

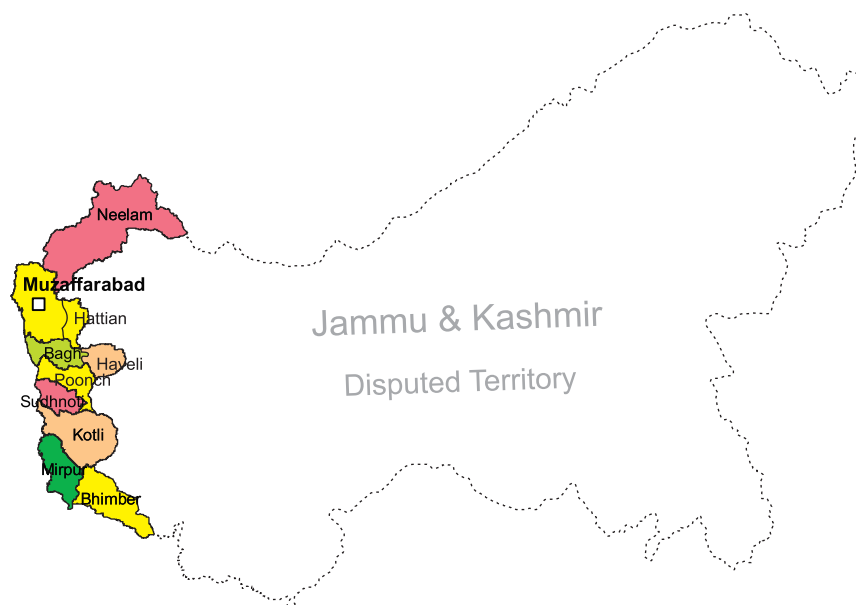
Azad Jammu & Kashmir (Rural)



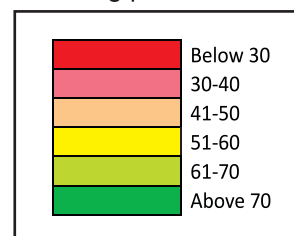
Children in Pre School

(Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



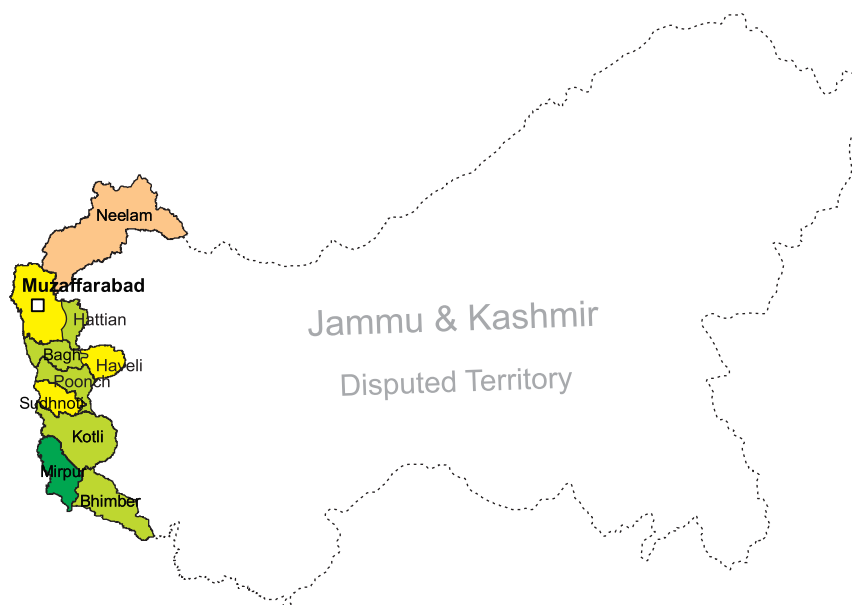
% Children (3-5 years)
attending pre school



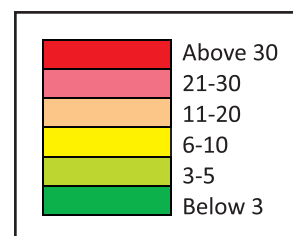
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Out of School Children (Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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

