

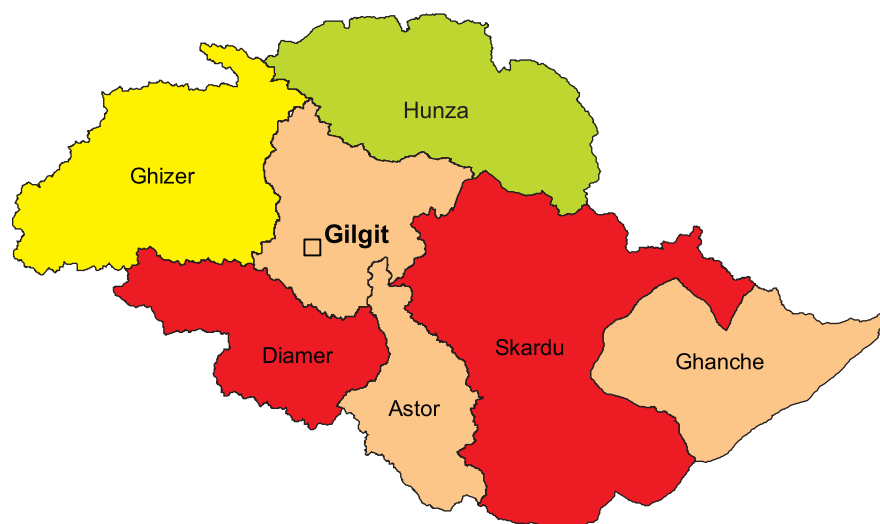
Gilgit - Baltistan (Rural)



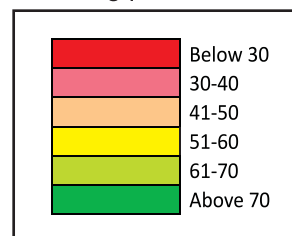
Children in Pre School

(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.

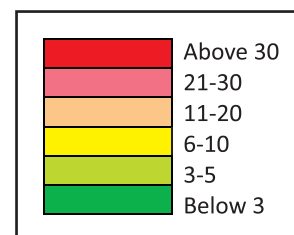
Out of School Children

(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.

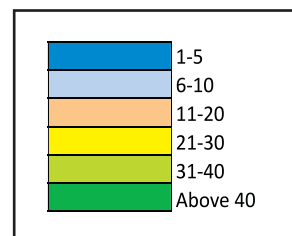
Private Schooling

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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



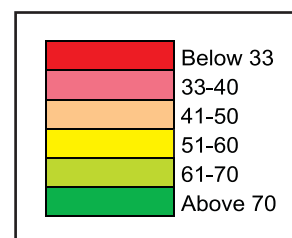
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

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



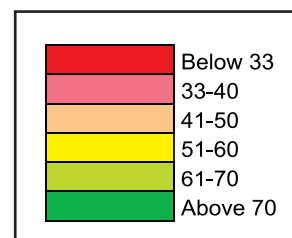
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Reading English
 (Class 5)

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



% Children in class 5
 who can read sentences



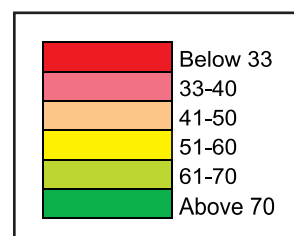
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Arithmetic (Class 5)

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



% Children in class 5 who can do division



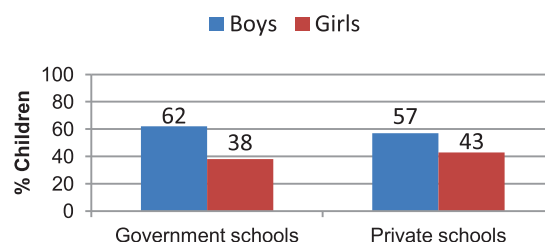
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School enrollment and out-of-school children

