

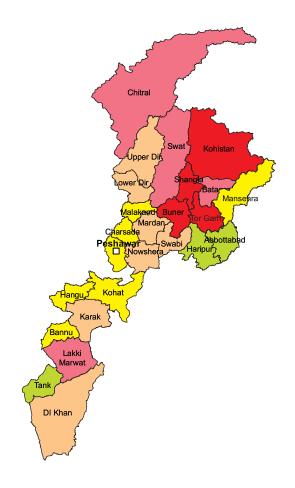




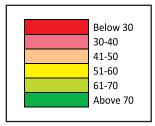
**Children in Pre School** 

(Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



% Children (3-5 years) attending pre school

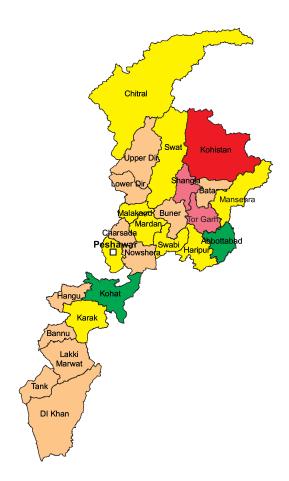




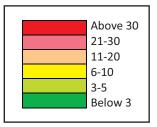
#### **Out of School Children**

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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





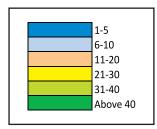
**Private Schooling** 

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



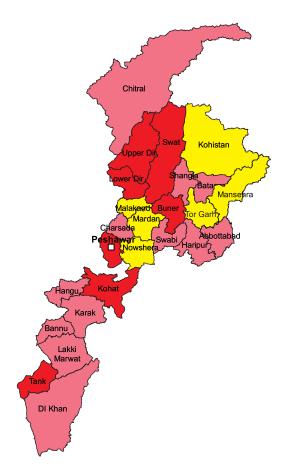
% Children (6-16 years) enrolled in private schools



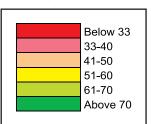


**Reading** Language Urdu/Pashto (Class 5)

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



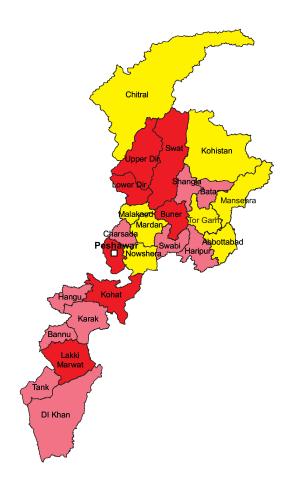
% Children in class 5 who can read story or more



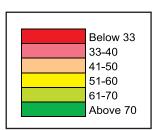


**Reading** English (Class 5)

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

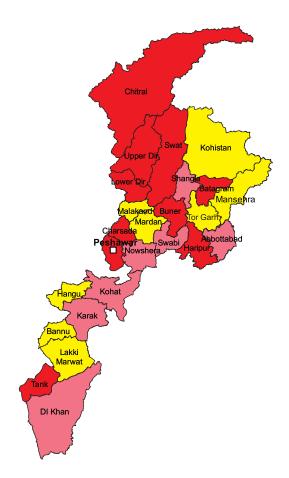




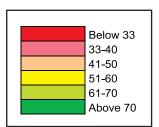
Math

(Class 5)

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



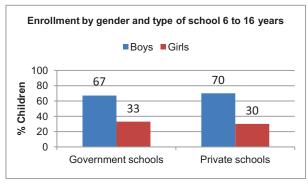
% Children in class 5 who can do division or more

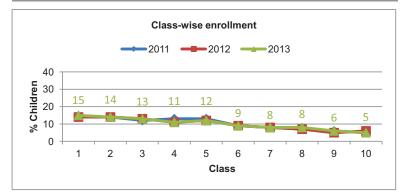


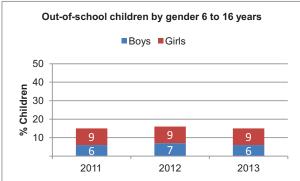


#### School enrollment and out-of-school children

% (	Children	in differe	% Out-of-	school				
Age	Govt.	I	Non-state prov	riders	Never	Drop-	Total	
group	GOVI.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Madrasah Others		out		
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	
14 - 16	57.8	19.1	0.9	0.1	10.7	11.3	100	
6 - 16	63.0	21.6	1.0	0.3	9.5	4.5	100	
Total			86.0	14.0	)	100		
By Type	73.3	25.1	1.2					





