

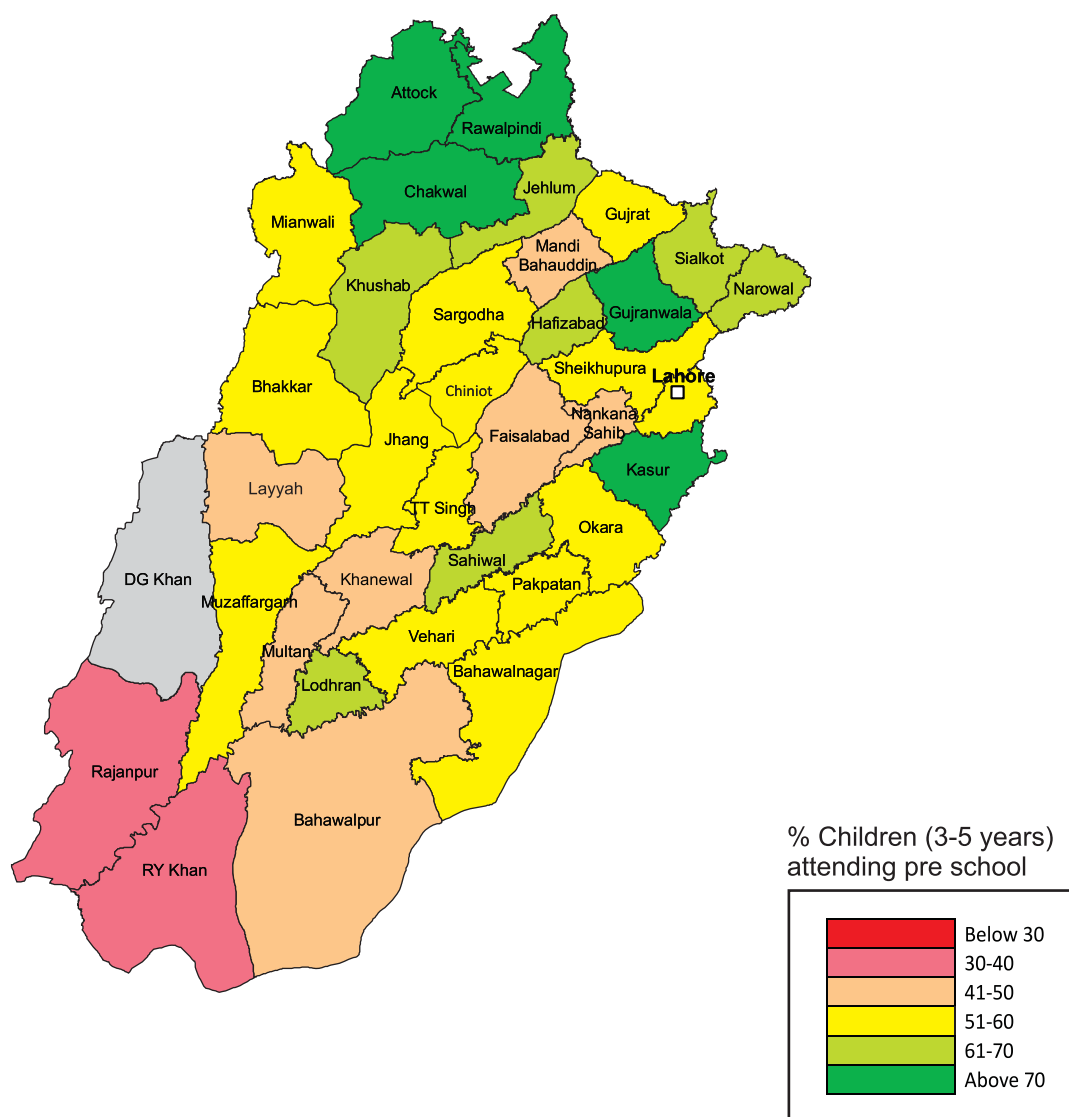
Punjab (Rural)



