Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) 2023
Survey Findings

Foundational Learning Assessment
ASER Assessment Tools

• ASER Assessment Tools test basic competencies in Urdu/Sindhi Reading, Arithmetic, English and General Knowledge:
  • Reading (Urdu/Sindhi)
  • Arithmetic
  • English
  • General Knowledge
• Assessment on Class II level curriculum/SLOs in Urdu/Sindhi, English and Arithmetic
• Arithmetic tool covers number recognition for single, double and 3-digits & word problems in operations
• ASER survey includes Household and School level questionnaires
ASER 2023 Cycle – Data Collection through Mobile App

- Real time data collection, reporting & analysis on ASER app
- **App allows multiple users** with varying levels of data access: Super Admins, Master Trainers, and Volunteers
- **Linked to an interactive dashboard** for use by ASER team and MTs from ASER partner organizations for monitoring data collection, data visualization, and user management
- **An integrated database** developed; data being uploaded through pen & paper-based surveys & the ASER mobile app can be consolidated
ASER Survey Sampling Methodology and Sample Size

ASER 2023 – Rural Survey:

• Two-stage stratified random sampling
• Villages as **Primary Sampling Units (PSUs)** and households (HHs) as **Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs)**
• 30 villages from each district (PSUs) are selected using the **Probability Proportional to Size (PPS)** method
• From each village, 20 HHs were selected using the “**Left-hand side**” rule

ASER 2023 – Urban Survey:

• ASER urban covered **1154 PSUs**. (Urban PSUs provided by the **Pakistan Bureau of Statistics -PBS**)
• From each PSU, 20 households (SSUs) were sampled using systematic random sampling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Distribution</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>KP Rural</th>
<th>KP Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Districts</td>
<td>151 Rural and 123 Urban</td>
<td>34 Districts</td>
<td>23 Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Sampling Units (PSUs)</td>
<td>4381 Villages 1154 Enumeration blocks</td>
<td>1020 villages</td>
<td>224 Blocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Children Surveyed 3-16 years</td>
<td>272370 (Girls: 118,579) (Transgender: 1,993)</td>
<td>43,488 (Girls: 16,245) (Refugees: 2,513)</td>
<td>10,596 (Girls: 4,040) (Refugees: 105)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Children Assessed 5-16 years</td>
<td>200,987 (Girls: 84,216) (Transgender: 1,272)</td>
<td>31,618 (Girls: 10,627)</td>
<td>9,755 (Girls: 3,701)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total HHs: 106,974 National (Urban & Rural).**
**KP Rural HHs 20,565 & Urban HHs 4,423**
Disclaimer: "The ASER National Rural Survey is representative at the district-level whereas the ASER National Urban Survey is representative of urban divisions. The National Rural and Urban Surveys are based on distinct methodologies (refer to Technical Note). However, only for summary purposes a national consolidated report of the two surveys is shown in the National Report Card. Given the stark contrast in indicators by location (rural/urban) there is merit in considering the two surveys individually and drawing comparisons."
NATIONAL FINDINGS
Enrollment Age Groups (3-5) & (6-16) – National 2023

National Rural (3-5 years) ECE
Proportion of enrolled children has increased to 40% in 2023 compared to 2021 (38%)

National Rural (6-16 years)
In 2023, % of children enrolled has increased to 90% (81% in 2021), proportion of OOSC has decreased compared to 2021 (19%)
KP Rural (3-5 years) ECE
Proportion of enrolled children has increased to 39% in 2023 compared to 2021 (30% in 2021)

KP Rural (6-16 years)
In 2023, % children enrolled increased to 90% (73% in 2021)
OOSC has decreased in 2023 (10%) compared to 2021 (27%)
Shift in Enrollment (6-16 Years) From Government to Private Schools – National Rural

2021

19% Govt.
81% Pvt.

2023

23% Pvt.
77% Govt.

In 2023, the share of children going to state/government schools has decreased.
In 2023, the share of children going to state/government schools has decreased to 76% (80% in 2021). Private schools’ share increased from 14% in 2019 to 24% in 2023.
Enrollment Trends (6-16 Years) – Rural

**National**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provincial Comparison - Rural
AJ&K has the highest percentage of children (Age 6-16 years) enrolled – AJ&K (98%)

- **75%**
  - Balochistan
  - 62% (2021)

- **90%**
  - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
  - 73% (2021)

- **86%**
  - Sindh
  - 76% (2021)

- **93%**
  - Punjab
  - 86% (2021)

- **94%**
  - Gilgit Baltistan
  - 90% (2021)

