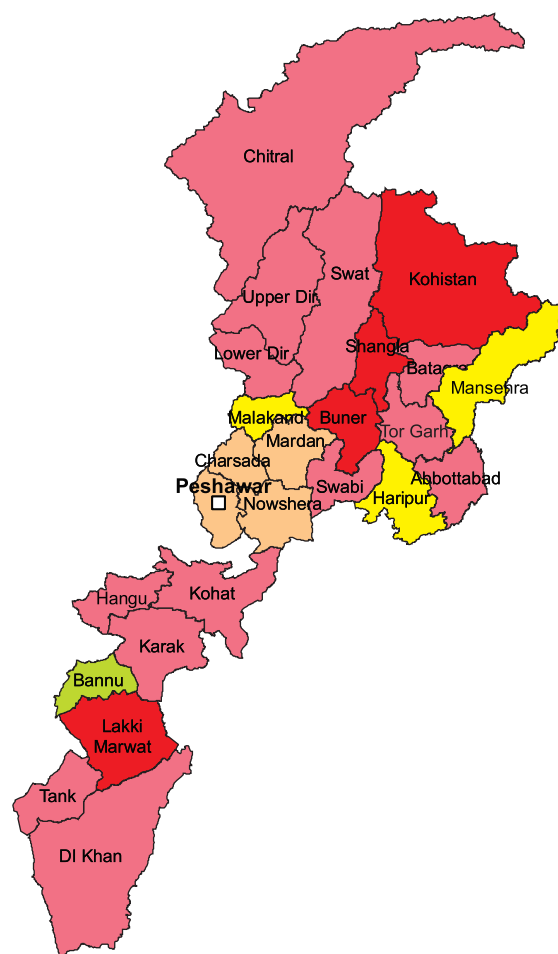


Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Rural)

