



Annual Status of Education Report 2011 Provisional January 26, 2012





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ASER Team

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Message from **Dr. Nadeem ul Haque**Deputy Chairman Planning Commission of Pakistan

The Government of Pakistan has achieved a great milestone in the passing of the 18" amendment and Article 25-A, which for the first time in the history of Pakistan makes education a fundamental right. Education which has been neglected in the past has now come to the fore front of public debate. Education provision to all children aged 5-16 years is a huge undertaking which can only be achieved as a joint effort by all segments of the society. Civil society, teachers, students, parents and the government need to collaborate vigorously to achieve this goal. The role of the Government as a lead partner is critical for the sixth most populous country of the world where almost 62% of the children study in public sector schools.

ASER 2011 Pakistan provides us with baseline markers covering 84 rural districts including for the first time coverage of 3 urban districts, Karachi, Lahore and Peshawar. This will no doubt help us identify gaps that need to be bridged in order to move forward towards fulfilling the obligations under Article 25-A. Each year r ASER Pakistan is extending its outreach to cover each district of the country with a simple principled premise to achieve an outcomes-based learning framework for every child of Pakistan, without any discrimination. This year ASER has withen elt soutreach from 32 districts in 2010 to 85 districts of Pakistan including FATA which is an enormous feat. I applaud the ASER team on their success. Surely, ASER Pakistan 2010-2015 will be a promising tool for all of us, complementing our work in collecting systematic evidence on learning outcomes for informing our policies, budgets, and performance.

I congratulate the South Asia Forum for Education Development (SAFED) along with its national partners, Idarae-Taleem-o-Aagahi (ITA), the National Commission for Human Development (NCHD), Sindh Education Foundation (SEF), Democratic Commission for Human Development (DCHD), Balochistan Boys Scouts Association (BBSA), the Departments of Education Balochistan, FATA, Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Sindh. Above all, I heartily congratulate the 5,000 ASER volunteers, our committed citizens who reached out to 2,599 villages/blocks, 49,793 households and 146,874 children of Pakistan!

Dr. Nadeem ul Haque

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Deputy Chairman Planning Commission

Supporters and Partners of ASER Pakistan 2011

Supporters of ASER 2011

- o "The UK's" Department for International Development DFID
- o Dubai Care
- o Foundation Open Society Institute FOSI
- o Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi ITA
- National Commission for Human Development NCHD
- Oxfam Hong Kong OHK
- o Oxfam Novib
- Sindh Education Foundation SEF

Partners ASFR 2011

- Balochistan Boys Scouts Association BBSA
- o Community Development Organization CDO
- o Democratic Commission for Human Development DCHD
- o Devcon
- o Education Department Balochistan
- Education Department FATA
- o Education Department Gilgit Baltistan
- o Education Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- o Education Department Punjab
- o Education Department Sindh
- Education, Health and Development EHAD
- Federal Bureau of Statistics
- o Hamza Development Foundation
- o Institute for Education and Research
- Institute for professional Learning IPL
- o Khyber Social Welfare Organization KSWO
- o Kwendo Kor KK
- o PELI Alum
- o Research and Community Development Organization Mianwali RCDO
- Society for Advocacy, Awareness and Development SAAD
- Think Pakistan

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Messages from Supporters of ASER Pakistan 2011



Pakistan is in a state of education emergency. There is a huge deficit in the provision of a quality education to children as a significant proportion of children are out of school. Those who have been reached and retained in schools are not learning well. In the efforts to end this emergency, it is absolutely necessary that student learning outcomes are measured and monitored on regular basis. While this purpose is being achieved partly by the large-scale student learning assessments conducted by the government, ASER is making important contributions in its own right by providing district-wise data on basic numeracy and literacy skills of children and their mothers. Its greatest value lies in its ability to create a citizen-led movement for improving on the low base of learning outcomes.

The UK government is helping Pakistan to end its education emergency by bringing more children into schools and enabling them to stay longer and learn better. As a part of this wider strategic priority, the Department for International Development (DFID) is collaborating with ASER to take it to scale. Moreover, DFID views ASER as a powerful vehicle for empowering citizens and civil society to hold the education system to account for its performance. Therefore, our collaboration with ASER also focuses on building coalitions for dialogue with districts and provincial governments, urging them to take concrete actions for improving learning levels. We look forward to ASER 2011 results and very much hope that they will be used to add further strength and force to the momentum for change. In the years to come, we wish to see this initiative moving forward for building on a strong foundation for citizen action on learning inschools.



We at Foundation Open Society Institute (FOSI) – Pakistan are very excited about the opportunities that ASER represents. According to the Pakistani Constitution access to quality education is a basic right of every child. But that basic right has not and is not being extended to every child in Pakistan. We need initiatives that a) allow citizens to organize advocacy around this issue, b) generate evidence regarding educational outcomes, c) monitor and evaluate government and societal efforts in education sector, d) create tools for local level advocacy and monitoring & evaluation (M&E), and e) create impetus for long term and sustainable citizen involvement in the issue. ASER, based on household level literacy data from across the country is optimally designed to facilitate all of the above objectives.

We are really looking forward to the launch of the 2011 survey results through national, provincial and local consultations. We believe this will be a starting point of a new and much deeper citizen involvement in education advocacy and M&E. ASER 2011 is based on data from 85 districts, up from 32 districts in 2010. This should allow for the consultation/discussion and advocacy process to become deeper and more relevant at district and suph district level

In the years to come, as ASER expands to cover all districts of the country and as its yearly surveys create across-time data, we hope the engagement of students, parents, local communities, citizens, civil society, academics, local, provincial and federal government officials, and international stakeholders will increase and become embedded into the education debate in the country. We hope that this engagement will be evidence-based and will allow progress tracking. By sharing its data and analysis, ASER will have a significant role to play in generating this evidence, creating tools for M&E and forming the basis for a sustainable citizen engagement on the issues of education. FOSI-Pakistan looks forward to being a partner in the journey ASER and its partners and Pakistan are embarking on.



Education is a fundamental right of all. It encompasses great benefits in terms of improving the skills and knowledge of individuals thus improving their overall output to the society. Therefore, it is the responsibility of every individual to strive for best quality education, not only for personal reasons but also for making beneficial contributions to the society as whole. At the NCHD, we believe it is the most fundamental tool necessary for human development. It is the main driver of social transformation and the iourney of mankind to the ultimate limits of prosperity.

The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) stands out in this regard as it is a very useful diagnostic tool to gauge the health of education in the country. Its importance is well established in terms of providing profound insights for improving the educational governance. The process it adopts to deliver the envisaged outputs makes it more special since it uses individuals, as volunteers, responsible to take it upon themselves to go and conduct surveys on education. This provides a great opportunity to the community volunteers to learn about finer aspects of quality in education. This exercise, at one end, provides insights to educationists and planners and on the other hand makes communities aware about education. Therefore it creates demand and support for quality education at the grassroots level. This, we believe, is the best possible way in terms of seeking energy and enthusiasm of our youth as well as their will to serve their communities.

Although education has become a fundamental right under Article 25-A of the constitution of Pakistan, after passing of the 18" amendment, however, it is now up to government, civil society and citizens to take measures to ensure that this right is delivered to all. Endeavors like the ASER, where communities and public sector functionaries work together to improve education, we believe, has a huge potential to assist in achieving the goal of quality education for all children.



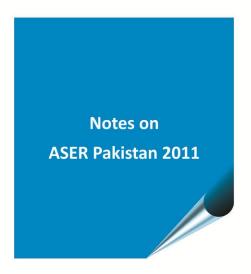
It gives me pleasure to present the publication on the citizens' led' Annual Status of Education Report' for the year 2011. It is an important milestone towards the cause of education for all (EFA) and Millennium Development Goals (MDG). Education as a fundamental right is pivotal to social and economic development of the country and it is the duty of the State as well as the citizens alike to work hand in hand towards providing quality education to every child in the country. In this context ASER is an important initiative that provides the much needed input to policy makers involved in framing education policy in all the four provinces.

I am certain that ASER 2011 results covering 87 districts across the country will find justifiable space in the Government's economic and social policy document preparatory and as a result reflect in government policies. While such initiatives are critical in their significance, their relevance lies in their long-term and sustainable implementation at the grass root level. Therefore, it is important that governments, federal as well as provincial, benefit from this major initiative involving significant human and financial resources. As critical is that the key indicators on quality, access and equity of educational services are implemented through constitutional cover.

I take pride in being part of the ASER 2011 survey. Congratulations also to all whose efforts made this possible. The survey results should give further encouragement to the effort to establish citizens' engagement in public policy making. Success of ASER would open doors to other critical areas where citizens can actively contribute and provide informed and implementable inputs to the Government.

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Imagining 'one education for all'

By Arshed Bhatti, Education Consultant

hen Prime Minister declared 2011 as year of education in Pakistan, many hoped that finally it would set the ball rolling for much awaited and mush desired education transformation. Some of us who worked on March for Education campaign for Pakistan Education Task Force which brought out critical report on Education Emergency in Pakistan were convinced that it was last chance' for the governments in Pakistan to do something for education. The 2011 passed as many years before it had, but nothing significant happened in education, in year of education.

One question that baffled before writing this piece was: what do people do when they have let their "last chance" slip away from their grip? Should they quit the race, change the course, or let someone else run? I don't know a short answer, so the rest of this piece is an attempt to share an innovative and alternative course of action which in my view promises a winning race.

One of the few good things Pakistan's education scene has witnessed in last couple of years, besides the 18th Amendment, Article 25a & the devolution of education's delivery to provinces, is ASER (Annual Status of Education Report). I see that ASER will soon start getting the same attention and respect which the annual report on the state of human rights in Pakistan does.

One of the most lethal blind spots on the road to educational achievements — notwithstanding how bump, curry & slippery that road may be — is credible, verifiable & quantifiable statistical snapshot of the ground realities of education in Pakistan. ASER has responded to an important need by collecting vital details of the big picture of educational achievements (the inputs & the outcomes - or a lack of both) succinctly & comprehensively. If there are still skids & derailments on this road, it would not be because of the blind spot, but for sleeps & non-serious drivers.

Now the next big challenge that follows ASER, in Baela's words, is: how to use ASER data for an effective advocacy at various levels so that the slogan of 'right to education' becomes a reality and does not haunt as repetitive rhetoric in the years to come! This pieces is an effort to do that.

Some of the key statistical findings of the ASER 2011 (for KP & Sindh are) that over 60 per cent children still attend the public schools; the learning outcomes are very discouraging to put it politely; the facilities in public schools leave much to be desired; the teachers need to put up a better show both in showing up and showing the results; and the private schools,

as believed by many, are not anywhere near in offering a panacea. However, one thing I noticed in the data is that the public sector, if improved, would still be a better bet for millions of children and it would neither be prudent nor advisable to write it off -vet.

In an opinion piece in Dawn in Feb 2011, I argued that 'doing more of the same' won't take our education anywhere. A year after, I reiterate it is time for citizens to act differently, definitely & defiantly to make governments act seriously for the provision of 'one education for all'.

I am underscoring 'governmental action' because I believe the eventual transformation will come through government with State's full backing, institutionally, politically & financially. But let us not confuse governmental action with government provision and let us not accept that the governments keep doing what they have been doing in the last 65 years, and keep failing the way they have always failed. It certainly means we change the way we have been doing it, involve all others in doing it and take new and innovative routes. Consider.

1. Merging the redefined 'public' and the 'private':

Access to (including management & governance of) schooling is the biggest challenges with four facets: there are not enough schools; not enough schools for girls; not enough high schools; and not enough 'good' schools (which make pupil learn & succeed in life). Another aspect of access, many parents cannot afford to send children to 'good' (read private) schools. The inadequacies of access also relate to failures of governance & inadequacies of public sector's management.

Answer to this set of challenges is in blending the **place & space** of the public sector with **face & pace** of the private sector. In practical terms, this implies a set of initiatives & measures like:

Governments to provide land (space & place), while 'private sector' manages schools through more authorized principle, more involved parents & more qualified teachers.

The new management is subjected to a dedicated oversight of the elected people who are elected solely for this purpose: to manage education in their respective & defined jurisdictions.

This requires redefining & reconceptualization of 'education providers' by removing the binary of public & private and by agreeing that all education will be publically financed and

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provided by the new entities who are competent, keen, committed & qualified with demonstrated track record of missionary zeal and requisite expertise.

2. Mainstreaming the technology in the entire spectrum of educational provision:

Today, technology has made life & many of the challenges far easier than they were imagined to be 10 years ago. The intelligent deployment of technological advances in telephony, internet & web-based technologies can help improve all aspects of education's entire spectrum without negatively displacing the labour force (teachers & managers).

In practical terms, it will imply infusion and intrusion of technology in all arenas of education's system & sector viz. planning & provision, allocation & spending; management & monitoring; the teaching & the text; assessment & learning; relevance & application, et al.

However, the involvement of technology will require new curriculum, new pedagogy, newly trained teachers, new social & political attitudes to schooling & education and new structures & mechanisms that will act differently to education ministries, departments & other authorities.

3. Separating provision, supervision & regulation:

There is need to follow two principles of common sense in this area. One, regulators, providers & monitors cannot be clubbed in the same entity. Two, s/he who pays must do so for services and products which have met the minimum and agreed standards of quality.

In practical terms, this will involve certain radical steps. The current departments of education will perform two functions viz. education financing which is tied to outputs/ results (like Punjab Education Foundation pays the private schools for PEF sponsored children); and enforcement of regulation to ensure minimum standards of service provision & learning outcomes are met.

The provision will be dispensed by citizen-led, regional education authorities. The regions can be defined geographically & linguistically (Seraiki region, Pashtun region, Balochi region, et al).

The supervision will be bifurcated into administrative & governance related oversight through peoples' representative specifically elected to govern management and provision of education. Validation & oversight of results (learning outcome, cost effectiveness etc.) can be carried out by publically financed, independently commissioned, citizenled researches like ASER.

4. Laying a new, need-based, supply line of 'one education for all':

Adhering to the 'triple F' principle that engineers & designers follow the world over I.e. 'form follows function', we need to rebuild (more by readjusting & realigning than by reinventing the wheel) an education supply line that provides an education of same quality & content to all without any exception. Institutionally & structurally it will imply that a function is assigned to and performed by an entity whose core competencies match with the specifications offsis job.

In practical terms this means, further & fully unfolding the process of devolution to districts as promised by the 18th Constitutional Amendment; doing away with the parallel and internecine streams & sets of schooling; providers are paid for a job well done, not merely for jobs that are assigned on paper but are either done halfheartedly or never done at all; and parents are more deeply and more actively involved in the governance of the schools their children attend.

5. Making research & evidence essential basis of all policies & plans:

There is hardly anyone who defies the logic and utility of research and evidence in informing, influencing & determining supply or its curtailment. However, in practical terms this means having one ASER for each region / cluster of districts & letting ASER be both the light and might of the planning and provision.

To conclude, one would assert that let us use & benefit from the wealth of insight the data in ASER offers. Let us do it seriously & earnestly; and let us do it like a marathon that is reinforced with regular sprints. The flipside of this assertion is that let us not have marathon sessions to plan a sprint that we know we — in all probability — would run like a marathon.

Arshed is former civil servant who runs a café, does education consulting, songwriting & filmmaking.

Early Childhood Education in Pakistan: Realizing the Right to Early Start By Amima Sayeed, Education Consultant, Teachers' Resource Centre

The criticality and advantages of Early Childhood Education are now established from biological, social, economic, cultural and human development standpoints. The need for quality and encompassing ECE programmes is emphasized strongly because research proves that it positively impacts the physical, psychomotor, cognitive, social and emotional development of the child, including the acquisition of languages and early literacy. Children are active learners from birth, and the early years are vital to their success in school and later in life. Most importantly, investment in ECE and development programmes holds strong opportunity to break the cycle of inequities and poverty that has plagued millions of lives in Pakistan and elsewhere.

Pakistan's education system stands at a critical juncture with the constitutional decree of Article 25-A declaring Education as the fundamental right for children of 5-16yrs of age. In addition to its own constitution, Pakistan is also bound by international commitments and treaties. The Jomtien Declaration for Education For All stated that learning starts at birth. Ten years later, the 2000 Dakar Framework for Action reaffirmed this and 180 world leaders signed up to the Education For All goals where Goal One is to expand early childhood care and education. The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), which is the most extensive international treaty on the rights of children, commits states to ensuring the rights of all children on the basis of equal opportunity. Moreover, the UN Committee on the CRC calls on states to recognize that children are active participants in decisions affecting them and to pay special attention to the neglected area of early childhood. However, with all the international and national bindings, there is little progress that has been made to ensure the rights of children to education as ASER 2011 reveals that 32.3% of children at age 5 were not enrolled in any school facility whereas Of 32,323 children surveyed in the 3-5 age group, 57.3% un-enrolled and only 42.8% were enrolled (girl's enrollment also stands at 42.2%).

Half of the critical period of Early Childhood years (0-8 age group) falls in the schooling age i.e. from age 5-8 years. While there is a growing emphasis on getting children enrolled in school, the real question is whether the schools

are ready to induct young children and provide them with a thriving, curious, and positive learning environment. Are there adequate healthy spaces in the school to provide children breathing space? Is the teacher available to nurture and facilitate a batch of 35 or 50 young learners? Are there learning resources to make their experience challenging yet a fulfilling one? Do the teachers, if available, aware of the significance of ECE years and possess the skills and attributes of a quality caregiver for ECE? The findings from ASER 2011 respond to these questions to a large extent, and all the answers are in negative. The average number of rooms used for conducting classes at primary level in government schools was around 2 whereas in private schools, average number of primary classrooms was 4. Looking at as basic indicator as room availability, it becomes clear that providing a well-lit, ventilated, decent learning space for young learners to move around, engage in interactive activities and Plan-Do-Review cycle will be next to impossible. It is then no real surprise that ASER 2011 has found that more children in 3-5 age group are not enrolled in schools compared to ASER 2010 survey findings.

ASER 2011 also challenges the misplaced notion of ECE or Pre-Schooling as an urban phenomenon primarily catered through private education service providers. Of the total enrolled, 67.6% children were enrolled in government schools, 29.3% in private schools, 2.7% in madrasahs and the remaining 0.4% are enrolled in other types of schools such as non-formal day cares or literacy centres. Looking at the huge numbers approaching government schools for ECE, the public planning and financing wings cannot further delay action on the policy promulgations and provisions pertaining to ECE. It is the twelfth year since the National Education Policy called for regularization of Katchi in National Plan of Action and Education Sector Reforms-Action Plan, and third since the National Education Policy 2009 declared that "provision of ECE shall be attached to primary schools which shall be provided with additional budget, teachers and assistants for this purpose." Pakistan has a tremendous advantage with a national ECE policy, research-based curriculum and local expertise in the field of ECE especially in the NGO sector for running effective. large-scale ECE quality programs. It must build on the available experiences and expertise to operationalize the national ECE framework. The failure to implement

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policies is a failure of political commitment and education system as such. Pressure must be generated from all sections of society in order for the State, public and private education providers as well as donor agencies to fulfil their obligations to young children.

