

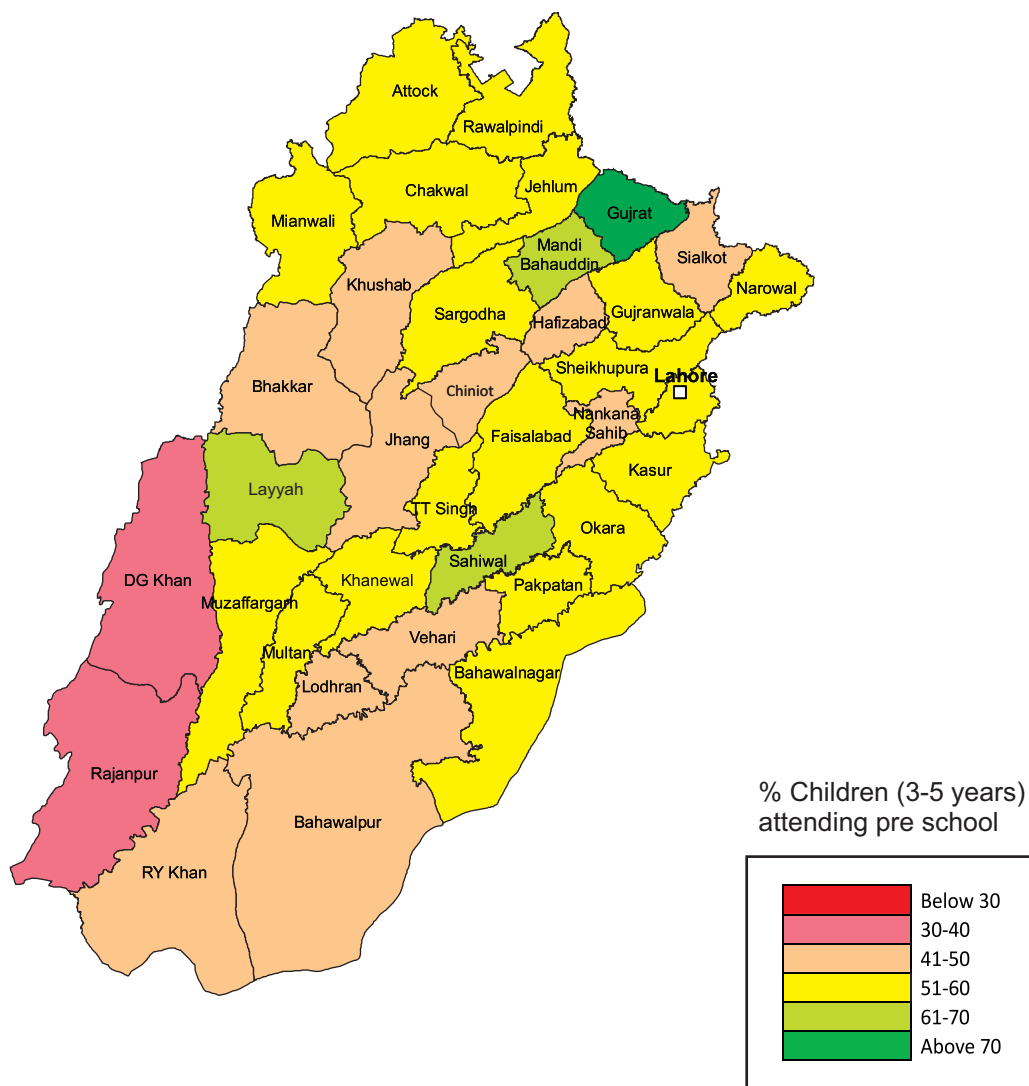


## Punjab (Rural)



## Children in Pre School (Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children

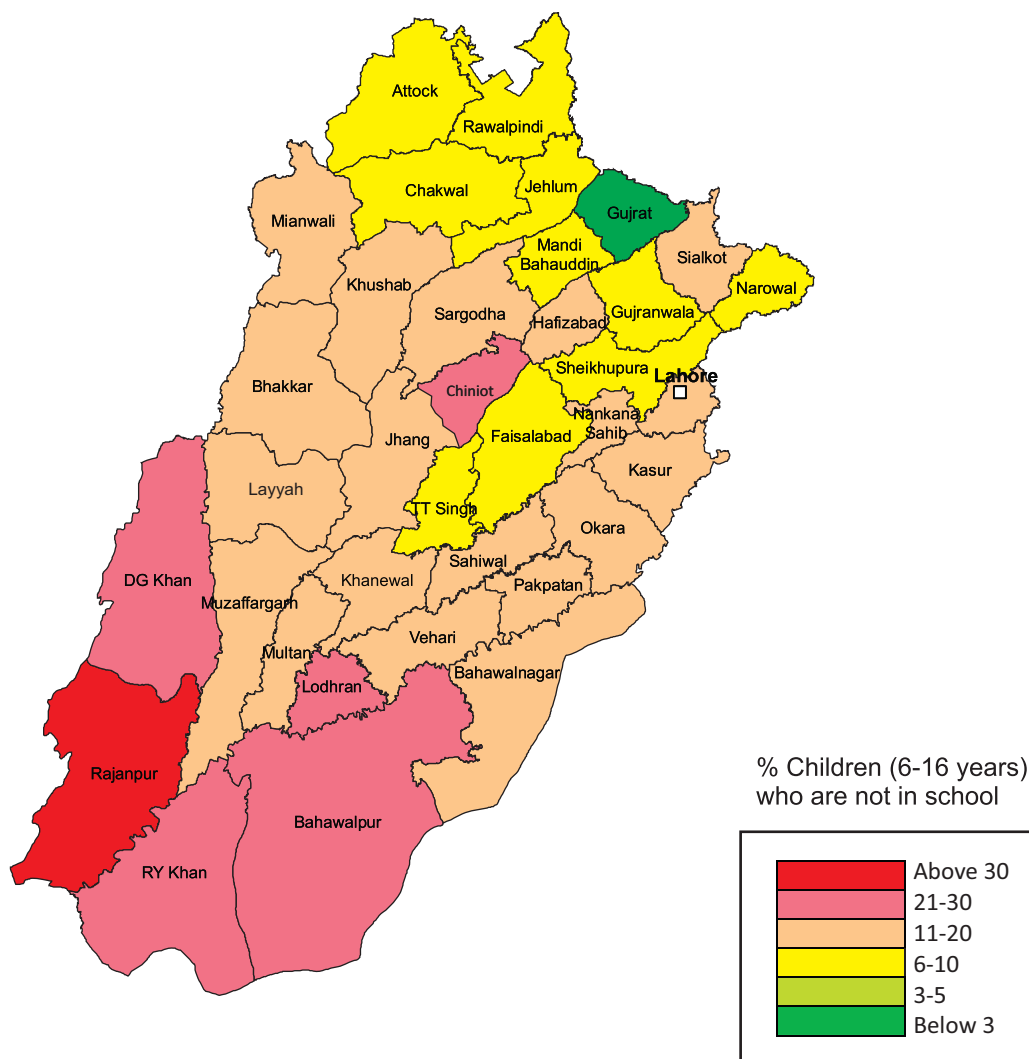


Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

## Out of School Children

(Age 6-16 years)

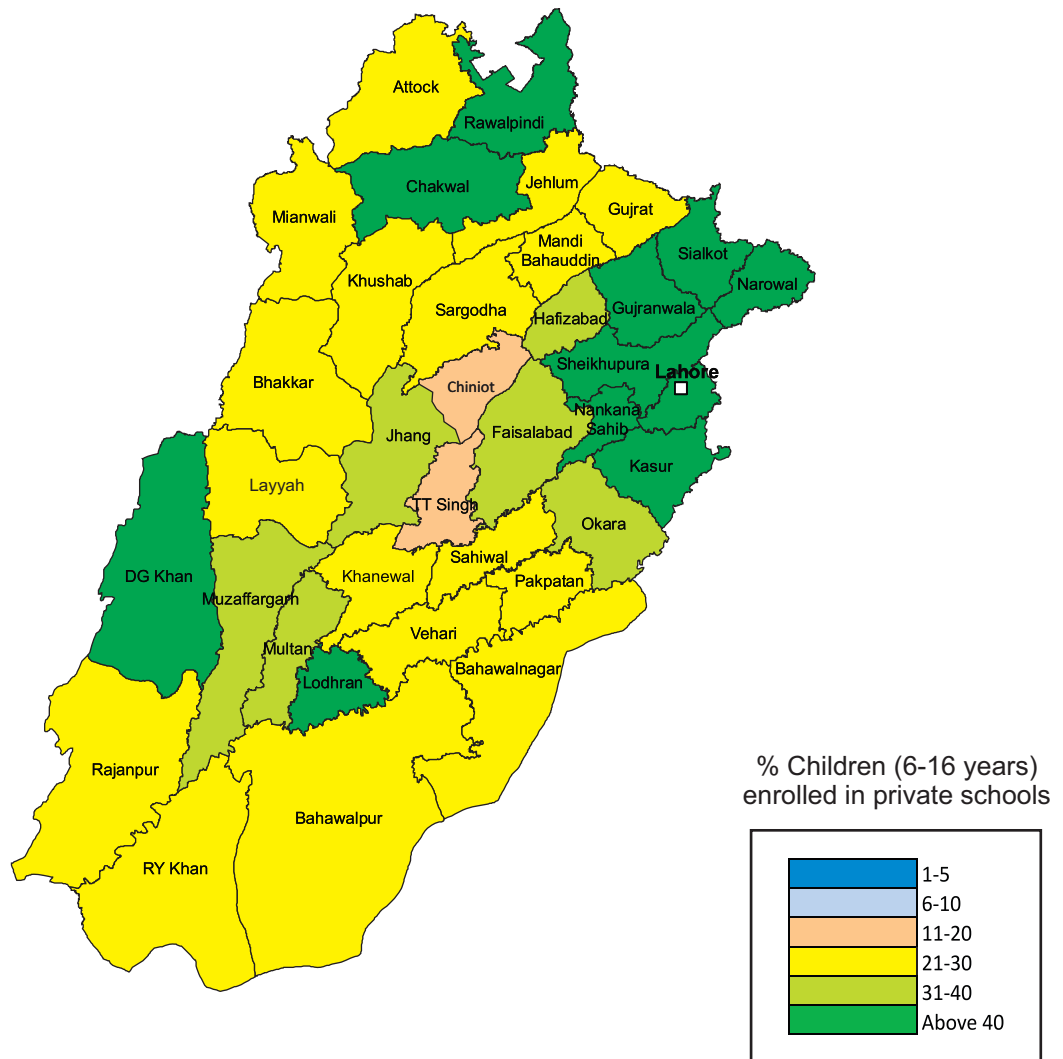
Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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