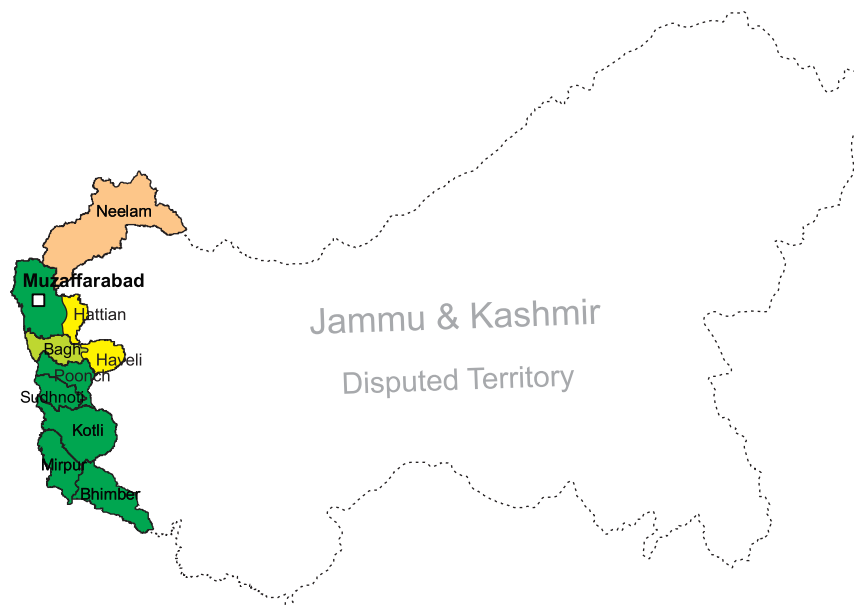


Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

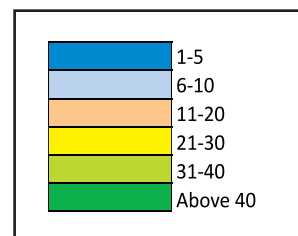
Private Schooling

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



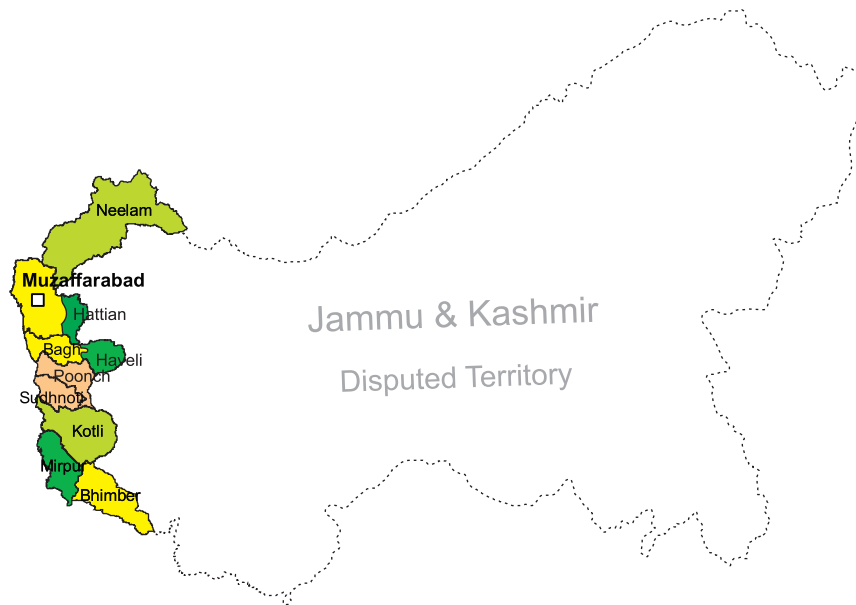
% Children (6-16 years)
enrolled in private schools



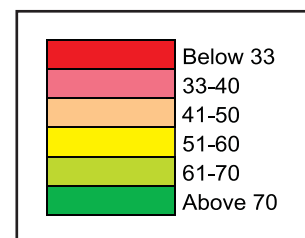
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Reading Language Urdu
 (Class 5)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children
 who can read story level 2 (Class 2) Text