Pakistan has a tremendous advantage with constitutional provision, focused ECE National Plan and Education Policy, a cutting edge research-based National Curricular Framework that has been implemented both in diverse types of schools and has proven to be effective, and a valuable cache of experiences especially amongst the NGO sector to undertake teacher development and run large scale quality ECE programmes. With a shift in its educational financing priorities and evidence-based planning, the critical gaps can be closed that are currently impeding the expansion and improvement of Early Childhood Education. This will entail the following:

- Either through inclusion within the primary cycle or creating separate budget lines for ECE, projection and resource allocation for setting up and regularizing ECE classes across the public sector is critical. There is no hope for policy implementation until it is: reflected in the budget documents of ECE, and that too in an integrated fashion. Separate teaching positions need to be created for ECE along with basic provision of learning resources. In the wake of RTE, this cannot be overemphasized as quality ECE experience cannot be provided without any teachers, space for children to breath and move around, and learning resources.
- There is a serious lack of coordination and alignment of targets. For ensuring that policies within and across ministries are implemented in their true spirit, it is critical for various stakeholders to come together and review the numerous documents, frameworks and overlapping roles and responsibilities and collapse them into few, decipherable and achievable plans. Concurrently, determining the lead organizations/ministerial units accountable for service provision and quality is imperative.
- There is no substitute for teacher training and provision
 of basic learning resources, if the purpose is to impart
 quality ECE in the public sector. Though follow-up
 support adds to the chances of uptake, however, the
 basic pre-requisites for running an ECE set up is that the
 teacher has an understanding and the skills to engage
 children in meaningful learning experiences. All existing
 and newly inducted teachers must be taken through a
 basic orientation of National ECE Curriculum and
 provided learning resources to ensure active teaching
 with young learners.

Public sector has "developed capacities" for quality ECE programmes and their implementation at all levels trained hundreds from the cadres of teachers. supervisors and decision makers under a lot of NGO and donor-supported initiatives. It is imperative to properly channelize and build upon these capacities. The potential change makers are either working in isolation in some remote school or are too inundated with compliance duties that they do not use their potential and expertise. The jurisdictions, turfs and territories make it more difficult to pull the critical mass back together for planning and implementation of programmes. If these administrative hurdles are cleared out, the public sector has a very strong chance to emerge as a lead ECE implementing agency. Moreover, it can develop models of capacity utilization which other organizations can build upon.

Investment made now in ECE policies and programs will bring large future returns to individuals, families, communities, and nation at large. The damages of ignoring critical phase of human development are irreversible as we are experiencing them today, and any defense mounted is not enough to secure the people and the nation. The malaise of poverty, terrorism, discrimination can be addressed by taking a proactive approach and protecting the next generations from it. The call for action is deafening as ASER 2011 findings demonstrate yet again. It is for each citizen, as a collective and an individual, to demand for political commitment and play a vital role in safeguarding children and giving them a promising future.

Inequality in Education

By Dr. Faisal Bari and Nargis Sultana, Foundation Open Society Institute (FOSI)-Pakistan

Introduction

Educational opportunities available in Pakistan are of a very diverse nature. There are deep divisions based on regional disparities, rural-urban location, gender, income and wealth of parents, medium of instruction in schools, curricula and syllabi, ideological divides, type of schools, and access to extra coaching (shadow education), among others. In the last couple of decades as income and wealth inequalities have increased in Pakistani society in general, and our society has become more fragmented and divided, on various socio-economic lines, the disparities in education have also increased concurrently. The rapid growth of the private sector, over this period, has also added to the diversity and inequality of educational opportunities.

ASER data reflects these inequalities very clearly. There are significant differences in access to education, dropouts and proportion of out of school children, as well as learning achievements of children. These differences should be of grave concern to policy makers in Pakistan. Where they are a reflection of the existing disparities and divisions in the country, the schooling system will cause these disparities to increase manifold over the next few years if they remain unchecked and unchallenged. It is worth highlighting this aspect of our education system.

The Socio-Economic Gap

There has always been a hierarchy of schooling in Pakistan. However, the increasing range of private schools means the difference between high and low quality education is growing. There is a mushroom growth of the English-medium schools, especially at the primary level. English still fascinates parents who feel elated when their children demonstrate verbal skills in English. However, the high tuition schools that give good quality education, meant mainly for the elite, are indirectly perpetuating class distinctions as they mainly cater to the upper strata of society. Increasingly the quality of education depends on being able to pay for private education. Standard government schools deliver very low learning outcomes. Employment opportunities are dictated by the type of school attended. Schools, which might confer economic opportunities on students, are beyond the reach of normal citizens. Consequently, the school system reinforces the social gap rather than offering opportunities for social mobility.

In Pakistan enrolment in private educational institutions is 34% of total enrolment1. The number of private schools has increased, over the last decade, in Pakistan and they are no longer restricted to urban areas. Punjab and Kyber Pakhtunkhwa have seen significant growth in privates schooling in both urban and rural areas, with higher growth in urban areas, but interior Sindh and rural Balochistan have very few private schools. The major constraint, on opening private schools in various areas, seems to be the availability of teachers locally. Private schools have opened up in large numbers where there has been an available and ready supply of matric/intermediate pass individuals. These have mainly been females in Punjab and KP. This partially explains the expansion in these two provinces, aside from demand factor differences, and it also explains the constraint in interior Sindh and Balochistan. It also explains why most of private school expansion has happened at primary level. If we want similar expansion of private schooling in other areas we have to find the supply of teachers, local or ways of transporting teachers from other areas into supply constrained areas.

Private schools cost more than their public counterparts. Though most private schools are low fee schools, barring the small number of elite schools, they are still more expensive than public schools. Parents from all income quintiles send children to private schools but there is a strong correlation between wealth and enrolment in private schools. Parents from lower income quintiles sometimes need to decide which child to send to a private school if they cannot afford to send all their children. Some data is also showing that children from private schools also get more paid coaching, after school hours, than their public school counterparts. All of these trends will exacerbate educational and later opportunity and income/wealth disparities in the society.

Disparities in Access to Education

There are disparities in access to Education, particularly for the rural poor and girls. Substantial gender disparities continue to exist. Drop out rates between kachi and grade 5 are high. One of the reasons for low enrolment rates for girls, especially in rural areas is non-availability of local female teachers. Most of the government schools lack basic facilities like drinking water, electricity, latrines and boundary walls. Gross Enrolment Rate (CER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) in the middle and matric level education are at lower level than in primary education (see Annex-1, table 1, 2 and 3). In particular, notice the NER

Source: Government of Pakistan, Pakistan Education Statistics 2008-09.

differences across provinces, by gender, especially for Balochistan, and across the rural-urban divide. The drop in NER, from primary to high school, is indicative of both incompletion and transitional dropouts, and the level changes here are quite large: from 56 percent at primary, overall for Pakistan, to 12 percent at matriculation level.

Out of School Children

There are 7.261 million children out of school at the primary level, and 58% are female2, and overall all estimates of 5-16 year olds who are out of school go up to 20 million children. This is a matter of deep concern for Pakistan. It speaks of emerging and critical social imbalance, calls for urgent, radical and revolutionary changes with respect to future financing and investment in education in the context of macro economic constraints, puts the country to a position to make hard choices between focused and obligatory coverage of all its children as part of their fundamental right. Given the inclusion of 25A in the Constitution of the Pakistan, the state has promised to provide for 'free' and 'compulsory' education of all 5-16 year olds. Though subordinate legislation has not been enacted on the Constitutional Amendment, and the provinces, to whom educational responsibilities have been devolved to, have not made plans for operationalizing 25A vet, we should be gearing up for the effort. In this context the issue of dropout and out of school children will gain even more importance. Currently, the millions out of school are leading to even higher disparities in the socio-economic setup of the country.

ASER Pakistan 2011 - Learning Levels

ASER is citizen-led initiative. The survey results provide information about how well children are learning across school systems. The data create awareness regarding children's learning level in government and private schools.

ASER data clearly shows that quality of education, measured in terms of numeracy and literacy (Urdu and English) skills also varies significantly across the various divides that we have mentioned above. There are significant differences in what grade one, grade three and grade five children know across provinces, even districts, and across the rural-urban divide. Children in Balochistan, for example, are on average not doing as well as children in Punjab and KP, Judging by what the children of a particular age or grade should know, keeping curriculum in mind, most children are doing poorly. So, on an absolute scale the quality of education that Pakistani children are getting, on average, js quite poor. But within school going children, again on average, public school children seem to be doing poorly when compared to their private school counter.

parts. This result has been corroborated by other studies too. At class three level only about 40 odd percent of children can read a sentence. English teaching is quite poor across the country, but it is specially poor in some areas. Similarly numeracy skills, on average, are poor too. But what is more important, from inequality and disparity perspective, is that even within the story of poor quality overall, there is tremendous variation and it is not random.

Conclusion

Article 25A promises free and compulsory education to all children. The idea behind the promise, whether it is seen in the language of rights or is seen in more functional terms as a public good argument, is to provide opportunities to all children so that they can develop their potential fully. But if the education system is as fragmented and divided as it is in Pakistan, how can any argument for opportunity for all, far less a move towards equal opportunities for all, be made or be credibly sustained. Our education system is divided on lines of geography, class, income/wealth, medium of instruction, cost, syllabi and curricula, and gender and these differences manifest themselves in differentials in access, dropouts and in the quality of education that is imparted. And existing differences in educational provision will, inevitably, create even bigger differences in the future and will further entrench differences too. If our objective is to educate all children, and at least to a minimum standard, so that these children can have some equality of opportunity. or at least a bigger set of opportunities available to each of them, we need to challenge the existing differences and divisions. 25A provides an opportunity for articulating this challenge through the subordinate legislation that will come and through the arrangements that we will make for operationalizing it. But the current state, amply demonstrated by ASER and other data, makes for a depressing reading.

¹ UNESCO, Education for All Global Monitoring Report 2011.

Province	Urban			Rural		Total			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	- 10		PRIN	IARY GER					
			(Class 1	-5 & age 5-9)				
Pakistan	109	103	106	96	75	86	100	83	92
Punjab	111	108	109	100	88	94	103	93	98
Sindh	107	99	103	87	55	72	94	72	84
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	105	96	100	100	73	87	101	76	89
Balochistan	117	84	102	85	43	66	92	52	74
			PRIN	IARY NER					
		2. 2	(Class 1	-5 & age 5-9)	<i>y</i>	25		
Pakistan	67	65	66	57	48	53	60	53	56
Punjab	69	69	69	60	55	58	62	59	61
Sindh	63	62	63	54	39	47	57	48	53
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	63	58	61	56	43	50	57	45	51
Balochistan	69	58	64	53	29	42	56	35	47

Province	Urban		Rural			Total			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
			MI	DDLE GER					
			(Class 6	-8 & age 10-	12)				
Pakistan	70	73	71	55	37	47	59	48	54
Punjab	70	77	73	57	46	52	61	55	58
Sindh	67	72	69	43	18	32	52	42	48
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	86	59	73	68	37	54	71	41	57
Balochistan	62	56	60	40	9	27	45	20	35
			MI	DDLE NER					
			(Class 6	-8 & age 10-	12)				
Pakistan	27	31	29	19	14	17	22	19	20
Punjab	29	34	31	21	17	19	23	22	23
Sindh	26	30	28	18	8	13	21	17	19
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	27	21	24	19	12	16	20	13	17
Balochistan	21	19	21	16	3	11	17	7	13

Province	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
			MA	TRIC GER					
	at.		(Class 9-1	0 & age 13	-14)		15:	S	
Pakistan	80	77	79	57	35	47	65	49	57
Punjab	80	82	81	59	44	52	65	56	61
Sindh	84	75	79	46	15	32	63	45	55
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	76	58	67	69	32	51	70	36	54
Balochistan	72	52	64	46	5	29	52	17	38
			MA	TRIC NER					
			(Class 9-1	0 & age 13	-14)				
Pakistan	16	20	18	10	8	9	12	12	12
Punjab	17	25	21	11	11	11	13	16	14
Sindh	17	16	16	8	3	6	12	10	11
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	9	12	10	7	5	6	8	6	7
Balochistan	13	8	11	7	1	4	8	3	6

Source: Government of Pakistan, Statistics Division, Federal Bureau of Statistics, Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM) - 2010-11.

ASER 2011 - Meeting the Gender Challenges in Pakistan

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siya's mother finally won the day in her household when she enrolled her daughter to the village school at age 7 in the Katchi (pre – primary) class. Asiya feth happy but a bit awkward since she stuck out as an older /taller child. In Katchi, she was lucky because the teacher began her day by coming first to her class and then moved to other classes in the two teacher girls' primary school with an enrollment of 150 children. After spending four years in school. Asiya at age 10+ is now in grade 3, after repeating grade 2. She is determined to complete primary and secondary school.

In October 2011 when the ASER team knocked on Asiya's door her mother was delighted. In 2010 the survey team went to the house a few doors away. Asiya along with her mother had rushed to see what was happening in their otherwise undisturbed village. How her mother begged the team to test Asiya and her three brothers to report in the national survey, but was told that the survey was for a specific household only. Exactly one year later in 2011 a small miracle had happened when the survey team returned to their village and home to ask many questions and test Asiy and her brothers.

The gender challenge in Pakistan is a major one almost across all provinces and districts as corroborated by the ASER 2011 report for rural (84 districts) and urban areas (3 districts). According to the Human Development Report (HDR) 2011, the Gender Parity Index (FP) for primary level in Pakistan is 0.85 and for secondary it is 0.83, targeted to reach 1 at primary and 0.90 at secondary level by 2015 in order to meet the MDGs and the EFA targets. The gender gaps are boldly illustrated by the primary completion rate (PCR) in the Pakistan Social Living & Measurement (PSLM) survey 2010-2011.

Table: Percentage distribution of population that has completed primary level or higher- by province & districts

Level	Male %	Female %	Total %
National	59	39	49
Punjab	60	44	52
Sindh	62	40	52
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	57	26	41
Balochistan	48	13	32
Dera Bugti (Balochistan)	15	0	9
Kohistan (KP)	21	2	13
Source: PSLM 2010-2011 (Table 2	2.2)		

The districts of Barkhan and Dera Bugti in Balochistan reveal 2% and 0% female primary completion rate or higher respectively! At the provincial level, in the best performing provinces of Punjab and Sindh the overall gender gap is 16% and 22%, whilst in KP it is 31% and Balochistan 35%! If we further disaggregate by locality (urban /rural) and gender the results are stark. According to Lloyd, Mete and Grant (2007) and Lockheed (2008)2 heterogeneity in society (language, socio economic status, religion, and exclusions) create constraints to access in learning resulting in learning lags3. When girls take extra holidays as surrogate mothers, helping in domestic chores, child minding, harvesting and sowing seasons, the contact time for learning is reduced. It is further exacerbated by gender bias in textbooks, curriculum and classroom teaching practices. Only 8 percent of Balochi and 16 percent of Sindhi rural girls complete primary school compared to 42 and 49 percent of male counterparts and 64 percent urban girls and 72 percent urban Punjabi boys (PSLM 2010-11).

The Annual Status of Education report (ASER) 2011 surveyed a total number of 146,874 children, of which only 41 % were girls compared to 59% boys (in FATA 33% and Balochistan 36%). Access to girls is not always easy even at the household level. The case of missing girls has been highlighted as one indicator of gender inequality in societies where nature's survival advantage for girls soon disappears due to son preference and culturally constructed exclusions.

ASER data is collected and organized each year through a gender disaggregated lens for access, quality and equity. It vividly illustrates the challenges of gender equality across several dimensions.

Overall the enrollment in rural areas across public and private schools (5-16 years) is 63.5 % and 63% respectively (ages 5-16) for boys, whilst the comparative figures for girls are 36.4% and 37.4%!

The ASER 2011 reached out to 3,642 government and private schools across Pakistan revealing 37% government /public schools are mixed /coeducation institutions with the highest percentage in Sindh (83.4%), followed by Balochistan (40%) and lowest in FATA (4%). In contrast, 88.34% private

¹ Human Development Report 2011 http://www.beta.undp.org/undp/en/home/librarypage/hdr/human_developmentreport2011.html

[&]quot;Loyd, C. B., C. Mete, and M. Granz. 2007. "Aurai Gils in Palsatan: Constraints of Policy and Culture." In Educision, Gender and Schooling: Case Studies from the Developing World, eds. M. Lewis and M. Lockheed. Washington, D.C. Center for Global Development. Lockheed M. (2008) The Double Disadvantage of Gender and Social Exclusion in Education in "Education in "Ed

Lockheed M. (2008). The Double Disadvantage of Gender and Social Exclusion in Education in "In Girls' Education in the 21st Century Gender Equality, Empowerment, and Economic Growth, eds. Mercy Tembon and Lucia Fort

schools are mixed with the highest in Punjab (92.3%) and lowest in Balochistan (75%) with FATA at 79.1%! Currently large amounts are spent in the public sector for maintaining parallel offices for girls and boys schools up to the elementary /secondary level. It is a policy issue worth reviewing to free critical resources for quality in education.

Table: Co-education Schools as a Percentage of All Schools (Rural)

	Public	Private
National	36.9%	88.3%
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	21.6%	83.6%
Punjab	20.8%	92.3%
Balochistan	40.0%	75.0%
Sindh	82.4%	87.8%
ICT	14.3%	96.1%
FATA	4.0%	79.1%
Gilgit-Baltistan	30.8%	81.5%
AJK	30.6%	86.9%

Source: ASER 2011 (Rural)

Learning levels by Gender (National/Rural/Urban)

At the heart of ASER is its focus on learning outcomes of children no matter which type of school/institution they attend or do not attend. The learning instruments comprise of grade two level competencies as given in the national curriculum 2006 along with the textbooks in use in all provinces in reading Urdu or the local language. English and arithmetic. The children (5-16 years) are tested in their homes and reported by gender, location and grade level if going to school or otherwise. In 2011, ASER Pakistan tested three major urban city districts as well (Karachi, Lahore and Peshawar) for the first time in collaboration with Federal Bureau of Statistics (FBS). The gender comparisons in 2011 results reveal the following trends at the national rural and in the three urban cities.

Table: Learning Levels, National (Pural)

	% who can read at least a Sentence (URDU)	% who can read at least Words (ENGLISH)	% who can at least do Subtraction
Girls	26.5	27.9	25.0
Bovs	33.7	35.7	32.6

	% who can read at least a Sentence (URDU)	% who can read at least Words (ENGLISH)	% who can at least do Subtraction
Girls	44.7	56.7	43.1
Boys	38.0	50.1	39.7

	% who can read at least a	% who can read at least Words	% who can at least do
Girls	Sentence (URDU) 42.7	(ENGLISH)	Subtraction 41.4
	44.2	51.6	41.1

Source: ASER 2011

Table: Learning Levels- Urban-City District Peshawer

	% who can read at least a Sentence (URDU)	% who can read at least Words (ENGLISH)	% who can at least do Subtraction
Girls	32.3	39.0	32.7
Boys	48.1	54.9	48.1

Persistent gender based gaps in learning levels - the rural and urban evidence

The comparisons reported are for reading at least one small paragraph of sentences in Urdu/Sindhi, four out of five words with comprehension in English from a list of words and solving two sums of subtraction (two-digit) in arithmetic. The learning levels for girls in rural areas are consistently lower than boys in all three competencies across all provinces and areas reinforcing the notion that heterogeneity lowers access to learning, particularly for girls who may be more easily retained and restrained from regular attendance, even if they do get enrolled into schools. In the urban areas however, the gender gaps in learning narrow down and in the case of Karachi a mega city, girls clearly have done better than boys in all three areas. In Lahore the girls slightly surpass boys in arithmetic



ASER India -http://www.asercentre.org/ngo-education-india.php?p=Spotlight%3A+ASER+2011

ASFR 2011

The passing of the 18th amendment Education and insertion of Article 25 a. in the Constitution in 2010 has finally made education a fundamental right for all children aged 5-16 but almost 21 months down the road the legislation is yet to be finalized. In neighboring india the implementation began on April 1, 2010 and ASER India 2011 is already benchmarking the evidence for right to education (RTEI)'.

In Pakistan we hope that 2012 will be a year of action in bringing out the legislation for 25 A backed by government resolve to back it up with resources and implementation. In the education landscape we have many plus points with respect to gender if our policy makers take time to hear the people's voice. The households want education for their girls and boys, coeducation is not an issue to a majority of the households provided they are sure that learning is taking place. Many externalities are well understood by parents such as Asiya's mother with compelling evidence on impact of learning and progressive levels of schooling such as

becoming a good human being/civic education; possibilities for higher labor force participation and economic productivity; lowering of infant and maternal mortality rates; reduction in fertility rate; opportunities for political participation and intergenerational benefits in multiple dimensions including challenging of adverse cultural practices and gender empowerment (Dollar & Gatti 1999; UNICEF 2003; Filmer 2000; Klasen 1999;). The government of Pakistan is committed to this principle and convinced of its advantages but the implementation remains painfully slow.