## Private Schooling (Age 6-16 years)

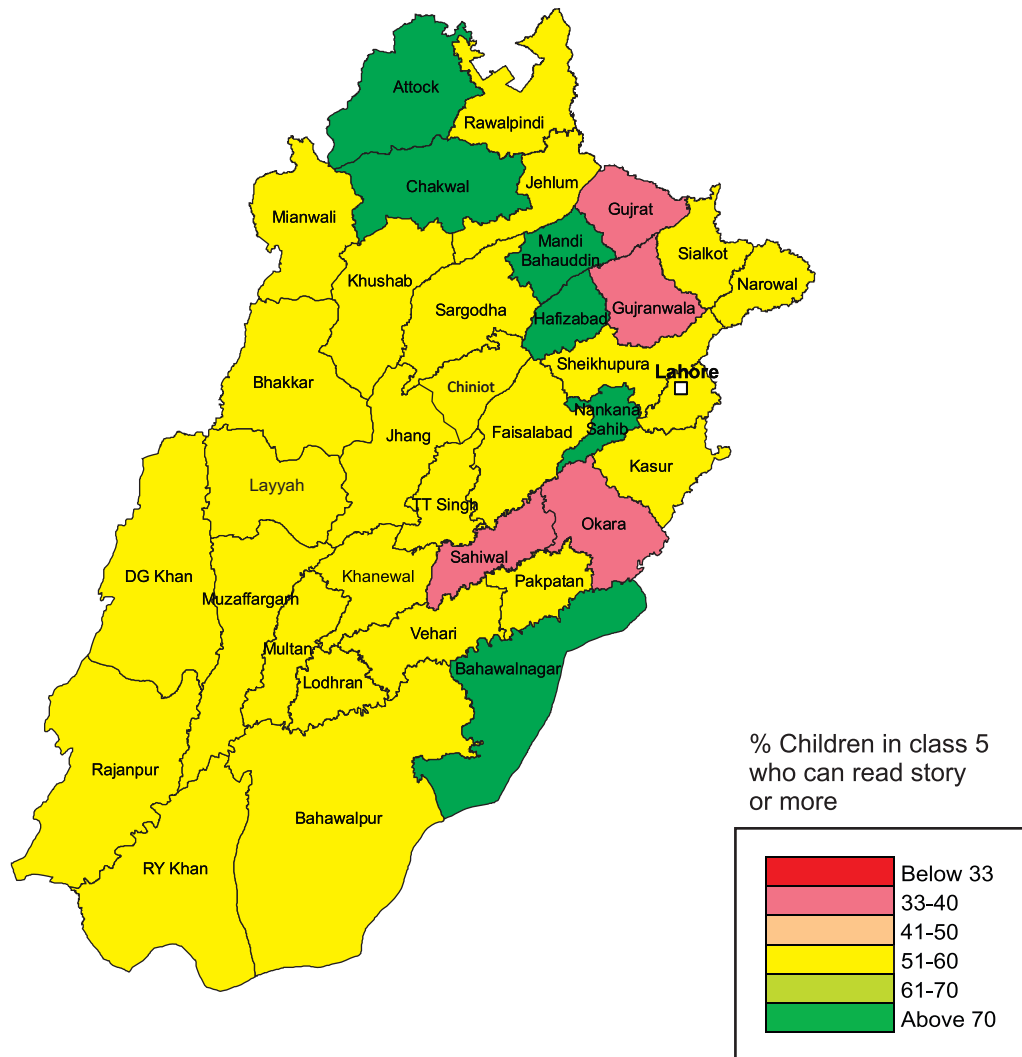
Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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

## Reading Language Urdu (Class 5)

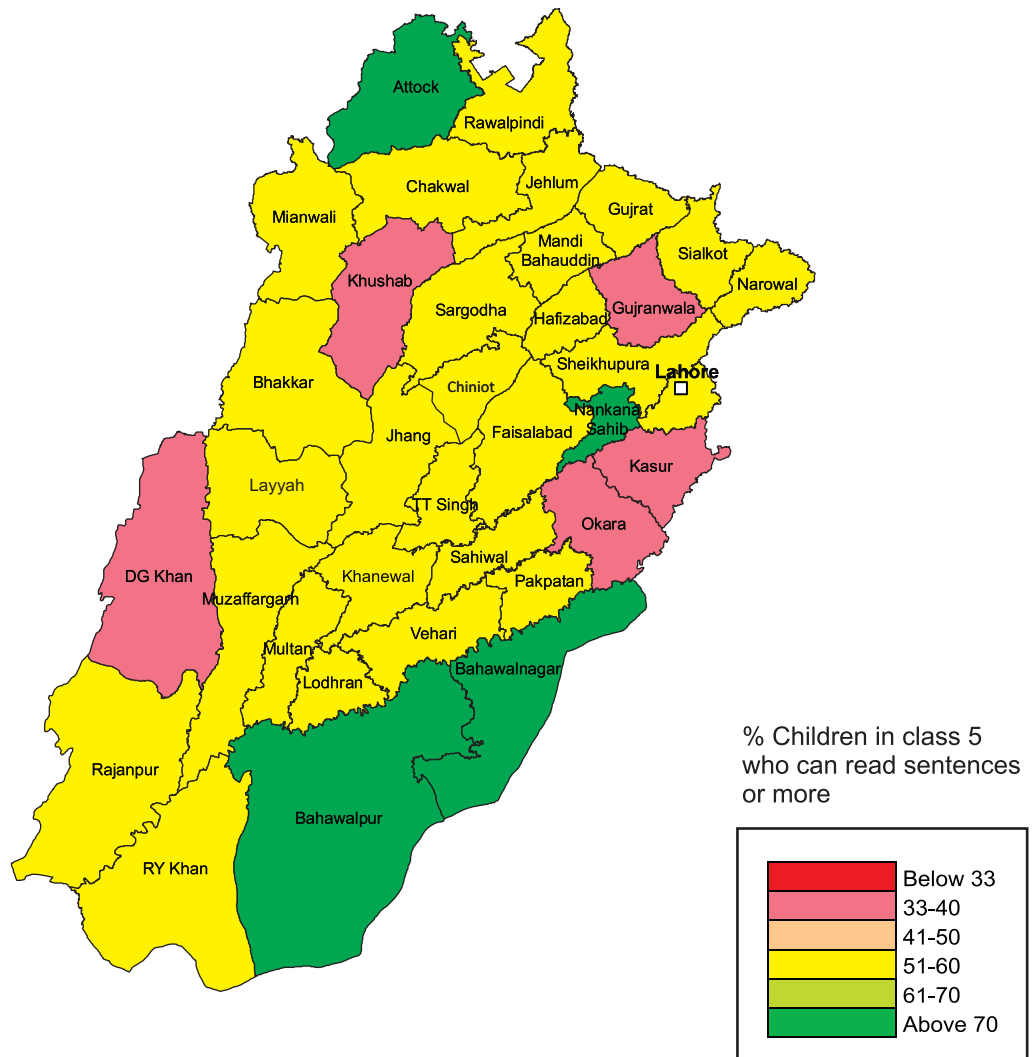
Province/Territory wise map showing % children who can read story level (Class 2) text or more.