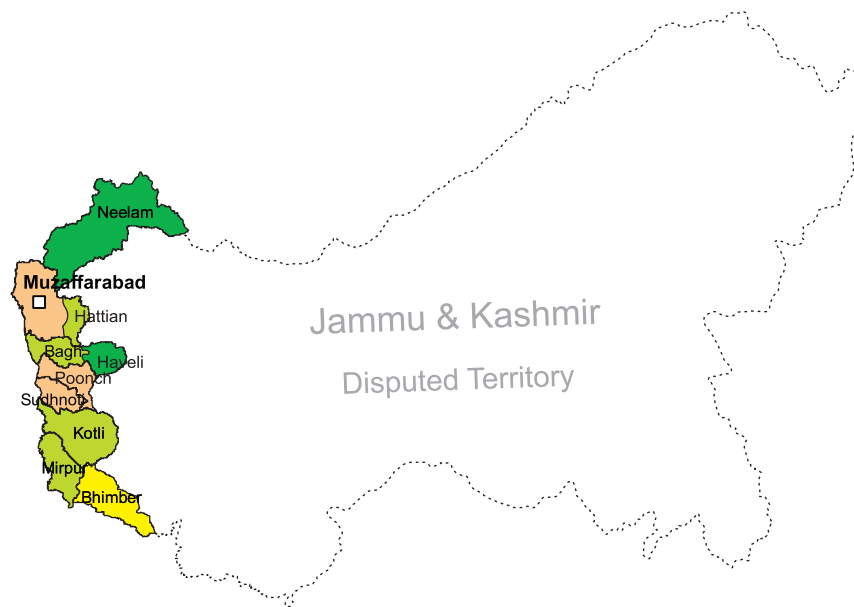
% Children in class 5
 who can read story



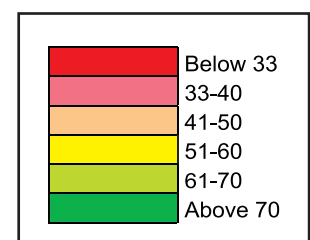
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Reading English
 (Class 5)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children who can read sentences level 2 (Class 2) Text



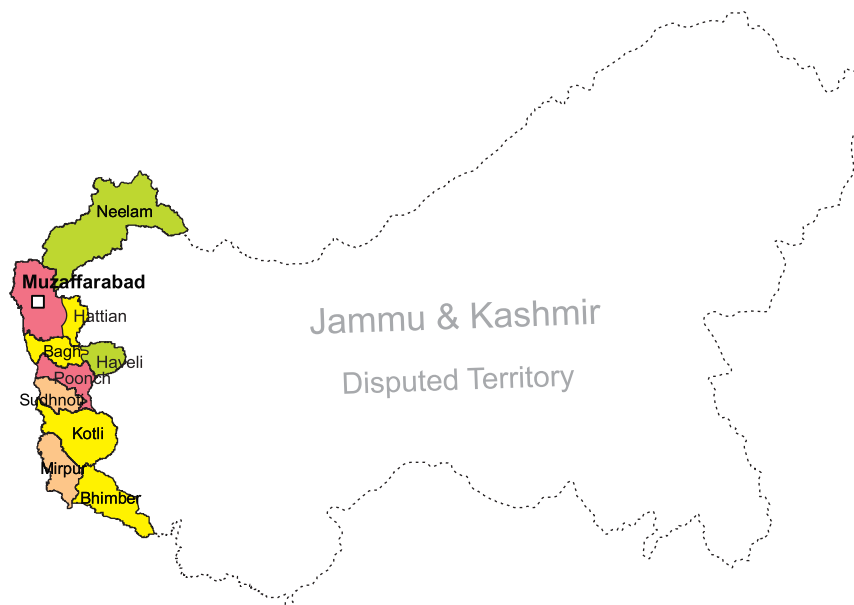
% Children in class 5 who can read sentences



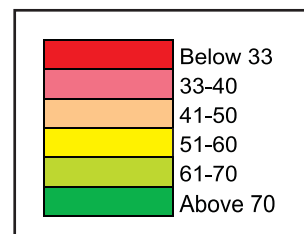
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Arithmetic (Class 5)

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



% Children in class 5
 who can do division



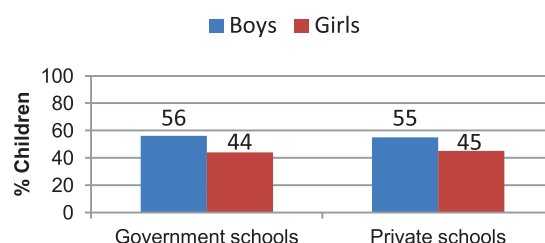
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

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	53.0	41.5	0.7	0.3	2.8	1.6	100
11 - 13	62.4	31.6	1.1	0.1	1.7	3.1	100
14 - 16	60.3	27.5	1.2	0.0	3.4	7.7	100
6 - 16	57.0	35.8	0.9	0.2	2.6	3.4	100
Total		93.9			6.1		100
By Type	60.7	38.1	0.9	0.2			