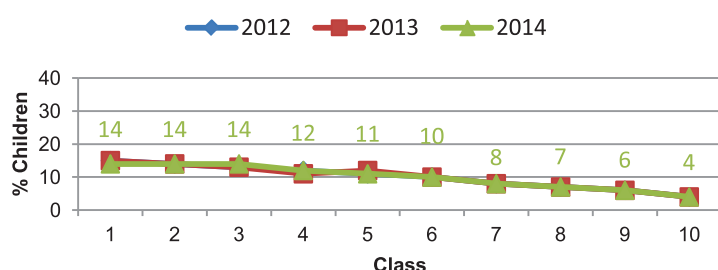
% Children in different types of schools					% Out-of-school		Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Never enrolled	Drop-out	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others			
6 - 10	40.2	41.9	1.1	3.3	12.5	1.1	100
11 - 13	48.0	37.4	1.4	2.2	7.9	3.0	100
14 - 16	48.6	30.9	1.0	0.6	10.7	8.3	100
6 - 16	44.1	38.1	1.1	2.4	10.9	3.4	100
Total		85.7			14.3		100
By Type	51.5	44.4	1.3	2.8			

How to read: 86.5% (40.2+41.9+1.1+3.3) children of age group 6-10 are enrolled

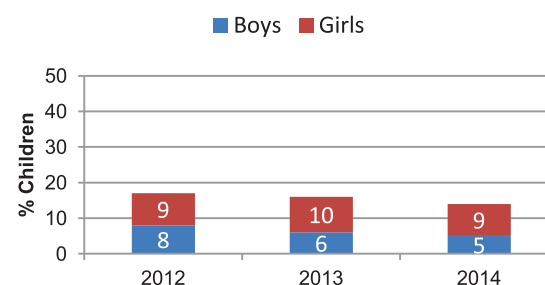
Enrollment by gender and type of school 6 to 16 years



Class-wise enrollment



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

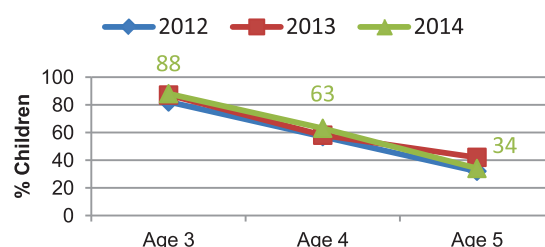


Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

% Children who attend different types of pre-schools						Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Out-of-school	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others		
3	2.9	7.9	0.0	1.1	88.1	100
4	9.9	25.0	0.1	2.2	62.8	100
5	19.4	43.9	0.4	2.8	33.6	100
3 - 5	11.1	26.3	0.2	2.0	60.4	100
Total		39.6			60.4	100
By Type	28.0	66.4	0.4	5.2		

How to read: 11.9 % (2.9+7.9+0+1.1) children of age 3 are enrolled

Children not attending any pre-school 3 to 5 years



Age Class Composition

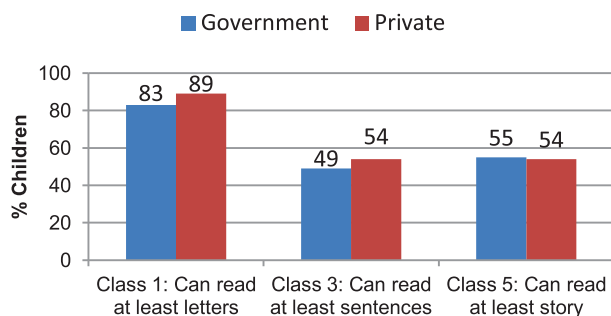
Age	Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1		76.3	61.4	42.8	26.6	9.7	20.9							13.8
2		23.7	27.6	35.5	34.5	23.2		25.6						14.3
3				15.8	25.5	32.0	23.3		34.0	33.4				13.8
4					13.5	19.0	25.0	23.5			34.5			12.0
5						13.9	18.1	25.9	22.4			33.3		11.2
6							9.9	15.4	22.7	22.7			45.4	9.9
7		0.0	11.0	5.9	0.0			7.9	12.6	22.8	18.9			8.0
8						2.2			8.3	13.8	20.6	21.9		7.0
9							2.8	1.6		7.3	18.3	31.3	22.5	6.2
10									0.0	0.0	7.7	13.5	32.1	3.9
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Learning levels (Urdu)

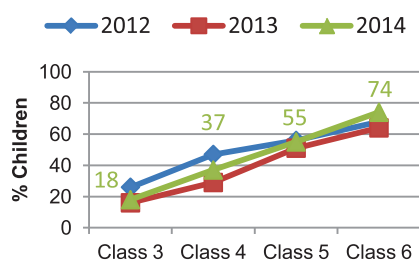
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	14.4	46.3	30.3	5.2	3.7	100
2	3.8	22.8	46.8	17.0	9.5	100
3	2.4	12.1	35.6	31.5	18.4	100
4	1.6	7.0	19.8	34.1	37.5	100
5	0.9	3.5	11.8	29.1	54.7	100
6	0.7	1.6	6.2	17.8	73.8	100
7	0.5	1.2	3.0	14.9	80.4	100
8	0.6	0.8	1.7	7.5	89.5	100
9	0.7	1.3	2.4	3.1	92.5	100
10	0.7	1.1	1.1	4.0	93.1	100