Asiya will go to school at all costs but will she be able to have consistent access to learning in school? Will she be able to have the luxury of her urban counterparts to narrow her learning gaps, even out or perhaps even outsmart the boys!



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Rural-Urban Divide in Education - Inequities Reinforcing Inequities By Kiran Javaid, Research Fellow, Development Policy Research Centre (DPRC)-LUMS

ducation is the answer to most of the woes of our country. It is one of the key instruments that can bridge the gap between the under-developed country that Pakistan currently is and the developed one that it can be. To that end, it is important to understand what 'education' in this perspective, means. Is increase in enrolment the answer? Most of the South Asian countries, including Pakistan, have followed this model of just concentrating on enrolments over the last decade, but have still not been able to achieve all of their MDG and EFA objectives. Therefore, in addition to 'how long a child stayed in school?' question, the 'what a child deran swhile in School?' question is also critical.

Access and learning is crucial for development but 'equitable' access and learning is vital for 'sustained' development. The various dimensions of inequality (for example gender, socio-economic, rural-urban), if not taken into account, can result in lop-sided growth that has the potential to do more harm than good to the society. Such development stands the risk of strengthening the current power structures and relegating the already marginalized, further down the abyss. These inequalities do not exist in isolation o- one form reinforces the other. This means that there are common causes, functioning through multiple mechanisms, inflating the inequilities in the education sector.

Taking the case of rural-urban imbalance, we find that a rural child is 32% less likely to go to school and 50% more likely to be illiterate than an urban child. Looking at these figures through the gender lens, we see that, as compared to their urban counterparts, rural males are 1.95% while rural females are 47% less likely to attend school. Out of those who do attend schools, for every two urban females only one rural female completes primary or higher level of education; this ratio for urban and rural males is 1.4:1. Therefore, there is substantial gap between rural and urban localities, which magnifies in terms of gender disparities (the gender parity index is 1.01 in urban areas and 0.68 in rural areas).

The rural-urban divide hence also exacerbates the gender inequity. The rural landscape and lifestyle, which limits the set

up of educational infrastructure on one hand and the access to that infrastructure on the other, works to the particular disadvantage of the females of that community. From the demand side, rural poverty and demand for child labour, and supply side factors like limited number of schools, greater distances from residence to school, low quantity and quality of teachers and inadequate public expenditure in rural areas, leads to restricted access to basic education. These dynamics have a multiplier effect, as it is more or less the same factors that fuel the gender gap.

Given the dismal picture painted by the disparities in enrolment figures, an interesting image comes to light when the 'learning' part of the story is taken into account. In term of learning outcomes (measured by Punjab Education Commission report 2011) for the province of Punjab, the urban students do only marginally better than the rural students in grade 5 and grade 8 exams. In fact, for a few subjects rural students score higher marks than the urban students. Measuring relative scores though allows us to rank different categories, does not show the true picture on the absolute scale. Learning levels are very poor all across the board, as ASER 2011 depicts; for the rural areas, on a test based on grade-2 level curriculums for Urdu and English, only 57% and 40% of grade 5 students (for Urdu and English language respectively) passed; similarly on a grade-3 level test for mathematics, only 37.3% passed. These numbers were around 10-15 percentage points better for the three urban districts included in ASER 2011. The issue of low absolute scores remains, but substantial expected disparity between rural and urban does not exist3. According to PEC, females score somewhat higher than males in both rural and urban areas and the differential is much higher for urban localities. This is also corroborated by ASER (2011) findings for the urban districts of Lahore and Karachi. However, ASER 2011 for rural locations, shows that for both languages and mathematics, boys perform better than girls, albeit only slightly.

Before we read too much into the learning outcomes narrative from disparities point of view, it must be noted

¹ Ministry of Education. (2011). Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey PSLM 2010-11. Islamabad: Federal Bureau of Statistics.

Data on literacy is for population aged 10 or above.

Academy of Educational Planning and Management. (2008). Pakistan Education Statistics 2007-08. Islamabad: Ministry of Education.

Gondal, M. B. (2010). Secondary Analysis of Examination Results 2010: Performance of 5th and 8th Grade Students in Punjab, Pakistan. Lahore: Punjab Examination Commission

that the net enrolment rates (NERs) in the rural areas fall substantially as the level of education increases. The difference between urban and rural NER is 20% for primary, 41.4% for middle and a sizeable 50% for the Matric level (16%, 38.7% and 47.6% respectively for Punjab)*. For all of these levels this difference is greatest for females. The absolute net enrolment rates for girls are also particularly low; only 14% rural females are enrolled at the middle and 8% at the Matric level*. For that reason, self-selection might be the determining factor behind the high learning levels for rural students (may be it is only the smartest children that are sent to school, and more particularly, allowed to complete primary or higher education). Here again, is another powerful evidence of greater gender disparities in rural, as compared tourban locations.

Therefore, access and gender disparity is worse in rural while learning shows a relatively better (though highly suspect) picture. While on the one hand the differences between rural and urban are quite alarming, particularly given their potential of feeding into gender disparities, on the other hand this means that if steps were taken to remove the rural-specific factors causing lack of access, the affect would again be multiplied, but this time positively, by improving the gender differences too. Therefore, a location-just policy plan will also serve as a gender-just (and income-just) plan.

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¹ Ministry of Education. (2011). Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey PSLM 2010-11. Islamabad: Federal Bureau of Statistics.

¹ Ministry of Education. (2011). Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey PSLM 2010-11. Islamabad: Federal Bureau of Statistics.

The Private Tuition Industry in Pakistan: An Alarming Trend By Dr. Monazza Aslam, Research Associate, Institute of Education (IOE)-University of London

Rapidly increasing enrolments and financial constraints worldwide have put intense pressure on state sector provision of quality schooling leading to the emergence of a private sector, which has been absorbing an ever-increasing proportion of children in South Asia (Aslam 2009, Andrabi, Das and Khwaia, 2008 and Kingdon 2007)1. This in turn has raised pertinent questions regarding equity, efficiency and social justice. The emergence of the private sector has been accompanied in many countries by the stealthy evolution of a parallel or 'shadow' education system that provides paid supplementary tutoring outside normal school hours. Large private tutoring industries are now known to exist in economically and geographically diverse countries. There is substantial anecdotal evidence of the existence of large-scale private tutoring industries in India and Pakistan as anyone travelling even a few kilometres in a densely packed urban region will vouch for. However, it has not been possible to measure the extent of the shadow education sector in Pakistan largely due to unavailability of data. The ASER data allows for the first time for researchers to document the extent of private tuition prevalence in Pakistan. This brief note is based both on the trends emerging from ASER 2010 and 2011 data and from research conducted by Aslam and Atherton (2011)2 that used the ASER 2010 data from Pakistan to document the incidence of private tuition in rural Pakistan (and India; the findings from India are suppressed due to space constraints, for more details refer to working paper cited in references).

It is surprising how little policy attention has been paid to what some academics now recognies as the 'third important education sector' (Dang and Rogers, 2010)³. The lack of existing evidence is worrying. The option of giving (for the teachers) and receiving (for the pupils) tuition outside of normal school hours changes the incentive structure of the provision of high quality instruction within the standard school system which in turn has implications for equity and social justice. The relationship between private tutoring and student achievement is also increasingly gaining policy attention as it calls into question the quality of schooling during school-hours. It also raises questions about ability to

pay and ability to thus access this extra help. These questions become even more crucially important for Pakistan given the fundamental Right to Education as provided for in Article 25 A.

Interestingly, in some countries where the shadow education system has been studied it is believed that private tutoring caters to the needs of students trapped in poorquality state schooling systems. This premise, however, has no basis in good-quality research in Pakistan. Pakistan has seen a mushrooming of very low-fee charging private schools (Asiam 2009). The quality of schooling these schools provide is often no different to the poor quality schooling provided by the state sector (Andrabi et al. 2008). There is, therefore, no reason to pressume that only government school students will necessarily engage in private coaching activities.

While anecdotal evidence suggests that private tuition is widespread, it is important to expand such evidence using survey data to substantiate the claims. Data from ASER 2010 suggested that a significantly large proportion of children in Pakistan aged 3-16 years seem to be taking paid private tuitions, Across Pakistan, almost 16 percent enrolled rural children reported taking paid tuitions in 2010. This figure is about 11 percent according to the most recent estimates drawing from ASER 2011. As our data are drawn from rural samples only, these are likely to be under-estimates of the true levels, as tuition-taking is often more prevalent in urban areas (Bray 2009)4. ASER 2011 was unique because it allowed for the sampling of 3 urban locations as well; these included Lahore. Karachi and Peshawar. The incidence of private tuition-taking in these urban localities is about 62 percent in Lahore, 54 percent in Karachi and 34 percent in Peshawar, which gives credence to our belief that private tuition-taking is substantially more in urban areas. There are also some other interesting patterns emerging from the data. For example, the data suggest that the incidence of tuition-taking while mildly increasing with age (with the highest incidence of tuition-taking found in the 14-16 agegroup which corresponds to the years when children are

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^{&#}x27;Andrabi, T. Das, J. and A. Khwaja(2002), 'The Rise of Private Schooling in Pakistan: Catering to the Urban Elite or Educating the Rural Poor?', World Bank and Harvard University

Harvaro University.
Aslam, M. (2009), 'The Relative Effectiveness of Government and Private Schools in Pakistan: Are Girls Worse Off?', Education Economics, 17 (3), 329-353.
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Asiam, M. And Atherton, P. (2011), 'The 'Shadow' Education Sector in India and Pakistan: the determinants, benefits and equity effects of private tutoring', Mimeo, Institute of Education, University of London, UK.

Dang, H. and Rogers, F.H. (2008). The Growing Phenomenon of Private Tutoring: Does it Deepen Human Capital, Widen Inequalities or Waste Resources?', The World Bank Research Observer, advanced access published 18 April 2008.

Bray, M. (2007), "The Shadow Education System: Private Tutoring and its Implications for Planners', International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO, Paris 2007.

faced with the high school exam, Matric) is actually not very different across children aged 3-16. Tuition-taking appears to be prevalent across age groups in rural Pakistan. The amount spent on children's tuitions is also not insubstantial; on average parents spend Rs.293/month on private tuitions in rural Pakistan (ASER 2010). This equates to about \$3.4/month¹. This is not an insubstantial amount given that 60 percent of Pakistan's population reportedly lives on under \$2/dav¹.

A very interesting angle within this private tuition debate is whether children in private schools are less likely to engage in private tuition compared to their counterparts in government schools. This debate stems from the notion that private school students possibly face a better quality schooling which should reduce the likelihood of their taking private tuitions to supplement poor schooling. Government school students, on the other hand, are believed to face poorer quality schooling which would possibly increase the likelihood of them 'substituting' paid tuition for poor quality schooling. However, as mentioned before, this presumption has no premise on quality research. Aslam and Atherton (2011) found that private school pupils in rural Pakistan are significantly more likely to engage in paid tuition compared to government school students (based on ASER 2010 data). A similar trend is observed using ASER 2011 data. For example, almost 30 percent of all children aged 3-16 who are enrolled in private schools report taking private tuition in Punjab compared to about 16 percent children of the same age group who are enrolled in government schools. We observe the same patterns in Sindh, Puniab and Balochistan, Indeed, the gaps between incidence of tuition-taking between government and private school students are strikingly large in other provinces compared to Punjab. The largest gap between incidence of tuition-taking between private and government school students is observed in Balochistan in 2011 where only 2 percent government school students report taking tuitions compared to almost 30 percent private school students yielding a gap of almost 28 percent. The government-private gap is about 15 percentage points in Sindh (where 18 percent private school students report taking tuitions compared to only about 3 percent government school counterparts). Overall, there is also some evidence that the incidence of tuition taking among private school students in rural areas has somewhat declined even over the short 1 year period (2010-2011). This could be attributed to the fact that the survey in 2011 covers a much broader regional diaspora (far more districts are covered across each province). If anything, the finding that the incidence of tuition-taking is so high even when very low-literacy ranking districts are covered highlights the magnitude of tuitiontaking across the country.

The existence of a fee-charging shadow sector has crucial equity implications for users and non-users for instance if it consumes substantial proportions of family income and imposes a heavy burden on low-income families. It is also argued that tutoring exacerbates social inequalities if it becomes accessible only to the rich or to the children of more educated parents or if the quality of tutoring accessed differs by social class. There are also important implications from the point of view of providers and the role school teachers play in providing the extra tuition at a cost and the impact it has for class-room teaching in general. The option of giving (for the teachers) and receiving (for the pupils) tuition outside of normal school hours changes the incentive structure of the provision of high quality instruction within the standard school system which in turn has implications for equity and social justice. It seems that parents in rural Pakistan are turning to private coaching more frequently than thought. Aslam and Atherton (2011) using ASER 2010 data further find that while private tutoring is not necessarily just the preserve of the rich in rural Pakistan, being richer does help increase the likelihood that a child will take private tuitions. Moreover, they conclude that private coaching imposes a significant burden on relatively low-income families in rural Pakistan. The authors also suggest that there are elements of gender differentiated treatment apparent in the uptake of private tuition emerging from the empirical analysis where a promale bias prevails in the decision of how much to spend conditional on enrolment i.e. parents are found, on average, to be spending significantly more on boys' tuition than in girls'. This suggests that private tutoring in Pakistan is capable of further exacerbating already-existing and deeply entrenched social inequalities.

Part of the explanation for the rise in private tutoring in Pakistan may rest on the poor quality of schooling that is provided to students in school. This may be because of several factors including poor facilities, outdated curriculums or untrained and even un-interested and incompetent teachers. It is harder, however, to reconcile many of the differential findings (such as differences in uptake of tution by gender or by school type) on the basis of variations in schooling quality alone. An alternative explanation for the rise in private tutions is based on the argument that teacher salaries in Pakistan are lower compared to salaries of persons in other professions and with similar educational qualifications which is cited as a

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As on 17 June 2011 (www.xe.com)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty_in_Pakistan

reason why teachers turn to giving private tuitions to supplement their incomes. Kingdon (2010) and Aslam, Kingdon and Rawal (2011) argue that this is not based on solid evidence. Their analyses suggest that not only are teacher salaries in India and Pakistan equivalent to those in other professions but teacher salaries have risen more in real terms than salaries of persons in other professions. Teacher's often get 3-5 times as much (and even more in certain regions/states) as multiples ofper capita GOP in Pakistan.

Salary increases are intended to improve the quality of public services delivered to citizens. The pay-rises are premised on higher salaries attracting better individuals into teaching and also on the idea that higher salaries motivate greater effort while in service, as per efficiency wage theory. However, Kingdon (2010)9 argues that salary increases unrelated to performance are not necessarily efficiency enhancing. In order for higher pay to lead to higher effort, it must be the case that the threat of dismissal is credible if a worker is found to be shirking (e.g. if a teacher is found to be chronically absent). However, it is well known that in general in most South Asian countries, government school teachers are virtually un-sackable irrespective of effort. The fact that most government school teachers in Pakistan are hired 'permanently' and are virtually un-sackable means that they can get away not only with not turning up to teach (evidence suggests high absenteeism among teachers in Pakistan though there is a suggestion that things are improving) and also the possibility that teachers are able to create a need for private tutoring either by encouraging their students to take it (from them or others) or by not putting in enough effort while teaching in class which may indirectly lead to the need for extra help outside the classroom. Thus, lax governance and accountability structures surrounding the teaching profession especially in government schools is a more convincing argument for the rise of private tutoring industries in the two countries. However, it is again difficult to explain the heterogeneity in usage (by gender and school type for instance) on the basis of any of these arguments alone suggesting a very complex interplay of factors that give rise to the demand and the supply of paid private tutoring in Pakistan.

Aslam and Atherton's (2011) empirical work also finds that while private tuition has favourable effects on learning and achievement for all pupils, the main beneficiaries are government school pupils. Within government schools, it is the poorest students who gain the most, being far more likely to be at a higher reading or mathematics level. While it is the poor who are also least likely to be able to afford private tuition and hence to be priced out of the private tuition market when faced with poor quality general schooling in state schools, they are, also the most likely to benefit from any extra paid coaching in terms of achievement gains. This finding raises important policy questions about not just the existing quality of schooling but also about the consequent implications of the shadow education sector for social inequalities in access and quality in schooling.

Regardless of the reason for the rise of the shadow education sector in Pakistan, it is prominent and apparently here to stay. The consequent implications for equality and social justice are numerous, ranging from issues of why a person chooses to pay extra for tuition when 'free' government education apparently exists, who are the persons who can access paid coaching and how it impacts their learning and other educational outcomes. Even more broadly speaking, there is now almost universal agreement that what is learnt (in school and out of it) matters as much as, if not more than, the years of schooling acquired. There is evidence that cognitive skills have economically large effects on individual earnings and on national growth. This literature is summarised in Hanushek and Woessmann (2008), and appears quite conclusive. This suggests that the socio-economic implications of this neglected educational phenomenon - private tutoring - could be potentially dramatic

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Public and Private Schooling: Taking the Current Debate Forward

By Dr. Irfan Muzaffar, Educational Researcher, Campaign for Quality Education

he comparative data on the performance of public and private schools generated by ASER confirms the trends already identified by the earlier comparative studies, notably those conducted by the LEAPS1. The conclusions reached by the LEAPS, ASER, and a host of other studies conducted in the South Asian region and elsewhere, is that children learn more in the private schools2. The recent data accumulated by ASER also shows that the parents sending their children to private schools are more likely to also send them for after school tuitions, which have been rechristened by the academics as the shadow education. Although this finding raises interesting questions about how to separate school effects on learning from the effects of shadow education, the identified trends remain favourable to private schools. Whether we like it or not the private sector's role in education is growing larger by the day. The current economic difficulties of the state and its demonstrated inability to effectively manage the existing public schools do not bode well for the public sector schools. I mention these trends in public private comparisons and their policy implications as a point of departure to suggest that we need to move beyond these debates. The important question is not, as I will explain in more detail below, whether but what new questions to raise and what new investigations to design? My suggestion is that further research should move beyond the mere comparisons of performance of public and private schools. Instead, we need to identify the school correlates of learning achievements in both sectors, which entails diaging deeper and beyond.

Before I go any further, I wish to reiterate my position on comparative debates made in an earlier publication, which is that the public-private debate in Pakistan is barking up the wrong tree. Once the trends have been identified, the returns to comparative work that keeps establishing apparent and relative superiority of private schools over the public schools are increasingly diminishing. While the share of private school enrolments is increasing by the day, it also remains true that public sector continues to lead the private sector in terms of the sheer number of students that it absorbs. The ASER (2011) data set, for instance, shows 74.4% of all students enrolled are still in the public sector swoss. The big policy question, therefore, is how to find ways of reforming both private and public sechools. The comparisons of private with public are harmful for the former simply

because they take the low performance of public schools as the benchmark for comparison. However, while the private schools outperform their counterparts in learning achievements, we also know that taken together both types of schools are below par in nearly all school subjects. Take a look for instance at the national data generated by ASER regarding the learning levels in Urdu. Private schools are 12 percentage points ahead of public schools with 57% of their 5th graders students able to read at least a story in Urdu. This relative lead of 12 percentage points therefore should not work to blind us to the fact that a whopping 43% of the private school students were unable to read a story in Urdu. Merely comparing the performance of private schools with already low performing public schools can only reinforce a false sense of relative superiority. Both private and public sector schools need improvement. I suggest two directions in which further work may be conducted to make this happen. The first has to do with an important gap in data about learning achievements in both types of schools, and the second has to do with supplementing the extensive quantitative data with thick descriptions about the processes underlying the quality education.