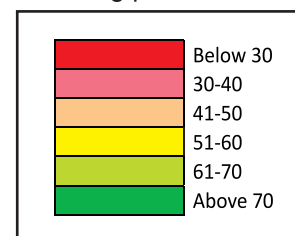


Children in Pre School (Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



% Children (3-5 years)
 attending pre school

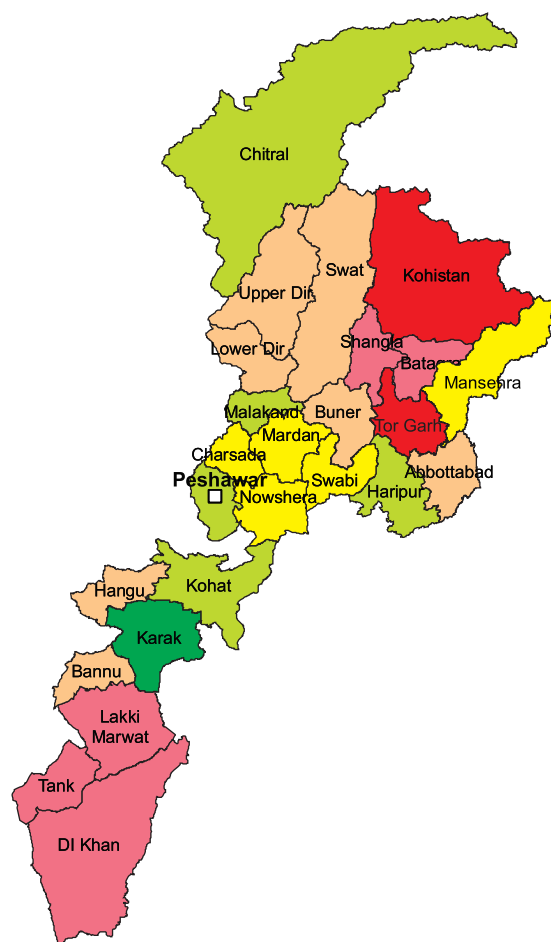


Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

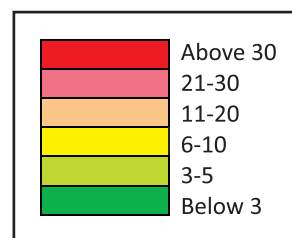
Out of School Children

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



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

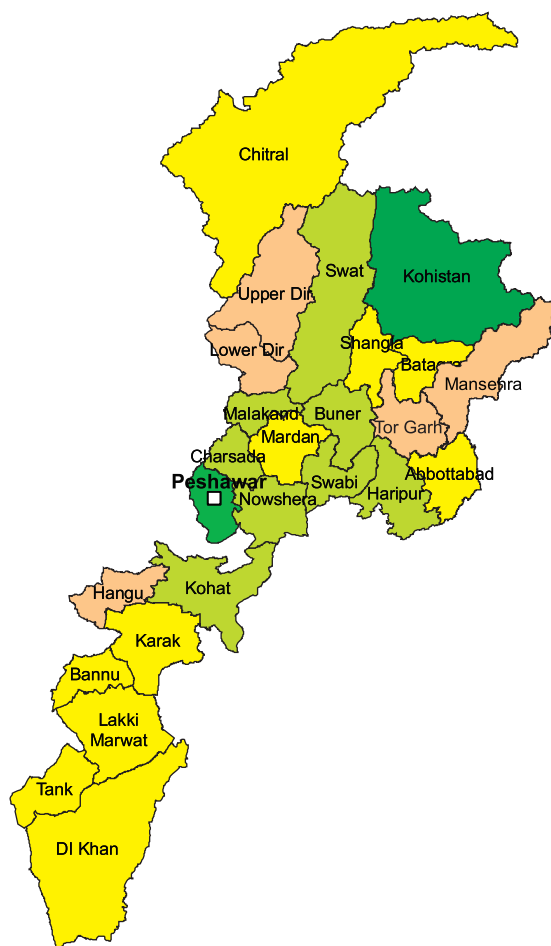


Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

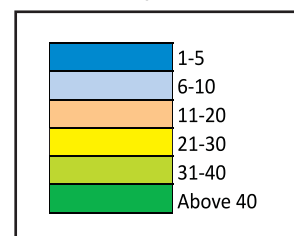
Private Schooling

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



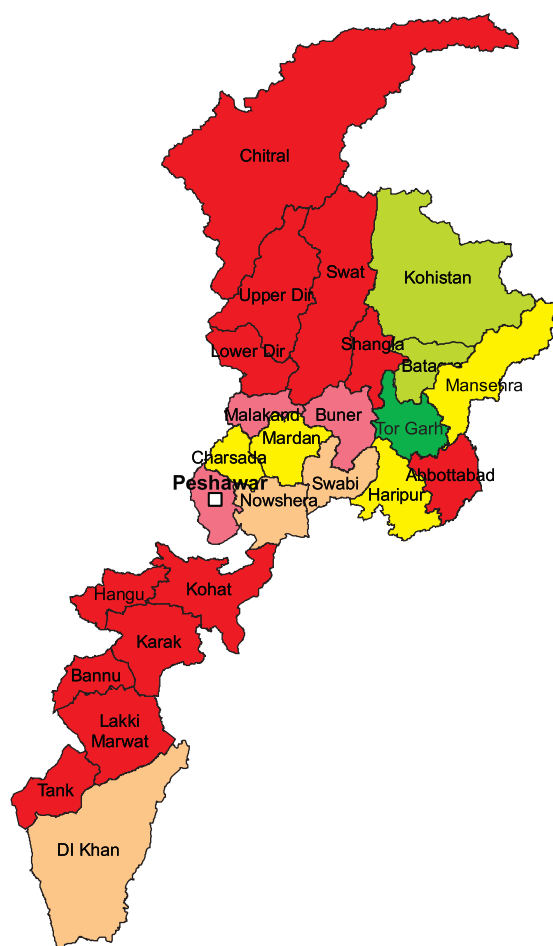
% Children (6-16 years)
enrolled in private schools



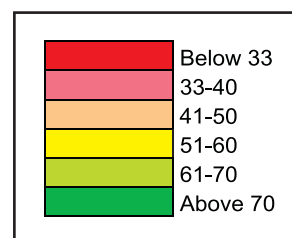
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Reading Language Urdu/Pashto
 (Class 5)

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



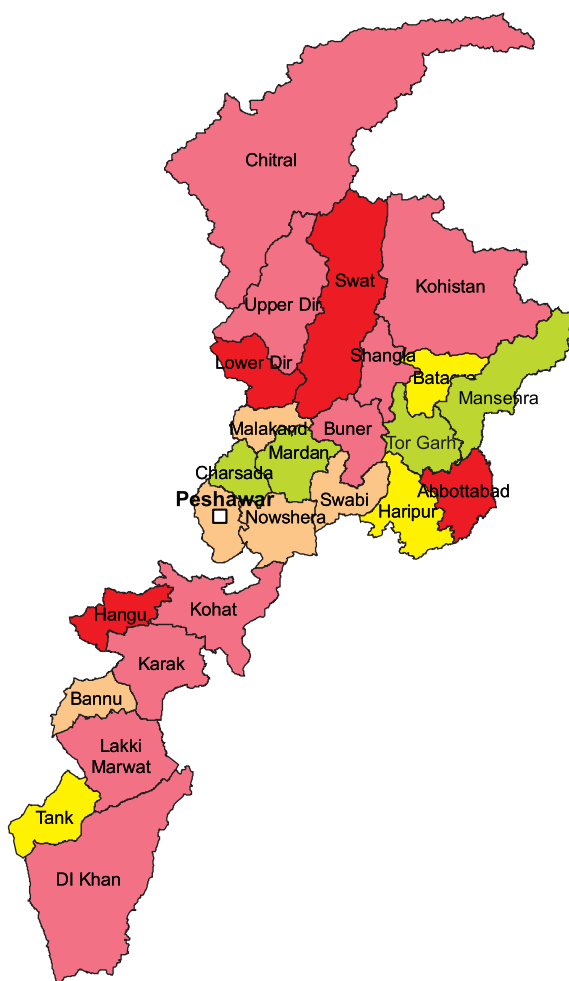
% Children in class 5
 who can read story