- **98%**
  - Azad Jammu & Kashmir
  - 92% (2021)
Gender gaps persist but more girls and boys are going to school as compared to 2021 (National & KP). The gender gap is narrowing nationally and in KP (2019, 2021, 2023)
National level: 33% of the poorest girls are out of school compared to 19% of the richest girls. Of the poorest households, 22% boys are out of school compared to 33% girls (an 11% intra-quartile/intra wealth difference)

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: 26% of the poorest girls are out of school as compared to 19% of the richest girls. Of the poorest households, 15% boys are out of school as compared to 26% girls (10% intra-quartile/intra wealth difference)
Grade-wise Enrollment – Rural

National

% Children

Class

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

% Children

Class

Supply Side Challenge at post primary!
Learning Levels Class 5

- **Can read story in Urdu (Urban & Rural):** 55%
- **Can read sentences in English (Urban & Rural):** 56%
- **Can do 2-digit division in arithmetic (Urban & Rural):** 48%

- **Can read story in Urdu - Rural:** 50%
- **Can read sentences in English - Rural:** 54%
- **Can do 2-digit division in arithmetic - Rural:** 46%

- **55% in 2021 Rural**
- **56% in 2021 Rural**
- **51% in 2021 Rural**
Learning Levels Class 5 - KP Rural

In KP Learning crisis has not recovered from Covid-19; deteriorated further in 2023 - Needs Urgent Action!

- **CAN READ STORY IN URDU**
  - 44% in 2021
  - 55% in 2019

- **CAN READ SENTENCES IN ENGLISH**
  - 48% in 2021
  - 60% in 2019

- **CAN DO 2-DIGIT DIVISION IN ARITHMETIC**
  - 49% in 2021
  - 53% in 2019
Learning Levels Class 5 - KP Urban

CAN READ STORY IN URDU

54%

2023 Rural: 44%

CAN READ SENTENCES IN ENGLISH

55%

2023 Rural: 48%

CAN DO 2-DIGIT DIVISION IN ARITHMETIC

55%

2023 Rural: 49%
Learning Levels Trends - Class 5 Rural

### National

- **2-Digit Division**
- **Urdu-Story Level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Children</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- **2-Digit Division**
- **Urdu-Story Level**

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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Children</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Learning Gains from 2014-2019 (Arithmetic/Literacy)**

Learning Dips due to COVID-19 & Floods for **2021-2023**


Learning gains 2014-2019 Numeracy: 40-70%; **Dip- 2021-24**
Provincial Comparison: Punjab, AJK Leading!

Learning Levels - Rural

Class 5 (5-16 Years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilgit-Baltistan</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindh</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azad Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Learning Crisis appears early in **Grade 3** – The most ignored grade; **Foundational Learning deserves Urgent Attention!**

What is not covered in **grades 2/3** leads to ongoing Learning Crisis in **grade 5 and upwards!**
Boys continue to outperform girls in all three competencies – gender gaps are reducing!
Learning levels by Gender (5-16 Years) - KP

RURAL

- Can read at least sentences in URDU/SINDHI:
  - Girls: 37%
  - Boys: 49%

- Can read at least words in ENGLISH:
  - Girls: 48%
  - Boys: 60%

- Can do at least subtraction in ARITHMETIC:
  - Girls: 41%
  - Boys: 53%

Boys continue to outperform girls in all three competencies.
Gender-wise Inclusive Learning Competencies (%) - National Rural

ASER 2023 reached to 1,957 trans-genders of age 3-16 years in rural areas of Pakistan. Learning levels of transgender is lower than boys and girls.
Learning By School Type – Rural

National

KP

Government Schools are performing better than Private Schools!
Learning Level of OOSC – Rural

ASER 2023 cycle shows moderate learning levels for out-of-school children – An opportunity for remedial and second chance programs for OOSC!
Multi-grade Classrooms – Rural

**2021**

- **National**
  - Class 2: 40%, 23%
  - Class 8: 6%, 19%

- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
  - Class 2: 26%, 13%
  - Class 8: 3%, 14%

**2023**

- **National**
  - Class 2: 39%, 19%
  - Class 8: 5%, 7%

- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
  - Class 2: 23%, 9%
  - Class 8: 5%, 2%

MG-declining in Govt. and Private Schools 2021-2023!
Tuition Trends (Children 5-16 years)

Tuition has gone to pre-COVID level for Government school students (3% in 2019) in KP and (7% in 2019) Nationally.