The gap in our knowledge to which I wish to draw your attention is about the civic values being learnt by our children in both public and private schools. My suggestion has to do with the broad purposes of universal education. I do not wish to belabour the point that education is both a public and a private good. As a private good, it helps the individual become socially and economically upwardly mobile. As a public good it prepares them to contribute just as productively to the civic and political life of the society4. The schools subjects whose learning achievements are currently being documented may serve the former purpose effectively. Educating for citizenship, however, needs attention in its own right. We need to recognize that the stake of the state in universal education was historically articulated precisely because of this need to inculcate good citizenship, a necessary ingredient of any modern state. The modern states have not permitted the mode of financing and provision of education, whether public or private, to compromise this stake.

My contention is that learning in the area of civic education has not so far been sufficiently represented in the available

Andrabi, T., Das, J., Khwaja, A. I., Wishwanath, T., & Zajonc, T. (2006). Pakistan: Learning and Education Achievements in Punjab Schools (LEAPS);

Das, J., Pandey, P., Zajonc, T., & Services, W. B. D. R. G. P. (2006). Learning levels and gaps in Pakiston (4067). World Bank, Development Research Group, Public Services Team.

"For a description of some of these studies in India, see, for example, Tooley, J. (2009). The beautiful tree: A personal journey into how the world's poorest people are educating themselves. Call tool of the second of the second

Muzaffar, I., & Bari, F. (2010). Educational Debates in Pakistan: Barking up the Wrong Tree? Social Science and Policy Bulletin, 1(4), 2-6.

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datasets for both public and private schools. There are some studies on the curricula in Palskistan and ways; in which they have been promoting bigoted and intolerant attitudes. But enacted curriculum may not be the same as official curriculum. We need to know how our schools, both public and private, are faring in this area? The existing data are unable to provide an answer to this question and, therefore, need to be expanded to include what children are learning in the area of civic education. It is tacitit, if not explicitly, assumed in much of the investigation of private education provision that positive externalities of a good math and science education also spread into the area of good citizenry—a questionable assumption at best, but disastrous atworst.

Knowing more about the civic values being taught in the private schools is even more important because they. contrary to the common wisdom about them, are arguably more susceptible to promoting values that may encourage intolerance and bigoted attitudes. This is so because they must be responsive to market forces of demand and supply to stay afloat. To be seen as good by their clientele, they must be seen as responsive to the demands of their clients. As Andrabi et al. argue on the basis of the LEAPS data, the schools that parents perceived to be good also turned out to be better performers5. One cannot disagree with the contention of the private school advocates that the parents are much better informed about the performance of local schools than the ministries of education. But using the same logic, one may also argue that an unregulated education market place that depends completely on the free transactions between the suppliers and providers of education could increase the transmission and accumulation of some values that may be socially undesirable. What could, for instance, prevent a private market entrepreneur to respond to the demand of a particular market in ways that foster undemocratic values and intolerant attitudes toward minorities? This may be especially true for locales where such attitudes have already been strengthened due to Pakistan's early failures to foster good citizenship. When curriculum is not regulated, then the private providers should indeed sell what the market demands. In the recent past the incidents of intolerant attitudes toward minorities have registered a sharp increase in some areas of Pakistan. As it often happens many of these areas also suffer from chronic poverty. Yet, these are also the areas where the so-called Low Fees Private Schools [LFPS] are proliferating. What kind of civic values are taught through overt or 'hidden curricula' in these private schools? As I have suggested above, we have not so far attempted to answer this question through systematic investigation. We have so far been more concerned with the performance in math and science, which are, for want of a better term, value neutral. So while the data accumulated by ASER as well as other sources suggest that the private schools may be doing better in these school subjects, it is also important to find out how well they are doing on the metrics of good citizenship.

The second suggestion in this paper has to do with expanding our investigations to develop effective school correlates. The existing data about student learning achievement in both private and public schools may be mined and supplemented by qualitative data to identify effective school correlates for improving student achievements. Mining the existing ASER data sets further may help us in identifying variation in school performance within the schools in each sector. It can also help us identify the better as well as worst schools. The already rich data available about various school attributes may be further supplemented by the data generated through in-depth qualitative studies of the relatively better as well as possibly the worst performing schools. Such studies in both private and public sector schools will help us identify the effective school correlates as well as conditions under which learning suffers. This will be one way of moving beyond simple comparisons of learning achievements and toward an understanding of the processes that undergird quality. Clearly a rich understanding of such processes will help the schools, policymakers, as well as potentially inform the programs for initial preparation and professional development of teachers and school leaders.

In the nutshell then, what I have been arguing above is this: We need to rethink the public private debate focusing more on the civic function of education and on identifying effective school correlates. The datasets generated by ASER can be augmented by developing measures of learning in the area of civic education. They can also be immensely helpful in identifying high and low performing schools to utilimately develop effective school correlates.

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¹ Andrabi, T., Das, J., Khwaja, A. I., Vishwanath, T., & Zajonc, T. (2007). Learning and Educational Achievements in Punjab Schools (LEAPS): Insights to inform the education policy debate. World Bank, Washington, DC.

Are private schools better at imparting learning than government schools? By Ravish Amjad, Research and Policy Analyst, Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi (ITA)

The debate on whether private schools provide better education than publically owned schools is highly crucial for policy development in Pakistan's education sector today. Whether the highly resource constrained government should aim to provide quality education itself or encourage the private sector as an even more prominent player in the education sector is a highly contentious issue that is debated at various levels and on many form.

Various efforts by the government have led to an increase in primary enrolment levels in recent years. For instance, overall net enrolment levels in the country have increased from 42% in 1999 (PIHS 1998-99) to 56% in 2011 (PSLM 2010-11); a steady though some would argue a still insubstantial increase over a 10 year period. Coupled with these trends, the education sector in Pakistan has also witnessed an extraordinary increase in the share of private school enrolments during the same period. The striking increase of private schooling was once assumed to be only an urban phenomenon, however more recent research and rigorous analyses show that low-cost private schooling prevails across the country and is as much a rural phenomenon as it is urban. According to the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) Pakistan 2010 and 2011, around 27% and 26% of the children enrolled respectively in the rural areas of the country are in private institutes, while the National Education Census (NEC) 2005 confirms the trend by quoting the figure of 33%. Given the importance of the private sector in Pakistani education, it cannot be ignored.

There is however significant disparity across regions in terms of the share of private sector involvement in education. According to ASER 2011, at one end of the spectrum lie the regions like Gligit and AIK with 40% and 33% private sector involvement respectively, while on the other hand there are regions such as Sindh with 9% and Balochistan with 7% private schools enrolment. Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa lie between the two extremes with 31% and 28% private sector role respectively. However, it needs to be noted that whether the role of the private sector is low or high in each region, the overall trend is on the increase.

Within the context, the question arises as to what is causing an increase in the demand for private schools in rural area? It is often argued that the relatively superior quality of education provided in private schools is the reason which puts them apart from the government schools. This perception in rural parents is borrowed from their urban counterparts, where not only the elite class but also middle and lower income classes strive to send their children to private schools, in their pursuit for better economic prospects in the future.

The ASER 2011 and 2010 raw data gives some credence to this belief. The percentage of children in grade 5 who could read at least a class 2 level Urdu language story was 45% children in 2011 and 42% children in 2010 in government schools, while 57% children in 2011 and 56% children in 2010 were able to read the same level text in private schools. The data shows an obvious (and significant) advantage for children going to private schools as compared to children going to government schools. However, it is not possible to infer that the quality of education that is available in private schools is better than the quality of education in public schools on the basis of raw differences in learning alone. This is because many factors including family background, level of motivation etc. may be driving these raw differences. If however, even after controlling for socio-economic status and other observed factors a difference remains, it could potentially be attributed to real differences in learning by school type. Whether these potential 'real' differences are due to differences in actual resources in schools or due to differences in teaching styles, pedagogy or in differences in management style (or due to any other reason including differences in ability or motivation) cannot be said unless more detailed data are available. However, by controlling for as many of the 'observed' characteristics on which data are available, we can come close to understanding whether there are differences in learning achievement across the two school types in the first place and try and understand potential reasons for why these differences may arise.

The following analysis undertakes regression analysis with the view to estimate "achievement production functions". These are estimated using linear probability models with 'reading story' as the dependent variable and controlling for a variety of independent variables. This estimation is done on all enrolled children aged 6-16 from ASER 2010. The affect of 'school type' on learning achievement is measured using a 'Private' school dummy variable with the view that the coefficient on this variable will help capture any possible differences in learning across private and government schools.

Considering various controls for such an analysis is important because there may be numerous reasons why a difference in educational outcomes (when measured through learning levels) is due to factors such as family background rather than differences in the types of schools that may stem from differences in school inputs such as the quality of instruction or even material factors. For instance, parents' education, especially mothers' education has a positive affect on learning levels of children, regardless of the fact that the child goes to a private or a public school. Similark, there may be numerous

Source: Government of Pakistan, Pakistan Education Statistics 2008-09.

other factors effecting learning outcomes other than the type of school, thus deriving inference from simple correlations may not be the most accurate thing to do. In order to control for these factors a simple econometric model is estimated using the following variables!

It is important to note that there are likely to be unobserved factors that we are clearly unable to control for when undertaking this regression analysis. For example, more motivated parents may choose to send their children to private schools or more able children may be more likely to attend private schools. As we are unable to control for innate ability and motivation, the coefficient on the 'private school' variable will clearly yield a biased estimate of the true private school effect. However, our data does not allow us to control for 'unobservables'. The results of the estimation model are not shown due to space constraints but the main findings are discussed helpid.

(by about 2 significant percentage points). The household assest taken together also positively affect the learning outcomes (by 1 percentage point), and the affect is significant, however, taken separately only having electricity and cellular phones in the house had significant affects (by about 7 and 2 percentage points). The type of house also had significant affect on the learning of a child. All this highlights the fact that household income and wealth can largely affect the learning results of the children, regardless of which school they go to.

Amongst other controls, paid private tuition had a positive and significant affect on a child's reading compatibility, while pre-schooling and absenteeism had small and insignificant affects. It is also interesting to note that children whose mothers report watching television and listen to the radio are also significantly more likely to be readers as compared to children whose mothers are not exposed to media in such a way.

Dependent Variable	Description for all enrolled children (aged 6-16)	Mean
Reading Story	Whether or not the child is able to read a class 2 level story (a dummy variable,	0.33
	equals 1 if child is able to independently read, 0 otherwise).	
Independent Variables	Description for all enrolled children (aged 6-16)	Mean
Age	Age of the child (in years)	10.22
Private	Whether or not the child goes to a private school (equals 1 if attends private school, 0 if goes to government schools).	0.27
Female	Gender of the child is female (1), and male (0)	0.38
Absent	Dummy equalling 1 if the child was absent from school for 4 or more consecutive days in the last 6 months, equals 0 otherwise.	0.20
Preschool	Dummy equals 1 if child has ever attended a preschool, 0 otherwise.	0.34
Tuition	Dummy equalling 1 if the child reports taking paid private supplementary tuition,0 otherwise.	0.16
Father Schooling	Seria, Aprilly 1990 And a serial and a serial states	0.56
Mother Schooling	Dummy equalling 1 if child's mother ever attended school, 0 otherwise	0.29
Mother-TV-yes	Dummy equalling 1 if the mother of the child watches television, 0 otherwise	0.63
Mother-radio-yes	Dummy equalling 1 if the mother of the child listens to the radio, 0 otherwise	0.30
Kutcha/Semi-pucca	Dummy equalling 1 if the child lives in a kutcha/semi -pucca house, 0 otherwise (Pucca house is the excluded variable in the regression analysis)	0.35/0.37
Electricity	Dummy equalling 1 if the household that the child lived in had electricity, 0 otherwise	0.85
Toilet	Dummy equalling 1 if the household that the child lived in had toilets, 0 otherwise	0.75
Cellular Phone	Total number of cellular phones owned within the child's household	1.16
Cycle/Motorcycle	Total number of cycles and motorcycles owned within the child's household	0.37/0.31
Car/Tractor	Total number of cars and tractors owned within the child's household	0.07/0.05
Miscellaneous Assets	Total number of valuable vehicle owned within the child's household, such as rickshaw, gingi or horse/donkey cart	0.03
Province	Dummy variables were created for each of the regions; Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, Kiyber Pakhtunkhwa, Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Gilgit – Baltistan or ICT to determine the regional differential. Punjab is the excluded variable in the regression analysis.	-

Controlling for several observed factors that may be important determinants of learning the estimation suggests that a child with educated parents has a higher probability of being a reader, as compared to a child without an educated parent. Girls have a higher probability of being readers as compared to boys

Differences in learning are also observed across the regions in the country. These differences are captured through the provincial fixed effects. The data show that children belonging to the provinces of Sindh and Balochistan have lower probabilities of beine readers as compared to children from

The estimated model is a linear probability model with the form $A? = \alpha? + ?\beta?X? + \mu?$

Punjab (around 5 and 9 percentage points respectively), while children from KP, AIK, GB or ICT have higher probabilities of being readers as compared to children from Punjab. All these difference were found to be significant except the difference between a child from GB and ICT.

Once we control for all the above factors, children going to private schools still have a statistically significant learning advantage over the children going to government schools. The advantage at the national level for the children going to government schools are compared to the children going to government schools was 16 percentage points before controlling for factors other than the type of school. Once we control for observables, the difference decreases to 4 percentage points. In other words, the coefficient on the private school variable is 0.038 suggesting that children studying in private schools are roughly 4 percentage points more likely to be 'readers' as compared to children studying in government schools. This means that more than 75% of the differential between the levels of learning outcomes is ascribed to factors other than the type of school the child goes to.

Provincial level analysis was also conducted to account for the diversity across the regions. The following are the differentials in the learning levels before and after controlling for factors other than the type of school across different regions of Pakistan. For example, even after controlling for other factors the learning differential between government and private schools was the highest in case of Balochistan. It fell from 23.3 percentage points to 5.5 percentage points.

Regions	Uncontrolled Difference	Controlled Difference
Azad Jammu Kashmir (AJK)	2.0*	3.8
Balochistan	23.3	5.5
Gilgit-Baltistan (GB)	8.4	5.3
Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)	-4.5	-0.2*
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	4.9	3.7
Punjab	4.3	3.5
Sindh	9.2	4.4

Note: The coefficients with * are insignificant at the 95% level

In answer to our primary question as to whether private schools actually bring about better learning outcomes, this analysis provides results which points towards an affirmation. At first sight, this is not a huge difference. In fact, Bari and Muzaffar' (2010) in their paper are also of the opinion that the difference in the quality of education between private and public schools is marginal. However, it must be noted that these findings are based on a relatively simplistic model and that the dependent variable is 'reading' while in reality differences in learning achievement may be more prominent across the school types in other subjects, for instance mathematics. Having said that, even this simplistic model points to some learning advantage of private schools than their government

counterparts. Whether this advantage prevails in mathematics or if the data are analysed with more complicated models is another research topic. The fact remains that students in both types of schools have incredibly poor learning outcomes. The focus needs to be on improving the quality for both and not any specific sector.

Furthermore, it is interesting to note that a correlation may exist between the state of private and government schools' facilities in all regions of the country. The ASER Pakistan results showed private schools facilities to be better off than the government schools on a majority of variables. For instance if Balochistan had the worst condition of physical facilities in government schools on the state of facilities in the private schools in Balochistan was also the worst off all. Similarly, Punjab's government facilities were better off than all other provinces, therefore the state of private schools was also better as compared to KP, Balochistan and Sindh. This shows that there may be a relationship amongst the state of private and public schools' facilities.

The government schools become a benchmark for the private schools. The private schools aim to offer facilities just a notch superior to this benchmark and they are able to acquire a reasonable demand for their education provision. There remains no incentive for the private schools to improve their facilities or quality of education more than the government schools offer in their particular vicinity or any further than the bare minimum that is required for them to attract demand.

If the above mentioned relationship actually exists between the public and private schools, then there may be a better option for the policy makers if the resources available to the government are used to improve quality of education whilst at the same time increasing the number of schools, with the support of the private sector. If the quality of government schools is improved the benchmark for the private schools will also increase, thus indirectly improving the quality of private schools as well.

The ASER Pakistan data is a snap shot of the state of education in Pakistan. The countrywide data is robust, accurate and detailed. However it still covered a relatively selective portion of Pakistan's population in the year 2010. The above analysis and comparisons between the two types of school is aimed at clearing out the gaps in the public versus private debate on quality of education. The analysis might be even more accurate and is expected to provide even more nuanced findings in the following vears of ASER in Pakistan.

² Bari, F., & Muzaffar, I. (2010). Education Debate in Pakistan: Barking up the Wrong Tree?

Stories from the Field



Azad Jammu & Koshmir. - Neelum: The Neelum Valley in the region of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, adjacent to the Indian occupied Kashmir turned out to be one of the most difficult districts to reach for ASER. The lack of infrastructure and earthquake damaged roads was a major impediment in reaching numerous areas of the Valley, even for the local people. 10 hours of road travel from Muzzafarabad, adjacent to the beautiful Neelum River is not an easy travelling expedition to take. However there remains no second opinion on the incredibility of the region's magnificence. It truly is 'heaven on earth', as the saying goes.

Taking pictures of the sceneries was particularly disallowed in Sharda, the central tehsil of the Neelum Valley because of its proximity to the line of control. The only girls' school in the region was host to a small hut for shelter in case of emergency shelling from adjacent areas.

Regardless of the conditions prevailing in the region, the local people were enthusiastic towards issues pertaining to education. Artistic supplementary materials used in schools, a college for girls and ruins of a sizeable Buddhist University all show a high fervor towards acquiring education.

Ravish Amjad

Bolochistan – Quetta: Reaching to inaccessible communities is the task that ASER holds on its shoulders. A task, which has so many unexplored problems ranging from insurgencies, displacement of villages due to floods, famile ct. ASER Balochistan 2011 survey was planned to be completed in 18 districts from each corner of the province of Balochistan. It took more than 2 months to complete the arduous task. It took longer than expected, mainly because of the displacement - due to the 2010 floods - of not just a few people but whole villages. There were also incidences where villages had been shifted to newly created districts.

The high spirits of the field teams in Balochistan was the reason why we were able to complete the ASER survey in 15 districts, even after confronting the above said problems, along with cultural barriers, physical distances and limited resources.

The lengthy distances from one place to another and in some cases from one hamlet of the village to another took hours of traveling on foot that too in a mountainous region could have only been done by high spirited and vigorous young secole. My salute to ASER Balochistan volunteers!

Safyan Jabbar

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Gilgit Baltistan — Gilgit: I was the focal person for ASER in GB, an area renowned for its breathtaking beauty and hilly terrain. The experience I want to share is when some of my colleagues went missing for a day in between travelling from far off areas to Skardu. The team of trainers, including 2 females were expected to arrive at 5:00 PM, and till midnight, there was no sign of them. There were no mobile signals on the route, which meant I could not contact them, despite my best efforts. Finally late at night they managed to call from a landline number explaining the cause of delay, their car broke at ASTAK.

I had to rescue the panicked team all by myself, as there was no one else around at that time of the night. After a haunted journey on completely empty roads right in the midst of forests and mountainous land, I was able to rescue my colleagues at the break of dawn.

This experience despite the difficulties taught me the importance of responsibility, team-work and going the extra mile to help ones colleagues. For this I will be eternally grateful to ASER.

Husnain Astori

Islamabad Capital Territory: This observation is from Phulgran, a village near Islamabad. During my school visit, I

was taken aback by the information that the Head Teacher was not present as he had gone to attend a wedding ceremony. Meanwhile, people started gathering around me and started a plethora of complaints against the school. One old woman said that she had already filed complaints against the school faculty. However, all her complains had fallen on deaf ears. She grumbled that the Head teacher severely exploited their children, constantly bullying them for various favors. She added that last week they had given two bundles of husk (chaff) for animals to the head teacher on his demand, but he is still unsatisfied and was demanding more husk as tuition fee.