Children in Pre School

(Age 3-5 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children

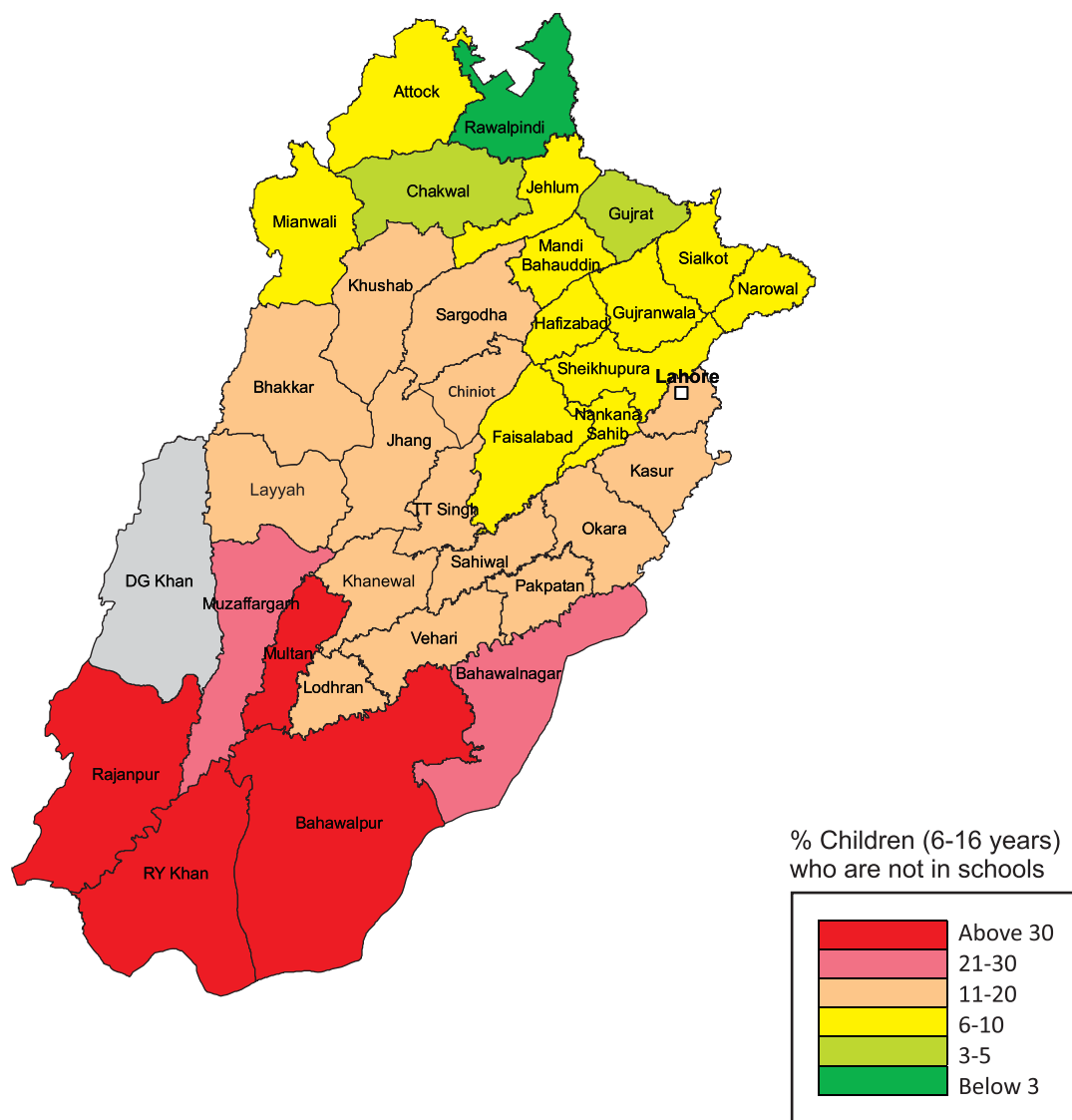


Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Out of School Children

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children



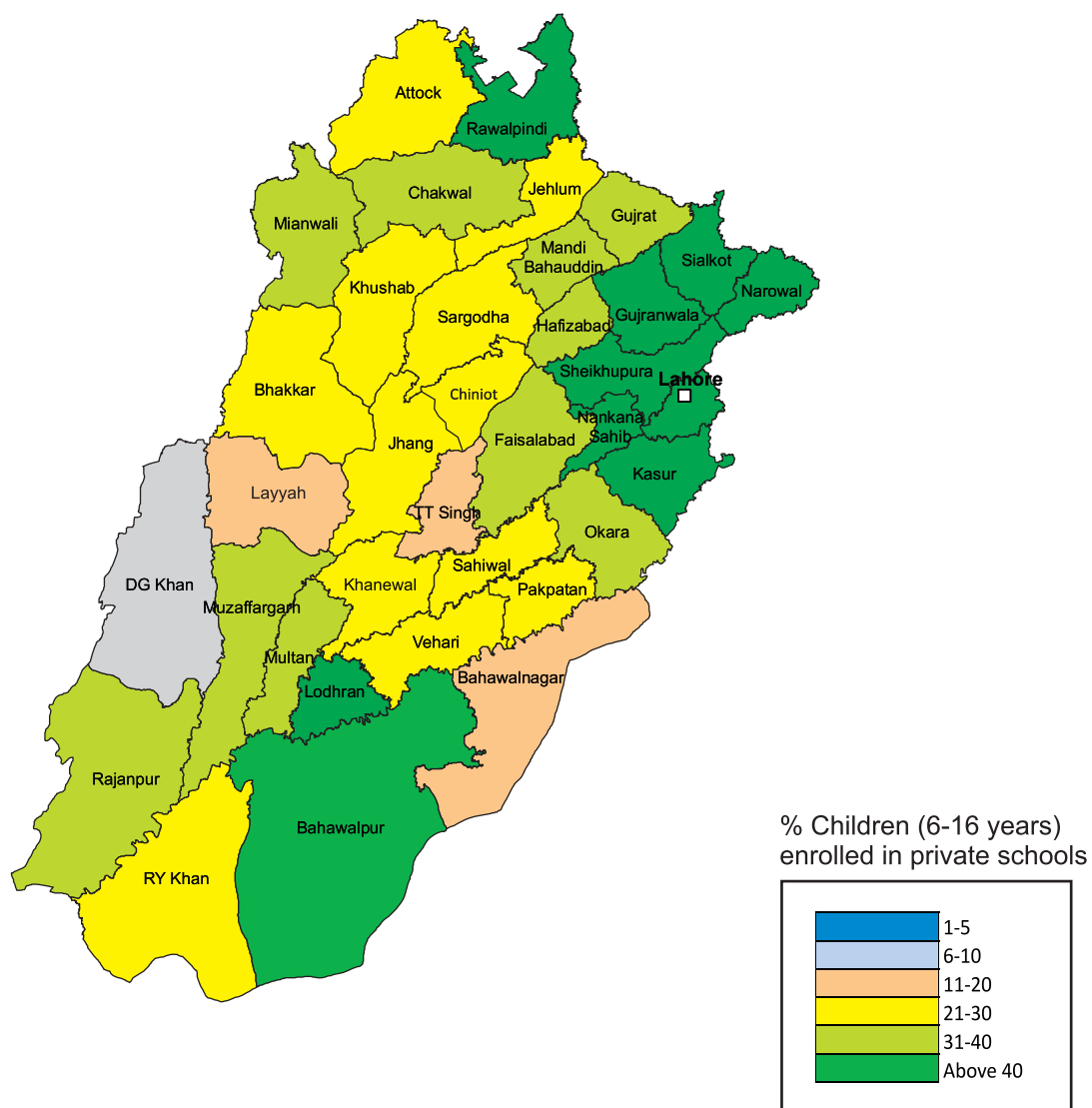
Not surveyed

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

Private Schooling

(Age 6-16 years)