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

## Reading English (Class 5)

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

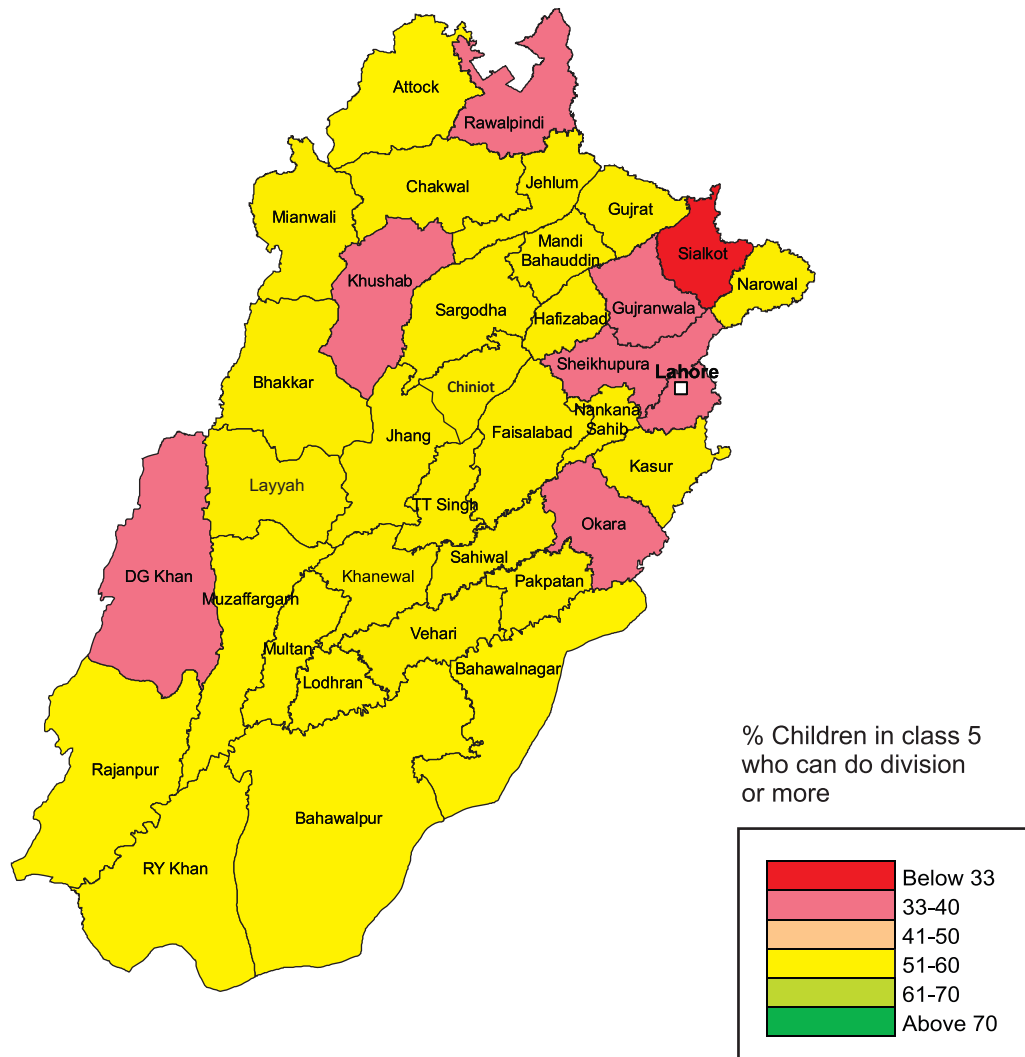


Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.



## Math (Class 5)

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



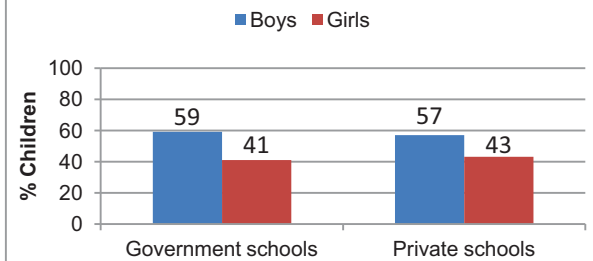
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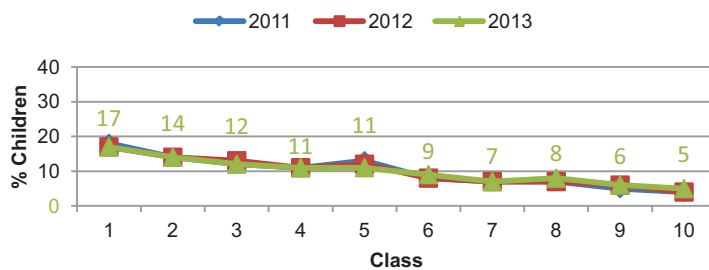
## School enrollment and out-of-school children

% 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	53.6	33.1	1.2	1.6	8.3	2.1	100
11 - 13	57.9	25.2	1.2	0.9	7.3	7.5	100
14 - 16	51.4	17.6	1.0	0.4	11.2	18.5	100
6 - 16	54.3	27.8	1.2	1.2	8.7	7.0	100
Total	84.3				15.7		100
By Type	64.3	32.9	1.4	1.4			

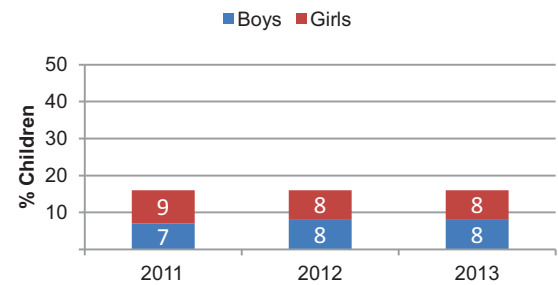
Enrollment by gender and type of school 6 to 16 years



Class-wise enrollment



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



Age Class Composition

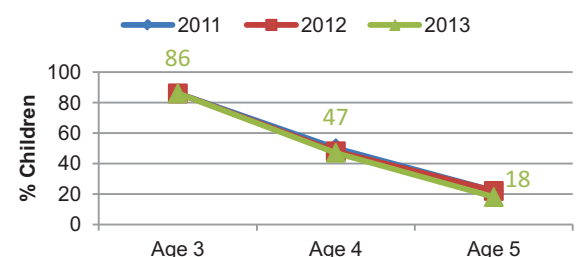
Class	Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1		80.0	56.2	31.6	14.0	6.1	14.5							15.1
2		20.0	32.0	41.9	27.6	16.2		12.4						14.7
3				18.7	34.3	23.9	15.2		17.0					12.6
4					16.1	31.4	25.6	13.4		17.2				11.3
5						15.7	31.8	25.4	18.3		16.8			11.4
6							12.9	23.0	25.6	16.6		16.0		8.8
7								18.0	22.4	23.6	14.3		21.4	7.2
8									12.4	28.3	29.9	18.2		7.7
9										8.8	29.5	36.7	26.0	6.3
10											5.6	9.4	52.6	4.8
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

How to read: 80.0% children of age 5 years are enrolled in class 1.

## Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

% Children who attend different types of pre-schools						
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Out-of-school	Total
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others		
3	7.2	6.0	0.3	0.2	86.3	100
4	29.1	22.5	0.7	1.1	46.7	100
5	43.7	35.9	0.8	1.4	18.2	100
3 - 5	28.4	22.9	0.6	0.9	47.2	100
Total	52.8				47.2	100
By Type	53.7	43.4	1.2	1.8		

Children not attending any pre-school 3 to 5 years

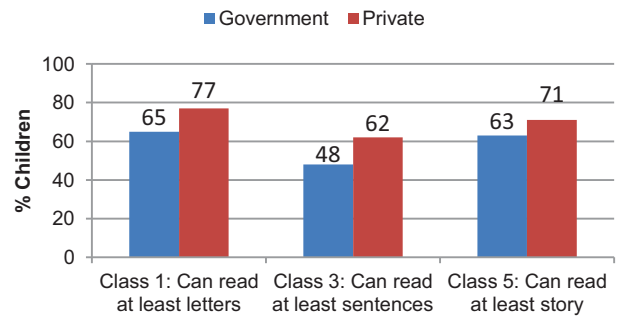


## Learning levels (Urdu)

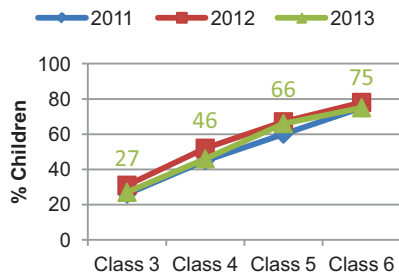
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	30.1	34.6	25.4	5.7	4.1	100
2	12.1	22.5	37.3	16.0	12.1	100
3	5.2	12.5	29.5	26.0	26.8	100
4	3.2	6.0	17.2	28.0	45.5	100
5	2.0	3.6	8.8	19.8	65.8	100
6	2.2	2.8	5.8	14.0	75.3	100
7	1.5	2.4	4.2	10.8	81.1	100
8	2.0	2.2	2.7	6.7	86.4	100
9	1.3	1.4	2.1	5.3	89.8	100
10	2.1	3.5	1.7	3.0	89.7	100

How to read: 9.8 % (5.7+4.1) children of class 1 can read sentences

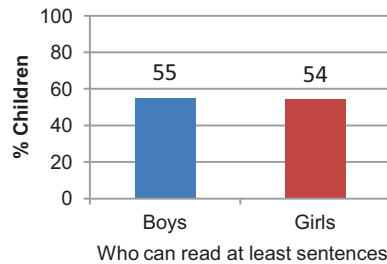
### Learning levels by school type Urdu



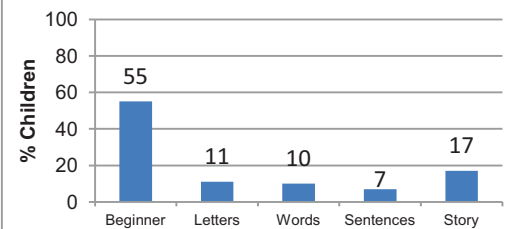
### Children who can read story Urdu



### Learning levels by gender Urdu



### Learning levels: out-of-school children Urdu

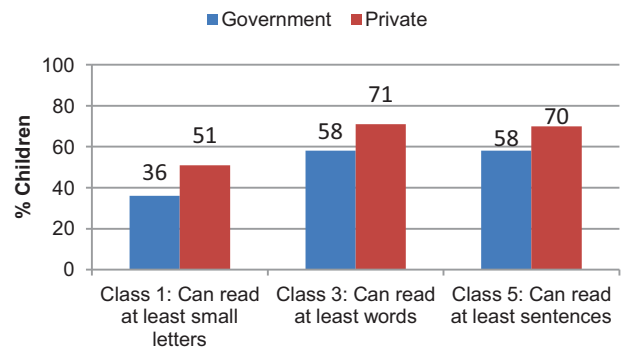


## Learning levels (English)

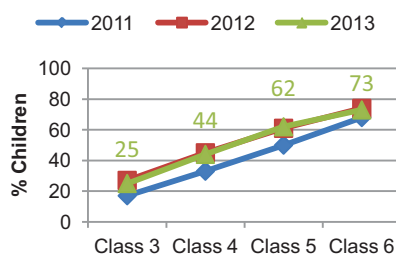
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters		Words	Sentences	Total
		Capital	Small			
1	33.4	24.5	25.3	12.4	4.4	100
2	15.1	16.0	28.0	28.9	11.9	100
3	7.6	9.5	20.6	37.1	25.2	100
4	4.4	4.8	12.9	34.2	43.7	100
5	2.9	3.8	6.2	25.1	62.1	100
6	3.1	2.4	4.3	16.9	73.2	100
7	2.1	2.0	3.3	12.6	79.9	100
8	3.1	2.3	2.5	7.2	85.0	100
9	1.6	1.4	2.3	4.3	90.3	100
10	3.3	2.1	2.2	3.9	88.6	100

How to read: 16.8 % (12.4+4.4) children of class 1 can read words

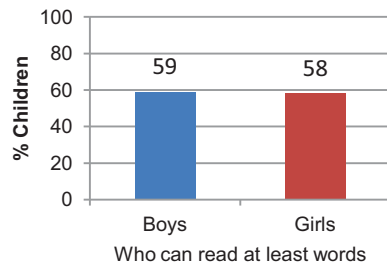
### Learning levels by school type English



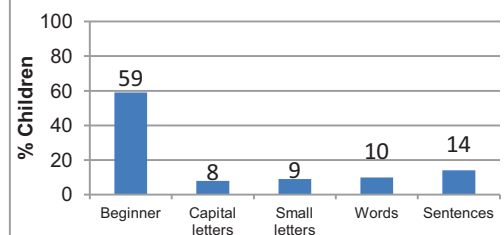
### Children who can read English sentences