I hope that the ASER survey will go a long way in helping address the problems of these people, and that the government as well as the civil society organizations will take notice.

Muhammad Imran

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa – D. I. Khan: As a part of the ASER KP survey team, I visited D. I. Khan an area which has been a vicarious target of terrorism. What astonished me there was the sheer amount of out-of-school children in the place. Wow! I was astonished that even after the article 25-A, there are places where education is still a novelty. We visited a place called Gul Bara where the local tradition is to wear a Turban, so we were also given a piece of cloth to cover our heads. We also got to savor a specialty called PANDA in which the local people mix bread with the meat and then present it to the guests. I was astonished by how friendly the locals were, contrary to the media reports about the area being very inimical to outsiders. But then ASER is about dispelling myths through exposure to ground realities, and here I indeed found out new realities about D. I. Khan.

Zaki Ullah

Punjab - Mianwali: I want to share an experience with all of you from the village Chidru, a backward village located far east of Mianwali. Here during the ASER survey, as we were about to enter the school door we had to run for our lives and had to take refuge in a room because a fierce dog had started barking. After a while, a Maasi (maid) came to the rescue, and guided us to the school. Inside the school the scene was nothing short of scandalous. The cattle were tied in one end & the cotton was placed at the other. In the middle of such extremities were the children who did not even have any notion about their classrooms or grades. We were informed that the cattle in school were the property of the principal Sahiba (Madam). This also went on to explain presence of the dog that was there to guard her things!

Article 25-A says that education is the right of every child, but here in Mianwali we came to realize that maybe it is also a right of some animals!

Sami Khan

Sindh—Thotte: ASER 2011 has been a whiriwind of a ride. One experience that I would like to share comes from the cradle of Sindhi civilization, Thatta. Once a labyrinth of learning, the place today faces extreme hardship in terms of education. Here for the first time in my life, I found schools where the children did not even know what grade they belong to. And here among the Sindhi heat despite the onset of November, I found the actual meaning of education deprivation.

In Thatta standing amidst the cradle of human civilization, and listening to folklores lamenting wisdom, glory and love, one actually cannot estimate the gravity of the detrimental conditions of education in the area. Seeing Thatta in its gory



triviality with plethora of the uneducated, the deprived and so-called learned, I actually wondered how we can relive or revive our past glories. Or should we even do so? Before ASER, education conditions in Pakistan were mere statistics for me. However, here in Sindh I actually realized what these figures convey in real life.

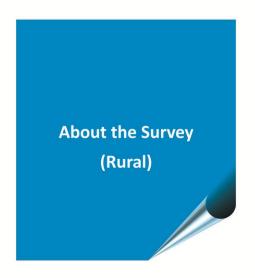
Rafeel Wasif

City district Karachi: In comparison to the villages, households are difficult to access in the urban cities. One can simply walk in houses in villages but in case of urban areas such as Karachi, the first task is to convince the security guards or eservants even before meeting any member of the family. Eventually then one hast opersuade the head of the family to let the children of the household to be tested. One of the most interesting incident that I confronted was when a head of the family in Clifton, Karachi got extremely annoyed with the fact that we wanted to test his children for a literacy test, where as his children according to him were going to the best private school in the country and the name of the school in itself needed on further testimony for them being literate or not.

Armaghan Rafay Khan



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Sample Design - Rural

Total Population: The total population of this survey consists of 84 rural districts of Pakistan.

Sampling Frame: Each district is provided with

- A village list.
- · Data from the last Population Census 1998 on the total number of households
- Total population of each village in the list.

Sample size and its Allocation:

- Keeping in view the variability of the key variables, population distribution and field resources, a total sample of 600 households pertaining to 20 households from each village is being used.
- Sample primary sampling units (PSUs) have been considered sufficient to produce reliable estimates with 5% margin of errors at 95% level of confidence.
- · The detailed allocation plan is shown below:

Number of Districts	Number of Villages per District	Number of Households per Village
84	30	20

Sample Design: A two stage sample design was adopted:

- . First stage: 30 villages selected using the village directory of the 1998 census.
- . Second stage: 20 households are selected in each of the 30 selected

Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs): Villages of districts have been taken as PSUs:

- · Sample PSUs have been selected using probability proportional to size (PPS) method.
- Every year, 20 villages from the previous year are retained and 10 new villages are added. Ten villages are dropped
 from the previous year's list and 10 new villages are added from the population census village directory. The 10
 new villages are also chosen using PPS.
- The 20 old villages and the 10 new villages give us a" rotating panel" of villages, which generates better estimates
 of changes.

Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs): Households have been treated as secondary sampling units (SSUs).

- . Based on actual households in each sample PSUs, 20 households have been selected.
- · We divide the village into four parts:
 - In each of the four parts, started from the central location and pick every 5th household in a circular fashion till 5 households are selected from each part.

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SURVEY METHODOLOGY

HOW TO MAKE A MAP AND SECTIONS

Contact Village Elder: Introduce yourself to the Village Elder, Councilor or to other senior members of the Panchayat to
give them a sense of the visit's objective. As you walk around in the village talk to different people and ask about the village.
 Tell them about ASER. This initial walking and talking may take more than an hour.

Mapping:

- <u>Talk to people</u>: How many different hamlets/sections are in the village? Where they are located? What is the social
 composition of the households in each hamlet/section? What is the estimate of households in each hamlet/section? Tell
 them about ASFR
- Rough map: It is often helpful to first draw all the roads or paths coming into the village and going out of the village. Use
 the help of local people to show the main landmarks mosques, river, road, school, bus-stop, baithak, shop etc. Mark the
 main roads/streets/paths through the village prominently on the map. Marking the directions north, south, east, and
 west will be helpful.
- o Final map: Once everyone agrees that this map is a good representation of the village, and it matches with your experience of having walked around the whole village, then copy it on the map sheet provided.

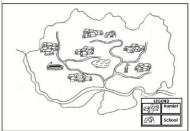
Marking and numbering sections on the map: Use the map sheet provided and fill out all the information provided.

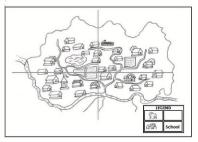
If the village has hamlets:

- Mark the hamlets on the map and indicate the approximate number of households in each hamlet.
- If the village consists of more than 4 different hamlets, then make chits with numbers for each hamlet. Randomly pick 4 chits. On the map, indicate which hamlets were randomly picked for surveying.
- Do not worry if there are more people in one hamlet than in the other.
- If there are 4 or less hamlets, then we will go to all of these hamlets.

If it is a village with continuous habitation:

- Divide the entire village in 4 sections equally
- For each section, note the estimated number of households.





HOW TO SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

- . In the entire village, information will be collected for 20 randomly selected households.
- Go to each hamlet/section. Try to find the central point in that hamlet/section. Stand facing the houses in the center of the habitation.
- Conduct the survey with every 5th household rule, from the left-hand side in the habitation (e.g. 5th house, 10th house, 15th house, etc). While selecting households, count only those households that someone lives in. In every selected household:
 - Multiple kitchens: Ask how many kitchens or kitchen, then randomly select any one of the kitchens in the household. After surveying this household, select the next 5th household (door or entrance to the house). Ask for all the children in each household within the age group 3 to 15 who eat from the same chulha
 - House closed: If the selected household is closed or if there is nobody at home, note that down on your compilation sheet as "house closed". This household DOES NOT count as a surveyed household as one of the 20 households for the survey. DO NOT include this household in the survey sheet.
 - No response: If a household refuses to participate, note that down on your compilation sheet as "No response". However, as above, this household DOES NOT count as a surveyed household. Move on to the next house. Continue until you have 5 households in each hamlet/section in which not only were the inhabitants present, but they also participated in the survey.





In the 5th HH ask how many 'chulhas' are there? If there are more than 1, then randomly select any one of the 'chulhas'. After completing survey in this house proceed to the next 5th HH.

- No children: If there are no children or no children in the age group 3–16 in a household but there are inhabitants, INCLUDE THAT HOUSEHOLD. Take all the relevant information like the household number, name of the family head, age and education related information of the mothers, if any. Such a household WILL COUNT as one of the 5 surveyed households in each hamlet/section.
- Stop after you have completed 5 households in each hamlet/section. If you have reached the end of the section before 5
 households are sampled, go around again using the same every 5" household on the left-hand side rule. If a surveyed
 household gets selected again, then go to the next household. Continue the survey till you have 5 households in the section.
- Now move to the next selected hamlet/quadrant. Follow the same process.
- Make sure that you go to households <u>ONLY</u> when children are likely to be at home. This means that it should be a Saturday/Sunday or a holiday.

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WHAT TO DO IN EACH HOUSEHOLD

Basics of the household sheet: Following are few basic information required to be filled in the household sheet before the start of the survey.

- Household ID: Write the household number (e.g. 1, 2, 3,......20)
- . Name of Family: write down the name of Family head.
- <u>Total household members</u>: Write down the number of male and female members eating from the same kitchen. This
 should include children also.
- . Date and Time: Write down the date, day, start & end time on the day of the survey visit.
- Surveyors: Write down the names of the Surveyors.
- Village identification: Carefully fill out the relevant name of the village, tehsil/taluka, district and province.

In Each Sampled Household: We will note information about the household and all the children (3-16 years), their mother and father who live in the household on a regular basis.

Household with multiple kitchens: If there is more than one kitchen (chulhas) in the selected household, then randomly select any one of the kitchens in the household and record the total number of family members who eat from that chosen kitchen.

- <u>Children 3 to 5</u>: On the Household sheet, note down child's name, age, whether they are attending Kachi or any other form
 of pre-school centre. <u>We will NOT test children who are under 5 years of age</u>.
 - Ask all children in this age group their current schooling status, meaning whether the child is currently enrolled in kachi
 or any other school, dropped out of school or was never enrolled in any school.
 - Ask each enrolled child whether they had to miss school for 4 or more continuous days in the past schooling month.
 - Ask all (enrolled and dropped out) children if they take any private supplementary tuition (paid classes in addition to regular school).
 - Also ask the enrolled children if they go to the specific school which you have/will be surveying
- Children 5 to 16: On the Household sheet, note down child's name, age, gender and all other details.
 - Ask the current schooling status of each child, i.e. whether the child is currently enrolled in school, dropped out of school or was never enrolled in any school.
 - If the child is enrolled then note down the class which the child is attending at the time of the survey and the type of school each child is going to, i.e. government, private, madrassah or any other type of school.
 - o Ask each enrolled child whether they had to miss school for 4 or more continuous days in the past schooling month.
 - Ask all (enrolled and dropped out) children if they ever went to any form of pre-school centre.
 - Ask all (enrolled and dropped out) children if they take any private supplementary tuition (paid classes in addition to regular school).
 - Also ask the enrolled children if they go to the specific school which you have/will be surveying.

 All children in this age group (5 to 16) will be tested in basic reading, arithmetic and English. (We know that younger children will not be able to read much or do sums but still follow the same process for all children so as to keep the process uniform). Ensure that the child is comfortable before and during the test and that sufficient time is given to each child.

Fathers: Note down the information about the father for each child in the age of 3 to 16. The information includes the fathers' age, whether he has attended school or not and up to what class has he studied. Fathers will not be tested.

- If the father is not present during the time of survey, note down all the available information
- Do not take information if the father is dead.

Mothers: Note down the name of the mother for each child, her age, whether she has attended school or not, her highest class completed, and whether she has attended any literacy program or not. Mothers will be tested. The tested material used for this purpose is the simple paragraph from the testing tool. Note down whether she was able to read or not.

- It would be best to have at least one female member in the survey team or be accompanied by a local woman to get the information.
- Mother's Code: Write down the Mother code. It is simply a number (1-10) that you give to each mother so you can
 differentiate between two persons of same name and their respective children. (same code as appears in the Mothers
 code column in the mother information section)
- Mothers' Test: The mothers will ONLY be asked to read the sentences, and mark accordingly. Either of the following have to be selection:
 - Whether she can read language sentences
 - Cannot read language sentences
 - Not available for test
 - Available but not tested (this option is valid when the mother is present in the household but she refuses to be tested)

Out of school children (drop outs and never enrolled children)

- Ask for the last class that the dropped out child passed and the year in which he/she dropped out of school.
- Even the dropped out and never enrolled children aged 5 to 16 have to be tested.

OTHER THINGS TO REMEMBER:

- Non-resident children: Do not survey children who are visiting their relatives and friends in the sampled village.
- Older children: Often older girls and boys (in the age group 11 to 16) may not be thought of as children. Be sensitive to
 this issue and therefore avoid using words like "children".
- <u>Children out of the village:</u> If there are children in the family but who are not present in the village during the survey, do
 not take their details.
- Mothers under or of 16yrs of age. Often in villages, you can come across mothers who are less than 16 years of age.
 Information on them will be collected as a mother as well as a child between the age 5 to 16 years, and they will also be tested in all three assessments.

Many children may come up to you and want to be included in the process out of curiosity. Do not discourage these children. You can interact with them. But concentrate on the fact that data must be noted down <u>ONLY</u> for children from households that have been randomly selected. Household Indicators: All information on household indicators is to be recorded based, as much as possible, on observation and evidence. However, if for some reason you cannot observe it note down what is reported by the household. This information is being collected in order to link education status of the child with household economic conditions.

- . Type of house the child lives in: Types of houses are defined as follows:
 - Pucca House: A pucca house is one, which has walls and roof made of the following material.
 - Wall material: Burnt bricks, stones (packed with lime or cement), cement concrete, timber etc.
 - Roof Material: Tiles, GCI (Galvanised Corrugated Iron) sheets, asbestos cement sheet, RBC (Reinforced Brick Concrete). RCC (Reinforced Cement Concrete) and timber etc
 - <u>Kutcha House</u>: The walls and/or roof of which are made of material other than those mentioned above, such as unburnt bricks, bamboos, mud, grass, reeds, thatch, loosely packed stones, etc.
 - Semi-Pucca house: A house that has fixed walls made up of pucca material but roof is made up of the material other than those used for pucca house.

Electricity in the household:

- Mark yes or no by observing if the household has wires/electric meters and fittings or not.
- Mark yes even if electricity is off because of load shedding. (The purpose of this is to find out whether the household had the facility of electricity available to them or not)
- Toilets: Mark yes or no by observing if there is a constructed toilet in the house.
- . Mobile phone: Write down the number of mobile phones are there in the household used by family members.
- Vehicles: For each of the given types of vehicles write the number in the appropriate box. The category 'other' includes any
 vehicle other than the ones mentioned, such as rickshaw, gingi, horse cart, donkey cart etc.

HOW TO TEST READING?

Sentences



Present the paragraph in the tools to the child. Ask her to read it and listen carefully as to how she reads.

She may read slowly, haltingly or even make 3 to 4 mistakes in reading the sentences correctly.

However, as long as the child reads the text like a sentence and not like a string of words, mark her on the 'sentence' level in the household sheet.



If the child stops very often while reading the sentence or has difficulty with more than 3 to 4 words in the sentence or reads it as a string of words than show her the list of words.



If the child reads the sentences fluently and with ease,

then ask her to read the story. This is the level 2 text.



Story

Words

Ask the child to read any 5 words from the word list. Let the child choose the words herself. If she does not choose, then point out words to her.

If she can correctly read at least 4 out of 5 words with ease, then ask her to try to read the sentences again.

If she can correctly and comfortably read words but is still struggling with the sentences, then mark her at the 'words' level.

If she cannot correctly read at least 4 out of 5 words she chooses, then show her the list of letters.

Show the child the story. If she can read fluently and with ease, then mark her as a child who can read a story.

If she is unable to read the story fluently and stops a lot, mark her as a child who is at the sentence level.



Letters

Ask the child to read any 5 letters from the list. Let her choose the letters herself. If she does not choose then point out letters to her.

If she can correctly recognize at least 4 out of 5 letters with ease, then show her the list of words again.

If she can read 4 out of 5 letters but cannot read words, then mark h er as a child who 'can read letters'

If she cannot read 4 out of 5 letters correctly, then mark her as a child as a 'beginner'.

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HOW TO TEST ARITHMETIC?

Start Here Start ask her to write and solve the problems. Observe to see if she does it in the correct written numerical form. Ask her to do a second one.

If she cannot do both subtraction problems, then give her the number recognition (11-100) task. If she does both the subtraction problems correctly, ask her to do a division problem.



Number Recognition (11-100)

Point one by one to at least 5 numbers. Child can also choose

Ask her to identify the numbers.

If she can correctly identify at least 4 out of 5 numbers then mark her as a child who can 'recognize numbers from 11-100'

If she cannot recognize 4 out of 5 numbers from 11-100, then give her the number recognition 1-9 task.

Division (3 digit by 1 digit)

Show the child the division problems. She can choose one out of the rest.

Ask her to write and solve the problem.

Observe and see if she is able to correctly solve the problem, then mark her as a child who can do 'division'.

If she is unable to solve a division problem correctly, mark her as a child who can do 'subtraction'.



Number Recognition (1-9)

Point one by one to at least 5 numbers. Child can also choose.

Ask her to identify numbers.

If she can correctly identify at least 4 out of 5 numbers then mark her as a child who can 'recognize numbers from 1-9'

If not then mark her at the level 'nothing'.

HOW TO TEST ENGLISH?



Point one by one to at least 5 letters. Ask her to identify the letters.

If she correctly recognizes 4 out of 5 letters then show her the list of small letters. If she reads capital letters but is struggling with identifying small letters, then mark her as a child who can read 'capital letters'.

If she is unable to recognize 4 out of 5 capital letters from the list, then mark her under the category 'nothing'.



Small Letters

Point one by one to at least 5 letters. Ask her to identify the letters.

Capital Letters

If she can recognize 4 out of 5 small letters with ease, then show her the list of words.

If she reads small letters but is struggling with words, then mark her as a child who can read 'small letters'



Words

Point one by one to at least 5 words. Ask her to identify numbers.

If she correctly reads 4 out of 5 words, then show her the list of sentences.

If she reads words but is struggling with reading sentences, then mark her as 'word' level child.



Sentences

Ask her to read the 4 sentences. If she reads at least 2 out of the 4 fluently, then mark her at the 'sentence level'.

Meaning of Words and Sentences in Local Language

Word Meanings: If a child is able to read words, ask her their meaning in her own language. Meaning can be literal or even a closely associated word. If she correctly says the meaning of the 4 words, mark her as a child who 'can say meanings', otherwise mark her as a child who 'cannot say meanings'.

Sentence Meanings: If a child is able to read sentences, ask her the meaning of the underlined sentences in her own language. If she correctly says the meaning of at least 2 sentences, mark her as a child who 'can say meanings', otherwise mark her as a child who 'cannot say meanings'

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WHAT TO DO IN A SCHOOL?

- Visit any government school in the village with classes from Class 1 to 10. If there is no such school in the
 village which has classes from 1 to 10, then visit an elementary/middle school. In case that is not available
 either visit a primary school.
- In case there is no government school in the target village, visit a government school closest to the target village.
- Note the time of entry, date, day and time of exit from the school.
- Meet the Head Master (if the Head Master/Mistress (HM) is absent, then meet the senior most teacher of the school). The purpose and history of ASER need to be explained here.
- The following information has to be collected from the head teacher:
 - Which classes the school has.
 - Type of school, meaning only boys, only girls or boys & girls.
 - o FMIS Code.
 - School's year of establishment.
 - Distance from school to bus stop.
 - Distance from village to district head quarter.
 - o School affiliation with any NGO or Foundation

Children's Enrollment & Attendance

- Ask for the registers of all the classes and fill in the enrollment and today's attendance. If there are more
 than one sections for same class, randomly choose any one section.
- Move around to the classes/areas where children are seated and take down their attendance class-wise by
 counting them YOURSELF. You may need to seek help from the teachers to distinguish children class-wise as
 they are normally found seated in mixed groups. In such a case, ask children from each standard to raise
 their hands. Please note that you should only COUNT those children who are physically present in the class.