Province/Territory wise map showing % children

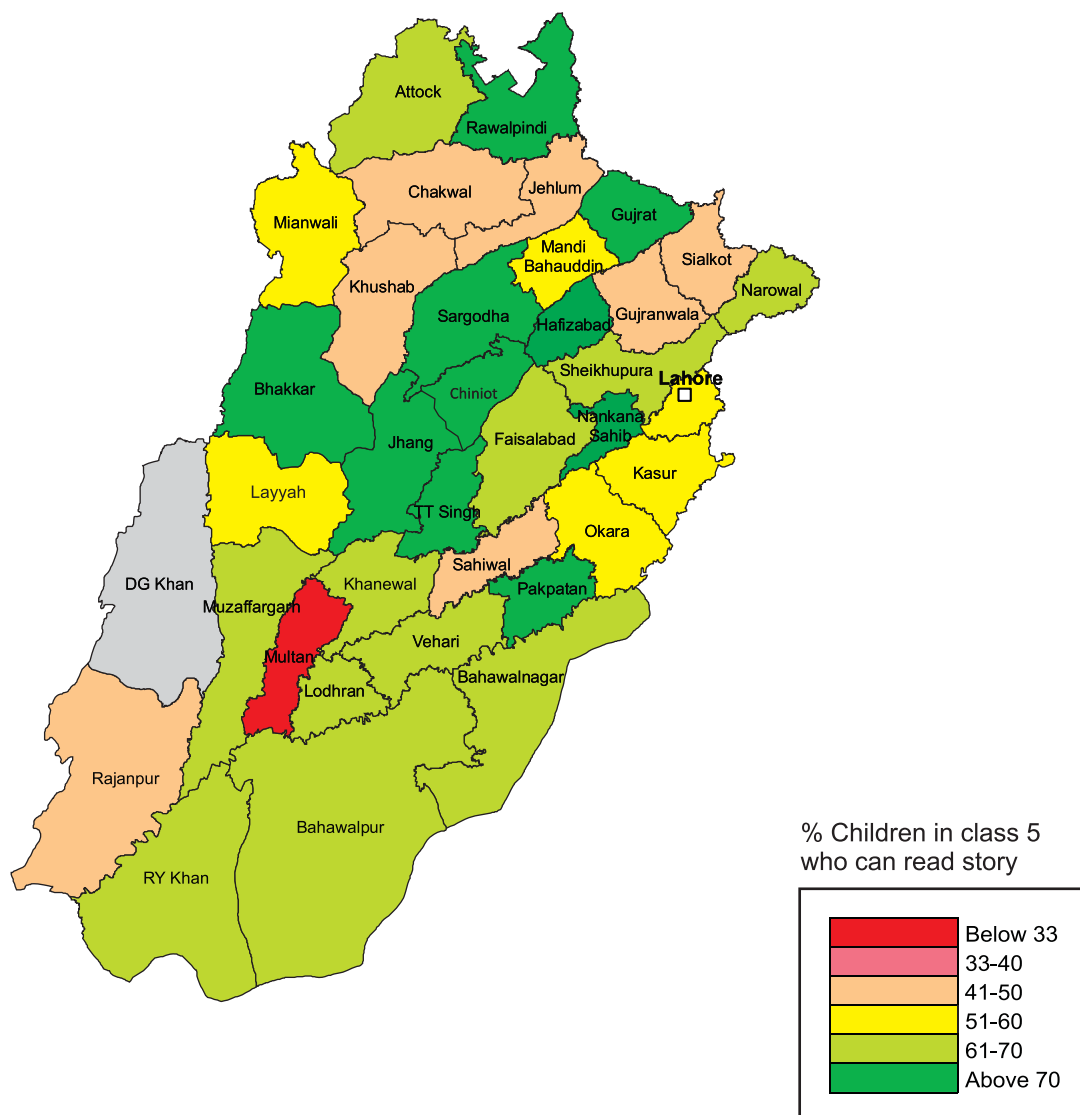


Not surveyed

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

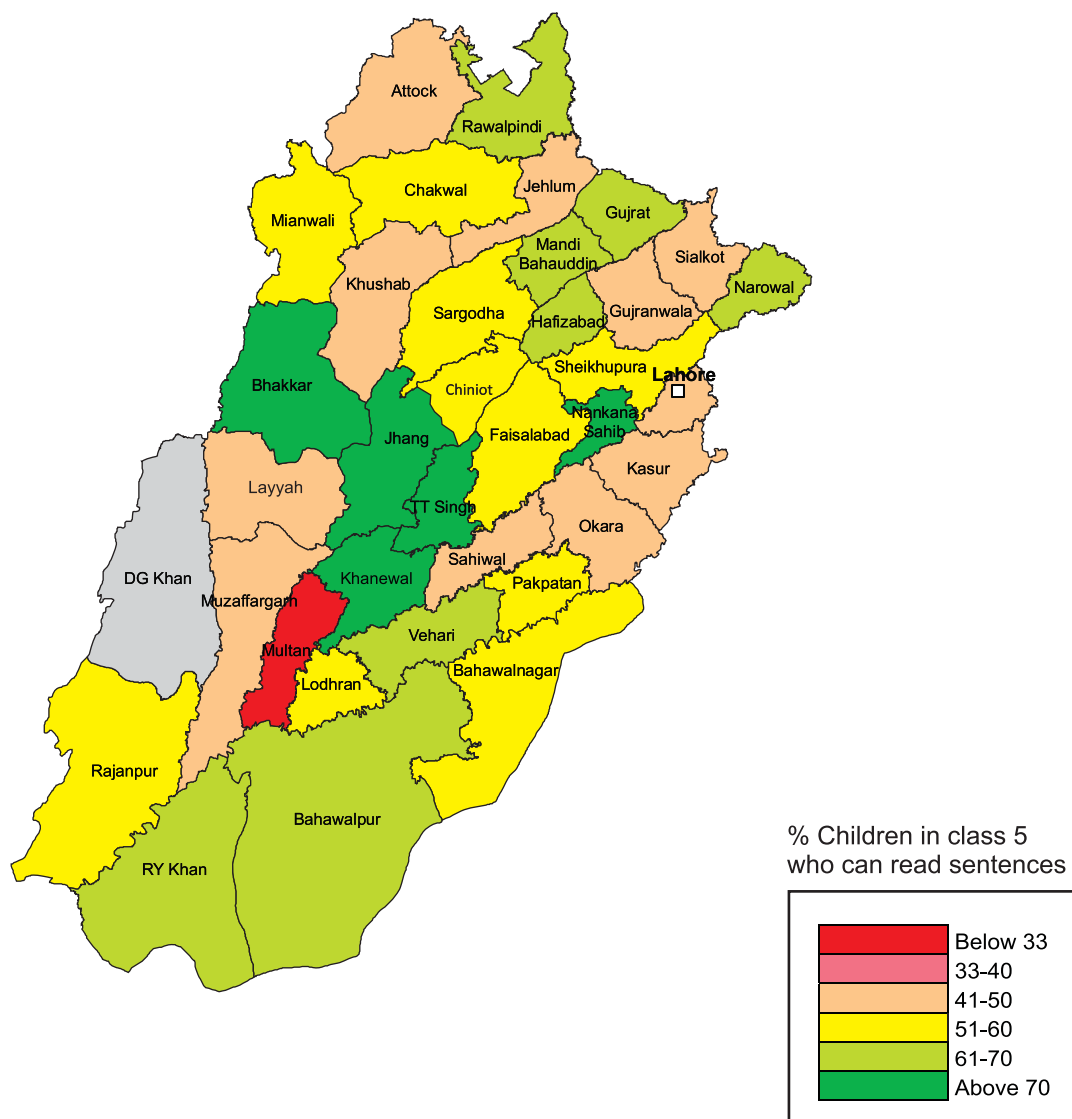


Not surveyed

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

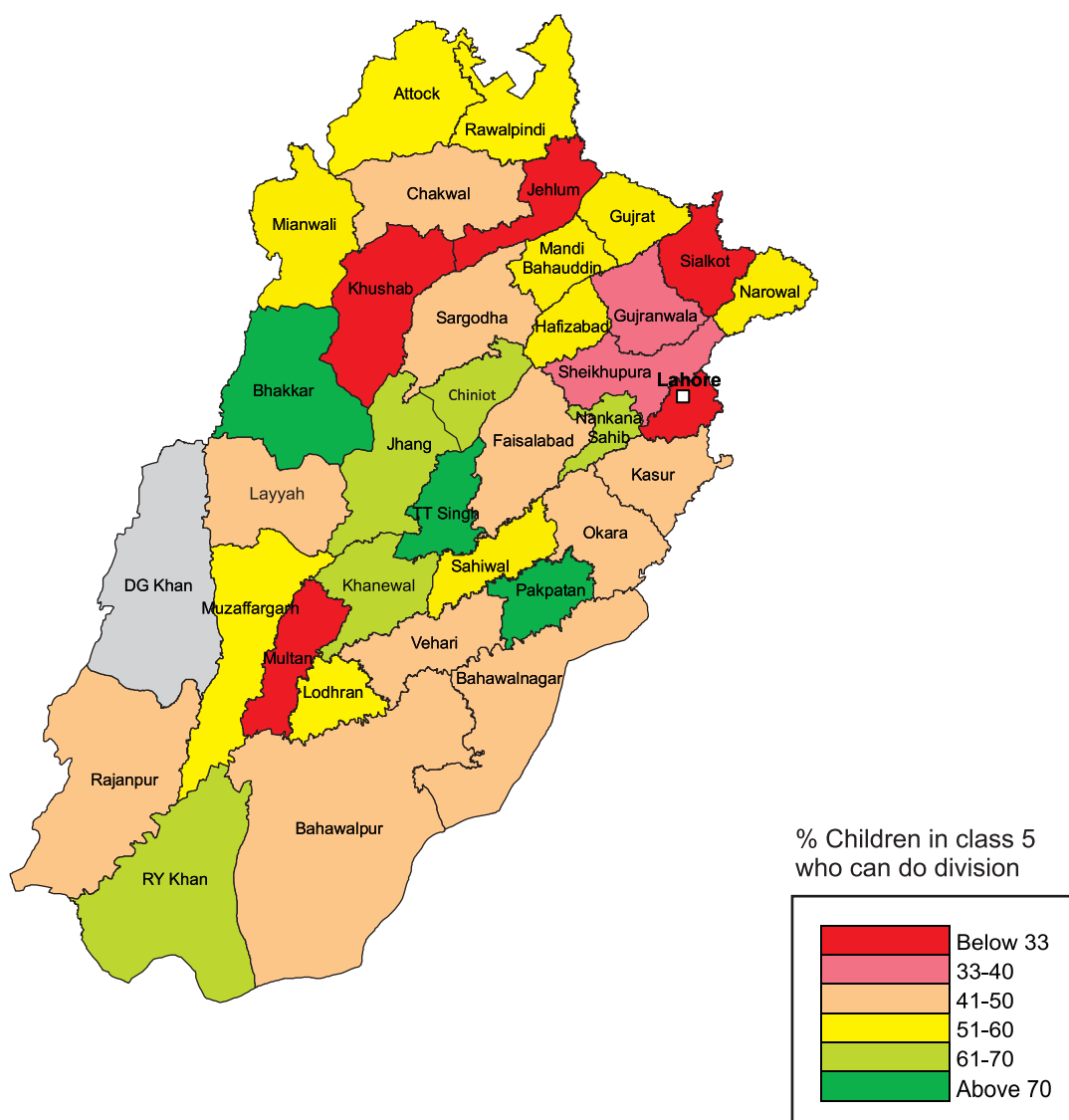


Not surveyed

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



Not surveyed

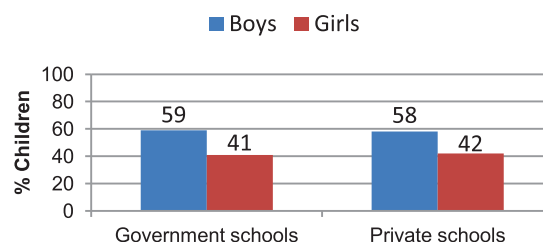
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

School enrollment and out-of-school children

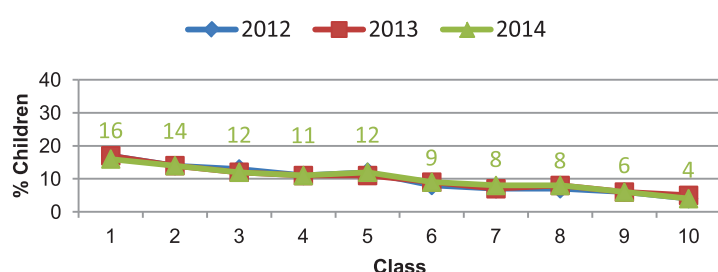
