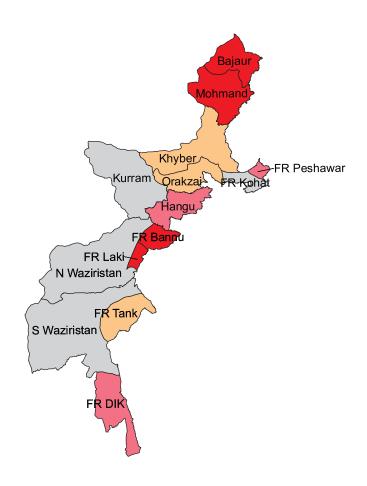




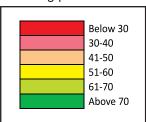
Children in Pre School

(Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



% Children (3-5 years) attending pre school



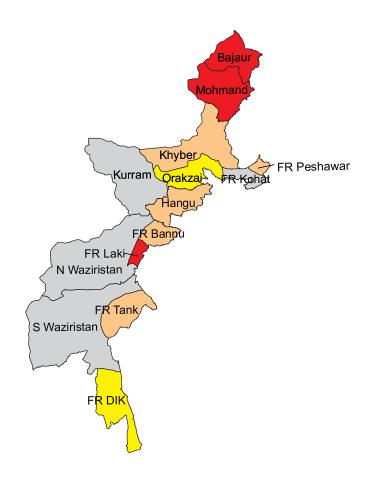
Not surveyed



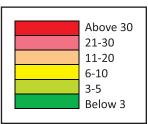
Out of School Children

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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



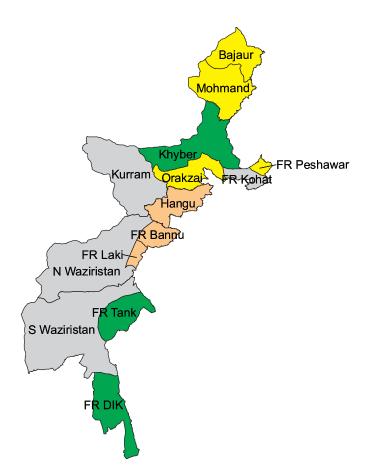
Not surveyed



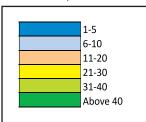
Private Schooling

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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

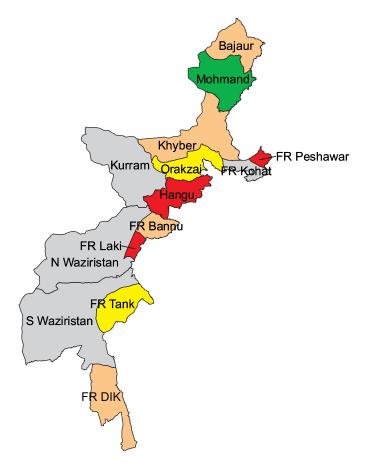


Not surveyed

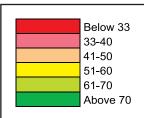


Reading Language Urdu/Pashto (Class 5)

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



% Children in class 5 who can read story

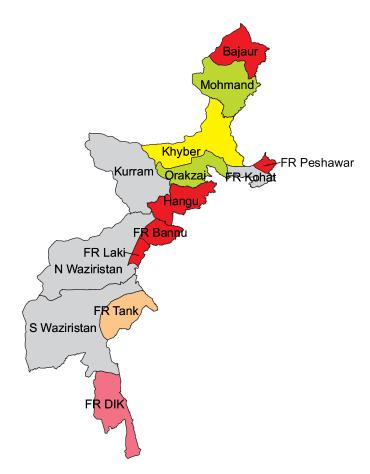


Not surveyed

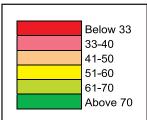


Reading English (Class 5)

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



% Children in class 5 who can read sentences



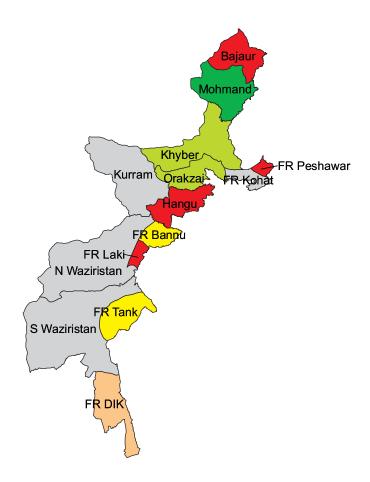
Not surveyed



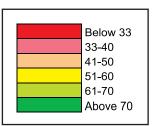
Arithmetic

(Class 5)