Teachers

- Request the Head Teacher to provide you information on teachers in the school. Note down the information on:
 - Number of Sanctioned Teaching Posts
 - Teachers appointed
 - Number of Teachers present on the day of the survey
 - Number of Teachers on official leave
 - o Number of Teachers on any other non official leave, and
 - o Number of Teachers living in this village, if applicable.

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Class Room Observations

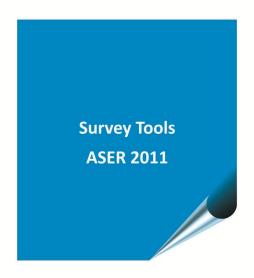
- This section is to be filled for class 2 and class 8(where applicable). If there is more than one section for a class, then randomly choose any one.
- OBSERVE the seating arrangement of children (mixed groups or class wise)
- OBSERVE where the Class is sitting (room, verandah, outdoor).
- OBSERVE the condition of the blackboards in the class, if available.
- · OBSERVE if majority of the children have their textbooks or not.
- OBSERVE if there is any other (except textbooks) supplementary teaching material available in the classroom like charts, books or board games.

School Fund Information

- For this section, note down information for financial year 2010 and 2011.
- The head teacher should be asked this section. In the absence of the head teacher, any other present teacher can be asked the questions.
- Ask the person answering this section about the Fund in a way that the person does not feel threatened or uncomfortable. If the person refuses to answer then do not force the person and leave the section blank.
- Ask if the school got a Fund. If yes, note down the amount and date of receipt of the fund. If the person
 answering this section says that he/she is going to receive the Fund in the future, then mark "no".
 - Write down the name of the source of fund (Govt. Private, NGO etc.)
- · Ask where the fund amount was used amongst the following categories:
 - o Compound/Premises
 - School Building
 - New Room
 - Water/Toilet facilities
 - Furniture
 - Inside Class room
 - o Other

Facilities in the School

- OBSERVE and write down:
 - Total Numbers of rooms in The School.
 - Number of rooms used for Classes
- · OBSERVE if the school had safe drinking water facility for the children.
- OBSERVE if the school has a boundary wall/fence & playground or not.
- . OBSERVE whether the school has functional toilet facility for children
- · OBSERVE if the school had any library books?



Household Survey Sheet Rucheldi (5-16 age group) How many of the Following does your Household have? (Write Number) Car Urdu = U. Sindhi = S. Pushto = P Basic Learning Levels
(for 5-16 age group)
Reading (, the highest level ONLY)
level ONLY) 1 DISSURGENCY NOW KONO ASER-PAKISTAN 2011 SURVEY - HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SHEET No Yes Type of House Paces Paces 03:00 Kutcha with Modi Nesig Current Schooling Status (Age 3-16) Start Time End Time Name of Surveyor(2) Available but not tested Not recallable for test 105-01-60 m 6 II) Mothers Education Level 00 Trck (/)what Total No. of Children Wagi I) General Information 904 1 Nasybon Bib. , Nostin TOTAL

Government School Observation Sheet

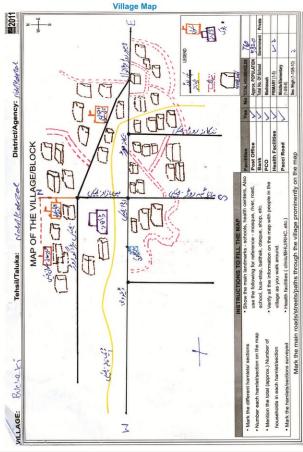
Assistant by SARED Instructions:	fisit any gove shool. Meet H	Target Application of this profession to High School then Middle and then Primary, if there is no government school in the village, then visit nearest Target Meet Head Master (in absence of the HM, meet the senter most backer of the school, Documents required; Enrollment/Attendance register.	hool, firs.	t preferen	the HM.	h School	then Mide	ile and ther st teacher o	Primary (the sch	r, If there is lool). Docur	Instructions: Visit any government school first preference to High School then Middle and then Primary. If there is no government school in the village, then visit nearest Target Government School. Most Head Master (in absence of the HM, meet the senter most seadled of the school. Documents required. Enrollment Asterdation register.	school in the	village, then v	risit neares	Target Village:	B. F. Bri	.3
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Class Class Cless Class	Others	Ī	Brus & Cirlo	leto Deta	Roue Only	Cide Only	Tage of the same o	EMIS Code:		35610007	1	of visit	Date of visit 10-10-2-011		Arrival Time	4:15	AN
1 to 8 1 to 10		Ħ	School	0 /	School	School	100	School Established Year 1914	poliside	Year 191	Day		Monday		Departure Time	9:50 AM	P. P.M
How far is the village from the district headquarters? (in km)	neadquarters?	(in km)	16 181	there a bu	us-stop in	the village	7 Yes 2	io Name	of Survi	yors (1) S	Is there a bus-stop in the village? Yes No Name of Surveyors (1) Shahid Angay		Name of	Surveyors	(2) Na2	Name of Surveyors (2) Nazia, Sharit	41814
Any NGO affiliated with School. Yes 🗆 No 🖂 If "Yes" mention name:	S No S	"Yes" m	ention	name: 3				Since (Year)	(J)		Any Proj	ect Started	Any Project Started in Schools Govt.	Bowt.	Private 🗌	No.	No Project
Total	Total Enrolment Girls:	Girls:			Tot	Total Enrolment Boys:	nent Boy	85 (48	82			RESTREE OF	(III) School FUND Information	UND Info	rmation		
Attendance	Class Kachi Class Paki (When (When Relevant) Relevant)	n Class 1	1 Class	Class 2 Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6 Cl	Class 5 Class 6 Class 7 Class 8 Class 9 Class10	8 Class	9 Class10	Who answered this section?(Tick relevant)	ered this k relevant)	Head Teacher Para/Contract Teacher	Teacher	Regular Teac No response	Regular Teacher Vo	Other
Children's enrollment (Take	17	7	30	35	tic	23	3 92	75 58	10	28		Did you	July 2010 - June 2011 ou If yes M	Which Which	Did	July 2011 - To Date	Which
Children's attendance (Today's as per register)	t-	2	20	7	26	7	-	84 89	63	-	Type of Grant/Fund	the the	was the amount	grant was	the	_	the grant
Children's attendance Today*	ti	17	2	7	2	7	62 6	th 89	63	33		9	of the grant	(MMMYY)	0	MOI	6.5
School Fee (Per Month)	20	20	20	20	20	2	20	20 20	070	2		N N				(seedru (un	-
Note: Take a headcount of children in the noom: If mergod groups, ask the children of each class to raise their hinnes separately and then count accordingly.	om. If merged	groups, ask	the child	fren of eac	ch class to	raise their	nands sec	arately and to	nen count	accordingly.	FTE	7	316832		7	294463	
(II) Teachers	Number Sanctioned posts	Number Appointed	ted Toda	Number Number Present Appointed Today(On the day of survey) Physically M F M F	day of sically	Number on official leave	Numbe leave non of	Number of teachers on leave for any other non official reasons or Absence	N Tes	Number of Teachers residents of THIS village	N (0) N						
Head Teacher	,	н	L					-	-		2					-	
Regular Govt. Teachers (Doesn't include Head Teacher)	23	23	1	19				7	-	0	(IV) The Fund was spent on (tick ALL that apply)	was spent or	tick ALL that	(Apply)			
Para/Contract teachers (appointed by Panchayat or VEC/PTA/SMC/SC)											Compound / Premises	remises	Water/toile	Water/toilet Facilities	/ Other		П
Any other person(s) teaching in the school											School Building New ROOM	6	Furniture Inside the	Furniture Inside the classroom	,		П
O Class Decom Oliver Control of the	-				1000000	Class.	58.2	-	Class. 8	80		(VI) Facilit	(VI) Facilities in the school (From Observation)	chool (F	rom Obse	rvation)	
Cidasa Roomi Observations (ca	a a (seesano) a a	e crass nas r	Trany teach	ons, choose	any coe.	Yes	No.	X	Yes	No	Total number of rooms in the school (count yourself)	r of rooms	n the schoo	(count y	ourself).	r	22
Are the children of this class sitting with children from any other class?	ng with chi	Idren fro	m any	other cl	ass?		1			7	Total number of rooms in the school being currently used by	r of rooms	in the school	I being o	urrently us	Ad pa	0
If yes, then with which class? (write)	ite)										the children (count yourself)	count your	self)			1	
				Class	Classroom)			1		lick where relevant	Hevant	A Company	1	1	4	Yes No
Where were they seated (tick one)				Verandah	dah						If deleting facility available uses it mentally	riking water	No work it is	ne childre	an in the s	+	1
				Outdoor	00r			-	-		is there complete boundary wall/fence?	plete bound	fary wall/fen	ce?			
is there a blackboard/ white board for this class?	a ror this ci	assi	9		İ)	1		Is there a toilet / latrine for the children?	et / latrine	for the child	ren?			
Could you easily write on the blackboard/ white board	ckboard/ wr	TRe Doar	J.D	1	t	4		,	1		If there is a tollet/latrine, is it useable?	ollet/latrine	is it useable	62		•	3
children to show you their language textbooks and assess accordingly	ve reading textbooks a	nd asses	S ACCOU	k me dingly)		7		7			Does the school have any library books? Could you see the library books?	tool have a	ny library bo v books?	loks?		Ì	1
Apart from text books, did you see any other supplementary material e.g. Books, Charts on the wall. Board Games etc.) available in the room?	e any other	tc.) avails	mentar	y materi	la C	1		/			Is there a playground in the school?	yground in	the school?				
and former of the contract of																	

Private School Observation Sheet

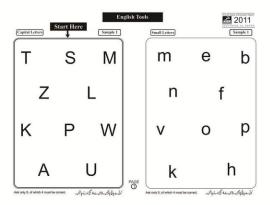
- ASER Pakistan 2011 PRIVATE SCHOOL OBSERVATION SHEET

instructions :Visit any private achool, first preference to High School then Middle and then Primary, Meet Head Master (in absence of the HM, meet the serior most

Selection Sele			District Agency Now Kon of	Province Pungab	Punga	0
Chees Che		100	110 0-01-01	Asshard These	10100 484	8 00
Type of School	s Only chool	shed Year 1995		Departure Time 10: 410 AM	10; eu	40 A
Any NoO efficiency with Stood visit Stood	neral schooling Other:	Name	П	Name of Surveyors (2) Nazia Shari	ors (2) Na	S pic
Any function efficiency alternated and based Wing. No.			Since (Year)			
Control of the State of the S			Since (Year)			
Charge C	Г	(1)	(III) School FUND Information (Ask Headmaster this section. If absent,	sadmaster this	s section	If abs
Children's attendment Table Tabl	Class 6 Class 7	Class 10	indicate who answered the section)	EY 2010	10	FY 2011
Objective Marchestere Ma	25 2	H W	Who answered this section (1" lick relevant) Head Master Teacher Other	>	0	Yes
Continuous abrondomes Debar Continuous	22	ď	Did you get any FUNDS from Government?	2	1	
Sectional free flow though	22				+	1
(iii) Teachers in the soon of entering interesting the section of entering the section of entering interesting and the section of entering interesting and the section of entering interesting and entering interesting intere	400 400	H.S	If yes, what was the amount of this FUND?	2		
Monther Remitter seasons so no conficient money for the season of Absence of Clase 2 (Clase 2	aise their hands separately and then	_	In which month was this FUND received?	_		
O Absence o Control of	_	Number of teachers residents of	Name of Department/Organization	1		
Center 2 Control 1 Control	or Absence	THIS village				
0		-				
2 Comp. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		10			1	
Cuess. 2 Wes No			(VI) Facilities in the school (From Observation)	II (From Obs	ervation)	
Chass. 2 Chass. 2 Your No		Tot	Total number of rooms in the school (count yourself)	int yourself).		12
No N		Ī	Total number of rooms in the school being currently used by	o currently u	Ad pasi	10
)))))	No Yes	No	Tak uhara ralamat		I	Van
Classroom Verandah Outdoor)	İ	lick witer Blovain. Is there a drinking water facility for the children in the school?	didren in the	chool?	100
Verandah			if drinking facility available, was it useable?	69	-	1
Outdoor		Ī	is there complete boundary wall/fence?			1
7 7		ls t	Is there a toilet / latrine for the children?			1
		If th	If there is a toilet/latrine, is it useable?			1
	7	Do	Does the school have any library books?			
Did most of the children (75%) have reading textbooks? (Ask the children to show you their language textbooks and assess accordingly)		8	Could you see the library books?			
Apart from text books, dld you see any other supplementary material		l s	is there a playground in the school?		T	



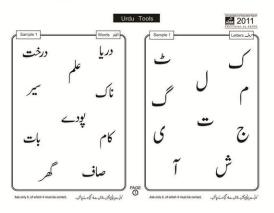
English Tools

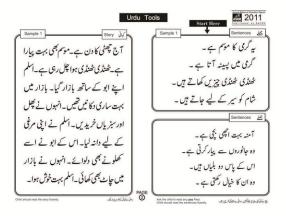




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Urdu Tools





Math Tools

umber Recognition 1-9	on Number Recognition 11-99
4 8	37 44
2 5	25 88
9 7	61 72
ت ت	49 16
1 6	57 93

Math Tools

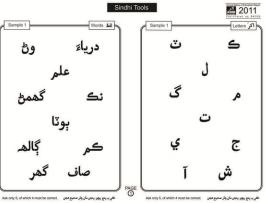
Subtra	iction	Division
35 - <u>17</u>	52 - <u>33</u>	4 / 232 \
53 - <u>25</u>	43 - <u>24</u>	7 / 378
97 - <u>69</u>	78 - <u>29</u>	6 / 264
74 - <u>37</u>	36 - <u>18</u>	8 784

Number Recognition 1-9	Number Recognition 11 to 99
2 5	91 39
1 9	13 77
7 4	26 81
	35 54
3 6	42 68
k any 5, of which 4 must be correct.	Ask any 5, of which 4 must be corre-

Subtraction	Division
85 92 38 - <u>75</u>	4 / 152
34 88 17 -49	6 / 456 \
63 85 26 - <u>37</u>	7 / 392 \
57 84 39 - <u>68</u>	8 / 664 \

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Sindhi Tools

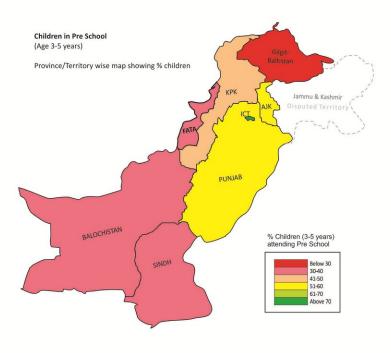




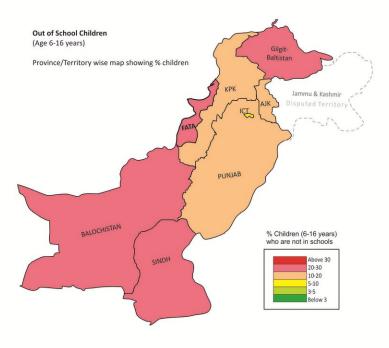




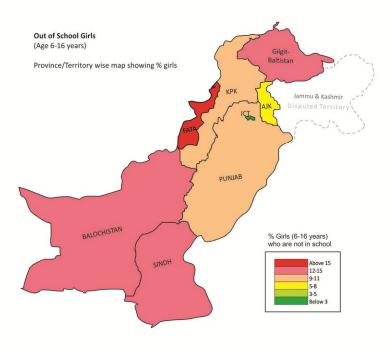




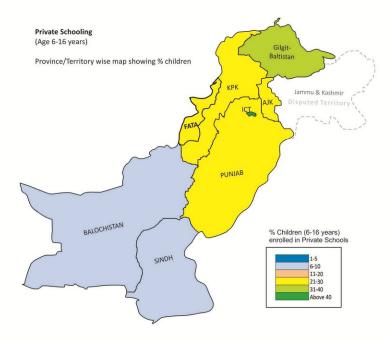






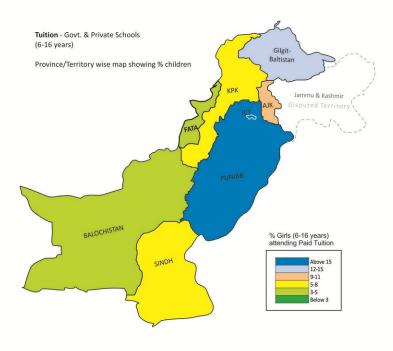




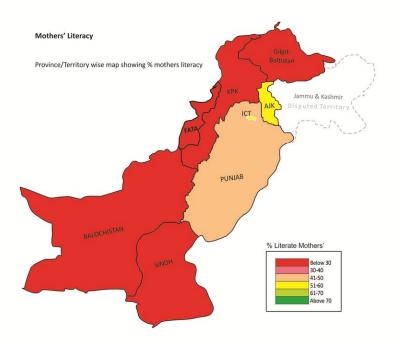


ASER 2011

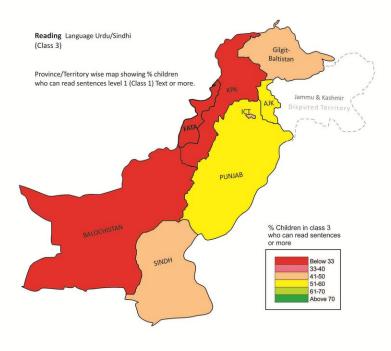




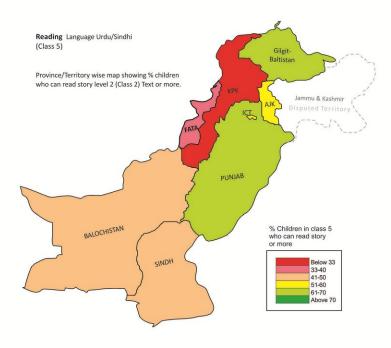




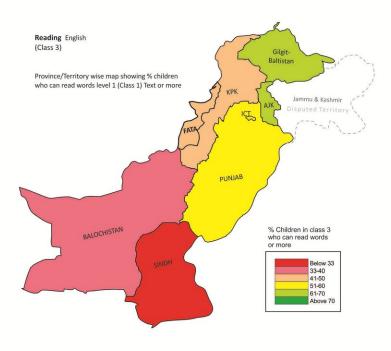




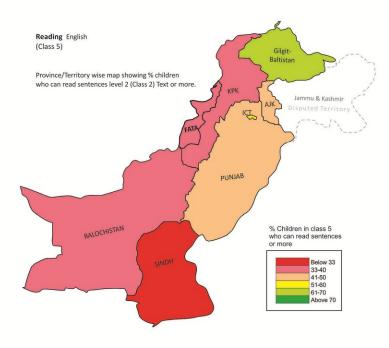




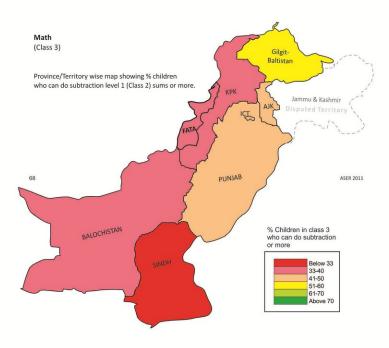




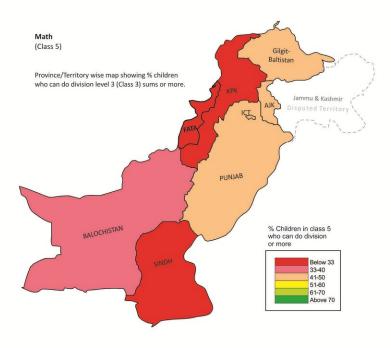












Map may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.





