## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa <br> (Rural)



## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## Children in Pre School

(Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing \% children

\% Children (3-5 years) attending pre school

Below 30
30-40
41-50
51-60
61-70
Above 70

## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## Out of School Children

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing \% children

\% Children (6-16 years) who are not in school

## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

Private Schooling
(Age 6-16 years)
Province/Territory wise map showing \% children

\% Children (6-16 years) enrolled in private schools


## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## Reading Language Urdu/Pashto

(Class 5)

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

\% Children in class 5 who can read story or more


## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## Reading English

(Class 5)

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

\% Children in class 5 who can read sentences or more


## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## Math

(Class 5)

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

\% Children in class 5 who can do division or more


## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## School enrollment and out-of-school children

| $\%$ Children in different types of schools |  |  |  | $\%$ Out-of-school |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age <br> group | Govt. | Non-state providers |  |  | Never <br> enrolled | Drop- <br> out | Total |
| $6-10$ | 64.7 | 22.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 9.8 | 1.7 | 100 |
| $11-13$ | 63.6 | 22.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 4.9 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{1 4 - 1 6}$ | 57.8 | 19.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{6 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{8 6 . 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| By Type | $\mathbf{7 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ |  |  |  |





| Age Class Composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class Age | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | Total |
| 1 | 86.0 | 66.0 | 31.5 | 11.0 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.9 |
| 2 | 14.0 | 26.2 | 48.7 | 33.3 | 14.1 |  | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 |
| 3 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 15.0 | 39.4 | 28.6 | 14.8 |  |  | 14.8 |  |  |  | 12.7 |
| 4 |  |  | 4.9 | 11.8 | 38.0 | 27.4 | 13.1 |  |  |  | 15.8 | 10.2 | 11.3 |
| 5 |  |  |  | 4.6 | 10.6 | 39.5 | 30.1 | 18.3 |  |  |  |  | 12.0 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | 4.0 | 8.6 | 30.8 | 28.4 | 15.7 |  |  |  | 9.0 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 11.3 | 25.6 | 32.2 | 15.9 |  |  | 7.9 |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 | 7.5 | 29.1 | 38.2 | 16.3 |  | 7.9 |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 3.6 | 23.0 | 43.0 | 15.8 | 5.7 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.6 | 4.7 | 24.9 | 65.0 | 5.3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

How to read: $86.0 \%$ children of age 5 years are enrolled in class 1.

## Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

| $\%$ Children who attend different types of pre-schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age <br> group | Govt. | Non-state providers |  |  | Out-of-school | Total |
| 3 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 90.0 | 100 |
| 4 | 25.3 | 9.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 64.1 | 100 |
| 5 | 52.7 | 21.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 25.1 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{3 - 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{4 4 . 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| By Type | $\mathbf{7 0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6}$ |  |  |



## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## Learning levels (Urdu/Pashto)

| Class-wise \% children who can read |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | Nothing | Letters | Words | Sentences | Story | Total |  |
| 1 | 26.3 | 40.7 | 27.2 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 100 |  |
| 2 | 9.9 | 26.4 | 44.7 | 13.4 | 5.7 | 100 |  |
| 3 | 5.0 | 15.3 | 43.1 | 25.8 | 10.8 | 100 |  |
| 4 | 3.7 | 9.9 | 30.4 | 32.5 | 23.5 | 100 |  |
| 5 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 21.1 | 29.2 | 39.0 | 100 |  |
| 6 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 11.4 | 24.3 | 58.2 | 100 |  |
| 7 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 18.8 | 67.6 | 100 |  |
| 8 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 13.5 | 74.2 | 100 |  |
| 9 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 9.5 | 80.8 | 100 |  |
| 10 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 80.5 | 100 |  |
| How to read: $5.8 \%(4+1.8)$ children of class 1 can read sentences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




Learning levels: out-of-school children Urdu/Pashto


## Learning levels (English)

| Class-wise \% children who can read |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | Nothing | Letters |  | Words | Sentences | Total |
|  |  | Capital | Small |  |  |  |
| 1 | 28.8 | 30.0 | 26.7 | 12.5 | 2.0 | 100 |
| 2 | 11.4 | 21.9 | 33.2 | 27.5 | 6.0 | 100 |
| 3 | 5.8 | 12.4 | 29.4 | 39.1 | 13.3 | 100 |
| 4 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 20.2 | 44.1 | 24.1 | 100 |
| 5 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 100 |
| 6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 28.6 | 57.9 | 100 |
| 7 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 6.0 | 22.5 | 66.9 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 17.6 | 74.1 | 100 |
| 9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 11.8 | 80.3 | 100 |
| 10 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 10.3 | 80.4 | 100 |
| How to read: $14.5 \%(12.5+2)$ children of class 1 can read words |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Children who can read English sentences