How to read: 95.5% (53+41.5+0.7+0.3) children of age group 6-10 are enrolled

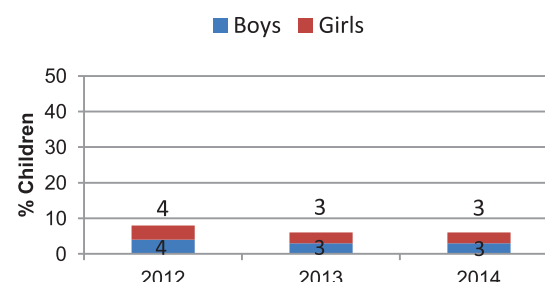
Enrollment by gender and type of school 6 to 16 years



Class-wise enrollment



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

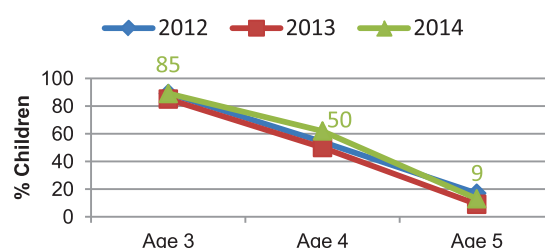


Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

% Children who attend different types of pre-schools						Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Out-of-school	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others		
3	3.9	7.1	0.1	0.0	88.9	100
4	9.4	28.9	0.0	0.1	61.6	100
5	28.5	57.6	0.2	0.3	13.3	100
3 - 5	15.6	34.2	0.1	0.2	49.9	100
Total		50.1			49.9	100
By Type	31.1	68.3	0.3	0.3		

How to read: 11.1 % (3.9+7.1+0.1+0) children of age 3 are enrolled

Children not attending any pre-school 3 to 5 years



Age Class Composition

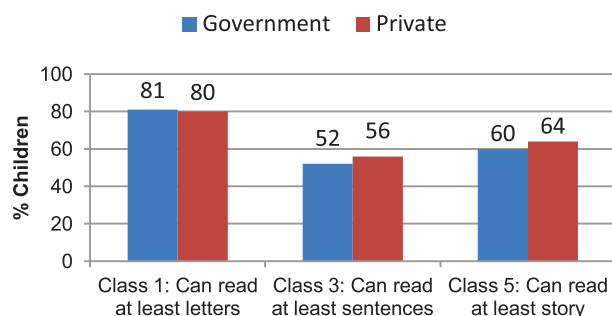
Age	Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1		83.7	61.1	34.1	14.4	3.3	7.9	8.8	14.2	16.7	14.8	13.0	20.8	13.3
2		16.3	30.4	39.9	32.7	14.4	15.4	17.1	19.3	16.4	15.4	17.4	20.3	12.7
3				20.2	37.4	30.7	27.7	11.0	10.5	5.8	26.0	37.7	59.0	12.4
4					15.5	27.5	32.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	8.4	31.9		11.0
5						21.6	13.5	28.0	28.3	16.4				11.7
6								11.0	27.6	28.8	15.4			9.2
7									10.5	32.3	35.5	17.4		8.4
8										5.8	26.0	37.7	20.3	8.9
9										0.0	8.4	31.9	59.0	6.4
10														6.0
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Learning levels (Urdu)

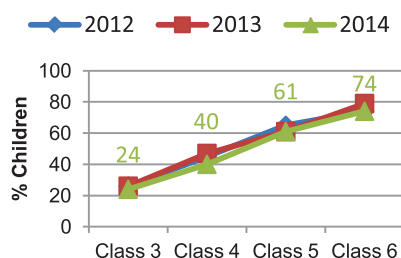
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	19.0	33.6	33.6	8.2	5.5	100
2	4.8	21.8	41.6	19.4	12.4	100
3	2.7	10.3	32.8	30.3	23.9	100
4	1.3	4.8	22.2	31.7	40.0	100
5	0.7	3.2	12.6	22.1	61.4	100
6	0.3	1.9	6.4	17.8	73.6	100
7	0.2	1.0	4.5	14.3	80.0	100
8	0.5	1.2	2.5	10.5	85.4	100
9	0.2	0.5	1.5	7.8	90.0	100
10	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.8	95.1	100