How to read: 8.9 % (5.2+3.7) children of class 1 can read sentences

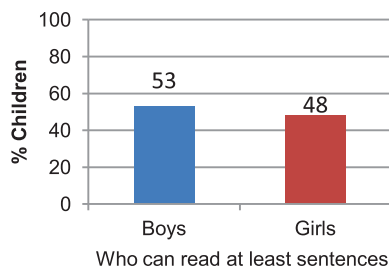
Learning levels by school type Urdu



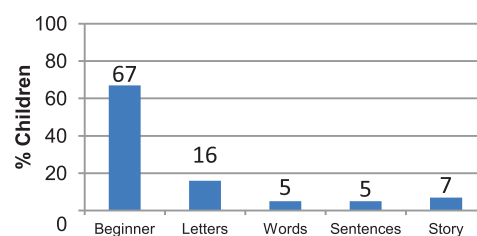
Children who can read story Urdu



Learning levels by gender Urdu



Learning levels: out-of-school children Urdu

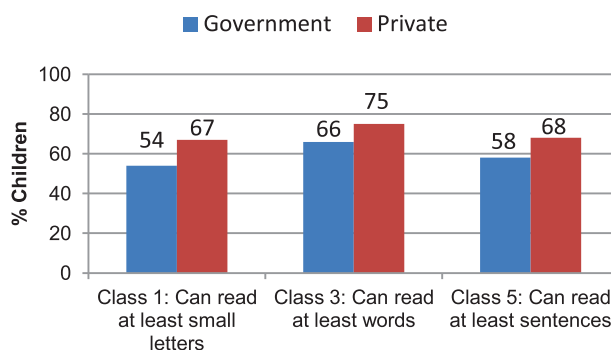


Learning levels (English)

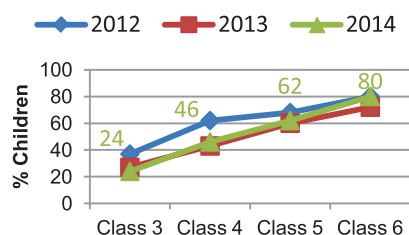
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters		Words	Sentences	Total
		Capital	Small			
1	13.2	27.5	36.3	17.9	5.2	100
2	4.1	12.0	34.0	37.5	12.4	100
3	2.2	7.3	21.6	45.2	23.7	100
4	1.5	3.7	11.5	37.5	45.8	100
5	1.6	2.3	5.9	28.3	61.9	100
6	1.1	0.5	2.5	15.7	80.2	100
7	1.2	0.3	2.0	9.3	87.1	100
8	0.6	0.6	0.9	5.6	92.4	100
9	0.7	0.0	0.4	2.4	96.5	100
10	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.7	96.4	100