$$
\longleftarrow 2011-2012-2013
$$





## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

## Learning levels (Arithmetic)

| Class-wise \% children who can do |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | Nothing | Number recognition | Subtraction <br> (2 Digits) | Division <br> $(2$ digits) | Total |  |
| 1 | 23.3 | 36.1 | 33.3 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 100 |
| 2 | 8.9 | 21.3 | 48.2 | 15.8 | 5.8 | 100 |
| 3 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 41.6 | 30.4 | 11.1 | 100 |
| 4 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 29.5 | 35.4 | 23.7 | 100 |
| 5 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 19.6 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 100 |
| 6 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 11.1 | 27.7 | 56.8 | 100 |
| 7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 8.5 | 21.0 | 66.2 | 100 |
| 8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 16.6 | 73.3 | 100 |
| 9 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 13.3 | 78.6 | 100 |
| 10 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 11.2 | 79.0 | 100 |
| How to read: $7.3 \%(4.9+2.4)$ children of class 1 can do subtraction |  |  |  |  |  |  |





Learning levels: out-of-school children Arithmetic



| Paid Tuition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class-wise \% children attending paid tuition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | 1 | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X |
| Govt. | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Pvt. | 21.0 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 21.1 | 23.9 | 19.3 | 24.7 | 23.3 | 24.0 | 24.3 |




## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (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 | 211 | 38 | 141 | 390 | 6 | 0 | 92 | 98 |
| Elementary | 39 | 13 | 10 | 62 | 21 | 1 | 79 | 101 |
| High | 82 | 7 | 7 | 96 | 35 | 2 | 99 | 136 |
| Others | 148 | 18 | 21 | 187 | 5 | 1 | 30 | 36 |
| Total | 480 | 76 | 179 | 735 | 67 | 4 | 300 | 371 |


| Attendance (\%) on the day of visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government schools |  |  |  |  | Private schools |  |  |  |  |
|  | Primary | Elementary | High | Others | Overall | Primary | Elementary | High | Others | Overall |
| Children attendance | 86.3 | 83.8 | 85.5 | 86.4 | 86.0 | 88.1 | 89.8 | 90.4 | 88.0 | 89.7 |
| Teacher attendance | 84.7 | 83.8 | 85.9 | 87.4 | 85.9 | 94.5 | 93.5 | 94.0 | 95.4 | 94.1 |


| Teacher qualification - general (\% of teachers) |  |  | Teacher qualification - professional (\% of teachers) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government schools | Private schools |  | Government schools | Private schools |
| Matriculation | 6.8 | 4.7 | PTC | 19.2 | 32.5 |
| FA | 13.3 | 20.8 | CT | 19.9 | 17.5 |
| BA | 27.4 | 36.6 | B-Ed | 35.1 | 32.6 |
| MA or above | 50.1 | 36.3 | M-Ed or above | 17.2 | 8.4 |
| Others | 2.4 | 1.6 | Others | 8.6 | 9.0 |


| School facilities (\% schools) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government schools |  |  |  | Private schools |  |  |  |
|  | Primary | Elementary | High | Others | Primary | Elementary | High | Others |
| Rooms used for classes (avg.) | 3.3 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| Useable water | 74.1 | 80.6 | 89.6 | 89.3 | 91.8 | 88.1 | 96.3 | 88.9 |
| Useable toilet | 56.7 | 61.3 | 70.8 | 79.1 | 87.8 | 82.2 | 95.6 | 86.1 |
| Playground | 20.5 | 33.9 | 50.0 | 36.9 | 38.8 | 47.5 | 55.9 | 50.0 |
| Boundary wall | 65.9 | 77.4 | 81.2 | 84.5 | 87.8 | 85.1 | 92.6 | 86.1 |
| Library | 23.3 | 24.2 | 71.9 | 62.6 | 22.4 | 32.7 | 69.9 | 55.6 |
| Computer lab | 0.0 | 1.6 | 24.0 | 16.6 | 12.2 | 14.9 | 33.8 | 33.3 |
|  | Grants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# of schools reported receiving grants | 170 | 27 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| $\stackrel{*}{\sim}$ \% of schools reported receiving grants | 43.7 | 43.5 | 56.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Average amount of grant (Rs.) | 50561 | 78093 | 120775 | 0 | 0 | 184333 | 112066 | 0 |
| \# of schools reported receiving grants | 255 | 36 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ~ \% of schools reported receiving grants | 65.6 | 58.1 | 82.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Average amount of grant (Rs.) | 36109 | 54888 | 138341 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Playground and boundary wall facility in primary schools

- 2012 - 2013



## Water and toilet facility in

 primary schools$$
\text { ■ } 2012
$$



## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

Findings (Summary)

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

## Sample Composition

- ASER 2013 survey was conducted in 25 rural districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. This covered 14,705 households in 741 villages throughout the province.
- Detailed information was collected on 45,290 children (62\% males, $38 \%$ females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 39,923 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 735 government schools (53\% primary, $8 \%$ elementary, $13 \%$ high, $25 \%$ others ${ }^{1}$ ) and 371 private schools (26\% primary, 27\% elementary, 37\% high, $10 \%$ others) were surveyed.
- Sixty-five percent of the government schools were boys only, $10 \%$ were girls only, and $24 \%$ were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, $18 \%$ were boys only, $1 \%$ were girls only and $81 \%$ were coeducation schools.


