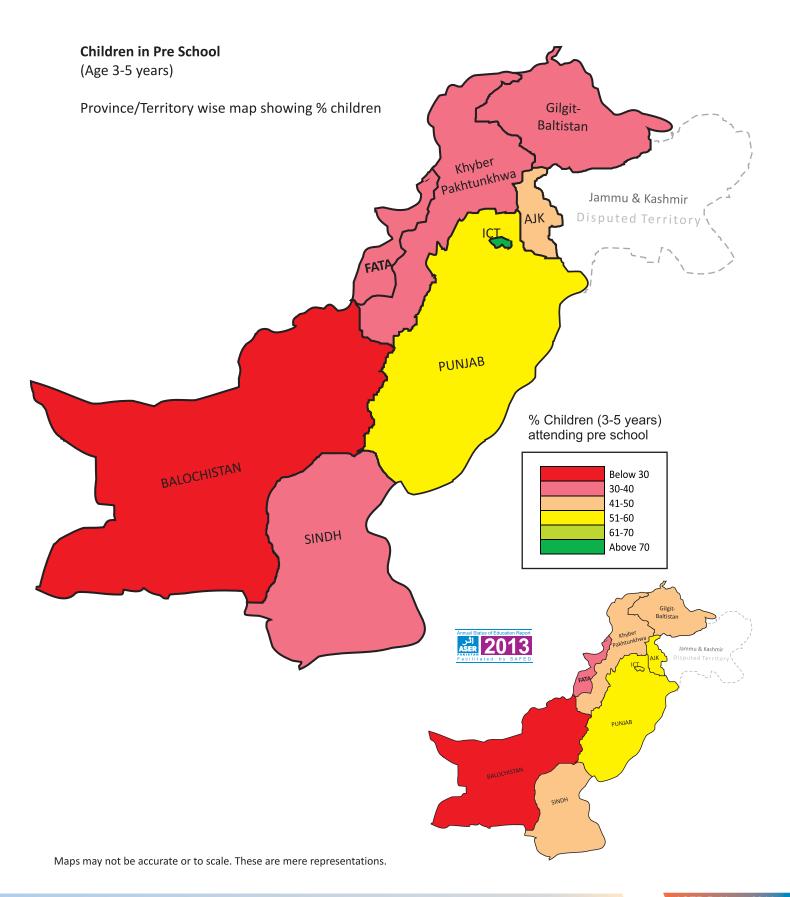
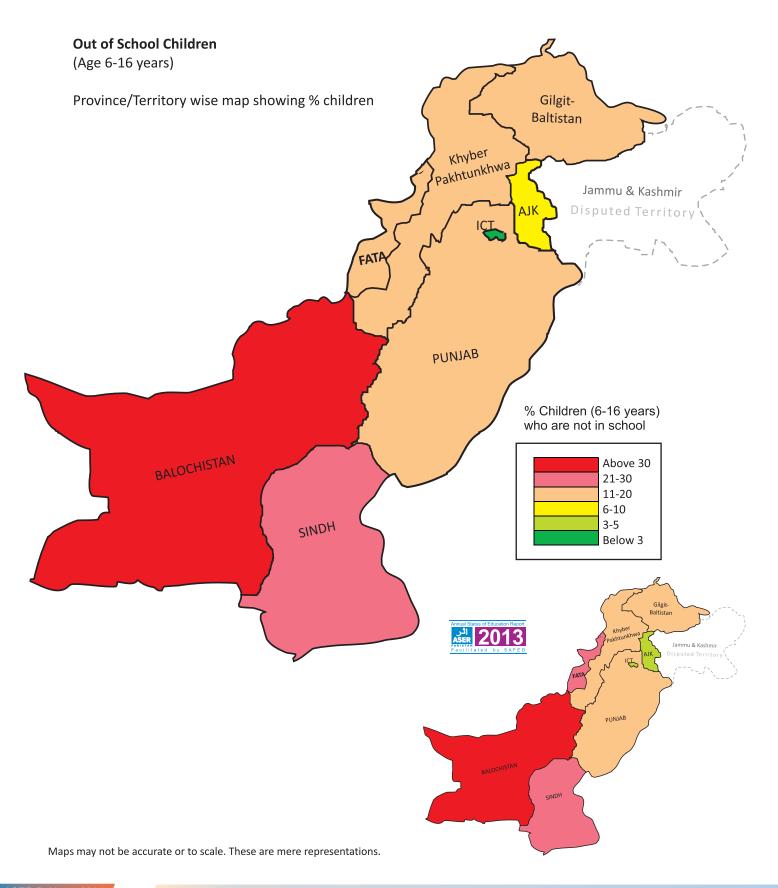
Findings National (Rural)