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



% Children in class 5 who can do division



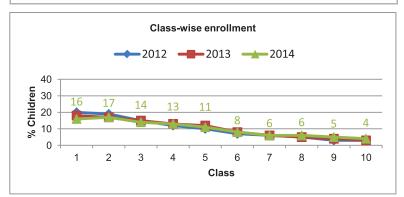
Not surveyed

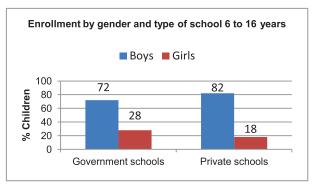


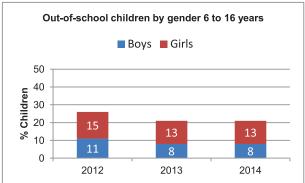
School enrollment and out-of-school children

% (Children	in differe	% Out-of-	school				
Age	Govt.		Non-state prov	Never	Drop-	Total		
group	group Govi.		Madrasah	Others	enrolled	out		
6 - 10	54.0	26.9	1.8	0.5	15.2	1.6	100	
11 - 13	51.3	25.7	3.0	0.3	13.8	5.9	100	
14 - 16	41.7	22.9	2.6	0.2	18.6	14.0	100	
6 - 16	51.1	25.9	2.2	0.4	15.5	4.9	100	
Total			79.6		20.4	1	100	
By Type	64.2							

How to read: 83.2% (54+26.9+1.8+0.5) children of age group 6-10 are enrolled

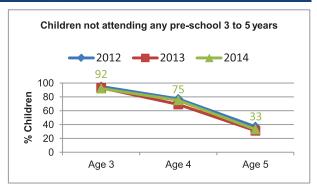






Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

	% Children who attend different types of pre-schools												
Age	Govt.	1	Non-state prov	viders	Out-of-school	Total							
group		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out-or-scrioor	Iotai							
3	2.3	5.5	0.2	0.0	92.0	100							
4	9.7	14.9	0.7	0.1	74.6	100							
5	27.1	38.0	1.3	0.5	33.0	100							
3 - 5	14.0	20.8	0.8	0.2	64.1	100							
Total			35.9		64.1	100							
By Type 39.1 58.0 2.2 0.7													
How to read	d: 8 % (2.3	+5.5+0.2+	0) children of ag	e 3 are enrolled									

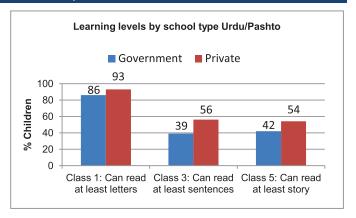


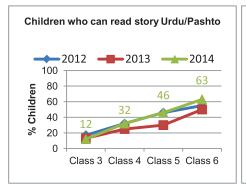
					Age (Class C	omposit	ion																
Age Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total											
1	83.2	68.5	35.4	13.7	5.8	11.6							15.3											
2	16.8	25.3	52.2	37.9	15.1	11.0	15.3	20.2		21.2			17.6											
3			9.3	39.0	31.8	14.4		20.2	21.2				14.0											
4				9.4	35.2	29.0	17.4				22.7	21.2	12.6											
5									10.1	38.3	26.5	17.7				21.2	11.4							
6	0.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2				4.7	32.6	29.0	15.7				7.7
7	0.0				3.0	0.0			6.2	27.0	25.4	17.8			6.5									
8				0.0	2.0	2.0		6.2	32.5	25.5	13.8		5.8											
9						2.0	2.0	0.0	5.2	27.6	36.0	26.1	5.0											
10								0.0	0.0	7.9	27.5	52.7	3.9											
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100											

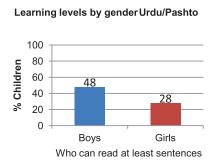


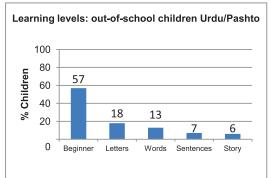
Learning levels (Urdu/Pashto)