Sample Composition

 The ASER 2011 Survey was conducted in 84 Rural and 3Urban districts (Lahore, Peshawar and Karachi) of Pakistan. Total outreach of the survey was 85 districts.
 The rural sample comprised of:

Province	Districts
Punjab	28
Balochistan	15
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	14
Sindh	17
Azad Jammu Kashmir	4
Gilgit-Baltistan	3
Fata	2
ICT	1

- A total of 48.646 households were surveyed in 2.502 villages across 84 rural districts.
- Detailed information was collected on 143,826 children (59% male, 41% female) for the 3-16 years age group and children aged 5-16 were tested for language and arithmetic competencies.
- Mothers' information was collected and their literacy levels measured. Information from 50,473 mothers in sampled households was collected.
- School information on both public and private schools was collected. A total of 3.466 schools were surveyed, out of which 2,376 were government and 1,090 were private schools.

National Summary RURAL

Enrollment Characteristics

Children aged 3-5 years (pre-schooling)

- Of 32,323 children in the 3-5 age group, 42.8% were enrolled (leaving 57.3% un-enrolled). Girl's enrollment stood at 42.2%.
- Of the total enrolled, 67.6% children were enrolled in government schools, 29.3% in private schools, 2.7% in madrasahs and the remaining 0.4% were enrolled in 'other' types of schools.
- Among children aged 5, an age at which one expects children to be enrolled in some education facility, 32.3% were not enrolled in any school facility.

Children aged 6-16 years

- School enrollment for children aged 6-16 years, stood at 79.9%, comprising of 36% girls and 64% hovs
- Percentage of children found to be out of school were 20.1%. Of this the dropout rate stood at 5% while 15.1% had never been enrolled. Among the out of school children 52.7% were found to be girls
- Around 74% children were enrolled in government schools and 26% were attending Non-State educational facilities (private schools, madrasahs, non-formal education facilities etc).
- Of the enrolment catered through Non-State schools, 23.1 % children were in private schools;

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^{1 &#}x27;Other' includes non-formal education facilities, literacy centres etc.

National (Rural)



- 2.1% in madrasahs and the remaining 0.3% were found in the 'other' types of schools.
- Provincial level data shows that the enrollment in private schools was concentrated in the regions of Punjab (31.4%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (40.1%). Lowest private school enrollment was found in Balochistan (6.9%).
- The proportion of out of school girls (5.2% in the 6-10 age group) appears to be larger than the
 proportion of out of school boys (4.3%) especially in the younger age groups.
- Of the enrolled children in the sample, 11% reported taking paid tuition. The incidence of attending tuitions was lower among children in public sector schools (7.1%) as compared to children in private sector schools (24%). Children in Punjab (20.2%) are by far the most intensive users of paid private tuition in the country.

Learning Levels

Learning levels of children are assessed through specific language and mathematics tools². For basic reading and mathematics, the same test is given to children between the ages of 5 and 16. The tools assess whether children are able to do basic tasks in reading and arithmetic. The language test has been designed in way that it covers up to class 2 level text according to the national curricula. The arithmetic tool covers up to class 3 level text. For younger children in class 1 and 2, it is not expected that they will be able to go beyond the first few tasks. However it is expected that older children in class 3 onwards will be able to comfortably and confidently go beyond the simple tasks in the ASER assessment tools.

Reading Level (Urdu/Sindhi)

- Of the children assessed, 41.8 % could read at least a sentence in Urdu (or his/her own language) while 20.4% were unable to read letters and thus categorized as beginners.
- Class wise analysis of reading ability show that only 41.2% of Class 3 students were able to read sentences while, nearly 83% could not read a story
- In ASER 2010¹, 51.6% of class 5 students were reported as being able to read story compared to 47.4% of class 5 students who could read sentences in 2011.
- In government schools, only 37.5% of class 3 students were able to read sentences whereas 53.3% of class 3 students in private schools could read sentences.
- Data on reading ability of out of school children shows that 6.5% of out of school children could read story level text whereas 11.2 % were at sentence level. 64.9% of out of school children were found to be at the beginner level (i.e. could not recognize letters).

English Reading and Comprehension

- Of total children assessed, 25.8% children could read sentences in English, 44.4% read words while 28.5% children were unable to recognize alphabets and were thus at the beginner level.
- Class wise analysis of English reading shows that 45.4% children enrolled in Class 3 were able to read words and 13.1% could read sentences fluently. However, 29% of those who read sentences did so without understanding any meaning.
- In ASER 2010, 42.3% of class 5 students were reported as being able to read sentences

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² ITIA has detailed documents on details of the tools and the process of their development. 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 and consistency across provinces and over time.

³² rural districts were surveyed in 2010 as compared to 84 rural districts in 2011.

National (Rural)



compared to 40.6% of class 5 students who can read sentences in 2011.

- In government schools only 39.4% of class 3 students were able read words whereas 65.5% of class 3 students in private schools could read words.
- English reading and comprehension competencies were also found in out of school children.
 While 75.4% of children stood at beginners' level, 10.2% were able to read words and 4.7% could read sentences.

Arithmetic

- Of total children assessed, 40.1% could do 2 digit subtraction sums with carry whereas 23.6% were able do 3 digit division sums. The percentage of children at the beginners levels i.e. cannot recognize number 1-9 was 21.2%
- Math assessment tool covers up to Grade 3 standard of the curriculum. Class wise analysis of learning level show that 56.9% of those enrolled in Class 4 were able to do 2-digit subtraction sums and 22.2% could do 3-digit division sums.
- In ASER 2010, 34.3% of class 5 students were reported as being able to do 3-digit division sums compared to 37.3% of class 5 students in 2011.
- Arithmetic learning level of children going to private schools is slightly better but far from being satisfactory. 48.1% of private school students of Class 5 could do division correctly as opposed to 34.7% of Class 5 students studying in government schools.
- The arithmetic ability of out of school children shows that 5% were able to do division sums and 9.9% were able to do subtraction correctly, 64.9% of the out of school children were found to be at the beginner level.

School Profiles

A total of 3,466 (2,376 government and 1090 private) schools were surveyed in 2011.

Attendance Levels

Student

- Overall student attendance in government schools stood at 83.4% as per register and 79.7% according to the headcount on the day of school visit. The attendance level (headcount) in primary schools was 75.9% whereas it was 81.2% and 83.6% in elementary and high schools respectively.
- The overall attendance in private schools is 89% as per register and 85.8% as per headcount. At
 the primary level the attendance as per head count was 85.2%, while it was 85.4% and 87.2%
 for elementary and high schools respectively.

Teacher

- Overall teachers' attendance in government schools was 83.1%. At the primary level, attendance was 85.1% whereas it varies from 82% to 84% for Elementary, High and other schools.
- Overall teachers' attendance rate for private schools stood at 89,7%. At primary level, attendance was 83.7% while for Elementary and High schools it was 89.6% and 92.2 % respectively.





Physical Facilities

- Of the total government primary schools surveyed, 55.4% had useable water facility and 43% had a functional toilet. In ASER 2010, it was found that 57.5% of the government primary schools surveyed had useable water while 45.3% had a functional toilet.
- The percentage of private primary schools found with useable water facility was 79.9%, also 74.4% were found with a functional toilet.
- The average number of rooms used for conducting classes at primary level in government schools was around 2 whereas in private schools, average number of primary classrooms was 4.
- Boundary walls were found in 65.1% of the surveyed government primary schools whereas 76.6% of private primary schools had a boundary wall. In ASER 2010, 66.4% of the surveyed government primary schools were found with a boundary wall.
- Among the government primary schools surveyed 37.1% had a playground within the school premises compared to 39.3% of private primary schools that had a playground.
- The surveyors were asked to observe if class 2 and class 8 were sitting together with any other
 classes. It was found that in 44.4% of the surveyed government schools, class 2 was sitting with
 other classes. Similarly, in 11.3% of surveyed government schools, class 8 was found to be
 sitting with other classes.
- Among the government schools surveyed, 272 (19%) primary schools, 86 (23.6%) elementary and 97 (26.4%) high schools had received grants in 2011.

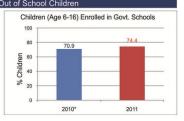
Mothers' Literacy

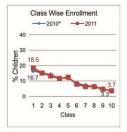
- Out of a total 50,473 mothers in the sampled households, 49% agreed to be tested for literacy whereas 16.9% were not available.
- Of those tested, only 34.5% were able to read simple sentences in their own language and 65.5% fell in the illiterate category. At the provincial level, the lowest rate of mothers' literacy in the rural sample was 12.8% in FATA while the most literate mothers were to be found in Punjab (41.6%).

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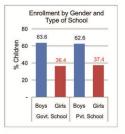


School Enrollment and Out of School Children % Out of Total % Children in Different Types of Schools School Age Group Never Drop-Govt. Pvt. Madrasah Others Enrolled out 6-10 61.5 20.0 1.8 0.3 14.9 1.6 100 11-13 60.2 18.1 1.6 0.2 13.7 6.3 100 14-16 52 5 14 5 1.6 0.1 17.5 13.8 100 6-16 59.5 18.5 1.7 0.2 15.1 5.0 100 Total 79.9 By 74.4 23.1 2.1 0.3 Type



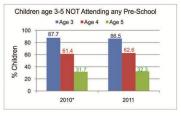






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	9.2	3.5	0.8	0.0	86.5	100
4	24.4	11.8	1.1	0.1	62.6	100
5	46.4	19.5	1.5	0.3	32.3	100
3-5	28.9	12.5	1.2	0.2	57.3	100
Total			42.8		57.3	100



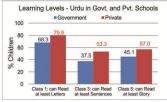
^{*}In 2010, 32 districts of Pakistan were surveyed.

National (Rural)



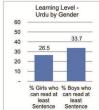
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letter	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	28.9	41.8	23.4	3.8	2.1	100
2	10.9	26.8	41.3	13.4	7.6	100
3	5.7	17.0	36.1	24.2	17.0	100
4	3.5	11.2	26.0	28.5	30.8	100
5	2.3	7.0	18.9	24.4	47.4	100
6	1.6	4.3	12.8	21.0	60.2	100
7	1.4	3.2	9.0	18.5	67.9	100
8	1.3	2.9	6.1	14.3	75.4	100
9	0.8	2.6	3.2	10.3	83.1	100
10	1.0	2.3	3.2	8.1	85.4	100



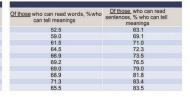


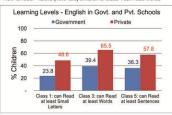




Learning Levels - English

		Capital	Small			
Class	Nothing	letter	letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	44.8	25.3	17.9	10.0	2.0	100
2	22.8	22.5	25.5	23.0	6.2	100
3	14.0	15.8	24.7	32.3	13.1	100
4	9.7	11.1	18.4	35.7	25.0	100
5	7.2	8.3	13.3	30.6	40.6	100
6	3.2	5.0	9.8	25.6	56.4	100
7	2.0	3.2	7.2	20.3	67.2	100
8	2.1	2.5	4.5	14.5	76.4	100
9	1.5	2.0	2.8	9.6	84.1	100
10	1.4	1.8	2.3	6.8	87.7	100

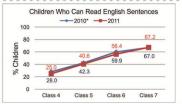


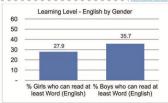




National (Rural)

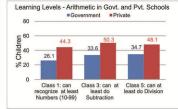


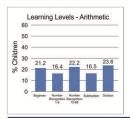




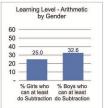
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	recog	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Tota
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	31.7	37.8	25.5	3.5	1.5	100
2	12.1	25.6	44.9	12.9	4.5	100
3	6.8	15.7	40.0	27.3	10.1	100
4	4.0	10.0	29.1	34.7	22.2	100
5	3.0	5.8	21.4	32.4	37.3	100
6	2.1	3.8	13.6	28.1	52.3	100
7	1.6	2.6	10.3	23.7	61.9	100
8	1.6	2.1	6.6	18.3	71.5	100
9	0.9	2.0	4.7	12.1	80.3	100
10	1.0	1.3	4.1	9.5	84.1	100









Paid Tuition Class Wise % Children Attending Paid Tuition HI IV VII VIII IX Govt. 3.9 5.1 5.2 6.7 8.0 9.9 10.1 11.4 15.8 14.9 Pvt. 19.9 24.7 25.1 25.3 28.3 24.6 25.9 29.4 29.7 30.2 Children Attending Paid Tuition ■Government ■Private 50 % Children 40 30 20 2010* 2011





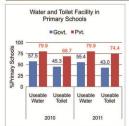
National - School Report Card

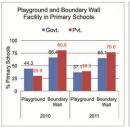
		Number of Surveyed School by Type						
		Governme	ent School			Private	School	
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total
Primary	536	200	692	1428	22	16	270	308
Elementary	188	88	89	365	36	9	460	505
High	243	85	39	367	26	12	211	249
Other	126	33	57	216	4	2	22	28
Total	1093	406	877	2376	88	39	963	1090

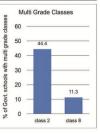
		Children Attendance on the Day of Visit								
		Governme	ent Sch	ool			Private	Schoo	I	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	81.2	84.4	86.4	81.2	83.4	88.3	88.8	90.2	77.1	89.0
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	75.9	81.2	83.6	79.0	79.7	85.2	85.4	87.2	75.6	85.8

	Teacher Attendance on the Day of Visit									
	3	Governme				(f	Private			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	85.1	82.5	84.3	84.2	83.1	83.7	89.6	92.2	93.4	89.7

		School Facilities						
	Government School			Private School				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
Useable Water (%)	55.4	68.5	76.8	68.5	79.9	90.7	93.6	85.7
Useable Toilet (%)	43.0	60.5	61.0	57.4	74.4	90.9	92.8	85.7
Rooms Available	3.0	7.4	12.2	9.7	5.0	8.7	14.1	9.4
Rooms used for classes	2.5	5.9	9.4	6.9	4.2	7.7	12.4	9.2
Availability of Playground (%)	37.1	57.3	63.5	46.3	39.3	50.7	59.0	53.6
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	65.1	74.2	75.7	72.7	76.6	91.5	93.6	96.4







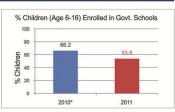
		School Funds						
		Government S	School			Private S	chool	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	272	86	97	51	2	17	2	1
Average amount of grant	51,951	41,193	96.757	71,225	141,750	887,572	104,650	2.925.000

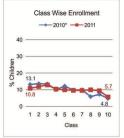


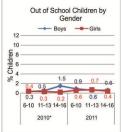


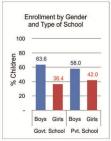
School Enrollment and Out of School Children

	Children	% O Sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	47.3	49.9	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.6	100
11-13	55.2	38.7	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.2	100
14-16	60.8	34.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.9	100
6-16	51.7	44.3	0.0	0.1	2.9	1.0	100
Total			96.1		3.	9	
By Type	53.8	46.1	0.0	0.1			



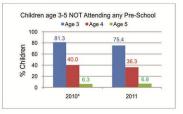






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

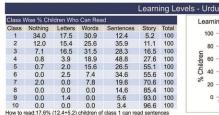
		_				_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.6	18.5	1.5	0.0	75.4	100
4	7.5	56.3	0.0	0.0	36.3	100
5	20.3	72.9	0.0	0.0	6.8	100
3-5	12.5	54.4	0.4	0.0	32.7	100
Total			67.3		32.7	
Total By Type	18.6	80.8	67.3 0.6	0.0	32.7	10

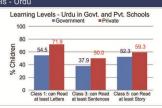


* ICT was surveyed in 2010

ICT - Islamabad

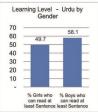










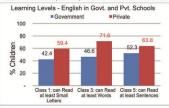


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	34.0	12.4	15.5	36.1	2.1	100
2	16.1	7.6	13.6	52.5	10.2	100
3	7.9	7.9	23.8	46.0	14.3	100
4	1.6	3.9	15.6	45.3	33.6	100
5	0.7	4.1	11.6	26.7	56.8	100
6	0.0	0.0	6.2	28.4	65.4	100
7	3.0	1.0	3.0	16.8	76.2	100
8	0.0	1.2	2.4	6.1	90.2	100
9	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.2	94.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	93.1	100
How	to read: 3	38.2% (36.	1+2.1) chi	ldren of cla	ss 1 can read	words

Words Sentences Story

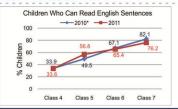
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
54.3	100.0
83.9	91.7
79.3	88.9
79.3	81.4
74.4	84.3
60.9	81.1
88.2	85.7
60.0	87.8
33.3	92.5
75.0	90.7

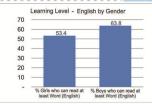




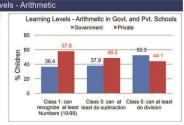
ICT - Islamabad

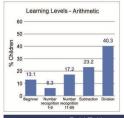


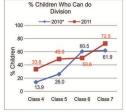


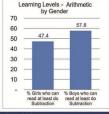


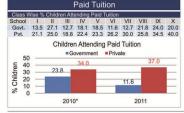
					Learnii	ng Le
Class V	Vise % Chil	dren Wi	no Can E	Оо		
Class	Nothing	Nur recog	nber nition 10-99	Subtraction (2 Digits with carry)	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total
1	33.0	16.5	35.1	14.4	1.0	100
2	15.3	11.0	33.1	31.4	9.3	100
3	10.2	9.4	36.2	28.3	15.7	100
4	1.6	4.7	21.9	38.3	33.6	100
5	0.7	2.7	12.2	35.4	49.0	100
6	0.0	2.5	6.2	40.7	50.6	100
7	2.9	1.0	4.9	18.6	72.5	100
8	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.9	82.9	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.8	95.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	94.8	100
How to	read: 15.49	6 (14.4+	1.0) child	Iren of class 1 ca	an do subtra	action

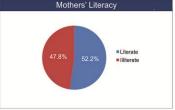












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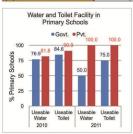
School Report Card

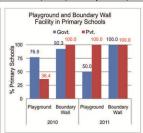
		- 435	Numbe	r of Surveyed	School by	Туре	Windows Co.	
		Gover	nment School		Private School			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total
Primary	2	2	0	4	-	1	9	10
Elementary	4	1	3	8	-		4	4
High	7	4	1	12	-		12	12
Other	4	0	0	4	-		-	-
Total	17	7	4	28	-	1	25	26

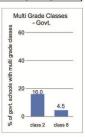
			Ch	ildren At	ttendance	on the Da	y of Visit			
		Governme	ent Sch	ool			Private	Schoo		
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	86.8	90.7	89.0	93.7	90.0	90.2	77.3	91.0	-	89.0
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	83.2	89.8	87.6	93.7	88.7	90.1	75.3	90.4		88.3

			Te	acher At	tendance o	on the Day	of Visit			
		Governme	ent Sch	ool			Private	School		
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	72.0	79.3	85.6	76.0	81.3	89.7	81.0	94.7	-	91.9

			School Fa	acilities				
		Government S	chool			Private Sci	hool	
1 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
Useable Water (%)	50.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	- 1
Useable Toilet (%)	75.0	50.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	. (6)
Rooms Available	8.3	11.6	17.5	21.5	9.20	5.25	17.08	
Rooms used for classes	6.5	9.6	15.0	17.5	8.00	5.00	14.58	-
Availability of Playground (%)	50.0	87.5	91.7	75.0	100.0	25.0	50.0	
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	100.0	87.5	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-







		School Funds						
		Government S	School	1		Private So	chool	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Average amount of grant		55000	- 12			411,000	-	- 3