% Children in different types of schools					% Out-of-school		Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Never enrolled	Drop-out	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others			
6 - 10	52.6	35.1	1.2	1.4	7.7	2.0	100
11 - 13	57.9	25.7	1.3	1.1	7.6	6.4	100
14 - 16	51.5	19.7	1.1	0.7	10.4	16.5	100
6 - 16	53.7	29.3	1.2	1.1	8.3	6.4	100
Total	85.3				14.7		100
By Type	62.9	34.3	1.4	1.3			

How to read: 90.3% (52.6+35.1+1.2+1.4) children of age group 6-10 are enrolled

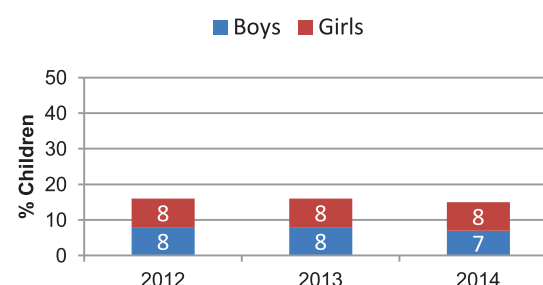
Enrollment by gender and type of school 6 to 16 years



Class-wise enrollment



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

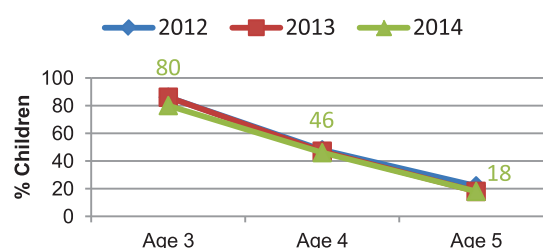


Early years schooling (Pre-schooling)