Class-wise % children who can read												
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total						
1	12.8	39.2	41.4	5.4	1.1	100						
2	4.2	18.7	53.3	18.4	5.4	100						
3	2.3	10.2	44.0	31.1	12.4	100						
4	1.2	4.8	26.9	34.8	32.3	100						
5	0.5	6.5	20.1	27.4	45.5	100						
6	1.4	3.1	8.8	24.1	62.7	100						
7	1.3	4.1	7.6	18.4	68.5	100						
8	1.2	6.2	6.8	15.6	70.2	100						
9	1.3	3.2	5.6	11.8	78.1	100						
10	2.0	3.8	4.4	7.0	82.7	100						



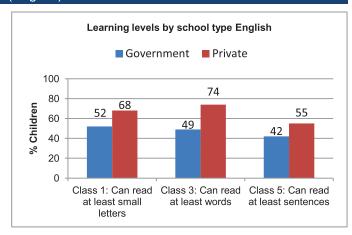


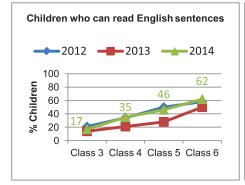


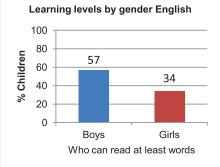


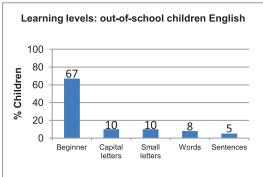
Learning levels (English)

	Class-wise % children who can read												
Class	Nothing	L	.etters	Words	Sentences	Total							
Olaco		Capital	Small	770140	Contonioco	, otal							
1	15.9	28.3	35.7	19.2	0.9	100							
2	6.1	17.4	32.8	36.6	7.0	100							
3	3.7	12.7	27.9	39.1	16.6	100							
4	1.6	7.3	15.9	40.2	35.0	100							
5	1.2	3.2	14.3	35.2	46.1	100							
6	1.1	2.0	8.9	26.4	61.6	100							
7	2.1	2.1	6.5	22.0	67.2	100							
8	2.1	3.5	5.8	20.0	68.5	100							
9	1.5	2.2	4.9	16.1	75.3	100							
10	2.3	1.7	5.5	16.0	74.4	100							
How to rea	d: 20.1 % (19.2+0.9)	children of class	1 can read wor	ds								





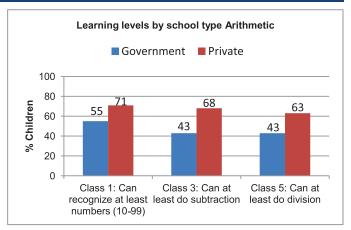


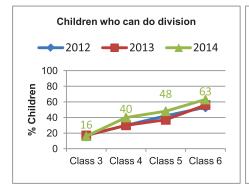


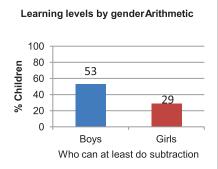


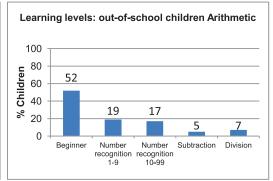
Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class-wise % children who can do												
Class	Nothing		r recognition	Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total						
		1-9	10-99	(2 Digits)	(2 digits)							
1	11.3	30.1	48.0	8.7	2.0	100						
2	4.4	15.7	47.1	23.8	9.0	100						
3	2.6	8.8	39.1	33.4	16.1	100						
4	1.4	3.5	23.9	31.3	39.9	100						
5	1.1	2.9	19.7	27.8	48.5	100						
6	0.8	1.8	9.3	24.6	63.5	100						
7	1.5	2.3	8.5	18.1	69.7	100						
8	1.7	2.9	8.1	16.6	70.6	100						
9	1.1	2.6	6.0	11.2	79.0	100						
10	2.1	3.2	5.3	9.1	80.4	100						
How to rea	d: 10.7 % (8.7+2) chil	dren of class 1 o	an do subtractio	n							

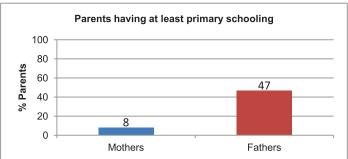








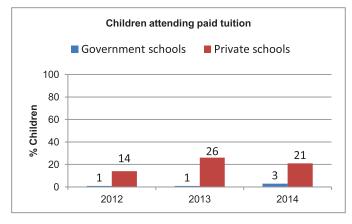
Parental education





Paid Tuition

	Class-wise % children attending paid tuition												
Туре	ı	II	III	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X			
Govt.	1.6	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.6	6.1	4.9	5.2			
Pvt.	17.3	24.3	28.2	24.8	26.1	27.8	26.8	36.8	36.5	39.0			