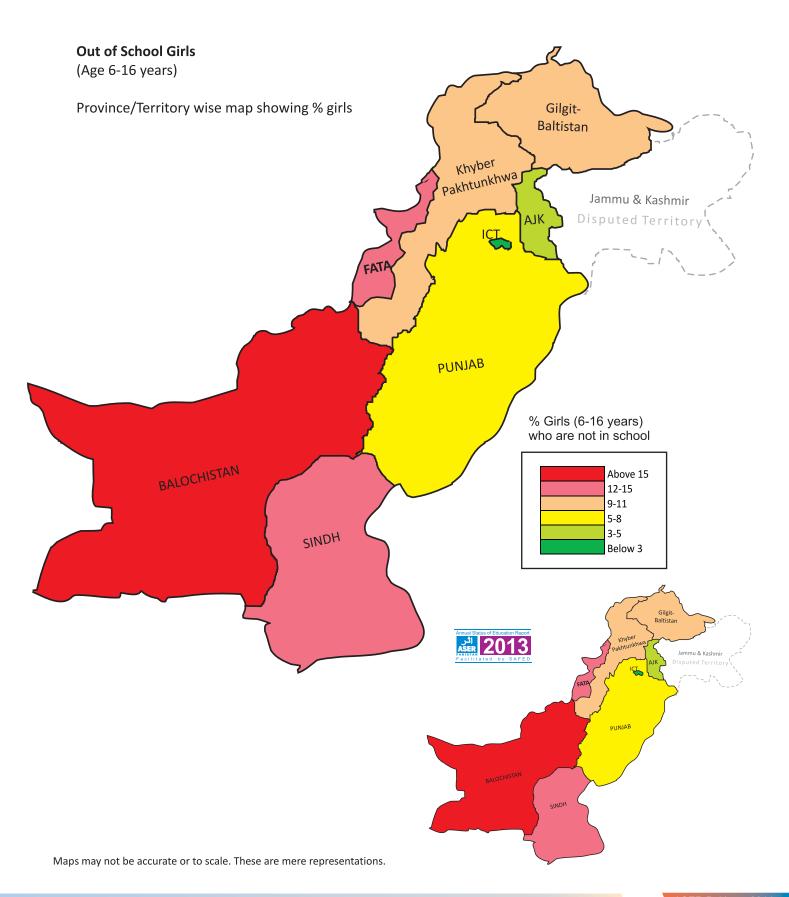




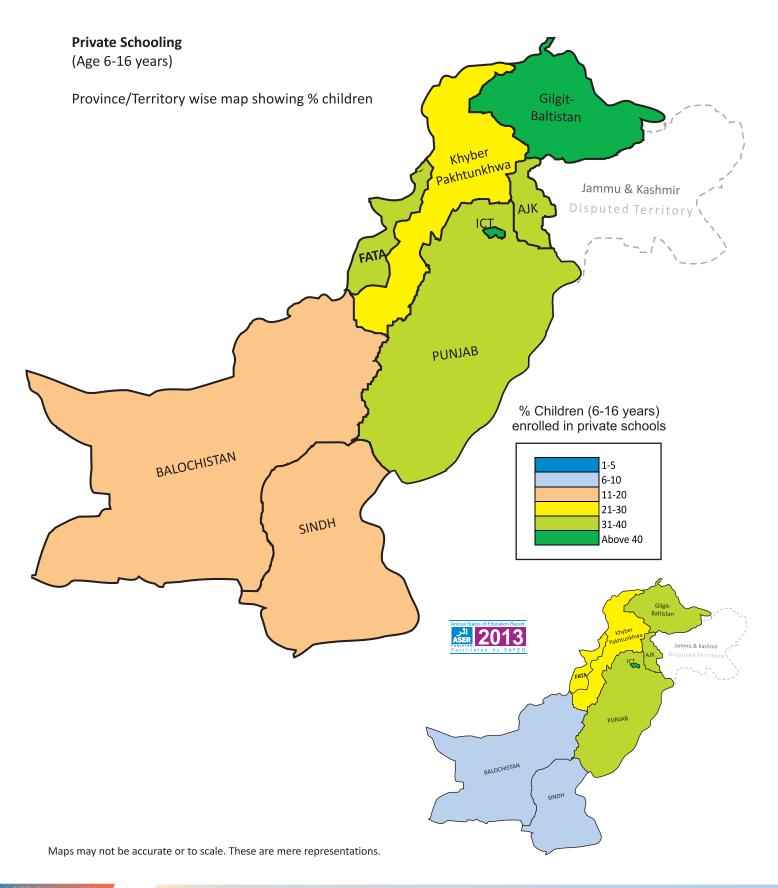




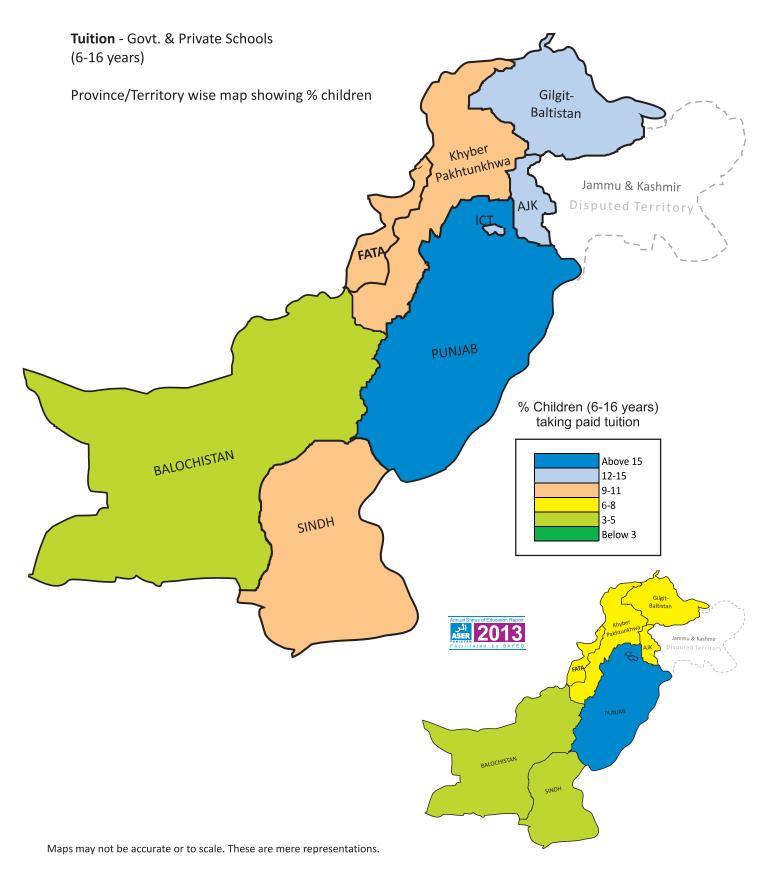