% Children who attend different types of pre-schools						Total
Age group	Govt.	Non-state providers			Out-of-school	
		Pvt.	Madrasah	Others		
3	7.4	12.0	0.3	0.4	79.9	100
4	19.5	33.2	0.9	0.8	45.6	100
5	33.2	46.6	0.9	1.1	18.1	100
3 - 5	21.4	32.2	0.7	0.8	44.9	100
Total	55.1				44.9	100
By Type	38.8	58.4	1.3	1.5		

How to read: 20.1 % (7.4+12.0+0.3+0.4) children of age 3 are enrolled

Children not attending any pre-school 3 to 5 years



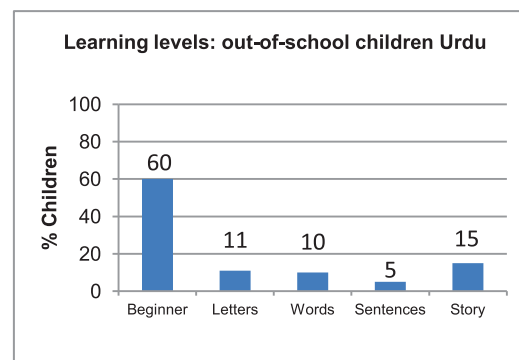
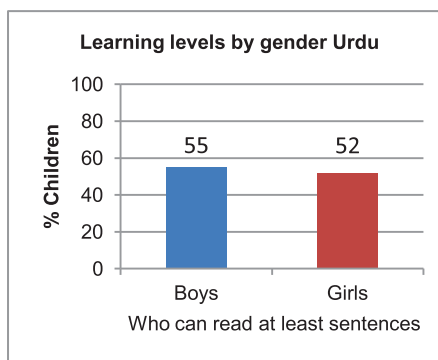
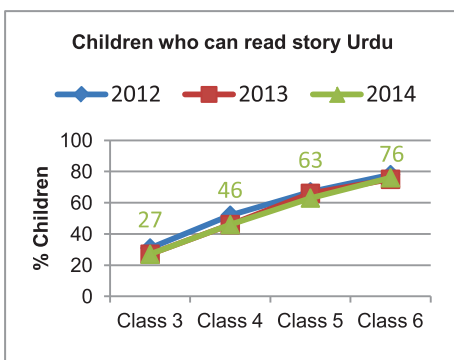
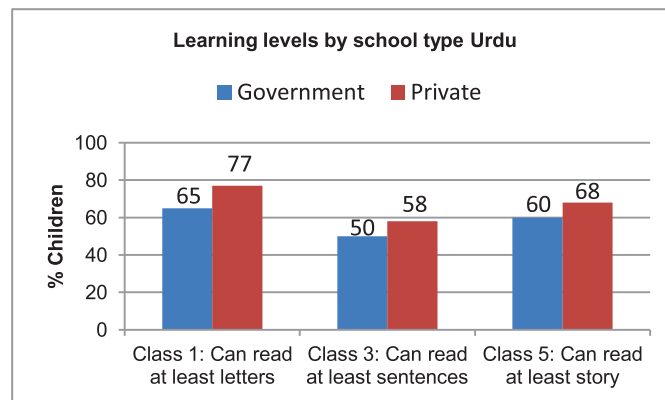
Age Class Composition

Age	Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1		78.5	53.6	27.7	14.3	5.5	10.9							14.1
2		21.5	33.8	43.2	29.4	13.6		13.6						14.5
3				20.7	37.5	23.4	13.7		17.1	20.0				12.7
4					18.8	27.6	25.2	15.0			18.4			11.5
5						25.3	31.6	28.6	19.5			18.7		12.0
6							13.8	26.2	26.4	15.0			27.7	8.9
7		0.0	12.5	8.4	0.0			12.1	23.7	25.4	14.4			7.7
8						4.6			13.3	29.8	26.6	18.0		7.8
9							4.9	4.6		9.8	29.3	36.4	25.1	6.3
10									0.0	0.0	11.3	26.9	47.1	4.5
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	30.8	34.6	25.3	6.0	3.2	100
2	9.6	24.8	37.0	17.5	11.0	100
3	4.8	12.7	29.6	25.7	27.1	100
4	2.8	5.9	20.0	25.0	46.3	100
5	2.2	4.0	12.5	18.7	62.6	100
6	1.4	2.7	7.7	12.3	75.9	100
7	1.6	2.7	5.0	9.2	81.6	100
8	1.1	1.9	3.3	7.1	86.6	100
9	1.3	1.3	2.8	3.5	91.1	100
10	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.3	91.9	100

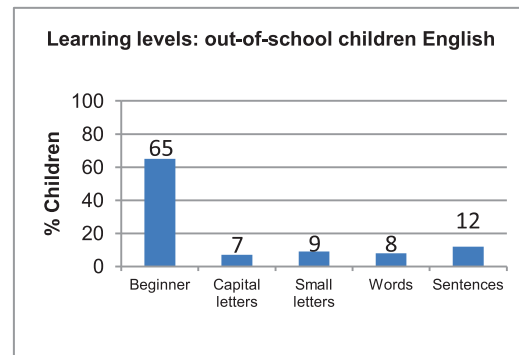
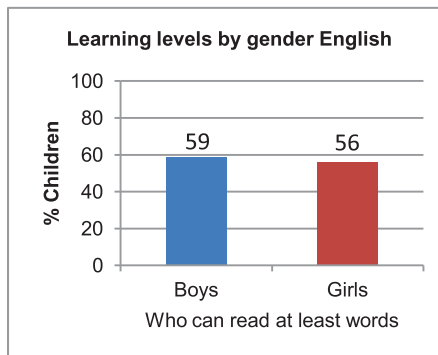
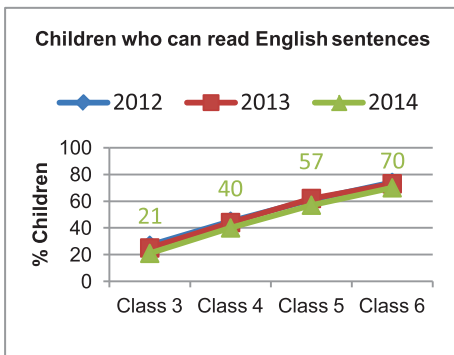
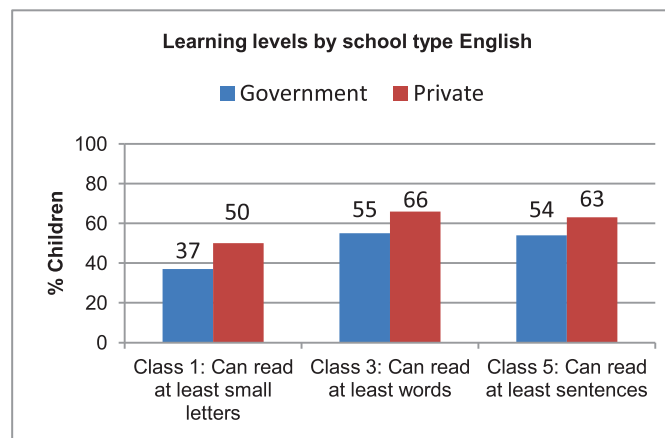
How to read: 9.2 % (6+3.2) children of class 1 can read sentences