Federally Administrated Tribal Area - Rural School Report Card



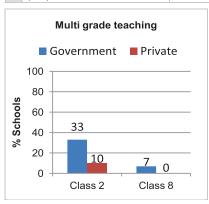
	Number of surveyed schools by type											
		Governmen	t schools			Private	schools					
	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total				
Primary	163	24	26	213	1	0	8	9				
Elementary	19	2	0	21	3	1	7	11				
High	24	1	3	28	9	0	15	24				
Others	5	1	0	6	0	0	0	0				
Total	211	28	29	268	13	1	30	44				

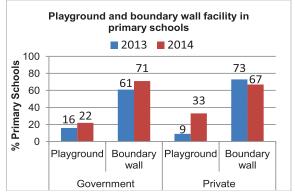
	Attendance (%) on the day of visit											
		Govern	ment scho		Private schools							
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall		
Children attendance	86.8	88.9	88.7	92.4	87.9	82.0	91.8	91.6	-	90.9		
Teacher attendance	90.3	90.5	93.7	90.8	91.4	98.0	88.2	95.7	-	94.2		

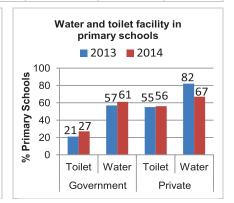
Teacher qua	Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)									
	Government schools	Private schools								
Below Matriculation	1.2	0.2								
Matriculation	10.4	3.9								
FA	21.1	25.9								
ВА	31.8	43.2								
MA or above	33.7	25.3								
Others	1.8	1.4								

Teacher qual	Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)									
	Government schools Private schools									
None	1.1	17.1								
PTC	21.8	22.6								
СТ	35.1	17.8								
B-Ed	25.9	28.8								
M-Ed or above	9.0	5.5								
Others	7.2	8.2								

			Sch	ool facilities	(% schools)				
			Governme	ent schools			Private so	chools	
		Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Ro	ooms used for classes (avg.)	2.1	5.0	9.5	10.7	4.8	6.5	10.5	-
Us	eable water	61.0	76.2	85.7	100.0	66.7	90.9	95.8	-
Us	eable toilet	27.2	38.1	50.0	50.0	55.6	90.9	95.8	-
PI	ayground	22.1	23.8	42.9	66.7	33.3	63.6	66.7	-
В	oundary wall	71.4	85.7	89.3	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	-
Li	orary	2.3	19.0	21.4	33.3	11.1	9.1	45.8	-
Co	omputer lab	0.0	0.0	14.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	-
EI	ectricity Connection	45.1	61.9	60.7	83.3	33.3	72.7	100.0	-
					Grant	s			
	# of schools reported receiving grants	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	% of schools reported receiving grants	1.0	0.0	3.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	7700	-	23000	-	-	-	-	-
	# of schools reported receiving grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014*	% of schools reported receiving grants	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0







^{*}Grants received till October 31, 2014

^{** &}quot; 0 " and " - " represents insufficient data



	% Children										
Territory	Access					Quality					
	(Age 3-5)	(Age 6-16)			Attending	Class 3			Class 5		
	In Pre- school	Out-of- school (All)	Out-Of- school (Girls)	In private school	paid tuition (Govt.& Pvt. schools)	Who can read sentence (Urdu /Pashto)	Who can read word (English)	Who can do subtraction	Who can read story (Urdu /Pashto)	Who can read sentence (English)	Who can do division
Bajaur Agency	23.4	31.6	18.6	26.1	6.3	48.8	38.9	25.6	47.1	30.6	25.3
F.R Bannu	27.0	20.0	11.3	13.5	7.2	42.1	56.0	56.8	45.7	57.8	56.5
F.R D.I. Khan	37.4	7.9	5.0	42.9	19.7	22.8	21.7	18.5	48.2	38.1	42.5
F.R Lakki Marwat	25.2	33.0	17.9	14.6	3.8	10.7	58.6	21.1	16.2	20.7	21.2
F.R Peshawar	33.2	16.8	12.9	22.1	0.6	13.8	17.7	10.0	15.5	8.7	12.6
F.R Tank	43.3	10.9	6.8	45.4	21.3	50.0	49.4	53.6	51.2	46.5	51.2
Khyber Agency	49.1	15.4	10.7	59.9	17.2	54.7	73.3	73.5	46.2	55.9	60.5
Mohmand Agency	25.1	33.5	19.3	29.8	1.9	64.1	70.3	61.4	74.3	68.1	75.0
Orakzai Agency	49.8	6.8	5.1	23.8	5.6	59.6	84.7	84.2	58.5	66.1	68.8
Federally Administrated Tribal Areas	35.9	20.4	12.5	32.5	9.6	43.5	55.7	49.4	45.5	46.1	48.5





