school' children were at more than the beginner level.

- Data reveals that the 10% of out-of-school children could read story in Urdu, 4% could read sentences in English, and 6% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

Sixty-two percent of mothers and 81% of father in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 38% had not completed even primary education.

- Nineteen 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, 14% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 33% children in class 10 take tuitions.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

Nineteen 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 19% of the surveyed government schools and 5% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- Five percent of surveyed government schools and 11% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSENTEEISM

Twelve 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 stood at 88% whereas it was 90% in private schools.

Ten percent teachers in government schools and 8% 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 90% and 92% in private schools.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

More qualified teachers in private schools as compared to government schools

- Thirty-eight percent teachers of government schools have done graduation as compared to 43% teachers of private schools.
- Forty-seven percent of government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 59% teachers of private school.

THEME 12: SCHOOL FACILITIES

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

- Sixty-nine percent of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 77% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 89% had computer labs and 67% had library books.

Fourteen percent of the surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and none of them were without drinking water.

- Fourteen percent of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2013 as compared to 20% in 2012, while all the surveyed private primary schools in 2013 and 2012 had toilet facility.
- None of the surveyed government primary schools were missing drinking water facility in 2013 as compared to 20% which were missing in 2012. Similarly, all the surveyed private primary schools in 2013 and 2012 had drinking water facility available.

None of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls but 57% were without playgrounds.

- Among the government primary schools surveyed, all had complete boundary walls in 2012 & 2013.
- In 2012 & 2013, all of the surveyed private primary schools had complete boundary walls as well.
- Forty-three percent of government schools primary being surveyed had playgrounds in 2013 while none of the surveyed private primary schools had playgrounds.

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

- On average, 11 rooms were being used for classroom activities in the surveyed government high schools as compared to 21 in 2012.
- In 2013, surveyed private high schools had 12 classrooms on average that were used for classroom activities. A decrease of one average point from previous year.

THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

Fifty-seven percent government primary schools received grants whereas none of the private primary schools received any grants.

- A higher number of surveyed government schools are receiving 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 amount received by surveyed private schools.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has remained the same since last year. Sixty-six percent of government primary schools were receiving grants in 2011, 57% in 2012, and 57% in 2013.