Learning levels (English)

Class-wise % children who can read						
Class	Nothing	Letters		Words	Sentences	Total
		Capital	Small			
1	33.6	24.5	26.6	12.7	2.7	100
2	12.0	17.1	32.9	28.8	9.3	100
3	5.7	10.2	25.5	37.2	21.5	100
4	3.6	5.5	15.6	35.7	39.6	100
5	3.2	3.5	10.5	26.2	56.6	100
6	2.3	2.7	6.7	18.5	69.9	100
7	1.9	1.8	4.4	13.1	78.8	100
8	1.4	1.6	4.0	9.5	83.5	100
9	1.8	1.1	2.6	5.0	89.6	100
10	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.4	91.0	100

How to read: 15.4 % (12.7+2.7) children of class 1 can read words

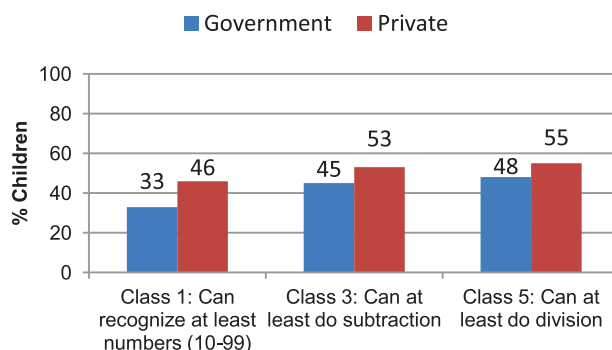


Learning levels (Arithmetic)

Class	Nothing	Class-wise % children who can do		Subtraction (2 Digits)	Division (2 digits)	Total
		Number recognition 1-9	10-99			
1	30.3	31.6	30.7	5.2	2.2	100
2	10.5	18.7	46.3	18.8	5.6	100
3	5.2	10.0	36.8	32.0	16.1	100
4	2.8	5.8	22.3	36.8	32.2	100
5	3.0	3.1	13.9	29.1	51.0	100
6	1.8	2.7	9.0	23.6	62.9	100
7	1.6	1.9	6.8	15.2	74.4	100
8	1.3	1.7	4.6	12.8	79.6	100
9	1.4	1.0	3.7	7.7	86.3	100
10	1.5	1.8	2.7	5.4	88.6	100

How to read: 7.4 % (5.2+2.2) children of class 1 can do subtraction

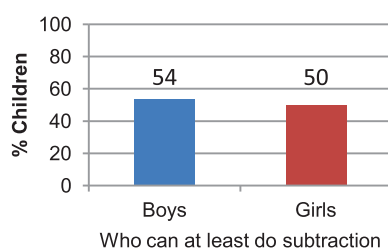
Learning levels by school type Arithmetic



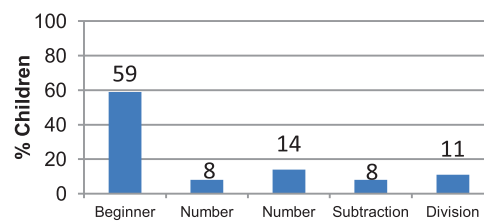
Children who can do division



Learning levels by gender Arithmetic

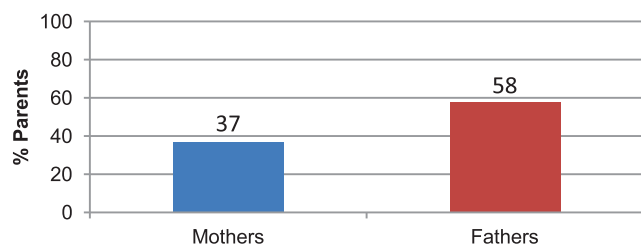


Learning levels: out-of-school children Arithmetic



Parental education

Parents having at least primary schooling

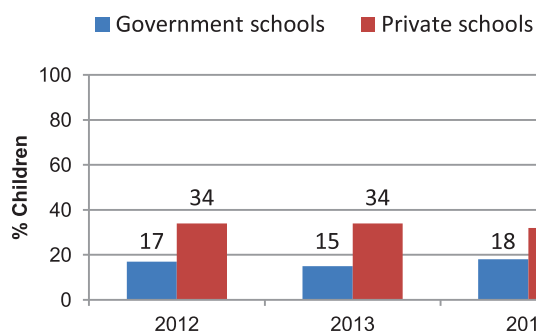


Paid Tuition

Class-wise % children attending paid tuition

Type	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	13.1	15.1	16.4	16.6	18.2	19.3	18.6	22.9	29.6	27.2
Pvt.	30.8	33.3	34.6	34.0	36.8	37.1	37.7	37.6	44.4	38.3

Children attending paid tuition



Punjab - 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	139	113	190	442	15	7	149	171
Elementary	96	84	56	236	15	8	319	342
High	129	125	22	276	8	6	139	153
Others	22	12	0	34	0	0	0	0
Total	386	334	268	988	38	21	607	666