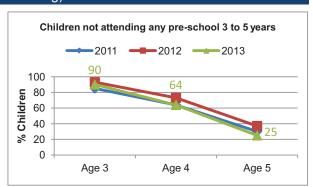


					P	ge Class (	Compositio	on																
Class Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total											
1	86.0	66.0	31.5	11.0	4.8	9.7							13.9											
2	14.0	26.2	48.7	33.3	14.1	9.1	9.4	17.3					14.3											
3			15.0	39.4	28.6	14.8		17.5	14.8	18.2			12.7											
4				11.8	38.0	27.4	13.1			10.2	15.8	19.2	11.3											
5					10.6	39.5	30.1	18.3				10.2	12.0											
6	0.0	7 0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8				8.6	30.8	28.4	15.7				9.0
7	0.0	7.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.0		11.3	25.6	32.2	15.9			7.9										
8				4.0	4.0		0.0		7.5	29.1	38.2	16.3		7.9										
9						0.0	5.3	2.9	3.6	23.0	43.0	15.8	5.7											
10								2.3	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)

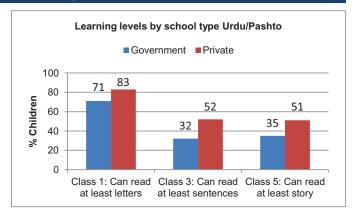
	% Children who attend different types of pre-schools													
Age	Govt.	1	Non-state prov	iders	Out-of-school	Total								
group	GOVI.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out-or-scrioor	Total								
3	7.7	2.2	0.1	0.0	90.0	100								
4	25.3	9.9 0.4		0.3	64.1	100								
5	52.7	21.2	0.7	0.4	25.1	100								
3 - 5	31.8	12.5	0.4	0.3	55.1	100								
Total			44.9		55.1	100								
Ву Туре	70.7	27.8	1.0	0.6										

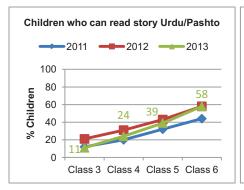


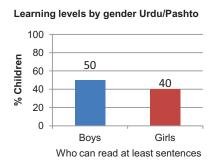


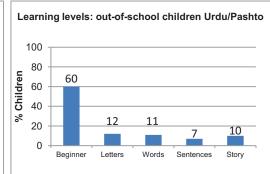
#### Learning levels (Urdu/Pashto)

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 rea	id: 5.8 % (4	+1.8) child	Iren of class 1 ca	an read sentend	es							



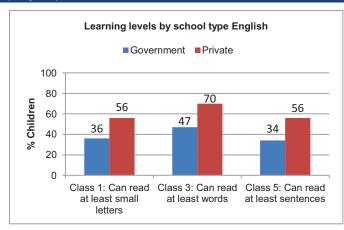


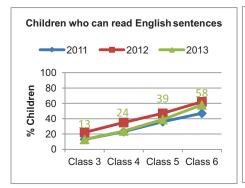


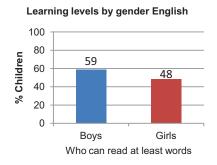


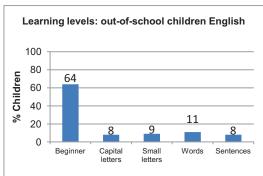
#### Learning levels (English)

Class-wise % children who can read												
Class	Nothing	L	etters	Words	Sentences	Total						
Class	rtouning	Capital	Small	vvoius	Sentences	Total						
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 rea	d: 14.5 % (	(12.5+2) cl	nildren of class 1	can read word:	S							