How to read: 13.7 % (8.2+5.5) children of class 1 can read sentences

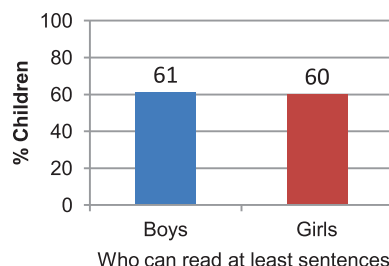
Learning levels by school type Urdu



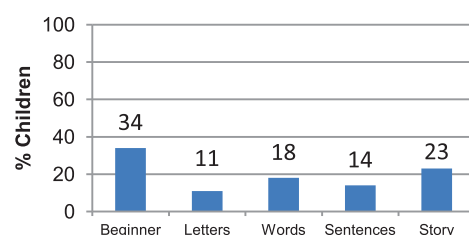
Children who can read story Urdu



Learning levels by gender Urdu



Learning levels: out-of-school children Urdu

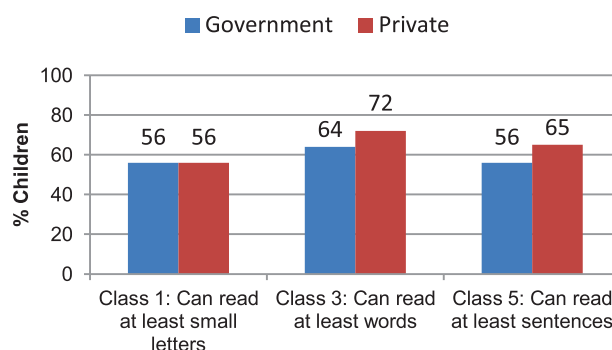


Learning levels (English)

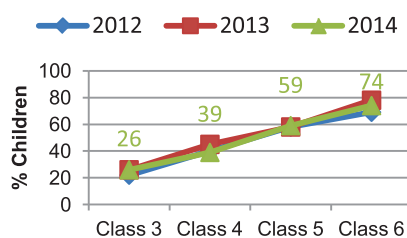
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters		Words	Sentences	Total
		Capital	Small			
1	18.3	25.3	33.3	18.9	4.1	100
2	4.2	16.0	34.2	35.1	10.5	100
3	2.9	8.4	20.8	42.1	25.7	100
4	1.3	5.5	13.9	40.1	39.3	100
5	0.6	4.1	7.3	29.4	58.5	100
6	0.4	1.8	3.6	19.9	74.3	100
7	0.2	1.9	3.5	12.5	81.8	100
8	0.2	1.5	1.5	9.0	87.7	100
9	0.3	0.7	1.2	6.0	91.9	100
10	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.2	94.8	100

How to read: 23 % (18.9+4.1) children of class 1 can read words

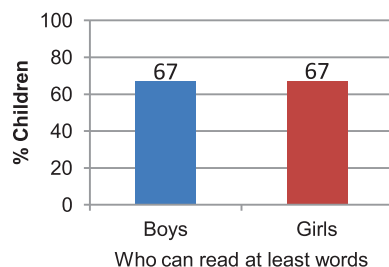
Learning levels by school type English



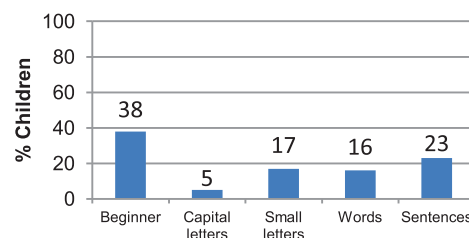
Children who can read English sentences



Learning levels by gender English



Learning levels: out-of-school children English

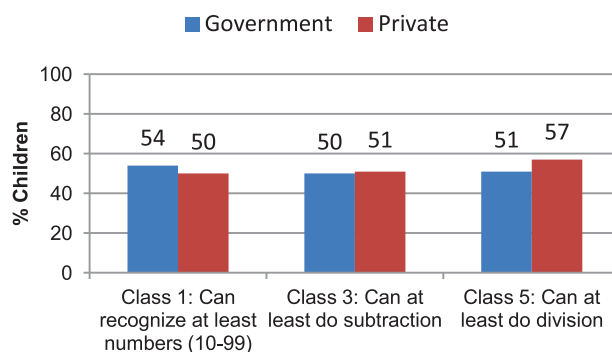


Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class	Nothing	Class-wise % children who can do		Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total
		Number recognition 1-9	10-99			
1	18.8	28.9	40.3	7.7	4.2	100
2	4.9	16.0	50.8	21.0	7.3	100
3	4.0	8.3	37.2	31.7	18.7	100
4	0.9	4.9	24.3	36.0	33.9	100
5	0.8	3.0	14.0	29.3	52.9	100
6	0.7	1.2	7.0	26.5	64.6	100
7	0.1	1.0	6.3	21.0	71.7	100
8	0.3	0.7	2.6	16.3	80.1	100
9	0.5	0.3	3.1	10.4	85.6	100
10	0.5	0.5	2.4	7.2	89.3	100