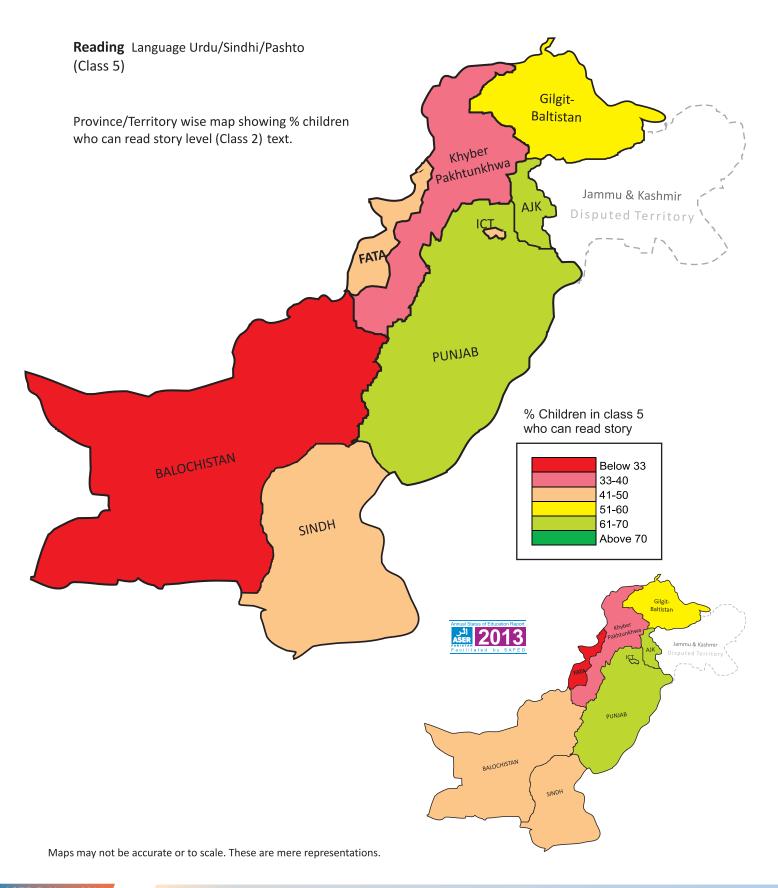




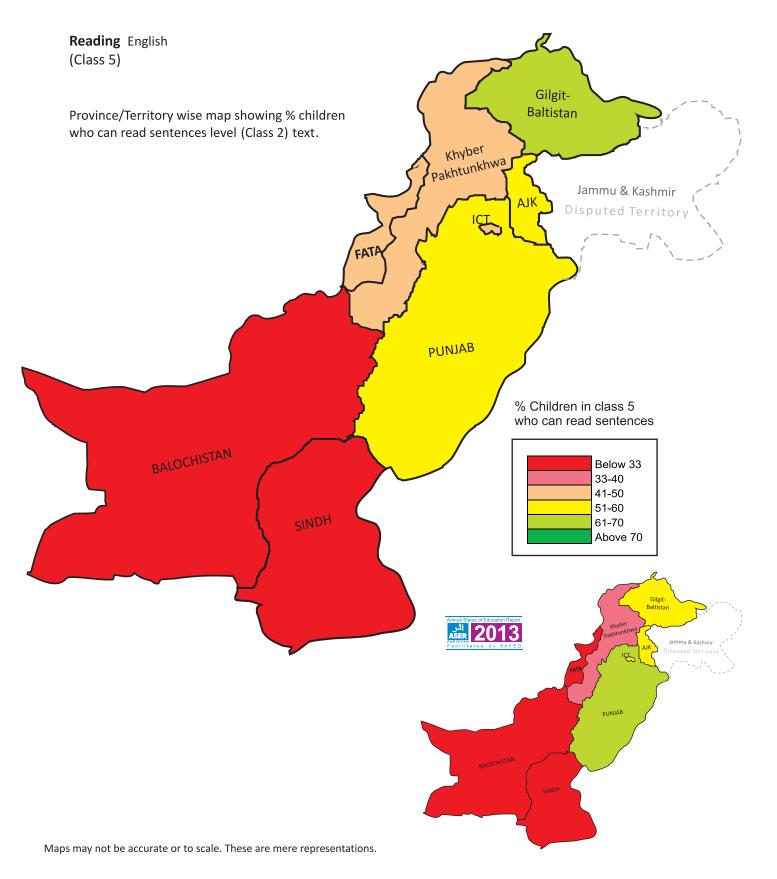




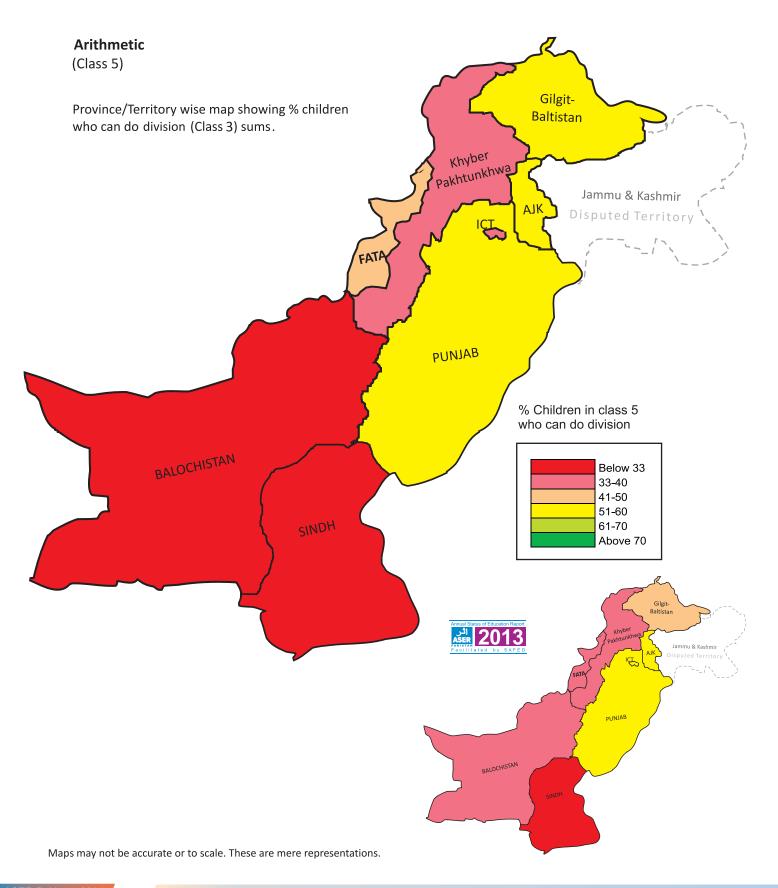










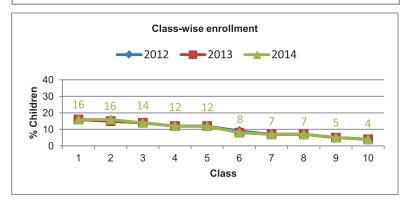


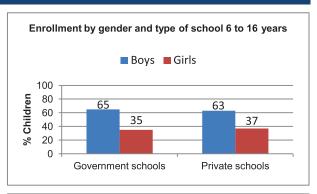


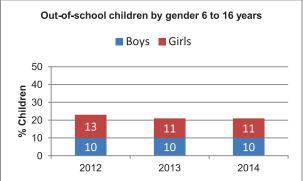
School enrollment and out-of-school children