How to read: 23.1 % (17.9+5.2) children of class 1 can read words

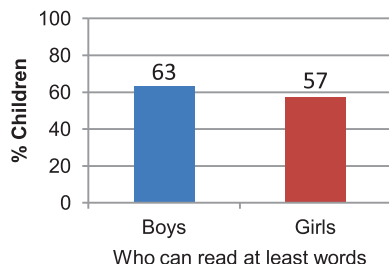
Learning levels by school type English



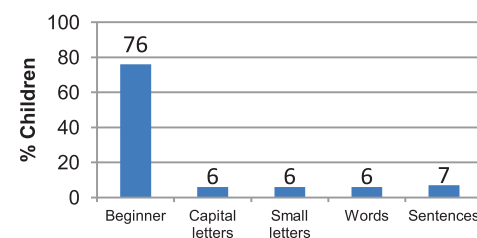
Children who can read English sentences



Learning levels by gender English



Learning levels: out-of-school children English

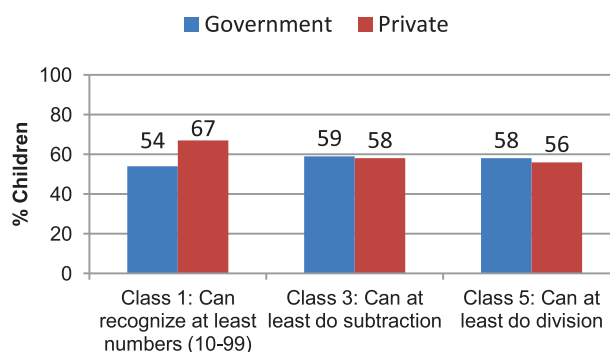


Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class	Nothing	Class-wise % children who can do		Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total
		Number recognition 1-9	10-99			
1	11.8	28.8	47.7	8.3	3.3	100
2	3.3	11.9	50.0	26.0	8.8	100
3	1.7	6.3	34.6	40.6	16.7	100
4	1.3	3.1	19.8	38.0	37.9	100
5	1.5	2.1	10.3	29.6	56.5	100
6	0.5	1.1	6.5	20.0	71.9	100
7	0.3	1.0	4.7	14.5	79.5	100
8	0.4	0.6	5.4	8.2	85.5	100
9	0.4	0.2	5.2	4.8	89.3	100
10	0.7	0.7	6.5	5.7	86.4	100

How to read: 11.6 % (8.3+3.3) children of class 1 can do subtraction

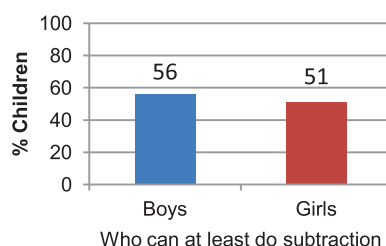
Learning levels by school type Arithmetic



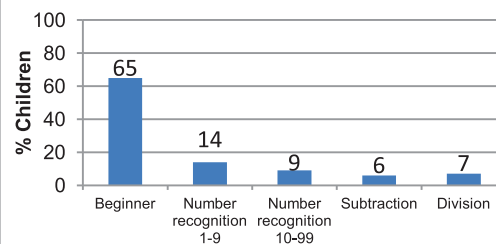
Children who can do division



Learning levels by gender Arithmetic

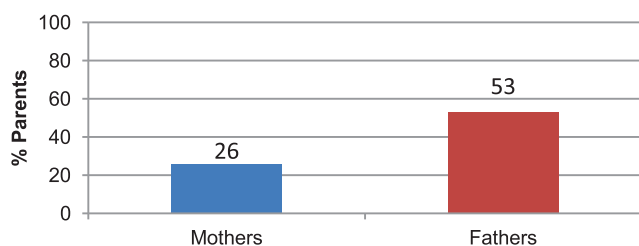


Learning levels: out-of-school children Arithmetic



Parental education

Parents having at least primary schooling

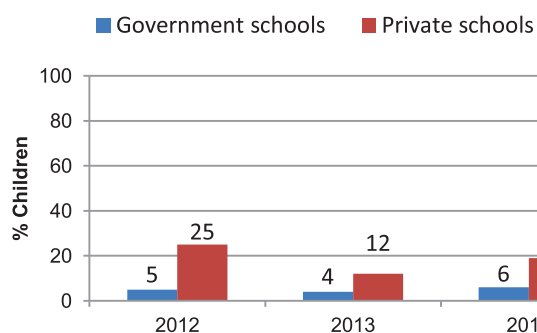


Paid Tuition

Class-wise % children attending paid tuition

Type	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	4.4	4.0	5.4	7.7	5.7	6.7	6.5	8.3	9.0	11.8
Pvt.	25.4	18.3	19.7	21.6	24.5	21.8	25.4	20.5	20.3	25.2

Children attending paid tuition



Gilgit-Baltistan - 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	26	3	38	67	7	6	38	51
Elementary	24	13	22	59	3	2	46	51
High	28	10	24	62	1	1	34	36
Others	10	4	7	21	0	1	1	2
Total	88	30	91	209	11	10	119	140