### Learning levels by gender English



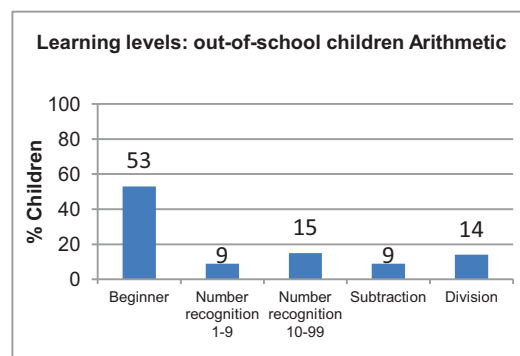
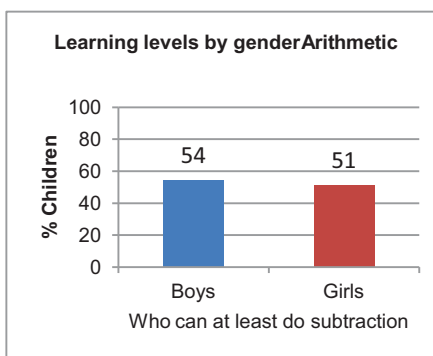
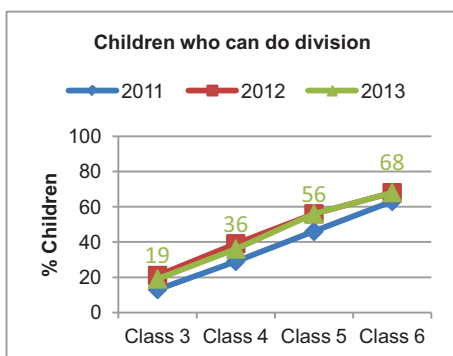
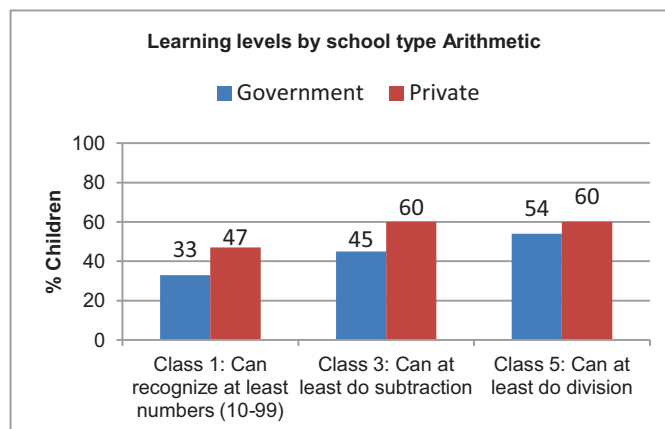
### Learning levels: out-of-school children English



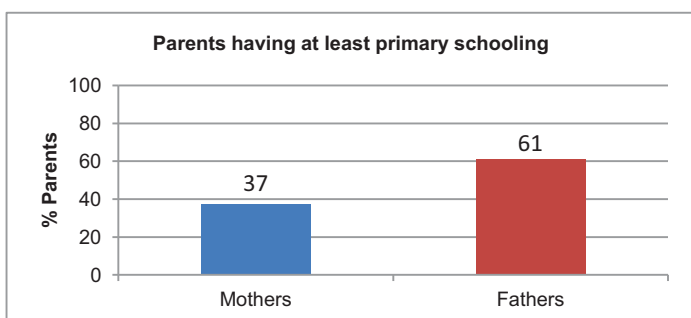
## Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class-wise % children who can do						
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total
		1-9	10-99			
1	29.8	31.8	30.7	4.5	3.3	100
2	12.1	18.7	43.2	17.5	8.3	100
3	6.0	9.9	33.7	31.1	19.2	100
4	3.5	5.4	21.0	34.4	35.7	100
5	2.6	3.6	10.1	27.5	56.3	100
6	2.3	2.2	8.0	19.8	67.7	100
7	1.8	1.9	6.5	15.9	74.0	100
8	1.7	1.5	4.3	10.6	81.8	100
9	1.2	0.8	3.0	8.9	86.0	100
10	2.5	2.6	2.9	5.8	86.2	100

How to read: 7.8 % (4.5+3.3) children of class 1 can do subtraction

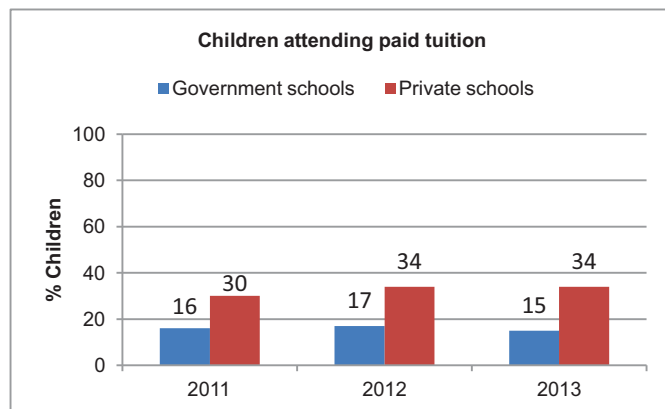


## Parental education



## Paid Tuition

Class-wise % children attending paid tuition										
Type	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	8.9	11.7	12.8	14.0	14.1	16.4	20.1	20.7	25.7	26.4
Pvt.	31.8	33.9	34.7	33.4	36.7	34.3	34.5	39.4	42.4	41.3