% (Children	in differe	% Out-of-	school			
Age	Govt.	1	Non-state prov	Never	Drop-	Total	
group	group Govi.		Madrasah	Others	enrolled	out	
6 - 10	55.4	24.1	1.7	0.8	15.2	2.8	100
11 - 13	58.2	18.7 2.1		0.6	12.6	7.7	100
14 - 16	51.2	16.4	2.0	0.3	15.5	14.5	100
6 - 16	55.2	21.3	1.9	0.7	14.7	6.3	100
Total			79.0	21.0)	100	
By Type	69.8	27.0					

How to read: 82% (55.4+24.1+1.7+0.8) children of age group 6-10 are enrolled

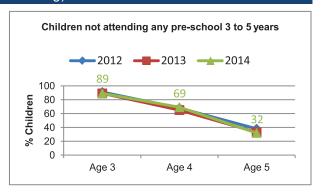






Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

	% Children who attend different types of pre-schools											
Age	Govt.		Non-state prov	viders	Out-of-school	Total						
group		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out-or-scrioor	IOlai						
3	4.7	5.4	0.2	0.2	89.4	100						
4	14.0	16.2	0.5	0.4	68.9	100						
5	36.8	29.4	1.1	0.8	31.9	100						
3 - 5	20.0	18.0	0.6	0.5	60.8	100						
Total			39.2		60.8	100						
By Type	By Type 51.1 46.0 1.7 1.2											
How to read	How to read: 10.5 % (4.7+5.4+0.2+0.2) children of age 3 are enrolled											

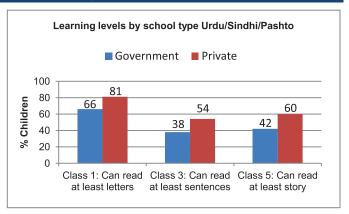


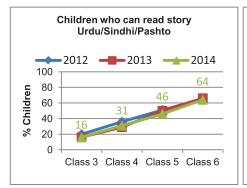
					Age	Class C	omposit	ion														
Age Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total									
1	83.3	60.7	30.8	14.5	6.2	14.5							14.9									
2	16.7	29.4	46.0	33.9	16.4	14.5	18.1	24.1					16.1									
3			17.4	36.7	28.1	17.0		24.1	26.5	25.5			14.2									
4				14.9	29.3	26.2	16.7				25.8	31.1	12.3									
5		9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0			17.3	31.2	31.6	20.1				31.1	12.2						
6	0.0					9.9	0.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0				8.2	23.2	27.1	16.2			
7	0.0				5.8	0.0			7.6	19.8	26.4	16.1			6.8							
8				0.0	2.7	2.9		8.8	24.9	27.7	17.8		6.6									
9						2.9	2.8	0.0	6.0	22.5	33.9	20.3	5.0									
10							0.0	0.0	8.2	22.5	48.5	4.1										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100									

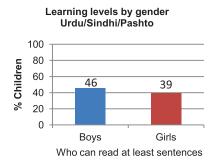


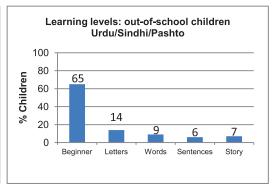
Learning levels (Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto)

Class-wise % children who can read												
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total						
1	30.3	38.2	24.6	4.7	2.2	100						
2	9.9	26.4	42.3	14.9	6.6	100						
3	15.9	100										
4	3.0	8.1	27.0	31.4	30.5	100						
5	2.2	5.0	17.4	29.0	46.4	100						
6	1.6	3.2	9.7	21.1	64.3	100						
7	1.3	2.5	6.7	16.9	72.6	100						
8	1.3	2.4	4.3	12.6	79.4	100						
9	1.0	1.7	3.7	6.8	86.9	100						
10 1.3 1.8 2.6 5.5 88.8 100												
How to rea	d: 6.9 % (4	.7+2.2) ch	ildren of class 1	can read senter	nces							



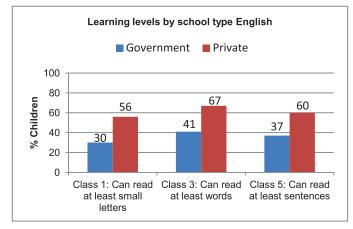


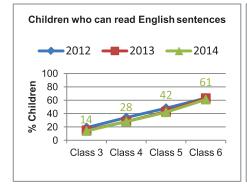


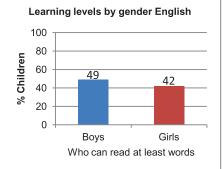


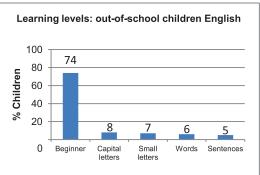
Learning levels (English)