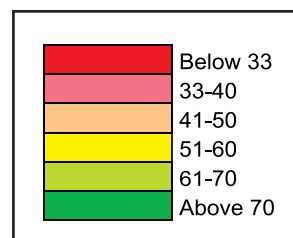
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Reading English
 (Class 5)

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



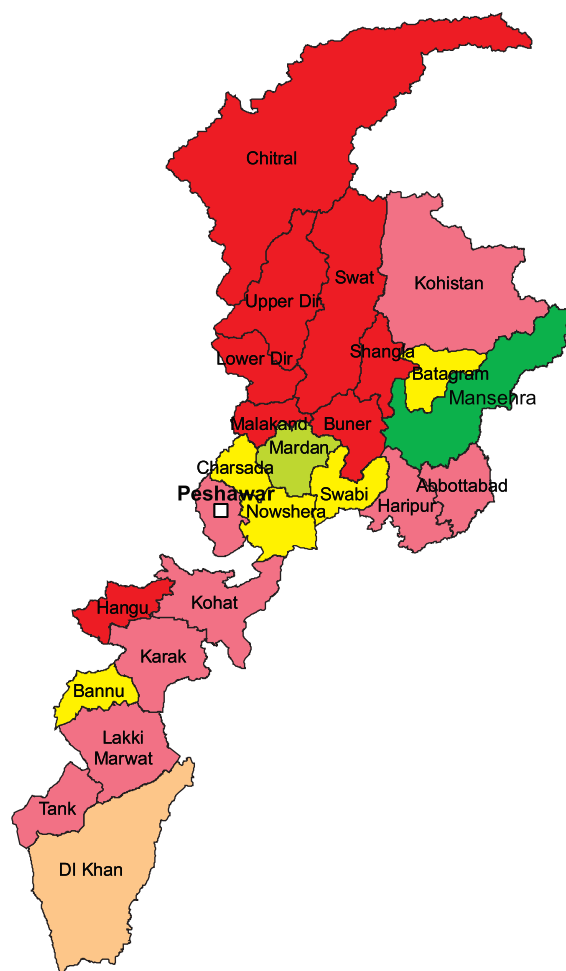
% Children in class 5 who can read sentences



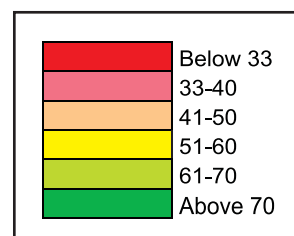
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Arithmetic (Class 5)

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



% Children in class 5 who can do division



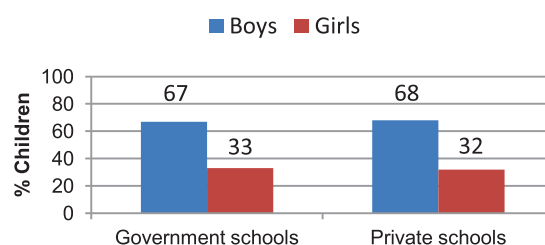
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

School enrollment and out-of-school children

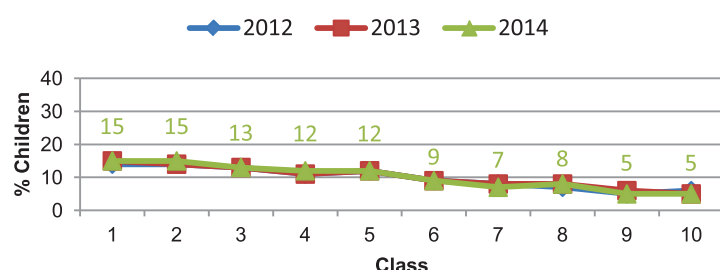
% Children in different types of schools					% Out-of-school		Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Never enrolled	Drop-out	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others			
6 - 10	59.1	26.7	1.4	0.3	11.0	1.6	100
11 - 13	62.9	20.5	1.7	0.2	9.1	5.6	100
14 - 16	55.3	19.7	2.0	0.2	11.9	11.0	100
6 - 16	59.2	23.8	1.6	0.2	10.8	4.5	100
Total	84.8				15.2		100
By Type	69.8	28.0	1.9	0.3			