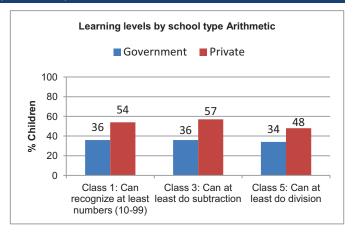


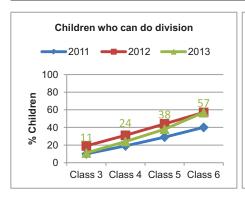


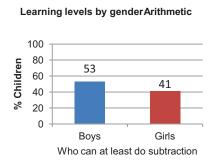


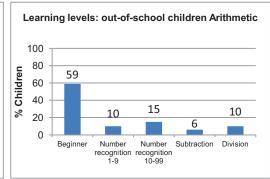
#### Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class-wise % children who can do												
Class	Nothing	Numbe	r recognition 10-99	Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (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						

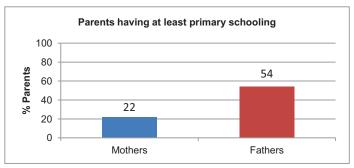








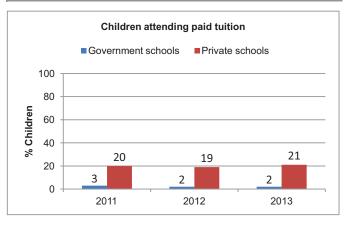
#### Parental education





#### **Paid Tuition**

	Class-wise % children attending paid tuition											
Туре	I	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



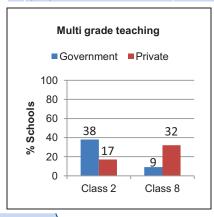
Number of surveyed schools by type											
		Government schools					schools				
	Boys	Boys Girls Boys & girls Total					Boys & girls	Total			
Primary	211	38	141	390	6	0	92	98			
Elementary	39	13	10	62	21	1	79	101			
High	82	7	7	96	35	2	99	136			
Others	148	18	21	187	5	1	30	36			
Total	480	76	179	735	67	4	300	371			

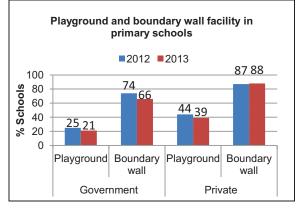
	Attendance (%) on the day of visit											
	Government schools						Private	Private schools				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall		
Children attendance	86.3	83.8	85.5	86.4	86.0	88.1	89.8	90.4	88.0	89.7		
Teacher attendance	84.7	83.8	85.9	87.4	85.9	94.5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

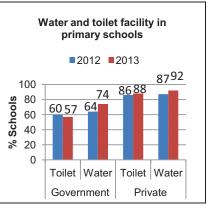
Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)										
	Government schools Private schools									
Matriculation	6.8	4.7								
FA	13.3	20.8								
ВА	27.4	36.6								
MA or above	50.1	36.3								
Others	2.4	1.6								

Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)										
	Government schools Private schools									
PTC	19.2	32.5								
CT	19.9	17.5								
B-Ed	35.1	32.6								
M-Ed or above	17.2	8.4								
Others	8.6	9.0								

	School facilities (% schools)											
			Governme	ent schools		Private schools						
		Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others			
R	ooms used for classes (avg.)	3.3	4.9	8.7	7.0	5.2	7.9	11.3	10.9			
Us	seable water	74.1	80.6	89.6	89.3	91.8	88.1	96.3	88.9			
Us	seable toilet	56.7	61.3	70.8	79.1	87.8	82.2	95.6	86.1			
PI	ayground	20.5	33.9	50.0	36.9	38.8	47.5	55.9	50.0			
В	oundary wall	65.9	77.4	81.2	84.5	87.8	85.1	92.6	86.1			
Li	brary	23.3	24.2	71.9	62.6	22.4	32.7	69.9	55.6			
Co	omputer lab	0.0	1.6	24.0	16.6	12.2	14.9	33.8	33.3			
					Grant	s						
	# of schools reported receiving grants	170	27	54	0	0	3	3	0			
2013*	% 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			
2012	% 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			