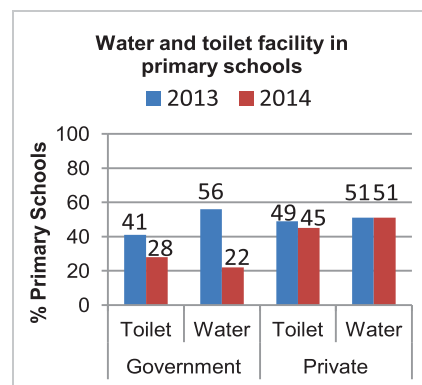
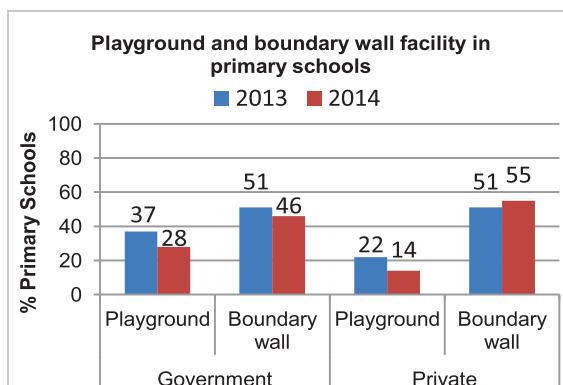
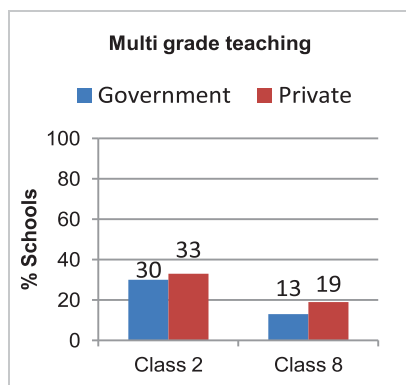
Attendance (%) on the day of visit										
	Government schools					Private schools				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall
Children attendance	85.4	83.5	82.7	81.7	83.2	88.1	89.8	89.6	93.7	89.4
Teacher attendance	90.5	82.9	84.7	83.6	84.9	90.5	94.6	93.3	80.0	93.3

Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
Below Matriculation	0.1	0.6
Matriculation	5.8	5.8
FA	17.6	24.0
BA	50	41.6
MA or above	26.2	27.1
Others	0.3	0.9

Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
None	8.3	28.9
PTC	18.9	4.7
CT	6.0	18.0
B-Ed	52.9	42.6
M-Ed or above	12.9	5.3
Others	0.9	0.5

School facilities (% schools)								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Rooms used for classes (avg.)	3.0	6.8	10.0	7.2	3.2	8.1	10.7	3.0
Useable water	22.4	37.3	74.2	61.9	51.0	56.9	83.3	100.0
Useable toilet	28.4	50.8	67.7	66.7	45.1	72.5	88.9	100.0
Playground	28.4	54.2	61.3	76.2	13.7	51.0	58.3	50.0
Boundary wall	46.3	59.3	77.4	71.4	54.9	54.9	77.8	100.0
Library	13.4	18.6	53.2	71.4	15.7	43.1	58.3	0.0
Computer lab	0.0	1.7	38.7	38.1	2.0	23.5	36.1	0.0
Electricity Connection	23.9	64.4	82.3	85.7	45.1	74.5	88.9	100.0

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
		Grants							
2013	# of schools reported receiving grants	24	30	36	0	4	9	8	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	35.8	50.8	58.1	-	7.8	17.6	22.2	-
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	96656	23250.7	169603.7	-	57500	364222.2	221625	-
2014*	# of schools reported receiving grants	8	14	19	0	3	6	6	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	11.9	23.7	30.6	-	5.9	11.8	16.7	-
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	30812.5	10625	74603.7	-	36666.7	92666.7	54000	-



*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
Astore	48.1	11.4	6.0	33.5	18.1	46.6	70.6	50.0	62.6	68.0	65.7
Diamer	12.3	51.9	35.4	21.5	2.6	62.0	61.5	79.3	61.2	70.1	77.6
Ghanche	47.4	7.8	4.1	36.6	11.4	53.6	63.3	54.0	55.6	47.1	49.3
Ghizer	59.9	4.4	2.6	56.1	1.9	57.8	68.7	65.8	53.2	59.3	54.7
Gilgit	47.0	6.7	3.7	52.1	24.1	59.9	81.6	60.2	52.2	58.0	52.2
Hunza-Nagar	61.9	1.6	0.8	64.9	14.0	35.4	79.7	52.0	44.3	73.1	45.4
Skardu	22.4	13.6	10.0	34.8	11.3	37.0	54.3	49.7	52.4	62.9	57.1
Gilgit-Baltistan	39.6	14.3	9.2	44.4	12.6	49.9	68.9	57.3	54.7	61.9	56.5



Sample Composition

- ASER 2014 survey was conducted in 7 rural districts in Gilgit Baltistan. This covered 4,135 households in 209 villages across Gilgit Baltistan.
- Detailed information was collected on 14,020 children (55% males, 45% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 9,783 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 209 government schools (32% primary, 28% elementary, 30% high, 10% others¹) and 140 private schools (36% primary, 36% elementary, 26% high, 2% others) were surveyed.
- 42% of the government schools were boys only, 14% were girls only, and 44% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 8% were boys only, 7% were girls only and 85% were coeducation schools.