		Class-w	ise % childre	n who can re	ad	
Class	Nothing	L	etters	Words	Sentences	Total
Oldoo	rvoumig	Capital	Small	Words	Contonoco	Total
1	38.2	25.4	23.7	10.7	1.9	100
2	15.6	22.1	32.2	24.2	5.8	100
3	8.8	15.0	29.2	32.9	14.0	100
4	5.4	9.0	19.4	38.6	27.5	100
5	4.0	6.0	13.4	34.4	42.3	100
6	2.1	3.2	7.8	25.9	60.9	100
7	1.8	2.5	5.2	19.4	71.1	100
8	1.6	2.1	3.8	13.8	78.6	100
9	1.4	1.3	3.0	8.3	86.0	100
10	1.6	1.5	2.6	6.0	88.3	100
How to rea	d: 12.6 % (10.7+1.9)	children of class	1 can read wor	ds	





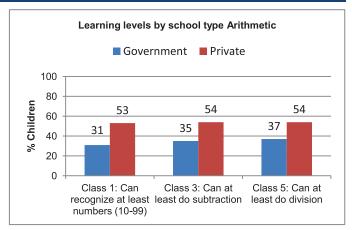


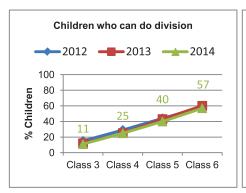


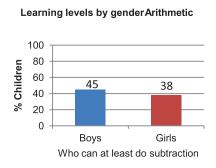


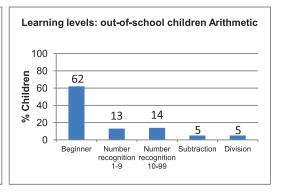
Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class-wise % children who can do											
Class	Nothing	Numbe	r recognition	Subtraction	Division	Total					
		1-9	10-99	(2 Digits)	(2 digits)						
1	30.3	33.1	29.9	4.9	1.8	100					
2	10.1	21.2	48.2	16.1	4.4	100					
3	5.6	11.3	44.1	28.1	10.9	100					
4	3.4	6.0	30.3	35.6	24.6	100					
5	2.8	3.7	18.9	34.2	40.4	100					
6	1.9	2.5	10.9	28.2	56.6	100					
7	1.4	2.1	8.2	21.4	66.9	100					
8	1.5	1.8	5.7	16.4	74.7	100					
9	1.1	1.2	4.7	9.8	83.2	100					
10 1.3 1.7 3.7 7.8 85.5 100											
How to rea	d: 6.7 % (4	.9+1.8) chi	ildren of class 1	can do subtracti	on						

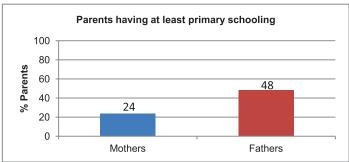








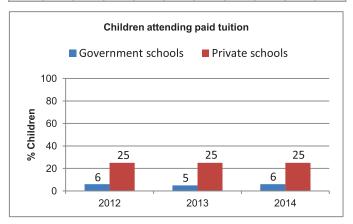
Parental education





Paid Tuition

	Class-wise % children attending paid tuition												
Туре	ı	Ш	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X			
Govt.	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.7	6.6	8.1	8.3	10.1	13.6	11.5			
Pvt.	27.4	29.8	31.8	30.6	34.0	32.6	30.7	33.6	34.6	33.4			



National - Rural School Report Card



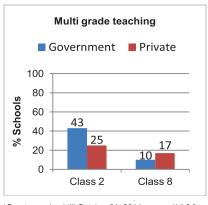
Number of surveyed schools by type											
		Government schools					Private schools				
	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & girls	Total			
Primary	1082	286	961	2329	45	20	393	458			
Elementary	297	152	157	606	43	17	582	642			
High	382	187	105	674	54	12	350	416			
Others 243 45 71 359 8 3 5								16			
Total	2004	2004 670 1294 3968 150 52 1330 1									

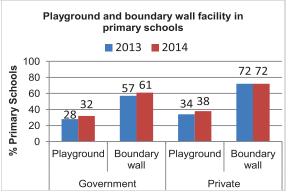
	Attendance (%) on the day of visit										
Government schools					Private schools						
Primary Elementary High Others Overall				Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall		
Children attendance	82.3	86.7	88.7	81.7	85.3	87.5	89.3	90.3	93.2	89.5	
Teacher attendance	er attendance 87.6 87.1 90.0 87.1 88.3 92.0 92.8 92.3 94.4 92.5								92.5		

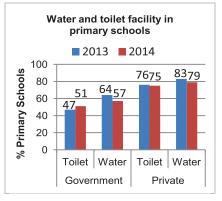
Teacher qua	Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)									
	Government schools	Private schools								
Below Matriculation	0.4	0.5								
Matriculation	11.1	8.7								
FA	16.0	26.2								
ВА	33.2	38.9								
MA or above	37.6	24.9								
Others	1.6	0.8								