### Findings (Summary)

	% Children										
Territory	Access					Quality					
	(Age 3-5) In Preschool	Out-of- o	Out-of- school (Girls)	*Non-state providers	Attending paid tuition (Govt. & Pvt. schools)	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
Abbottabad	68.9	2	1.2	22.4	2	49.4	66.9	54.2	44.4	52.3	44.2
Bannu	55.1	15.8	9.4	27.6	9.5	30	50.7	38.3	38.1	38	57.5
Battagram	31.7	19.4	12.3	28.3	1.6	30.8	45.3	28.5	36.2	35.8	27.4
Buner	27.8	15	8.8	27.9	4.1	29.2	51.6	35.7	29.9	31	27.6
Charsadda	53.1	12.5	5.8	27	5.8	42.4	67.1	39	40.2	43.3	32.2
Chitral	36.8	7	5.7	37.4	9.7	52.9	65.9	46.4	36.2	58.4	29.8
Dera Ismail Khan	46.6	12.7	6.3	38.8	8.1	29.7	43.4	40	48.6	34.1	37.5
Hangu	51.7	11.4	9.1	17.7	3.1	55.3	71.5	61.6	40.9	46.7	50
Haripur	68.8	7.5	4.1	29.7	12.7	40.5	52.9	34.7	50	38.1	31.2
Karak	43.4	9.8	7.6	24.8	4.7	43.3	55.3	45.9	40.6	47.2	41.7
Kohat	54.3	2	1	24	15.1	22.4	46.1	42.5	24.5	21.6	45.9
Kohistan	27.7	43.7	27	21.3	3.2	48.8	58.2	43.9	60.5	60.5	51.2
Lakki Marwat	40.3	16.4	10.9	10.4	2.9	40.9	55.5	64.3	50.4	32.8	59.8
Lower Dir	43.7	19.8	13.3	9.8	1.8	26.8	33.3	33.3	21.4	17.9	16.3
Malakand	58.1	6.3	3.1	26.8	6.2	48	57.6	51.2	60	53.6	56.3
Mansehra	58.7	6.5	4	41.1	12.2	42.2	63.2	45.7	55.1	59.2	59.2
Mardan	43.8	9.4	5.1	27.2	9	55.5	78.4	66.9	73.5	72.1	68.4
Nowshera	45.2	12.5	8.1	47.8	6.4	55	68.6	62.1	50.8	55.8	48.3
Peshawar	56.5	9.6	5.5	37.1	10.2	34.8	44.4	29.3	18	20.6	13.2
Shangla	25.5	27.2	15.6	31.1	13	24.4	35.9	25	32.5	40.5	34.2
Swabi	41.8	9	5.4	26.8	7.5	38	55	41.4	45.2	50.4	37.7
Swat	33.9	9.5	7.1	33.2	9.5	26	31	27.7	21.1	18.3	18.1
Tank	60.3	19.4	9.2	24.8	6.5	29.8	50.4	43.2	21.6	33.9	28.9
Tor Ghar	28.7	29.8	16.7	10.8	5.4	28.1	47.9	27.7	70	54.9	50
Upper Dir	46.9	15.4	9.5	15.5	0.7	24	40.9	30	27.9	26.6	23.4

<sup>\*</sup>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% others¹) 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.

#### 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<sup>2</sup>. 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<sup>3</sup>.

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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Twenty-three rural districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were surveyed in 2012.



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

Children enrolled in private schools are performing better THEME 8: PAID TUITION compared to their government counterparts.

- Fifty-one percent children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 35% class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. Fifty-six percent private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 34% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 48% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 34% 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.

- Fifty percent of boys could read at least sentences in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 40% of girls.
- Fifty-nine percent boys could read at least English words while 48% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 53% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 41% girls could do it.

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

More than 35% 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/Pashto, 8% could read sentences in English, and 10% children were able to do two-digit division.

#### **THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION**

Twenty-two percent of mothers and 54% of father in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, • 78% had not completed even primary education.

Forty-six percent of the fathers had not even completed at least primary level education.

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
- 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 absent

Student 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 government schools

- 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: SCHOOL GRANTS/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.