THEME 1: ACCESS

Proportion of out-of-school children has decreased as compared to 2013.

- In 2014, 14% of children (age 6-16) were reported to be out-of-school which has decreased as compared to previous year (16%). 11% children have never been enrolled in a school and 3% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- 86% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-16 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 52% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 48% of children were going to non-state institutions (44% private schools, 1% Madrassah, 3% others).
- 86% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-10 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 40% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 46% of children were going to non-state institutions (42% private schools, 1% Madrassah, 3% others).

- Amongst the enrolled students in government schools, 38% were girls and 62% were boys whereas in private schools 57% enrolled children were boys and 43% were girls.
- The percentage of out of school children (boys and girls) has decreased as compared to 2013.

THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Proportion of enrolled children has decreased as compared to 2013.

- 40% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 41% in 2013.
- 60% 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: 45% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu compared to 49% in 2013.

- Analysis shows that 82% of class 3 children could not read story in Urdu as compared to 84% in the previous year.
- Similarly, 14% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu as compared to 18% in 2013.

English learning levels have improved over the year: 38% class 5 children could not read sentences (class 2 level) compared to 40% in 2013.

- ASER 2014 reveals that 76% class 3 children could not read class 2 level sentences as compared to 73% in the previous year.
- 13% children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters as compared to 20% 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: 44% class 5 children could not do two digit division as compared to 50% in 2013.

- 83% children enrolled in class 3 could not do two digit division in 2014 as compared to 86% in 2013.
- 12% of class 1 children cannot not do number recognition (1-9) as compared to 17% in 2013.

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

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

- 54% children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu as compared to 55% class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. 68% private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 58% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 56% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to 58% 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.

- 53% of boys could read at least sentences in Urdu as compared to 48% of girls.
- 63% boys could read at least English words while 57% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 56% 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 30% of the 'out-of-school' children were at more than the beginner level.

- Data reveals that the 7% of out-of-school children could read story in Urdu, 7% could read sentences in English, and 7% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

26% of mothers and 53% of fathers in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 74% had not completed even primary education.
- 47% of the fathers had not even completed at least primary level education.

THEME 8: PAID TUITIONS

Private tuition incidence is greater in private school 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, 4% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 12% children in class 10 take tuition.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

30% 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 30% 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 19% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSEENTISM

17% children in surveyed government schools and 11% 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 83% whereas it was 89% in surveyed private schools.

15% teachers in surveyed government schools and 7% 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 85% whereas it was 93% in surveyed private schools.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

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

- 50% teachers of surveyed government schools have done graduation as compared to 42% teachers of surveyed private schools.
- But in terms of professional qualification, 58% of surveyed government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 60% teachers of surveyed private schools.

THEME 12: SCHOOL FACILITIES

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

- 39% of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 53% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 36% had computer labs and 58% had library books.

72% surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 78% were without drinking water.

- 72% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2014 as compared to 59% in 2013. Similarly, 55% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2014 as compared to 51% in 2013.
- 78% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2014 as compared to 44% in 2013. Similarly, 49% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have drinking water facility in 2014 and 2013.

54% of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 72% were without playgrounds.

- Amongst the surveyed government primary schools, only 46% had complete boundary walls as compared to 51% in 2013.
- In 2014, 45% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to 49% in 2013.
- 28% of surveyed government primary schools had playgrounds in 2014 while 14% 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 in 2014 and 2013.
- In 2014, surveyed private high schools had 11 classrooms on average being used for classroom activities as compared to 10 in 2013.

THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

12% of the government primary schools and 6% private primary schools received grants.

- 3 surveyed private primary schools are receiving grants as compared to 8 surveyed government primary schools in 2014.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has decreased since last year. 24% surveyed government primary schools were receiving grants in 2012, 36% in 2013, and 12% received in 2014.