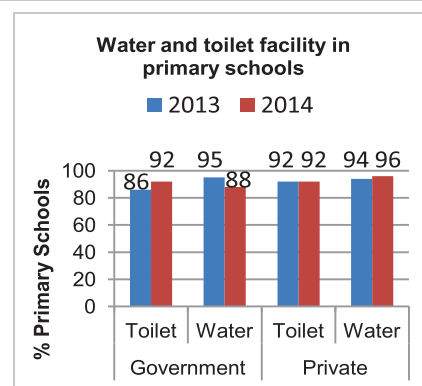
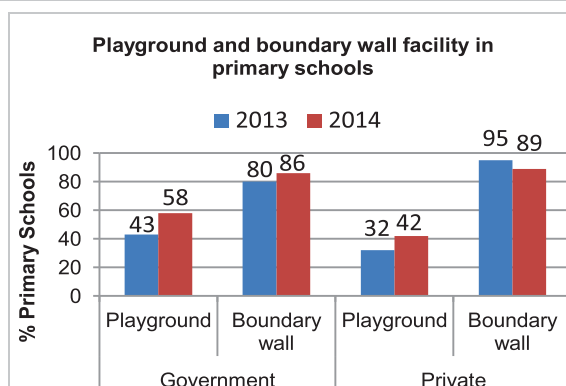
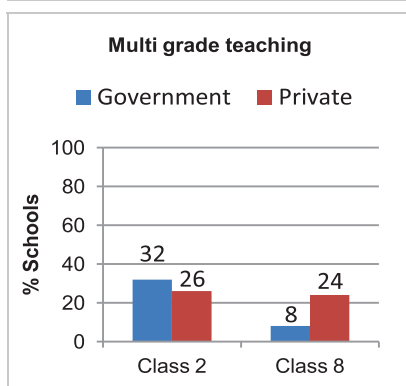
Attendance (%) on the day of visit										
	Government schools					Private schools				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Overall
Children attendance	88.8	89.0	90.6	92.3	90.0	87.9	89.2	89.2	-	89.0
Teacher attendance	92.4	92.7	93.4	92.9	93.0	92.6	93.0	92.9	-	92.9

Teacher qualification - general (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
Below Matriculation	0.3	0.6
Matriculation	13.5	12.4
FA	11.9	28.5
BA	29.1	38.1
MA or above	44.5	19.9
Others	0.7	0.5

Teacher qualification - professional (% of teachers)		
	Government schools	Private schools
None	3.4	32.2
PTC	12.3	3.9
CT	19.2	5.4
B-Ed	40.1	44.7
M-Ed or above	22.7	10
Others	2.3	3.9

School facilities (% schools)								
	Government schools				Private schools			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Others	Primary	Elementary	High	Others
Rooms used for classes (avg.)	3.1	6.6	12.0	11.9	4.2	6.9	9.7	-
Useable water	87.6	93.6	94.6	91.2	95.9	95.9	92.2	-
Useable toilet	92.1	94.1	95.7	85.3	91.8	93.9	96.1	-
Playground	57.7	72.9	76.8	67.6	42.1	50.0	51.0	-
Boundary wall	86.0	89.8	93.8	76.5	89.5	97.1	94.1	-
Library	17.9	49.2	86.2	79.4	18.1	29.5	43.1	-
Computer lab	0.2	6.8	69.6	88.2	6.4	20.5	37.9	-
Electricity Connection	83.3	92.4	95.7	97.1	86.5	91.5	90.8	-

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
		Grants							
2013	# of schools reported receiving grants	379.0	213.0	236.0	0.0	18.0	21.0	17.0	0.0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	85.9	90.3	85.5	-	10.5	6.1	11.1	-
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	70681.5	176166.7	286184.4	-	256222.2	448531	540717.6	-
2014*	# of schools reported receiving grants	271	145	192	0	11	13	14	0
	% of schools reported receiving grants	61.5	61.4	69.6	-	6.4	3.8	9.2	-
	Average amount of grant (Rs.)	36653.9	31725.3	85560.8	-	57545.5	465223.1	98528.6	-



*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
Attock	74.1	6.9	4.2	30.1	22.5	43.6	47.0	35.9	69.5	45.2	38.1
Bahawalnager	52.5	20.6	10.3	18.4	14.9	63.2	57.9	46.3	67.4	58.1	48.4
Bahawalpur	38.7	33.2	15.3	41.1	21.2	63.5	68.3	52.9	63.8	63.8	48.3
Bhakkar	52.3	18.9	10.4	27.9	17.2	67.6	64.5	63.4	83.6	78.9	82.5
Chakwal	80.4	4.5	1.8	37.1	29.7	42.7	57.7	48.1	50.0	50.0	49.2
Chiniot	54.7	20.3	10.5	22.6	25.5	69.4	82.4	61.2	78.5	60.0	64.6
Faisalabad	46.7	9.2	4.6	37.2	30.3	43.6	58.0	45.0	65.9	59.1	42.0
Gujranwala	71.4	10.0	5.0	45.0	31.8	54.1	61.2	47.6	44.4	45.7	37.0
Gujrat	55.1	3.1	1.6	34.2	31.1	76.6	80.1	72.1	71.9	64.8	51.7
Hafizabad	61.1	8.9	4.1	35.4	26.8	60.8	56.8	48.3	74.5	61.2	56.5
Jhelum	63.7	6.7	3.3	29.4	27.2	25.9	42.2	23.8	45.6	41.5	29.3
Jhang	51.6	16.5	9.3	34.1	12.2	66.7	68.3	55.8	80.7	73.5	66.4
Kasur	76.7	15.3	6.8	44.1	19.5	38.4	34.7	31.9	52.1	43.1	41.5
Khanewal	44.0	16.8	9.1	27.0	24.4	59.4	71.7	62.6	67.0	77.0	68.0
Khushab	64.2	11.4	7.1	28.8	20.6	47.5	57.6	47.5	44.7	46.5	32.5
Lahore	57.9	17.6	7.7	53.0	37.9	33.3	40.0	22.2	46.3	42.6	29.1
Layyah	48.1	13.6	8.3	19.0	8.7	63.3	59.6	55.8	55.4	44.5	49.6
Lodhran	63.3	12.4	6.8	46.0	20.9	47.5	52.8	50.7	63.9	54.5	50.8
Mandi Bahuddin	49.7	5.6	1.6	33.8	23.8	61.1	67.9	52.6	58.7	61.4	53.8
Mianwali	56.9	7.7	3.9	30.8	20.5	45.0	64.1	48.1	52.0	53.7	54.5
Multan	47.8	31.2	15.0	32.8	19.0	35.7	42.9	31.5	32.3	25.8	26.3
Muzaffar Garh	50.5	22.3	11.2	34.0	12.9	46.9	45.5	37.2	66.0	50.0	53.8
Nankana Sahib	48.8	9.9	5.8	45.9	27.3	61.8	75.8	61.1	78.2	72.4	63.5
Narowal	66.8	6.4	2.6	47.7	25.4	63.1	69.7	57.4	65.7	63.5	51.8
Okara	58.0	16.3	10.0	33.0	30.2	48.9	47.8	43.3	56.5	49.5	48.9
Pakpattan	56.8	18.3	7.9	23.0	12.1	42.9	42.5	41.2	76.9	58.6	72.5
Rahim Yar Khan	32.6	34.7	17.0	22.9	22.7	47.8	55.1	40.0	64.7	67.9	64.8
Rajanpur	37.4	39.6	22.4	35.5	10.5	50.8	51.6	36.6	47.1	54.1	41.2
Rawalpindi	76.8	2.0	0.6	46.3	34.9	75.0	75.2	65.7	74.4	69.2	56.7
Sahiwal	64.6	12.1	6.7	29.2	25.7	34.4	52.6	36.4	45.2	46.8	53.2
Sargodha	50.9	11.4	6.9	25.9	17.1	63.6	73.7	57.6	73.1	54.9	42.5
Sheikhupura	58.8	9.3	4.3	49.1	46.5	53.9	52.9	48.0	67.8	53.3	40.2
Sialkot	65.5	5.7	1.9	54.4	43.4	43.3	81.9	46.7	44.9	49.5	24.3
T.T.Singh	52.0	12.9	5.9	18.3	21.0	34.9	29.5	29.7	79.6	73.7	81.8
Vehari	51.1	17.4	10.7	28.0	15.8	58.2	62.2	57.1	63.4	62.2	44.6
Punjab	55.1	14.7	7.6	34.3	23.6	52.9	58.6	48.0	62.6	56.6	51.0