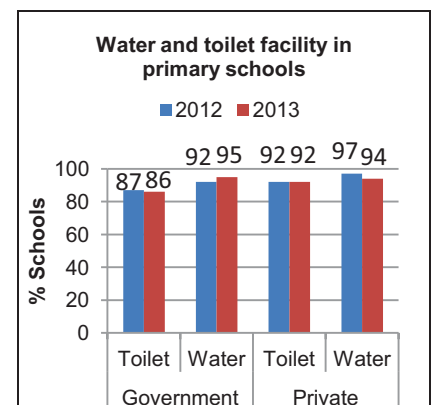
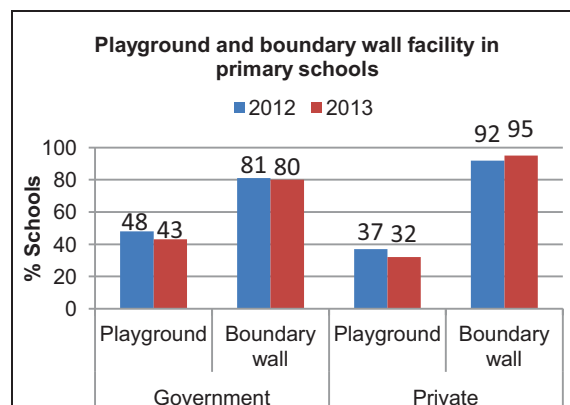
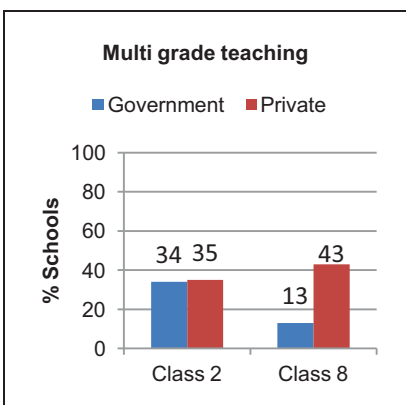
Number of surveyed schools by type								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total
Primary	197	81	163	441	5	2	130	137
Elementary	132	77	43	252	12	13	368	393
High	203	102	19	324	15	9	154	178
Others	37	10	3	50	2	3	16	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>729</b>

Attendance (%) on the day of visit										
	Government schools					Private schools				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall
Children attendance	86.2	89.1	89.8	91.5	89.1	85.9	88.1	88.3	88.4	88.0
Teacher attendance	87.5	88.3	88.5	90.9	88.5	86.9	91.8	92.9	92.5	91.6

Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)			Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools		Government schools	Private schools
Matriculation	13.4	12.9	PTC	21.4	9.2
FA	11.7	29.3	CT	11.1	6.0
BA	30.7	38.3	B-Ed	42.4	63.8
MA or above	43.8	19.1	M-Ed or above	22.1	14.3
Others	0.4	0.4	Others	3.1	6.6

School facilities (% schools)								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Rooms used for classes (avg.)	3.0	6.8	11.4	11.1	4.1	7.0	10.8	7.5
Useable water	95.0	97.2	97.2	96.0	94.2	97.2	96.6	95.2
Useable toilet	86.4	91.3	90.7	92.0	92.0	94.1	96.1	95.2
Playground	43.3	72.6	74.4	84.0	32.1	44.5	59.0	47.6
Boundary wall	80.5	82.1	84.9	80.0	94.9	96.7	98.3	95.2
Library	13.8	58.7	82.1	86.0	23.4	25.4	56.7	33.3
Computer lab	0.0	6.0	69.8	78.0	13.9	17.6	48.3	42.9

					Grants				
2013*	# of schools reported receiving grants	438	252	323	0	15	35	15	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	10.9	8.9	8.4	0.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	10161	19485	26852	0	250471	954417	1155701	0
2012	# of schools reported receiving grants	438	252	323	0	8	23	9	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	5.8	5.9	5.1	0.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	26257	49003	65488	0	131625	904971	236836	0



\*Grants received till October 31, 2013

## 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)	Who can read word (English)	Who can do subtraction	Who can read story (Urdu)	Who can read sentence (English)	Who can do division
Punjab	52.8	15.7	8	35.7	21.6	52.8	62.3	50.4	65.8	62.1	56.3
Attock	54	10.6	4.5	29.7	19.4	68.8	73	65.1	82.5	79.4	70.4
Bahawalnager	54.5	19.8	10.5	31.1	12.4	70.1	82.5	65.6	75.6	78.7	75.3
Bahawalpur	47.2	23.8	11.5	43.7	14.8	54.1	55.6	45.5	69	76.7	60.9
Bhakkar	43.4	15.3	9.4	25.8	8.4	57.3	69.2	62.4	67.3	66.7	68.9
Chakwal	58.2	6.7	3.3	42.6	31.5	75	78.8	66.2	81.6	74.8	72.5
Chiniot	50.4	27.3	16.4	20	10.8	47.9	65.6	50	64.6	59.1	61.2
Dera Ghazi Khan	38.4	29.8	14.3	43.4	10	43.2	49.1	42.7	58.6	48.3	46.5
Faisalabad	60.2	10.9	5.2	32.1	34.1	61.3	64.9	56.8	53.8	55.8	55.8
Gujranwala	58.9	6.6	3.5	49.4	34.8	46.7	50	30.3	46	43.4	35.4
Gujrat	78	5.1	1.7	28	27.6	36.4	50.8	41.8	48.8	53.7	58.7
Hafizabad	47.2	11.3	4.7	33.5	26.3	68.6	72.8	59.1	82.6	70.9	60.6
Jhelum	51.9	10.3	5.5	26.1	15.3	43.1	58	44.8	59.6	54.5	51.4
Jhang	50.4	15.6	9.6	38.4	12.6	62.6	71.5	55.3	67.9	57.5	55.7
Kasur	60.3	14.1	6.6	43.4	21.6	36.8	58.1	37.6	59.6	46.1	50.4
Khanewal	54.8	12.9	7	30.3	23.5	60.4	81	56.4	73.3	68.2	51.4
Khushab	42.2	18.2	11	29.8	19.4	44.4	46	41.5	52	41.4	43.4
Lahore	50.7	11.4	5.7	49.4	42.3	51.7	73.9	48.7	69.5	66.7	36.2
Layyah	63.3	11.4	5.4	27.3	9.5	55	62.8	55	74.5	63.1	60.4
Lodhran	48.4	21.2	12.2	51.4	7.3	55.1	70.3	60.4	75	70.7	62
Mandi Bahauddin	60.2	8.3	3.3	29.6	21.9	58.7	67.6	61.6	78.3	75	75.2
Mianwali	50.8	15.5	9.1	29.8	12.8	43.3	56	46.3	73.2	58.4	51.8
Multan	53.1	20.2	10.5	41.3	22	48.5	48.1	39.7	62	60.3	57.1
Muzaffar Garh	56.4	17.6	9.4	37.6	13.9	37	49.6	32.6	54.6	53.1	41.2
Nankana Sahib	49.7	11	6.2	45.4	30.9	64.4	79.7	61.5	80.6	79.6	68
Narowal	58.2	5.9	2.9	50.3	39	66.7	71.8	69	61	62.3	63.5
Okara	56.2	18.4	8.7	35.5	26.7	36.6	43.6	38.6	42.9	41.6	35.9
Pakpattan	56.5	18.9	10.3	30.9	16.5	45.5	54.2	57.5	63.2	58.6	57
Rahim Yar Khan	45	27.2	14.5	28.3	8.1	56.6	62.9	45.9	71.2	63.9	51.4
Rajanpur	39.5	40.7	18.6	32.9	9.8	52	51.5	53.8	69.9	62.4	66.3
Rawalpindi	57.3	7.3	3.7	41.2	27.5	70.5	76.2	63.9	67.6	69.2	46.7
Sahiwal	66.6	11.9	5.6	28.9	24.4	39	46	44.6	48.5	52.9	54.3
Sargodha	51	12	7.9	25.5	13.7	61.3	76.2	52.4	71.4	55.4	62.5
Sheikhupura	56.1	9.7	4.1	43.4	45.1	57.4	62.9	45.2	61.2	62.4	48
Sialkot	43.9	11.9	4.5	59.2	49.6	54.3	67	47.8	56	56.5	15.3
T.T.Singh	58.7	9.4	4.2	12.5	11.6	30.7	41.6	23.9	62.9	64.8	62.9
Vehari	49.8	18.3	9.2	32.7	20.6	55.3	71.4	59.3	66.7	72.8	69.6