How to read: 87.5% (59.1+26.7+1.4+0.3) children of age group 6-10 are enrolled

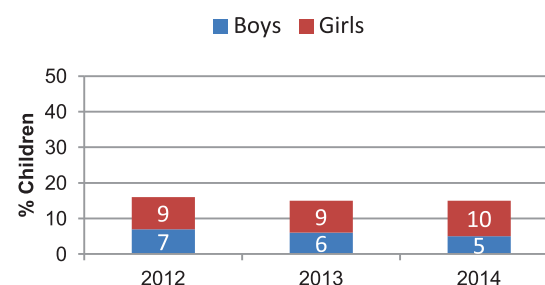
Enrollment by gender and type of school 6 to 16 years



Class-wise enrollment



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

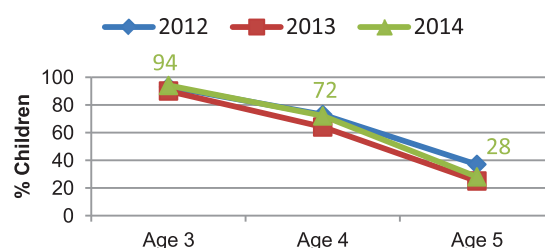


Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

% Children who attend different types of pre-schools						Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Out-of-school	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others		
3	2.0	3.9	0.2	0.1	93.8	100
4	10.6	16.4	0.5	0.2	72.3	100
5	34.7	35.8	0.9	0.1	28.5	100
3 - 5	17.3	20.1	0.6	0.1	61.8	100
Total	38.2				61.8	100
By Type	45.5	52.7	1.5	0.3		

How to read: 6.2 % (2+3.9+0.2+0.1) children of age 3 are enrolled

Children not attending any pre-school 3 to 5 years



Age Class Composition

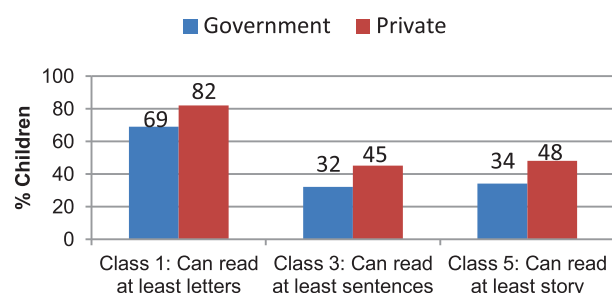
Age	Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1		89.5	65.9	33.2	12.0	5.2	10.0							14.4
2		10.5	28.2	48.0	33.9	13.2		11.6						14.6
3				15.1	41.1	29.5	14.6		16.4	17.3				13.0
4					13.0	36.0	27.4	15.2			17.7			11.7
5						13.8	39.6	37.4	18.5			15.9		12.3
6		0.0	5.9				6.1	27.0	35.8	15.5			17.9	8.7
7				3.7	0.0			6.6	22.1	33.4	16.3			7.4
8						2.3	2.3		7.1	29.1	39.7	18.7		7.7
9								2.2	0.0	4.8	20.3	42.3	18.8	5.3
10										0.0	6.0	23.1	63.2	4.9
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Learning levels (Urdu/Pashto)

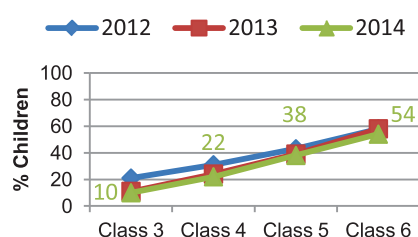
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	27.9	37.5	29.2	3.8	1.6	100
2	9.8	24.5	47.8	14.2	3.7	100
3	3.7	15.5	45.3	25.9	9.6	100
4	1.7	7.4	30.7	37.7	22.5	100
5	0.8	3.4	20.5	37.9	37.5	100
6	0.6	2.0	11.1	32.7	53.6	100
7	0.6	1.5	7.3	25.6	64.9	100
8	0.8	1.3	4.1	17.1	76.8	100
9	0.6	0.7	2.8	7.9	88.1	100
10	0.9	1.2	2.0	9.1	86.8	100

How to read: 5.4 % (3.8+1.6) children of class 1 can read sentences

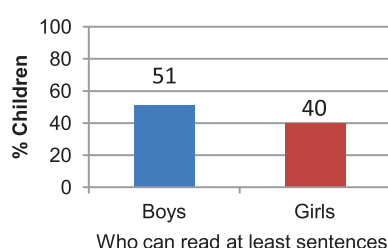
Learning levels by school type Urdu/Pashto