How to read: 11.9 % (7.7+4.2) children of class 1 can do subtraction

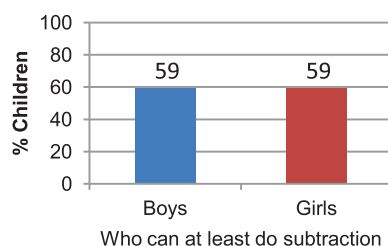
Learning levels by school type Arithmetic



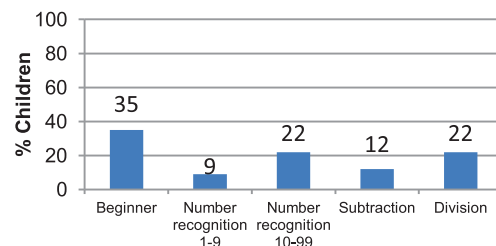
Children who can do division



Learning levels by gender Arithmetic

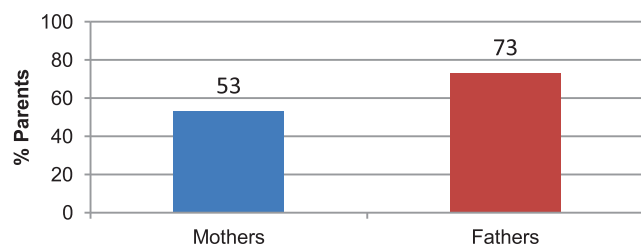


Learning levels: out-of-school children Arithmetic



Parental education

Parents having at least primary schooling

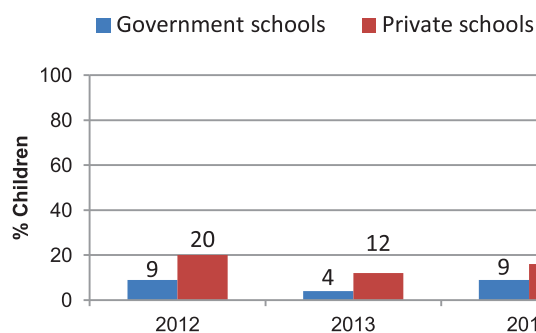


Paid Tuition

Class-wise % children attending paid tuition

Type	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	9.6	10.6	8.3	8.8	8.6	9.9	7.1	9.9	11.3	9.5
Pvt.	16.1	16.2	17.8	20.4	20.8	21.3	15.8	21.6	19.1	20.0

Children attending paid tuition



Azad Jammu & Kashmir - 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	38	30	46	114	6	2	79	87
Elementary	41	26	22	89	3	2	81	86
High	49	30	11	90	4	0	46	50
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	128	86	79	293	13	4	207	224

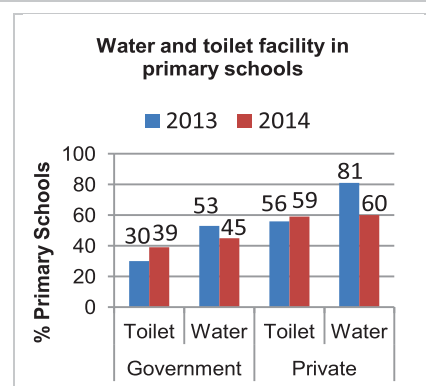
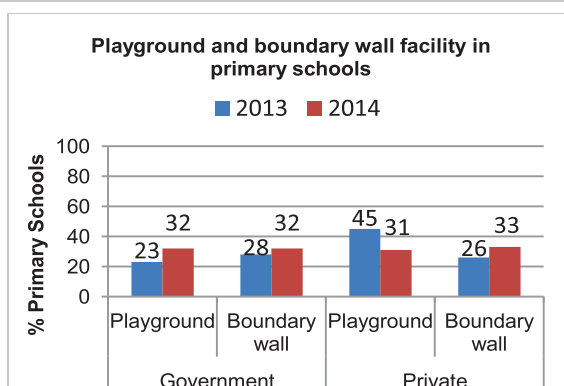
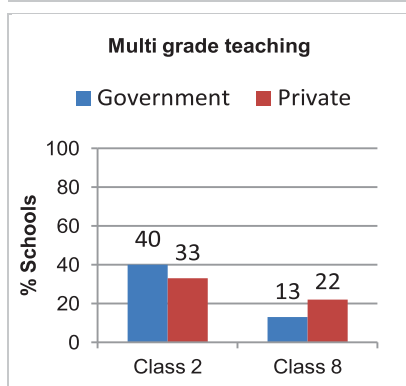
Attendance (%) on the day of visit									
	Government schools					Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Children attendance	82.9	85.2	88.5	-	86.6	87.9	91.3	90.8	96.9
Teacher attendance	86.9	86.9	86.7	-	86.8	91.1	91.8	90.0	100.0

Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
Below Matriculation	0.3	0.3
Matriculation	9.4	6.7
FA	18.8	29.5
BA	41.9	43.0
MA or above	27.7	19.3
Others	1.9	1.1

Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
None	2.8	11.9
PTC	20.2	12.3
CT	14.5	25.8
B-Ed	45.8	41.1
M-Ed or above	13.1	7.2
Others	3.7	1.7

School facilities (% schools)								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Rooms used for classes (avg.)	2.2	5.3	8.2	-	3.7	6.2	8.4	3.0
Useable water	44.7	55.1	64.4	-	59.8	62.8	80.0	100.0
Useable toilet	38.6	51.7	53.3	-	58.6	67.4	82.0	0.0
Playground	31.6	38.2	41.1	-	31.0	47.7	60.0	100.0
Boundary wall	32.5	42.7	43.3	-	33.3	43.0	44.0	0.0
Library	3.5	14.6	33.3	-	16.1	31.4	46.0	100.0
Computer lab	0.0	2.2	33.3	-	9.2	18.6	38.0	0.0
Electricity Connection	27.2	49.4	61.1	-	41.4	57.0	76.0	0.0

Grants								
2013	# of schools reported receiving grants	3	5	10	0	2	3	1
	% of schools reported receiving grants	2.6	5.6	11.1	-	2.3	3.5	2.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	9174.7	26500	71613.1	-	10000	42500	300000
2014*	# of schools reported receiving grants	2	0	5	0	1	1	1
	% of schools reported receiving grants	1.8	0.0	5.6	-	1.1	1.2	2.0
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	1262	-	782426.2	-	0	25000	300000



*Grants received till October 31, 2014

** "0" and "-" represents insufficient data

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)	In private school		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
Bagh	61.2	3.8	2.0	39.6	10.4	55.3	72.0	56.4	56.1	62.1	56.1
Bhimber	55.7	4.8	2.5	52.1	11.4	57.3	63.0	52.3	60.4	56.2	56.2
Hattian	55.8	5.1	3.3	22.2	17.9	58.3	60.6	57.5	72.7	61.6	56.7
Haveli	44.6	5.8	3.0	21.6	12.7	66.4	80.7	67.2	75.9	70.8	69.1
Kotli	46.2	5.0	2.2	43.4	16.7	58.0	71.4	51.4	61.2	63.3	55.1
Mirpur	72.8	2.3	0.9	40.7	11.1	58.9	75.2	47.5	73.0	61.3	45.0
Muzaffarabad	55.9	7.5	4.0	52.1	7.5	55.1	67.6	40.7	56.0	47.6	34.5
Neelum	37.4	15.3	9.6	18.7	0.7	50.0	61.6	49.1	67.6	72.5	66.7
Poonch	53.5	4.1	1.9	48.4	21.1	39.9	62.2	38.5	42.3	43.2	34.2
Sudhnati	33.5	7.5	3.5	42.8	8.9	44.7	62.6	44.3	41.2	41.0	47.0
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	50.1	6.1	3.3	38.1	12.2	54.2	67.8	50.4	61.4	58.5	52.9



Sample Composition

- ASER 2014 survey was conducted in 10 rural districts. This covered 5,877 households in 294 villages across Azad Jammu and Kashmir.
- Detailed information was collected on 14,724 children (54% males, 46% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 11,272 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 293 government schools (38% primary, 30% elementary, 31% high, 0% others¹) and 224 private schools (39% primary, 38% elementary, 22% high, 0% others) were surveyed.
- 44% of the government schools were boys only, 29% were girls only, and 27% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 6% was boys only, 2% were girls only and 92% was coeducation schools.

THEME 1: ACCESS

Proportion of out-of-school children (age 6-16) has increased as compared to that of 2013.