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

## Sample Composition

- ASER 2013 survey was conducted in 36 rural districts of Pakistan. This covered 21,365 households in 1,074 villages throughout the province.
- Detailed information was collected on 59,092 children (56% males, 44% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 40,237 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 1,067 government schools (41% primary, 24% elementary, 30% high, 5% others<sup>1</sup>) and 729 private schools (19% primary, 54% elementary, 24% high, 3% others) were surveyed.
- Fifty-three percent of the government schools were boys only, 25% were girls only, and 22% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 5% were boys only, 4% were girls only and 91% were coeducation schools.

## THEME 1: ACCESS

### Proportion of out-of-school children remains the same

- In 2013, 16% of children were reported to be out-of-school which is the same as the previous year. Nine percent children have never been enrolled in a school and 7% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- Eighty-four percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-16 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 64% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 36% of children were going to non-state institutions (33% private schools, 1% Madrassah, 1% others).
- Amongst the enrolled students in government schools, 41% were girls and 59% were boys whereas in private schools 57% enrolled children were boys and 43% were girls.
- Equal proportion of boys and girls continue to be out-of-school in 2012 & 2013.

## THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

### Proportion of enrolled children has increased as compared to 2012.

- Fifty-three percent of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 51% in 2012.
- Forty-seven 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: 34% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu compared to 33% in 2012.

- Forty-seven percent of class 3 children could not read sentences in Urdu compared to 43% in the previous year.
- Similarly, 30% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu as compared to 29% in 2012<sup>3</sup>.

### English learning levels show very low improvement over the years: 62% class 5 children could read sentences (class 2 level) compared to 61% in the previous year.

- ASER 2013 reveals that 25% class 3 children can read class 2 level sentences as compared to 27% in 2012 and 17% in 2011.
- Thirty-three percent of children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters in 2013 in comparison to 32% in 2012.

### Arithmetic learning levels remain the same: 56% class 5 children can do division in 2013 & 2012.

- Fifty-six percent children enrolled in class 5 can do two digit division in 2013 & 2012 compared 46% in 2011. Improvements can be seen over the years; however, it has remained the same when compared to the previous year.
- Twenty-six percent of class 7 children could not do the two-digit division in 2013 whereas only 24% could not do so in 2012.

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

<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.

<sup>3</sup> Thirty Six rural districts of Punjab 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.**

- Seventy-one percent children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu as compared to 63% class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. Seventy percent private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 58% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 60% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 54% class 5 children who were enrolled in government schools.

## THEME 5: GENDER GAP

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

- A higher percentage of boys (55%) could read at least sentences in Urdu as compared to girls (54%).
- Fifty-nine percent boys could read at least English words while 58% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 54% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 51% girls could do it.

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

**More than 40% of the 'out-of-school' children were at more than the beginner level.**

- Data reveals that the 17% of out-of-school children could read story in Urdu, 14% could read sentences in English, and 14% children were able to do two-digit division.

## THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

**Thirty-seven percent of mothers and 61% of father in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.**

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 63% had not completed even primary education.

- Thirty-nine 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, 9% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 26% children in class 10 take tuitions.

## THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

**Thirty-four 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 34% of the surveyed government schools and 35% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- Thirteen percent of surveyed government schools and 43% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

## THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSENTEEISM

**Eleven 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 89% whereas it was 88% in private schools.

**Fourteen 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 86% and 92% in private schools.



## THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

### More qualified teachers in private schools as compared to government schools

- Thirty-one percent teachers of government schools have done graduation as compared to 38% teachers of private schools.
- Sixty-four percent of private school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees, as compared to 42% teachers of government school.

## THEME 12: SCHOOL FACILITIES

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

- Seventy percent of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 82% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where only 48% had computer labs and 57% had library books.

### Fourteen percent surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 5% were without drinking water.

- Fourteen percent of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2013 as compared to 13% in 2012; while 8% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2013 and 2012 both.
- Five percent of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2013 when compared to 8% in 2012. Similarly, 6% of the surveyed private primary schools in 2013 did not have drinking water facility as compared to 3% in 2012.

### Twenty percent of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 57% were without playgrounds.

- Among the government primary schools surveyed, 80% had complete boundary walls and 20% were missing complete boundary walls as compared to 19% in 2012.
- In 2013, 5% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to 8% in 2012.
- Forty-three percent of government primary schools being surveyed had playgrounds in 2013 while only 32% 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 in 2013 & 2012.
- In 2013, surveyed private high schools also had 11 classrooms on average that were used for classroom activities which is similar to 2012.

## THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

### All the government primary schools and only 11% private primary schools received 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 private schools in comparison to the average grant amount received by surveyed government schools.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has remained the same since last year. Eighty-eight percent of government primary schools were receiving grants in 2011, 100% in 2012, and 100% in 2013.