## THEME 1: ACCESS

Proportion of out-of-school children has decreased as compared to 2012.

- In 2013, 14\% of children were reported to be out-ofschool which has decreased as compared to previous year (16\%). Ten percent children have never been enrolled in a school and 4\% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- Eighty-six percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-16 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, $73 \%$ of children were enrolled in government schools whereas $26 \%$ of children were going to non-state institutions (25\% private schools, 1\% Madrassah, 0\% others).
- Amongst the enrolled students in government schools, $33 \%$ were girls and $67 \%$ were boys whereas in private schools $70 \%$ enrolled children were boys and $30 \%$ were girls.
- The percentage of out of school boys has decreased when compared to 2012.

[^0]
## THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

## Proportion of enrolled children has increased as compared

 to 2012.- Forty-five percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 35\% in 2012.
- Fifty-five 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 tools ${ }^{2}$. 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 still remain poor: 61\% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu/Pashto compared to 57\% in 2012.

- Analysis shows that $37 \%$ of class 3 children could not read sentences in Urdu/Pashto compared to 55\% in the previous year.
- Similarly, $26 \%$ of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu/Pashto as compared to $22 \%$ in $2012^{3}$.

Deterioration can be seen in English competencies over the past year: 39\% class 5 children could read sentences (class 2 level) in 2013 as compared to 47\% in 2012.

- ASER 2013 reveals that 13\% class 3 children can read class 2 level sentences as compared to $22 \%$ in 2012 and $13 \%$ in 2011.
- Twenty-nine percent of children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters in 2013 in comparison to 25\% in 2012.


## Deterioration can be seen in Arithmetic learning levels over

 the past year: $38 \%$ class 5 children can do division as compared to 44\% in 2012.- Thirty-eight percent children enrolled in class 5 can do two digit division in 2013 compared to 44\% in 2012 and 29\% in 2011
- Thirty-four percent of class 7 children could not do the two-digit division in 2013 whereas $31 \%$ could not do so in 2012. There is a slight decline in the arithmetic learning of children.
- Forty-six 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 $4 \%$ children in class 10 take tuition.


## THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

Thirty-eight 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 $38 \%$ of the surveyed government schools and $17 \%$ of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- Nine percent of surveyed government schools and $32 \%$ of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.


## THEME 10: TEACHER \& STUDENT ABSENTEEISM

 Fourteen percent children in government schools were absentStudent attendance is recorded by taking a headcount of all students present in schools on the day of visit.

- Overall student attendance in government schools stood at 86\% whereas it was 90\% in private school.

Fourteen percent teachers in government schools and 6\% 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 $94 \%$ in private school.


## THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

More qualified teachers in private schools as compared to governmentschools

- Twenty-seven percent teachers of government schools have done graduation as compared to $37 \%$ teachers of private schools.
- Thirty-five percent of government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees, as compared to 33\% teachers of private school.


## THEME 12: SCHOOL FACILITIES

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

- Twenty-four percent of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and $72 \%$ had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where $34 \%$ had computer labs and $70 \%$ had library books.

Forty-three percent surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and $26 \%$ were without drinking water.

- Forty-three percent of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2013 as compared to $40 \%$ in 2012 , while $12 \%$ surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2013 as compared to 14\% in 2012.
- Twenty-six percent of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2013 when compared to $36 \%$ in 2012. Similarly, $8 \%$ of the surveyed private primary schools in 2013 did not have drinking water facility as compared to $13 \%$ in 2012.

Forty-four percent of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 79\% were without playgrounds.

- Among the government primary schools surveyed, only $66 \%$ had complete boundary walls and $44 \%$ were missing complete boundary walls as compared to $26 \%$ in 2012.
- In 2013, 12\% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to $13 \%$ in 2012.
- Twenty-one percent of government primary schools being surveyed had playgrounds in 2013 while 39\% surveyed private primary schools had playgrounds.

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

- On average, 9 rooms were being used for classroom activities in the surveyed government high schools as compared to 10 in 2012.
- In 2013, surveyed private high schools had 11 classrooms on average that were used for classroom activities which is similar to 2012.


## THEME 13: SCHOOLGRANTS/FUNDS

Forty-four 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 decreased since last year. Fifty-six percent of government primary schools were receiving grants in 2011, 66\% in 2012, and 44\% in 2013.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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-three rural districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were surveyed in 2012.