Teacher qual	Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)									
	Government schools	Private schools								
None	4.1	25.3								
PTC	15.4	12.8								
СТ	22.5	13.4								
B-Ed	36.4	36.3								
M-Ed or above	17.3	8.7								
Others	4.2	3.4								

	School facilities (% schools)										
			Governme	ent schools			Private s	chools			
		Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others		
R	ooms used for classes (avg.)	2.5	5.9	10.3	7.4	4.2	7.1	10.4	4.0		
Us	seable water	57.4	68.0	78.6	79.1	78.8	86.0	92.1	87.5		
Us	seable toilet	50.5	66.0	72.8	74.7	74.9	87.1	94.0	81.2		
PI	ayground	32.0	50.5	58.3	49.9	38.0	50.5	58.2	25.0		
В	oundary wall	61.2	69.3	79.8	74.7	72.5	84.0	86.5	75.0		
Li	brary	8.6	26.4	54.9	54.0	17.2	30.1	51.2	31.2		
Co	omputer lab	0.0	4.0	41.1	24.8	7.0	18.8	35.8	12.5		
EI	ectricity Connection	50.3	68.2	81.3	80.5	70.7	83.8	90.9	62.5		
		Grants									
	# of schools reported receiving grants	1032	293	350	0	31	37	27	0		
2013	% of schools reported receiving grants	44.7	48.6	52.2	_	6.8	5.8	6.5	-		
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	52461.8	139300.8	229910.2	-	164838.7	349314.9	424777.8	-		
	# of schools reported receiving grants	595	183	250	0	19	21	23	0		
2014*	% of schools reported receiving grants	25.8	30.3	37.3	-	4.1	3.3	5.5	-		
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	41282.5	30717.9	97346.3	-	56678.9	315661.9	104626.1	-		







^{*}Grants received till October 31, 2014

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



Findings (Summary)

	% 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 /Sindhi /Pashto)	Who can read word (English)	Who can do subtractio n	Who can read story (Urdu /Sindhi /Pashto)	Who can read sentence (English)	Who can do division	
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	
Balochistan	27.6	33.0	16.8	14.1	2.9	32.4	31.7	25.3	32.8	27.6	24.3	
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	
Gilgit-Baltistan	39.6	14.3	9.2	44.4	12.6	49.9	68.9	57.3	54.7	61.9	56.5	
Islamabad - ICT	75.8	0.7	0.3	46.6	13.3	50.0	60.4	47.2	49.5	41.8	39.6	
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	38.2	15.2	10.0	28.0	10.7	35.5	51.8	41.0	37.5	41.6	40.0	
Punjab	55.1	14.7	7.6	34.3	23.6	52.9	58.6	48.0	62.6	56.6	51.0	
Sindh	36.7	27.2	13.9	15.1	8.8	36.8	27.9	29.6	41.0	23.6	30.5	
National Rural	39.2	21.0	11.4	27.0	12.2	41.4	47.0	39.1	46.4	42.3	40.4	

Findings - General Knowledge*

Current - class grade	Compreh	ension questior	ns (Urdu/Sindhi/	Pashto)**		Arith	English			
	Question 1		Question 2		Time recognition		Addition & multiplication***		Picture recognition	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	8.8	7.6	2.1	1.8	11.4	11.5
2	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	24.4	21.7	7.1	6.5	26.6	25.8
3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.7	38.8	34.2	14.6	13.1	37.7	37.5
4	19.1	22.1	18.5	21.3	51.9	49.5	25.1	26.4	48.9	49.5
5	31.0	34.1	30.1	34.0	59.8	57.6	33.3	35.0	56.3	56.7
6	44.6	46.8	44.4	46.6	68.2	66.2	45.8	44.8	67.1	64.6
7	50.4	52.1	51.5	52.8	72.0	71.5	49.3	51.1	71.7	69.9
8	55.6	55.6	57.7	56.2	74.3	71.5	52.5	51.4	72.2	68.8
9	61.9	60.1	64.0	61.1	75.7	71.9	54.9	52.7	73.8	70.4
10	61.4	61.1	64.8	62.1	74.6	71.5	55.5	54.7	72.3	69.4

Child age	Comprel	hension questio	ns (Urdu/Sindh	/Pashto)		Arith	English			
	Question 1		Question 2		Time recognition		Addition & multiplication		Picture recognition	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	10.4	4.6	1.6	1.4	5.4	3.2
11	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	12.0	7.0	2.4	1.1	5.9	4.3
12	3.9	2.0	3.7	2.0	17.5	10.0	4.4	2.6	9.8	5.2
13	3.7	2.6	4.2	2.7	18.2	11.4	5.3	3.1	10.8	7.3
14	5.6	3.0	5.8	3.6	18.6	11.2	6.9	4.5	12.1	7.4
15	7.0	5.7	7.4	6.7	21.3	15.0	9.6	6.8	13.8	11.0
16	9.8	6.9	10.7	7.6	23.1	15.6	11.6	7.1	16.5	11.2

^{*}Children age 5-16 were tested for General knowledge tool. This assesses students for their cognitive level of knowledge and understanding skills in all three competencies i.e. Language (Urdu/Sindh / Pashto), English and Arithmetic.

