Facilitated by Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi

Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) Survey Findings


## 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 incudes 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



ASER App Home Screen


Survey Categories


ASER App's Interactive Dashboard

## ASER Survey Sampling Methodology and Sample Size 불

## 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, $\mathbf{2 0}$ households (SSUs) were sampled using systematic random sampling

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

## 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."

Annual Status of Education Report

## rin 2023

Facilitated by Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi

## 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\%)

## Enrollment-Rural ECE \& 6-16 Years

3-5 Years


## 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

2023


In 2023, the share of children going to state/government schools has decreased

## Shifts in Enrollment (6-16 Years) - KP Rural

2019


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




## Provincial Comparison - Rural

AJ\&K has the highest percentage of children (Age 6-16 years) enrolled - AJ\&K (98\%)

75\%<br>Balochistan<br>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 Gap in Out-of-School Children (6-16) - Rural


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 $(2019,2021,2023)$

## Enrollment (6-16 Years) by Wealth Quartiles \& Gender - Rural



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

87\%


Poorest

Richest

National level: $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ of the poorest girls are out of school compared to $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ of the richest girls. Of the poorest households, $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ boys are out of school compared to $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ girls (an 11\% intra-quartile/intra wealth difference)

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: 26\% of the poorest girls are out of school as compared to $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ of the richest girls. Of the poorest households, $15 \%$ boys are out of school as compared to $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ girls ( $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ intra-quartile/intra wealth difference)

## Grade-wise Enrollment - Rural



Supply Side Challenge at post primary!


Facilitated by Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi

## LEARNING LEVELS



## Learning Levels Class 5

CAN READ STORY IN URDU (URBAN \& RURAL)

55
55


CAN READ STORY IN URDU - RURAL


55\% in 2021 Rural

CAN READ SENTENCES IN ENGLISH (URBAN \& RURAL)


CAN READ SENTENCES IN ENGLISH - RURAL


56\% in 2021 Rural

CAN DO 2-DIGIT DIVISIONIN ARITHMETIC (URBAN \& RURAL)


CAN DO 2 DIGIT DIVISION IN ARITHEMTIC - RURAL


51\% in 2021 Rural

## Learning Levels Class 5 - KP Rural

CAN READ STORY IN
URDU


50\% in 2021

CAN READ SENTENCES IN
ENGLISH


54\% in 2021

60\% in 2019

CAN DO 2-DIGIT DIVISION IN ARITHEMTIC


50\% in 2021

53\% in 2019

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

## Learning Levels Class 5 - KP Urban

CAN READ STORY IN
URDU


2023 Rural: 44\%

CAN READ SENTENCES IN ENGLISH

CAN DO 2-DIGIT DIVISION IN ARITHEMTIC


2023 Rural: 49\%

## Learning Levels Trends - Class 5 Rural

Learning gains 2014-2019 Literacy: 38-59\%; Dip-2021-23 Learning gains 2014-2019 Numeracy: 40-70\%; Dip- 2021-24

## Learning Levels - Rural

Provincial Comparison- Punjab, AJK Leading!


## Learning Levels in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa-Rural

■ Grade 3 ■ Grade 5


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!

## Learning levels by Gender (5-16 Years) - National

NATIONAL
(Urban \& Rural)
CAN READ ATLEAST
SENTENCES URDU/
SINDHI

RURAL
CAN READ ATLEAST
SENTENCES URDU/
SINDHI.

CAN READ ATLEAST WORDS IN ENGLISH

CAN DO ATLEAST SUBTRACTION IN ARITHMETIC

45\%


Boys continue to outperform girls in all three competencies -gender gaps are reducing!

## Learning levels by Gender (5-16 Years) - KP

RURAL
CAN READ ATLEAST
SENTENCES URDU/ 37\%
SINDHI.

## CAN READ <br> ATLEAST WORDS IN ENGLISH



Boys continue to outperform girls in all three competencies


## Gender-wise Inclusive Learning Competencies (\%)National Rural

$■$ Male $\square$ Female ■Transgender


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

Learning levels by school type Urdu/Sindhi

## National




## Learning levels by school type

(Urdu)


KP

Government Schools are performing better than Private Schools!

Learning levels by school type English



Learning levels by school type Arithmetic


Learning levels by school type Arithmetic



## 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```
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

| $\mathrm{Po}$ | TEACHER ATTENDANCE (On the day of survey) | 91\% | 94\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | CHILDREN ATTENDANCE <br> (On the day of survey) | 86\% | 89\% |


| 2021 | I |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I |  |  |  |
| Private Primary Schools | I |  | Govt. Primary Schools | Private Primary Schools |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | I |  |  |  |
| 94\% | I | So | 86\% | 91\% |
|  | I |  |  |  |
|  | I |  |  |  |
| 89\% | I | $\xrightarrow{0}$ | 90\% | 93\% |
|  | I |  |  |  |
|  | I |  |  |  |
|  | I |  |  |  |
|  | I | Strong Students' Attendance |  |  |
|  | 1 | Teach | Attendance D | d from 2021 |
|  | , |  |  |  |

Teachers' Highest and Professional QualificationsKP Rural

Teacher's Highest Qualifications

$■$ Private Schools Government Schools
\% Teachers with Professional Qualifications


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
```



```
Future Training Needs Expressed by Head
            Teachers
    ■ Pedagogy ■ Curriculum ■ Assessment ■ Education and Technology
```

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Pedagogy |  |  |
| 11\% |  |  |$\quad$| Curriculum |
| :---: |
|  |

## Annual Status of Education Report 

Facilitated by Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi

## SCHOOL FACILITIES



## School Facilities - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Contd.)



## DISABILITY HEALTH \& FUNCTIONIONING



## Disability \& Health Assessment - KP Rural

\% Children with Some Disability in Schools
 while 11\% received none

- 29\% did not have a vaccination card and/or any other documents

Children that
Received None of the Five Basic Vaccines

71
Have a
Vaccination Card, Other Document or Both

## HOUSEHOLD INDICATORS

## Parental Education (At Least Primary) - KP Rural



## Social Safety Nets - KP Rural

\% Households Receiving Any Welfare
Transfers


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 \& TechnologyNational (Rural \& Urban)



INTERNET
$\square$ No ■Yes


ACCESS TO SMS
■No ■Yes


## Household Access To Communication \& Technology-KP Rural



COMPUTER/LAPTOP

- No - Yes


SMS

- No - Yes



## Effects of Climate Change on Households - Rural



42\% HHs at national \& 19\% HHs in KP were "Significantly or Moderately" impacted by natural disasters within the last year. $\mathbf{8 \%} \mathbf{H H s}$ at national \& $\mathbf{3 \%} \mathbf{H H s}$ in KP reported loss of more than $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of their earnings due to any natural disasters within last year

## Effects of Climate Change on Households - Rural



Only $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ HHs at National and $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ HHs in KP reported that they are well "Informed" about climate change. A significant share ( $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ at National \& 11\% in KP) of the household respondents reported that their psychological wellbeing was "Substantially Affected" due natural disasters

## Effects of Climate Change on Households -Rural



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

## 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)