Sample Composition

- ASER 2014 survey was conducted in 35 rural districts. This covered 19,888 households in 997 villages across Punjab.
- Detailed information was collected on 54,365 children (44% males, 56% females) aged 3-16 years. Out of these 39,107 children aged 5-16 years were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- School information on public and private schools was collected. A total of 988 government schools (45% primary, 24% elementary, 28% high, 3% others¹) and 666 private schools (26% primary, 51% elementary, 23% high, 0% others) were surveyed.
- 39% of the government schools were boys only, 34% were girls only, and 27% were coeducation schools. In case of private schools, 6% were boys only, 3% were girls only and 91% 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, 15% of children (age 6-16) were reported to be out-of-school which has decreased as compared to previous year (16%). 8% children have never been enrolled in a school and 7% 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, 63% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 37% of children were going to non-state institutions (34% private schools, 2% Madrassah, 1% others).
- 90% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 6-10 years were enrolled in schools. Amongst these, 52% of children were enrolled in government schools whereas 38% of children were going to non-state institutions (35% private schools, 1% Madrassah, 2% others).

- Amongst the enrolled students (6-16) in government schools, 41% were girls and 59% were boys whereas in private schools 58% enrolled children were boys and 42% 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 increased as compared to 2013.

- 55% of all school-aged children within the age bracket of 3-5 years were enrolled in schools as compared to 53% in 2013.
- 45% 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 worsened: 37% class 5 children could not read a class 2 story in Urdu compared to 34% in 2013.

- Analysis shows that 73% of class 3 children could not read story in Urdu in 2014 and 2013.
- Similarly, 31% of class 1 children cannot read letters in Urdu as compared to 30% in 2013.

Deterioration can be seen in English competencies over the past year: 43% class 5 children could not read sentences (class 2 level) compared to 38% in 2013.

- ASER 2014 reveals that 79% class 3 children could not read class 2 level sentences as compared to 75% in the previous year.
- 34% children enrolled in class 1 cannot read capital letters as compared to 33% 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 deteriorated: 49% class 5 children could not do two digit division as compared to 44% in 2013.

- 84% children enrolled in class 3 could not do two digit division in 2014 as compared to 81% in 2013.
- 30% of class 1 children could not do number recognition (1-9) in 2014 and 2013.

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

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

- 68% children enrolled in class 5 in a private school were able to read at least story in Urdu as compared to 60% of class 5 children enrolled in government schools.
- English learning levels of private school's children were better than public schools. 63% private school children can read at least sentences in class 5 whereas only 54% government school children can do the same.
- Similarly, in arithmetic, 55% children enrolled in private schools (class 5) were able to do division when compared to only 48% 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.

- 55% of boys could read at least sentences in Urdu as compared to 52% of girls.
- 59% boys could read at least English words while 56% of girls can do the same.
- Similarly, 54% of boys were able to do at least subtraction whereas only 50% girls could do it.

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

More than 35% of the 'out-of-school' children were at more than the beginner level.

- Data reveals that the 15% of out-of-school children could read story in Urdu, 12% could read sentences in English and 11% children were able to do two-digit division.

THEME 7: PARENTAL EDUCATION

37% of mothers and 58% of fathers in the sampled households had completed at least primary education.

- Out of the total mothers in the sampled households, 63% had not completed even primary education.
- 42% 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, 13% children enrolled in class 1 take private tuition whereas 27% children in class 10 take tuition.

THEME 9: MULTI-GRADE TEACHING

32% of surveyed government schools and 26% 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 32% of the surveyed government schools and 26% of the surveyed private schools had Class 2 sitting with other classes.
- 8% of surveyed government schools and 24% of surveyed private schools had Class 8 sitting with other classes.

THEME 10: TEACHER & STUDENT ABSEENTISM

10% 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 90% whereas it was 89% in surveyed private schools.

7% 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 and private schools stood at 93%.

THEME 11: TEACHERS' QUALIFICATION

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

- 29% teachers of surveyed government schools have done graduation as compared to 38% teachers of surveyed private schools.
- In terms of professional qualification, 42% of surveyed government school teachers had Bachelors in Education degrees as compared to 66% 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.

- 70% of surveyed government high schools had computer labs and 86% had library books in their premises as compared to surveyed private high schools where 38% had computer labs and 43% had library books.

8% surveyed government primary schools were without toilets and 12% were without drinking water.

- 8% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have toilets in 2014 as compared to 14% in 2013. Similarly, 8% surveyed private primary schools were missing toilet facility in 2013 and 2014.
- 12% of the surveyed government primary schools did not have drinking water in 2014 as compared to 5% in 2013. Similarly, 4% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have drinking water facility in 2014 as compared to 6% in 2013.

14% of the surveyed government primary schools were without complete boundary walls and 42% were without playgrounds.

- Amongst the surveyed government primary schools, only 86% had complete boundary walls as compared to 81% in 2013.
- In 2014, 10% of the surveyed private primary schools did not have complete boundary walls as compared to 5% in 2013.
- 58% of surveyed government primary schools had playgrounds in 2014 while 42% surveyed private primary schools had playgrounds.

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

- On average, 12 rooms were being used for classroom activities in the surveyed government high schools as compared to 11 in 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

62% of the government primary schools and 6% private primary schools received grants.

- 11 surveyed private primary schools are receiving grants as compared to 271 surveyed government primary schools in 2014.
- The proportion of government primary schools receiving grants has decreased since last year. 100% surveyed government primary schools were receiving grants in 2012, 86% in 2013, and 62% received in 2014.