- In 2014, 6% of children (age 6-16) were reported to be out-of-school which has increased as compared to previous year (5%). 3% children have never been enrolled in a school and 3% has dropped out of school for various reasons.
- 94% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-16 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 61% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 39% of children were going to non-state institutions (38% private schools, 0.9% Madrassah, 0.2% others).
- 96% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-10 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 53% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 43% of children were going to non-state institutions (42% private schools, 0.7% Madrassah, 0.3% others).

- Amongst the enrolled students (6-16) in government schools, 44% were girls and 56% were boys whereas in private schools 55% enrolled children were boys and 45% were girls.
- The percentage of out of school children (boys and girls) has remained the same in 2013 and 2014.

THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Proportion of enrolled children has decreased as compared to 2013.

- 50% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 58% in 2013.
- 50% 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 have remained the same: 39% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu similar to that in 2013.

- Analysis shows that 76% of class 3 children could not read story in Urdu in 2014 compared to 74% in 2013.
- Similarly, 19% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu as compared to 14% in 2013.

Improvement can be seen in English competencies over the past year: 41% class 5 children could not read sentences (class 2 level) compared to 42% in 2013.

- ASER 2014 reveals that 74% class 3 children could not read class 2 level sentences as compared to 75% in the previous year.
- 18% children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters as compared to 14% in 2013.

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.

Arithmetic learning levels have improved: 47% class 5 children could not do two digit division as compared to 50% in 2013.

- 81% children enrolled in class 3 could not do two digit division in 2014 as compared to 82% in 2013.
- 19% of class 1 children could not do number recognition (1-9) in 2014 and 13% in 2013.

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

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

- 64% children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu as compared to 60% of class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. 65% private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 56% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 57% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 51% class 5 children who were enrolled in government schools.

THEME 5: GENDER GAP

Gender gap in learning continues: boys outperform girls in Urdu Reading.

- 61% of boys could read at least sentences in Urdu as compared to 60% of girls.
- For English, 67% boys and 67% of girls could read at least English words.
- 59% of boys and 59% of girls were able to do at least subtraction sums.

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

More than 30% of the 'out-of-school' children were at more than the beginner level.

- Data reveals that the 23% of out-of-school children could read story in Urdu, 23% could read sentences in English and 22% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

53% of mothers and 73% of fathers in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 47% had not completed even primary education.
- 27% of the fathers had not even completed at least primary level education.

THEME 8: PAID TUITIONS

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 private schools, 16% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 20% children in class 10 take tuition.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

40% of surveyed government schools and 33% of surveyed private 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 40% of the surveyed government schools and 33% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- 13% of surveyed government schools and 22% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSEENTISM

13% children in surveyed government schools and 10% in surveyed private 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 surveyed government schools stood at 87% whereas it was 90% in surveyed private schools.

13% teachers in surveyed government schools and 9% teachers in surveyed 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 surveyed government schools stood at 87% whereas it was 91% in surveyed private schools.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

More qualified teachers in surveyed private schools as compared to surveyed government schools.

- 42% teachers of surveyed government schools have done graduation as compared to 43% teachers of surveyed private schools.
- But in terms of professional qualification, 46% of surveyed government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 41% teachers of surveyed private schools.

THEME 12: SCHOOL FACILITIES

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

- 33% of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 38% had computer labs and 46% had library books.

61% surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 55% were without drinking water.

- 61% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2014 as compared to 70% in 2013. Similarly, 41% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2014 as compared to 43% in 2013.

- 55% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2014 as compared to 47% in 2013. Similarly, 40% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have drinking water facility in 2014 as compared to 19% in 2013.

67% of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 68% were without playgrounds.

- Amongst the surveyed government primary schools, only 33% had complete boundary walls as compared to 28% in 2013.
- In 2014, 67% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to 74% in 2013.
- 32% of surveyed government primary schools had playgrounds in 2014 while 31% surveyed private primary schools had playgrounds.

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

- On average, 8 rooms were being used for classroom activities in the surveyed government high schools in 2013 & 2014.
- In 2014, surveyed private high schools had 8 classrooms on average being used for classroom activities as compared to 11 in 2013.

THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

2% of surveyed government primary schools and 1% of surveyed private primary schools received grants.

- 1 surveyed private primary school is receiving grants as compared to 2 surveyed government primary schools in 2014.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has decreased since last year. 1% of surveyed government primary schools were receiving grants in 2012, 3% in 2013, and 2% received in 2014.