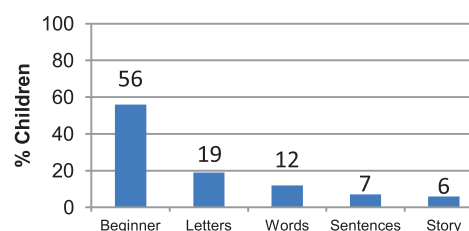
Children who can read story Urdu/Pashto



Learning levels by gender Urdu/Pashto



Learning levels: out-of-school children Urdu/Pashto

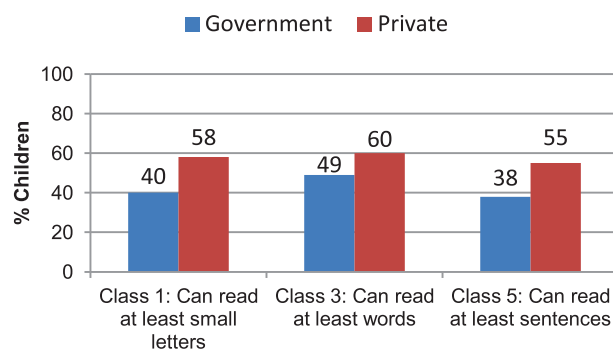


Learning levels (English)

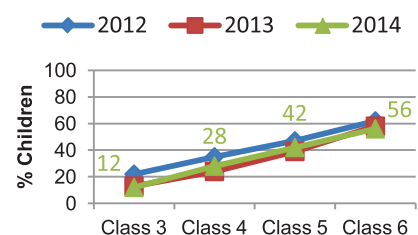
Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters		Words	Sentences	Total
		Capital	Small			
1	28.3	27.1	30.5	12.3	1.8	100
2	9.6	19.7	36.6	29.5	4.6	100
3	3.9	11.2	33.1	39.8	12.0	100
4	1.8	5.7	20.3	44.1	28.1	100
5	0.9	3.0	12.1	42.4	41.6	100
6	0.7	2.4	6.4	34.2	56.3	100
7	0.6	1.9	3.9	26.4	67.0	100
8	0.9	1.3	2.2	16.3	79.3	100
9	0.5	0.5	2.0	9.1	87.8	100
10	1.1	0.4	2.3	5.8	90.4	100

How to read: 14.1 % (12.3+1.8) children of class 1 can read words

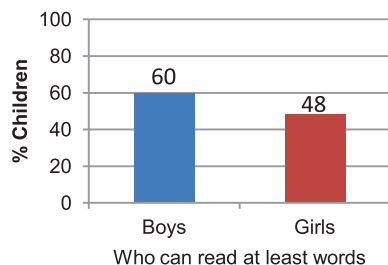
Learning levels by school type English



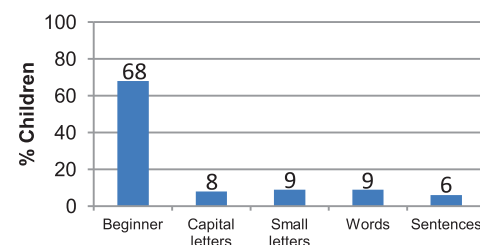
Children who can read English sentences



Learning levels by gender English



Learning levels: out-of-school children English

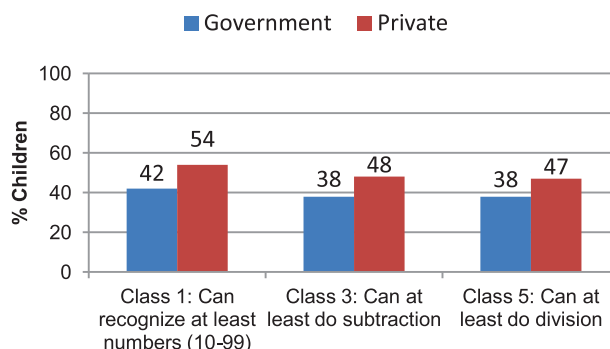


Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total
		1-9	10-99			
1	24.9	30.0	38.8	4.7	1.6	100
2	8.5	16.8	52.1	18.3	4.4	100
3	3.1	7.7	48.2	30.9	10.1	100
4	1.6	3.9	29.5	39.8	25.2	100
5	0.6	2.2	15.9	41.4	40.0	100
6	0.9	1.0	8.5	36.2	53.4	100
7	0.6	1.0	5.5	29.2	63.7	100
8	0.9	0.5	3.6	18.4	76.7	100
9	0.8	0.3	2.2	10.1	86.6	100
10	1.1	0.7	2.2	7.8	88.1	100