^{**}This was asked from children who were able to read a story in Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto.

^{***}This was asked from children who completed class 1 or above if enrolled and children age 10-16 years if out of school.



Sample Composition

- ASER 2014 survey was conducted in 144 rural districts. This covered 82,837 households in 4178 villages across Pakistan.
- Detailed information was collected on 251,694 children (59% males, 41% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 174,776 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 3,968 government schools (59% primary, 15% elementary, 17% high, 9% others¹) and 1,532 private schools (30% primary, 42% elementary, 27% high, 1% others) were surveyed.
- 50% of the government schools were boys only, 17% were girls only, and 33% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 10% were boys only, 3% were girls only and 87% were coeducation schools.

THEME 1: ACCESS

Proportion of out-of-school children has remained the same as that of 2013.

- In 2014, 21% of children (age 6-16) were reported to be out-of-school which has almost remained the same as compared to previous year (21%). 15% children have never been enrolled in a school and 6% have dropped out of school for various reasons.
- 79% 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 (27% private schools, 2% Madrassah, 1% others).
- 82% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-10 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 55% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 27% of children were going to non-state institutions (24% private schools, 2% Madrassah, 1% others).

- Amongst the enrolled students in government schools, 35% were girls and 65% were boys whereas in private schools 63% enrolled children were boys and 37% were girls.
- The percentage of out of school children (boys and girls) has almost remained the same as that of 2013.

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

- 39% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 41% in 2013.
- 61% 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: 54% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto compared to 50% in 2013.

- Analysis shows that 84% of class 3 children could not read story in Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto compared to 85% in the previous year.
- Similarly, 30% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto as compared to 31% in 2013.

Deterioration can be seen in English language over the past year: 58% class 5 children could not read sentences (class 2 level) compared to 57% in 2013.

- ASER 2014 reveals that 86% class 3 children could not read class 2 level sentences as compared to 85% in the previous year.
- 38% children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters as compared to 39% 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 worsened: 60% class 5 children could not do two digit division as compared to 57% in 2013.

- 89% children enrolled in class 3 could not do two digit division in 2014 as compared to 88% in 2013.
- 30% of class 1 children could not do number recognition (1-9) as compared to 30% 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.

- 60% children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto as compared to 42% class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private schools children were better than public schools. 60% private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 37% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 54% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 37% 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.

- 46% of boys could read at least sentences in Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto as compared to 39% of girls.
- 49% boys could read at least English words while 42% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 45% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 38% 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/Sindhi/Pashto, 5% could read sentences in English, and 5% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

24% of mothers and 48% 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.
- 52% 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, 5% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 12% children in class 10 take tuition.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

43% of surveyed government schools and 25% 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 43% of the surveyed government schools and 25% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- 10% of surveyed government schools and 17% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSEENTISM 15% 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 85% whereas it was 90% in surveyed private schools.

12% 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 88% whereas it was 93% in surveyed private schools.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

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

- 33% teachers of surveyed government schools have done graduation as compared to 39% teachers of surveyed private schools.
- In terms of professional qualification, 38% of surveyed government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 49% teachers of surveyed private schools.

THEME 12: SCHOOL FACILITIES

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

41% of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 55% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 36% had computer labs and 51% had library books.

49% surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 43% were without drinking water.

- 49% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2014 as compared to 53% in 2013. Similarly, 25% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2014 as compared to 24% in 2013.
- 43% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2014 as compared to 36% in 2013. Similarly, 21% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have drinking water facility in 2014 as compared to 17% in 2013.

39% of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 68% were without playgrounds.

- Amongst the surveyed government primary schools, only 61% had complete boundary walls as compared to 57% in 2013.
- In 2014, 27% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to 28% in 2013.
- 32% of surveyed government primary schools had playgrounds in 2014 while 38% 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 10 classrooms on average being used for classroom activities as compared to 11 in 2013.

THEME 13: SCHOOL GRANTS/FUNDS

26% of the government primary schools and 4% private primary schools received grants.

- 19 surveyed private primary schools are receiving grants as compared to 595 surveyed government primary schools in 2014.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has decreased since last year. 48% surveyed government primary schools were receiving grants in 2012, 45% in 2013, and 26% received in 2014.