Sample Composition

- ASER 2014 survey was conducted in 9 rural districts. This covered 5,369 households in 270 villages across Federally Administered Tribal Areas.
- Detailed information was collected on 18,642 children (64% males, 36% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 12,355 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 268 government schools (80% primary, 8% elementary, 10% high, 2% others¹) and 44 private schools (20% primary, 25% elementary, 55% high, 0% others) were surveyed.
- 79% of the government schools were boys only, 10% were girls only, and 11% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 30% were boys only, 2% were girls only and 68% were coeducation schools.

THEME 1: ACCESS

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

- In 2014, 20% of children (age 6-16) were reported to be out-of-school which has decreased as compared to previous year (21%). 15% children have never been enrolled in a school and 5% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- 80% 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 (32% private schools, 3% Madrassah, 1% others).
- 83% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-10 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 54% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 29% of children were going to non-state institutions (27% private schools, 2% Madrassah, 0% others).

- Amongst the enrolled students (6-16) in government schools, 28% were girls and 72% were boys whereas in private schools 82% enrolled children were boys and 18% were girls.
- The percentage of out of school children (boys and girls) has decreased as compared to that of 2013.

THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION Proportion of enrolled children has decreased as compared to 2013.

- 36% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 39% in 2013.
- 64% 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 improved: 55% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu/Pashto compared to 70% in 2013.

- Analysis shows that 88% of class 3 children could not read story in Urdu/Pashto in 2014 as compared to 87% in 2013.
- Similarly, 13% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 23% in 2013.

Improvement can be seen in English competencies over the past year: 54% class 5 children could not read sentences (class 2 level) compared to 72% in 2013.

- ASER 2014 reveals that 83% class 3 children could not read class 2 level sentences as compared to 86% in the previous year.
- 16% children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters as compared to 25% in 2013.

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

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: 52% class 5 children could not do two digit division as compared to 63% in 2013.

- 84% children enrolled in class 3 could not do two digit division in 2014 as compared to 83% in 2013.
- 11% of class 1 children could not do number recognition (1-9) in 2014 compared to 17% 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.

- 54% children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 42% of class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. 55% private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 42% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 63% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 43% 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.

- 48% of boys could read at least sentences in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 28% of girls.
- 57% boys could read at least English words while 34% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 53% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 29% 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 6% of out-of-school children could read story in Urdu/Pashto, 5% could read sentences in English and 7% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

8% of mothers and 47% of fathers in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 92% had not completed even primary education.
- 53% 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 government schools, 2% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 5% children in class 10 take tuition.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

33% of surveyed government schools and 10% 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 33% of the surveyed government schools and 10% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- 7% of surveyed government schools and 0% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSEENTISM 12% children in surveyed government schools and 9% 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 88% whereas it was 91% in surveyed private schools.

9% teachers in surveyed government schools and 6% 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 91% whereas it was 94% in surveyed private schools.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

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

- 32% teachers of surveyed government schools have done graduation as compared to 43% teachers of surveyed private schools.
- In terms of professional qualification, 26% of surveyed government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 35% 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.

14% of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 21% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 21% had computer labs and 46% had library books.

73% surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 39% were without drinking water.

- 73% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2014 as compared to 80% in 2013. Similarly, 44% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2014 as compared to 46% in 2013.
- 39% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2014 as compared to 43% in 2013. Similarly, 33% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have drinking water facility in 2014 as compared to 18% in 2013.

29% of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 78% were without playgrounds.

- Amongst the surveyed government primary schools, only 71% had complete boundary walls as compared to 61% in 2013.
- In 2014, 33% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to 27% in 2013.
- 22% of surveyed government primary schools had playgrounds in 2014 while 33% surveyed private primary schools had playgrounds.

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

- On average, 10 rooms were being used for classroom activities in the surveyed government high schools as compared to 7 in 2013.
- In 2014, surveyed private high schools had 11 classrooms on average being used for classroom activities as compared to 12 in 2013.

THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

0% of the government primary schools and 0% private primary schools received grants.

- 0 surveyed private and government primary schools are receiving grants in 2014.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has decreased since last year. 3% surveyed government primary schools were receiving grants in 2012, 1% in 2013, and 0% received in 2014.