How to read: 6.3 % (4.7+1.6) children of class 1 can do subtraction

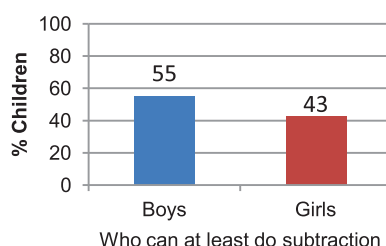
Learning levels by school type Arithmetic



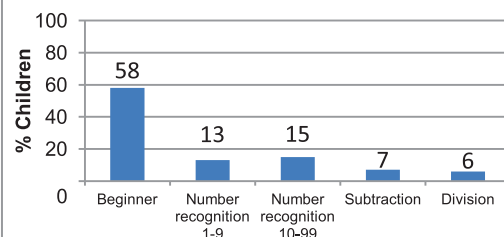
Children who can do division



Learning levels by gender Arithmetic

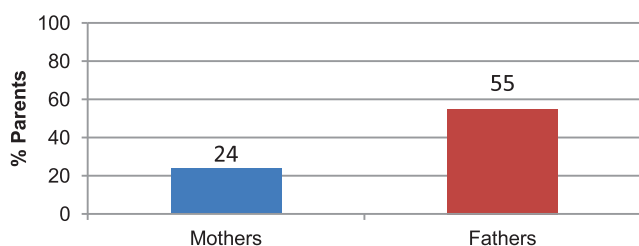


Learning levels: out-of-school children Arithmetic



Parental education

Parents having at least primary schooling

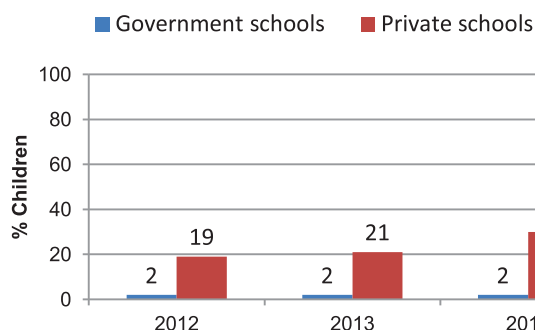


Paid Tuition

Class-wise % children attending paid tuition

Type	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.2	2.9	3.9
Pvt.	30.4	35.4	39.2	37.6	44.0	41.0	33.2	38.8	38.9	39.7

Children attending paid tuition



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - 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	255	24	151	430	11	1	56	68
Elementary	24	4	5	33	14	3	77	94
High	31	6	8	45	30	2	83	115
Others	176	15	17	208	8	2	3	13
Total	486	49	181	716	63	8	219	290

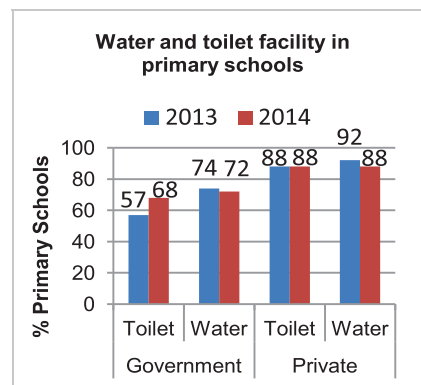
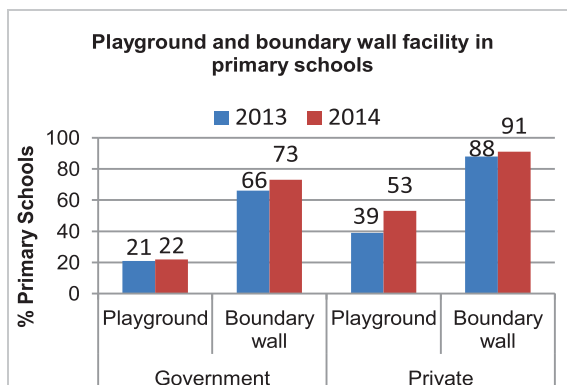
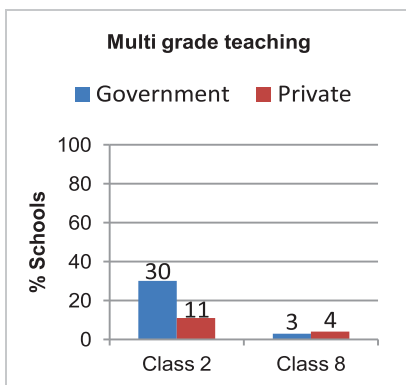
Attendance (%) on the day of visit									
	Government schools					Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Children attendance	85.7	84.2	89.2	85.2	85.8	91.0	89.8	92.0	92.8
Teacher attendance	83.0	80.3	88.1	87.6	85.5	91.6	92.0	91.6	94.5

Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
Below Matriculation	0.8	0.5
Matriculation	5.9	5.2
FA	11.9	21.3
BA	27	36.4
MA or above	52.4	35.6
Others	1.9	0.9

Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
None	0.9	16.8
PTC	19.9	24.8
CT	19.5	16.8
B-Ed	34.5	28.4
M-Ed or above	17.1	9.2
Others	8.2	4.1

School facilities (% schools)								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Rooms used for classes (avg.)	3.3	3.8	6.9	7.5	5.4	8.2	11.5	4.2
Useable water	72.1	72.7	82.2	79.8	88.2	85.1	97.4	84.6
Useable toilet	68.4	75.8	71.1	77.9	88.2	88.3	97.4	84.6
Playground	22.3	18.2	35.6	42.8	52.9	53.2	67.0	15.4
Boundary wall	72.6	63.6	86.7	74.5	91.2	84.0	94.8	76.9
Library	20.0	27.3	68.9	58.7	20.6	35.1	69.6	30.8
Computer lab	0.0	6.1	20.0	17.8	13.2	13.8	35.7	15.4
Electricity Connection	61.2	72.7	82.2	78.8	89.7	84.0	96.5	61.5

Grants								
2013	# of schools reported receiving grants	303	24	34	0	0	1	1
	% of schools reported receiving grants	70.5	72.7	75.6	-	0.0	1.1	0.9
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	52934.3	53379.2	118649.6	-	-	0	203800
2014*	# of schools reported receiving grants	178	16	21	0	1	0	2
	% of schools reported receiving grants	41.4	48.5	46.7	-	1.5	0.0	1.7
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	61548.8	35528.6	73438.1	-	4900	-	201500



*Grants received till October 31, 2014

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

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - Rural

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 /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
Abbottabad	32.1	13.9	6.8	24.7	14.5	8.4	31.8	29.8	14.4	25.0	37.9
Bannu	60.2	19.3	14.0	22.7	13.5	41.4	85.5	70.1	33.1	47.9	53.3
Battagram	35.1	22.3	15.5	30.2	14.7	53.8	64.7	53.4	62.1	52.0	53.5
Buner	19.6	13.2	8.6	34.1	12.8	33.1	49.4	33.1	34.6	39.8	32.0
Charsadda	54.1	8.6	4.6	34.5	3.9	50.4	64.7	57.0	54.7	67.8	51.4
Chitral	32.0	3.2	1.5	26.7	10.8	35.0	60.0	35.4	17.0	36.3	15.6
Dera Ismail Khan	40.2	24.2	14.8	24.8	9.8	40.7	61.7	48.0	45.2	34.8	49.3
Hangu	31.6	16.5	13.3	13.3	3.2	19.6	27.1	25.6	23.8	25.1	28.6
Haripur	60.3	5.2	2.3	38.8	20.2	43.7	50.9	36.9	58.1	56.0	35.5
Karak	40.4	1.4	1.2	25.2	24.6	26.5	37.4	34.5	21.2	34.0	38.8
Kohat	38.2	3.4	3.0	36.1	37.8	5.0	13.3	8.3	31.0	34.4	39.2
Kohistan	16.9	43.6	31.9	44.7	5.4	51.4	40.6	30.4	65.0	37.5	40.0
Lakki Marwat	29.6	23.7	15.7	27.7	13.9	22.7	34.1	28.5	32.0	33.3	35.9
Lower Dir	39.8	14.9	10.1	12.3	3.8	30.9	33.9	37.6	21.4	10.4	17.3
Malakand	60.2	4.1	1.9	32.3	6.0	23.3	45.6	28.0	34.8	40.9	28.6
Mansehra	57.1	7.7	4.2	13.2	5.4	30.6	60.7	50.4	56.7	64.6	70.9
Mardan	43.1	8.0	4.9	26.2	14.3	37.0	63.6	53.7	55.0	66.2	65.1
Nowshera	43.3	10.0	7.5	39.3	7.3	39.6	65.9	60.0	49.6	48.5	53.3
Peshawar	46.7	4.0	2.1	54.5	3.4	41.0	50.4	44.4	38.0	43.7	38.9
Shangla	19.5	21.3	12.7	27.0	6.6	45.7	66.3	49.1	25.9	38.9	30.6
Swabi	37.5	9.2	5.8	36.0	13.1	42.3	59.0	54.6	48.8	49.2	58.0
Swat	31.8	15.0	8.9	37.2	7.4	44.4	57.1	35.0	30.5	22.1	9.9
Tank	40.3	28.2	18.5	21.2	8.0	36.6	62.7	39.6	25.0	54.8	32.3
Tor Ghar	35.8	33.0	19.7	14.0	3.5	51.4	65.1	46.6	71.8	62.1	53.8
Upper Dir	34.3	19.2	13.5	15.1	3.3	51.7	72.7	48.7	26.2	34.5	31.5
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	38.2	15.2	10.0	28.0	10.7	35.5	51.8	41.0	37.5	41.6	40.0