Paid tuition has declined for private schools in KP.
Teacher and Student Attendance - KP Rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Govt. Primary Schools</th>
<th>Private Primary Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>TEACHER ATTENDANCE</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(On the day of survey)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHILDREN ATTENDANCE</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(On the day of survey)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>TEACHER ATTENDANCE</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(On the day of survey)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(On the day of survey)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strong Students’ Attendance
Teachers’ Attendance Dipped from 2021
Changing patterns of Teacher Recruitment Qualifications/ criteria in KP
Teachers’ Training and Future Training Needs in Schools-KP Rural

Teachers’ Training Based On (Within Few weeks of the Survey)

- Pedagogy
- Curriculum
- Assessment
- Classroom Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedagogy</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classroom Management</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Future Training Needs Expressed by Head Teachers

- Pedagogy
- Curriculum
- Assessment
- Education and Technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pedagogy</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Technology</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHOOL FACILITIES
### School Facilities – Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Govt. Primary Schools</th>
<th>Private Primary Schools</th>
<th>Govt. Primary Schools</th>
<th>Private Primary Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usable Toilet</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Drinking Water</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Wall</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Received Grants</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of Library</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2023</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Usable Toilet</td>
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<td>Clean Drinking Water</td>
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<td>90%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Wall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Received Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(On the day of survey)*
Disability & Health Assessment – KP Rural

- **12%** Private schools and **14%** governments schools host children with some **Functional Disability**
- **39%** of the children received all the five basic vaccines (BCG, Polio, DPT-HepB-Hib, Pneumococcal, Measles) while **11%** received none
- **29%** did not have a vaccination card and/or any other documents
HOUSEHOLD INDICATORS
Parental Education (At Least Primary) – KP Rural

- Mothers
- Fathers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mothers</th>
<th>Fathers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Households receiving welfare transfers have steadily increased from 2019-2023. The share of BISP has decreased for 2021 and then increased for 2023.
Household Access To Communication & Technology - National (Rural & Urban)

- **ELECTRICITY CONNECTION**
  - Yes: 68%
  - No: 32%

- **SOLAR PANEL**
  - Yes: 36%
  - No: 64%

- **AVAILABILITY OF TV**
  - Yes: 64%
  - No: 36%

- **RADIO**
  - Yes: 89%
  - No: 11%

- **COMPUTER**
  - Yes: 85%
  - No: 15%

- **INTERNET**
  - Yes: 26%
  - No: 74%

- **MOBILE PHONE**
  - Yes: 15%
  - No: 85%

- **SMARTPHONE**
  - Yes: 34%
  - No: 66%

- **WHATSAPP**
  - Yes: 35%
  - No: 65%

- **ACCESS TO SMS**
  - Yes: 27%
  - No: 73%
Household Access To Communication & Technology-KP Rural

- **ELECTRICITY CONNECTION**
  - No: 13%
  - Yes: 87%

- **SOLAR PANEL**
  - No: 29%
  - Yes: 71%

- **TV**
  - No: 14%
  - Yes: 86%

- **RADIO**
  - No: 11%
  - Yes: 89%

- **COMPUTER/LAPTOP**
  - No: 15%
  - Yes: 85%

- **INTERNET**
  - No: 25%
  - Yes: 75%

- **MOBILE PHONE**
  - No: 16%
  - Yes: 84%

- **SMART PHONE**
  - No: 34%
  - Yes: 66%

- **WHATSAPP**
  - No: 63%
  - Yes: 37%

- **SMS**
  - No: 66%
  - Yes: 34%
42% HHs at national & 19% HHs in KP were “Significantly or Moderately” impacted by natural disasters within the last year. 8% HHs at national & 3% HHs in KP reported loss of more than 50% of their earnings due to any natural disasters within last year.
Effects of Climate Change on Households – Rural

Only 27% HHs at National and 24% HHs in KP reported that they are well “Informed” about climate change. A significant share (23% at National & 11% in KP) of the household respondents reported that their psychological wellbeing was “Substantially Affected” due natural disasters.
29% at the National and 16% in KP reported that children’s schooling was “Extremely or Moderately affected” by any natural disasters within last one year.
ASER National Partners

Mobilizing 10,000+ Volunteers – Citizens – Youth!

Partners of ASER 2023

• National Commission for Human Development (NCHD)
• Ilm-o-Hunar Foundation (IHF)
• First Step Organisation (FSO)
• Society for Empowerment of People (STEP)
• Saiban Kisan Society (SKS)
• Youth for Development & Democracy (YDD)
• Human Aid
• Mohmand Community for Education & Development (MCED)
• Sukkaar Welfare Organisation (SWO)
• Thar Education Alliance (TEA)
• Gwadar & Gwadar Seaports Organization (G&GS)
• Azat Foundation
• Change Thru Empowerment (CTE)
• EHED Foundation
• Geotag Consulting
• Hamza Development Foundation (HDF)