Sample Composition

- ASER 2014 survey was conducted in 25 rural districts. This covered 14,668 households in 739 villages across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- Detailed information was collected on 46,187 children (60% males, 40% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 31,644 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 716 government schools (60% primary, 5% elementary, 6% high, 29% others¹) and 290 private schools (23% primary, 32% elementary, 40% high, 5% others) were surveyed.
- 68% of the government schools were boys only, 7% were girls only, and 25% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 22% were boys only, 3% were girls only and 75% were coeducation schools.

THEME 1: ACCESS

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

- In 2014, 15% of children (age 6-16) were reported to be out-of-school which has increased as compared to previous year (14%). 11% children have never been enrolled in a school and 5% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- 85% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-16 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 70% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 30% of children were going to non-state institutions (28% private schools, 2% Madrassah, 0% others).
- 87% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-10 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 59% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 28% of children were going to non-state institutions (27% private schools, 1% Madrassah, 0% others).

- Amongst the enrolled students (6-16) in government schools, 33% were girls and 67% were boys whereas in private schools 68% enrolled children were boys and 32% were girls.
- The percentage of out of school children (boys and girls) has increased as compared to that of 2013.

THEME 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Proportion of enrolled children has decreased as compared to 2013.

- 38% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 45% in 2013.
- 62% 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 deteriorated: 63% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu/Pashto compared to 61% in 2013.

- Analysis shows that 90% of class 3 children could not read story in Urdu/Pashto in 2014 as compared to 89% in 2013.
- Similarly, 28% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 26% in 2013.

Improvement can be seen in English competencies over the past year: 58% class 5 children could not read sentences (class 2 level) compared to 61% in 2013.

- ASER 2014 reveals that 88% class 3 children could not read class 2 level sentences as compared to 87% in the previous year.
- 28% children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters as compared to 29% 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: 60% class 5 children could not do two digit division as compared to 62% in 2013.

- 90% children enrolled in class 3 could not do two digit division in 2014 as compared to 89% in 2013.
- 25% of class 1 children could not do number recognition (1-9) in 2014 compared to 23% 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.

- 48% children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 34% 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 38% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 47% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 38% 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.

- 51% of boys could read at least sentences in Urdu/Pashto as compared to 40% of girls.
- 60% boys could read at least English words while 48% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 55% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 43% 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, 6% could read sentences in English and 6% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

24% of mothers and 55% of fathers in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 76% had not completed even primary education.
- 45% 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, 1% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 4% children in class 10 take tuition.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

30% of surveyed government schools and 11% 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 11% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- 3% of surveyed government schools and 4% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSEENTISM

14% 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 86% whereas it was 91% in surveyed private schools.

14% teachers in surveyed government schools and 8% 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 86% whereas it was 92% in surveyed private schools.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

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

- 27% teachers of surveyed government schools have done graduation as compared to 37% teachers of surveyed private schools.
- But in terms of professional qualification, 35% of surveyed government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 34% 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.

- 20% of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 69% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 36% had computer labs and 70% had library books.

32% surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 28% were without drinking water.

- 32% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2014 as compared to 43% in 2013. Similarly, 12% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2014 and 2013.
- 28% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2014 as compared to 26% in 2013. Similarly, 12% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have drinking water facility in 2014 as compared to 8% in 2013.

27% of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 78% were without playgrounds.

- Amongst the surveyed government primary schools, only 73% had complete boundary walls as compared to 66% in 2013.
- In 2014, 9% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to 12% in 2013.
- 22% of surveyed government primary schools had playgrounds in 2014 while 53% surveyed private primary schools had playgrounds.

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

- On average, 7 rooms were being used for classroom activities in the surveyed government high schools as compared to 9 in 2013.
- In 2014, surveyed private high schools had 12 classrooms on average being used for classroom activities as compared to 11 in 2013.

THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

41% of the government primary schools and 2% private primary schools received grants.

- 1 surveyed private primary school is receiving grants as compared to 178 surveyed government primary schools in 2014.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has decreased since last year. 66% surveyed government primary schools were receiving grants in 2012, 71% in 2013, and 41% received in 2014.