Balochistan



Surveyed Districts

- 1 Barkhan
- 2 Chaghi
- 3 Kalat
- 4 Ketch
- 5 Kharan
- 6 Khuzdar
- 7 Musa Khel
- 8 Nushki
- 9 Pashin
- 10 Qilla Abdullah
- 11 Qilla Saifullah
- 12 Quetta
- 13 Sherani
- 14 Zhob
- 15 Ziarat

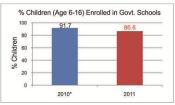
ASER 2011 83

^{*}Map may not be accurate or to scale. It is a mere representation

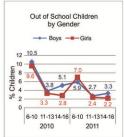


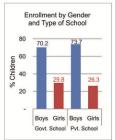
School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% C	hildren	in Diffe Schoo	rent Types ols	of	% Ou scho	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	68.2	5.7	5.0	0.1	19.3	1.7	100
11-13	66.5	4.8	4.7	0.0	19.2	4.8	100
14-16	58.8	4.3	5.1	0.0	23.2	8.7	100
6-16	66.2	5.2	5.0	0.1	20.0	3.6	100
Total			76.5		23.	6	
By Type	86.6	6.9	6.5	0.1			

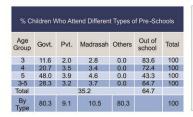


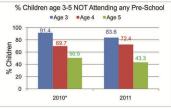






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)





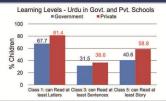
*In 2010, 6 districts of Balochistan were surveyed, out of which Jafarabad is not included in the 2011 report because of insufficient data received from the field

Balochistan

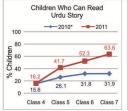


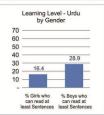
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	31.5	46.7	18.1	3.1	0.6	100
2	10.7	29.9	48.6	7.7	3.1	100
3	5.0	20.3	42.9	25.6	6.3	100
4	2.3	11.1	27.3	43.1	16.2	100
5	2.1	5.4	17.4	33.5	41.7	100
6	2.3	5.2	12.8	27.5	52.3	100
7	2.1	4.2	9.3	20.8	63.6	100
8	2.1	3.6	7.3	17.1	69.9	100
9	1.7	3.7	3.2	13.1	78.2	100
10	3.2	2.4	3.4	9.2	81.8	100





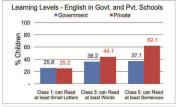




Learning Levels - English

	Class	Wise % C	nildren Wh	no Can Rea	nd English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	56.2	17.9	13.1	11.7	1.0	100
2	32.4	23.1	18.0	22.4	4.1	100
3	19.6	19.7	23.9	29.7	7.0	100
4	16.6	10.2	16.4	41.3	15.4	100
5	12.3	9.3	13.9	26.0	38.5	100
6	4.0	6.8	10.8	26.3	52.1	100
7	2.4	5.0	7.7	22.9	61.9	100
8	2.9	4.2	5.9	15.2	71.7	100
9	2.5	2.5	4.2	9.9	80.9	100
10	3.4	1.8	1.8	7.6	85.3	100
How	to read: 1	12.7% (11.	7+1.0) chi	ldren of cla	ss 1 can read	words

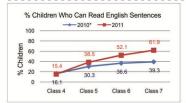
52.6
63.4
69.7
65.7
67.9
63.4
68.4
73.5
75.8
76.9

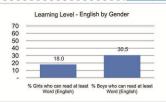




Balochistan

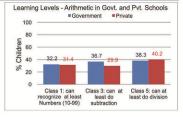




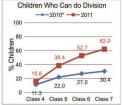


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	27.7	40.1	28.0	3.4	0.8	100
2	9.7	25.5	50.8	11.2	2.8	100
3	5.0	16.4	42.3	31.2	5.1	100
4	2.7	8.4	27.7	45.6	15.6	100
5	2.1	4.1	20.1	35.4	38.4	100
6	2.2	5.5	10.5	29.2	52.7	100
7	2.9	4.0	8.1	23.1	62.0	100
8	1.8	3.9	7.4	18.2	68.6	100
9	2.2	3.0	3.0	9.0	82.8	100
10	3.2	2.4	4.0	10.8	79.7	100

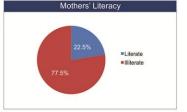








	- (Class	Wise	% Chi	ildren			aid Tui	tion		-
School		1	II	III	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х
Govt		0.8	1.0	1.8	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.6
Pvt		29.5	28.6	29.0	36.2	41.5	39.5	39.6	49.0	41.4	35.0
% Children	50 40 30 20 10		4,	dren A Go	33.4			2.0	30.	2	-
	0	_		2010	r*			20	11		-





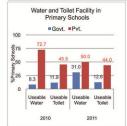
School Report Card

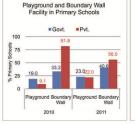
			Numbe	d School by	/ Туре			
		Govern	ment School		Private School			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total
Primary	127	17	117	261	5	0	13	18
Elementary	33	11	25	69	1	0	4	5
High	35	2	8	45	0	0	4	4
Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	195	30	150	375	7	0	21	28

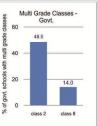
		Children Attendance on the Day of Visit								
		Governm ent School					Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	87.0	84.5	90.1	-	87.6	88.9	90.3	90.3	85.4	89.7
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	82.5	80.7	88.9	-	84.3	81.0	89.7	89.0	85.4	85.8

			Tea	cher Atte	ndance o	on the Day	of Visit			
		Governme	ent Scho	ool			Private	School		
A SANTON THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	78.5	77.1	79.8	-	78.5	87.0	84.4	93.7	50.0	87.4

		School Facilities							
		Governmen	School			Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	
Useable Water (%)	31.0	46.4	40.0	~	50.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	
Useable Toilet (%)	12.6	29.0	11.1	-	44.4	60.0	75.0	0.0	
Rooms Available	2.4	5.9	10.7	-	3.5	8.2	14.5	3.0	
Rooms used for classes	2.1	5.0	9.0	-	3.1	8.2	11.5	3.0	
Availability of Playground (%)	23.0	40.6	46.7	-	22.2	40.0	50.0	100.0	
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	40.6	66.7	77.8	2	55.6	80.0	100.0	100.0	







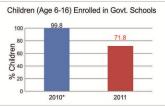
	School Funds								
		Government S	School			Private S	chool		
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	
No. of Schools which received any grants	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Average amount of grant	20,000	28,000			15,000	-	-	-	

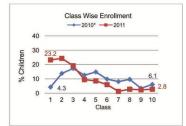
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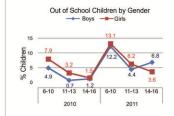


School	Enrollment	and	Out o	f School	Children

% Chil Schoo		n Diffe	% Ou Sch	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	42.5	15.0	0.2	0.4	38.2	3.7	100
11-13	37.0	15.5	0.5	0.0	38.0	9.0	100
14-16	26.3	11.2	1.3	0.0	48.0	13.2	100
6-16	38.5	14.5	0.4	0.2	39.8	6.5	100
Total			53.6		46	.3	100
Ву Туре	71.8	27.0	0.8	0.4			

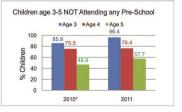






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	96.4	100
4	14.6	9.0	0.0	0.0	76.4	100
5	37.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	57.7	100
3-5	17.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	77.7	100
Total			22.4		77.7	
By Type	79.5	20.5	0.0	0.0		100

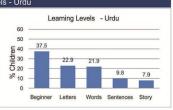


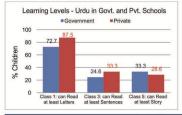
*District Barkhan was surveyed in 2010

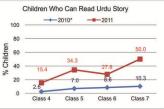
Barkhan



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 23.1 31.9 41.8 3.3 0.0 100 3.2 2 7.4 25.3 47.4 16.8 100 3 41.9 2.7 29.7 16.2 9.5 100 4 26 154 25.6 41.0 15.4 100 5 0.0 5.7 28.6 31.4 34.3 100 6 0.0 11.1 33.3 27.8 27.8 100 7 0.0 33.3 0.0 16.7 50.0 100 8 0.0 8.3 16.7 33.3 41.7 100 9 00 25 0 12.5 00 62.5 100 10 0.0 11.1 0.0 0.0 88.9 100 How to read: 3.3% (3.3+0.0) children of class 1 can read sentences

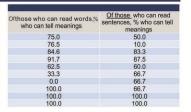


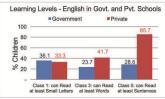




Learning		

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	14.0	51.2	23.3	9.3	2.3	100
2	10.8	25.8	34.4	18.3	10.8	100
3	11.1	31.9	30.6	18.1	8.3	100
4	5.3	23.7	18.4	31.6	21.1	100
5	0.0	5.6	30.6	22.2	41.7	100
6	0.0	0.0	33.3	16.7	50.0	100
7	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	50.0	100
8	0.0	0.0	8.3	16.7	75.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	87.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	88.9	100







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Barkhan

0.0 16.7 16.7

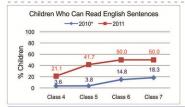
0.0 0.0 8.3

0.0 11.1 0.0

12.5 12.5

8 0.0







lass	Nothing		nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
	1-		10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	11.0	61.5	25.3	1.1	1.1	100
2	3.1	29.6	52.0	8.2	7.1	100
3	2.6	17.1	51.3	23.7	5.3	100
4	2.6	15.4	38.5	33.3	10.3	100
5	0.0	5.6	8.3	33.3	52.8	100
6	0.0	11.1	22.2	44.4	22.2	100

33 3

41.7

0.0

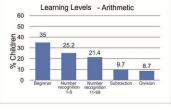
33.3

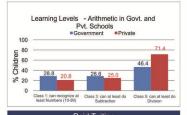
33.3 100

50.0 100

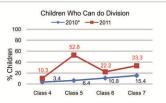
75.0 100

55.6

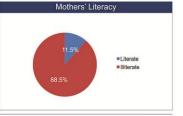




How to read: 2.2% (1.1+1.1) children of class 1 can do subtraction







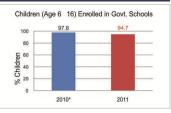
90 ASER 2011

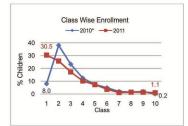
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

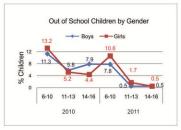


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% CI	nildren	% Ou Scho	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	70.9	4.4	0.5	0.0	23.5	0.7	100
11-13	85.3	1.6	0.4	0.0	7.6	5.2	100
14-16	84.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	7.0	100
6-16	74.2	3.7	0.5	0.0	19.7	1.9	100
Total			78.4		21.	6	100
By Type	94.7	4.7	0.6	0.0			

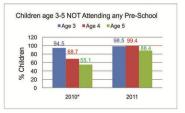






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.5	100
0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	99.4	100
11.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	88.4	100
5.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	94.7	100
		5.3		94.7	100
	1.5 0.0 11.2	1.5 0.0 0.0 0.6 11.2 0.4	1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.0 11.2 0.4 0.0 5.0 0.3 0.0	1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.0 11.2 0.4 0.0 0.0 5.0 0.3 0.0 0.0	1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 98.5 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.0 99.4 11.2 0.4 0.0 0.0 88.4 5.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 94.7



*District Chaghi was surveyed in 2010

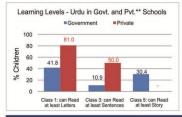
ASER 2011 91

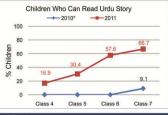


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	54.9	43.1	1.6	0.0	0.4	100
2	28.5	42.5	25.7	3.3	0.0	100
3	11.8	41.2	33.8	12.5	0.7	100
4	0.0	19.7	45.1	18.3	16.9	100
5	3.6	0.0	17.9	48.2	30.4	100
6	3.0	3.0	9.1	27.3	57.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	84.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	70.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

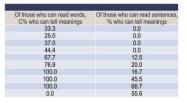


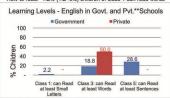




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	87.1	10.9	0.8	1.2	0.0	100
2	62.8	22.3	11.2	3.7	0.0	100
3	41.2	32.4	5.9	19.9	0.7	100
4	15.5	21.1	11.3	50.7	1.4	100
5	1.8	3.6	10.7	55.4	28.6	100
6	3.0	6.1	6.1	39.4	45.5	100
7	0.0	11.1	0.0	22.2	66.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	84.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
Hov	w to read:	1.2% (1.2	2+0.0) child	dren of clas	s 1 can read v	vords







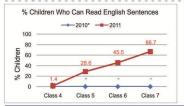
^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

Chaghi



66.7

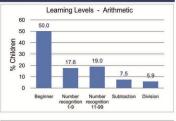
63.6





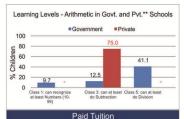
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

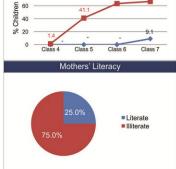
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	50.4	40.7	8.5	0.4	0.0	100
2	17.7	34.4	47.4	0.5	0.0	100
3	8.1	13.2	62.5	15.4	0.7	100
4	0.0	0.0	44.3	54.3	1.4	100
5	0.0	0.0	10.7	48.2	41.1	100
6	0.0	0.0	9.1	27.3	63.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	76.9	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

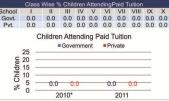


% Children Who Can do Division

2010* —2011



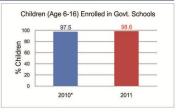


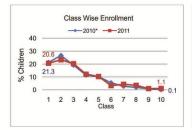


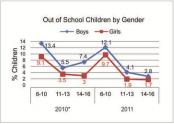


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% Cr	ildren	in Dit Scho	% Ou Scho	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	67.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	29.5	2.1	100
11-13	67.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	25.5	5.7	100
14-16	59.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	32.8	5.5	100
6-16	66.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	29.1	3.2	100
Total			67.7		32.	3	100
By Type	98.6	0.5	0.7	0.1			

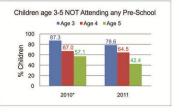






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Tota
3	20.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	78.6	100
4	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.5	100
5	56.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	42.4	100
3-5	38.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	61.2	100
Total			38.8		61.2	100
By Type	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0		100

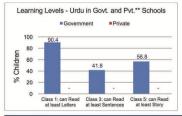




Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	9.5	40.5	34.9	11.1	4.0	100
2	9.2	30.5	33.3	9.8	17.2	100
3	3.1	17.6	37.1	15.1	27.0	100
4	4.3	9.7	32.3	19.4	34.4	100
5	1.2	12.3	17.3	12.3	56.8	100
6	3.7	7.4	14.8	18.5	55.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	15.6	25.0	59.4	100
8	0.0	10.3	17.2	20.7	51.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	100



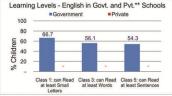


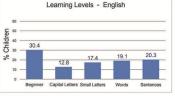


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	12.9	20.2	33.1	32.3	1.6	100
2	15.1	15.1	27.9	22.1	19.8	100
3	6.4	19.2	17.9	26.3	30.1	100
4	6.5	10.8	24.7	31.2	26.9	100
5	0.0	9.9	14.8	21.0	54.3	100
6	3.7	7.4	11.1	29.6	48.1	100
7	0.0	0.0	12.5	21.9	65.6	100
8	0.0	13.8	20.7	24.1	41.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	60.0	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
77.5	100.0
63.2	82.4
58.5	80.9
48.3	80.0
64.7	81.8
62.5	76.9
85.7	85.7
42.9	83.3
0.0	100.0
0.0	100.0





^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

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Kalat

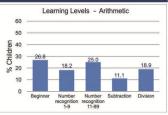


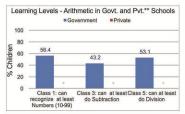


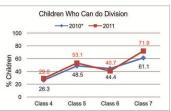


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Number ng recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	12.7	30.5	40.7	11.9	4.2	100
2	10.1	27.8	35.5	10.7	16.0	100
3	2.6	17.9	35.9	20.5	23.1	100
4	5.4	8.6	36.6	20.4	29.0	100
5	1.2	4.9	29.6	11.1	53.1	100
6	3.7	3.7	22.2	29.6	40.7	100
7	0.0	0.0	15.6	12.5	71.9	100
8	0.0	17.2	17.2	24.1	41.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	100
10	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	60.0	100







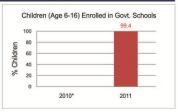


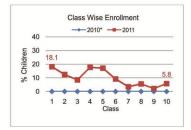


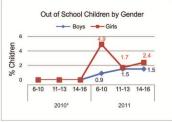


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

%	Childre	n in Dif Scho	% Ou Sch	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	90.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	8.0	0.9	100
11-13	82.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.4	8.8	100
14-16	77.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	12.7	9.7	100
6-16	86.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	8.9	3.9	100
Total			87.3		12.	8	100
By Type	99.4	0.1	0.4	0.1			

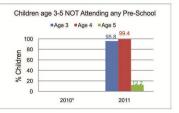






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

			Comment of the Commen			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.8	100
4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4	100
5	87.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	100
3-5	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	100
Total			38.0		62.0	100
Ву Туре	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		100



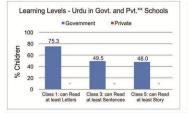


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class V	Vise % Chil	dren Who	Can Rea	d		
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	24.6	69.2	3.6	2.7	0.0	100
2	1.3	19.9	77.6	0.0	1.3	100
3	0.9	20.2	29.4	47.7	1.8	100
4	0.0	18.3	16.3	58.2	7.2	100
5	1.0	1.0	5.0	45.0	48.0	100
6	0.0	0.0	4.0	29.3	66.7	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	95.1	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	92.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	96.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	98.5	100

How to read: 2.7% (2.7+0.0) children of class 1 can read sentences





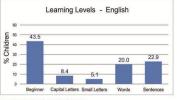


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	91.1	5.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	100
2	81.3	15.5	1.3	1.3	0.6	100
3	43.1	27.5	26.6	2.8	0.0	100
4	36.1	5.3	7.7	50.5	0.5	100
5	18.3	9.9	5.4	43.6	22.8	100
6	0.0	6.1	4.0	35.4	54.5	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	87.8	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	96.9	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	89.3	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	98.5	100

_ea	rnir				Gov		nd Pvt.**	Schools
			Goven	nment		■ P	rivate	
	100							
	80							
dren	60							
% Children	40	-				_	7.00000	
%	20						22.8	_
	20	2.7	-	2	8.	-		
0.			Read at		an Read		Class 5: can	

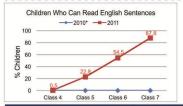
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
100.0	100.0
50.0	100.0
66.7	0.0
66.7	100.0
83.0	87.0
68.6	85.2
40.0	86.1
50.0	90.3
66.7	92.0
0.0	91.0



^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

Ketch







Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Nun		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	20.0	63.1	13.8	3.1	0.0	100
2	5.1	15.4	77.6	0.6	1.3	100
3	1.8	11.0	34.9	50.5	1.8	100
4	1.0	6.3	28.5	59.9	4.3	100
5	0.5	0.0	9.9	63.4	26.2	100
6	0.0	0.0	2.0	43.4	54.5	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.1	65.9	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	68.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	89.3	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	95.6	100

Learning Levels - Arithmetic

60

50

50

40

31.5

30

17.1

23.3

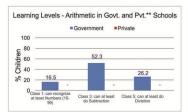
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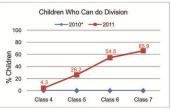
10

5.7

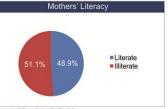
0

Beginner Number Number Subtraction Division recognition 1-9 11-99





Class \	Nise %									
School	1	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
Pvt.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S	20 -	Child		Atten				on		21
ildren		Child						on		
% Children	20 -	Chilo				■ Priv		on 0.0)	

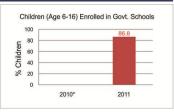


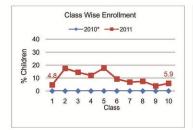
^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schoolingdata

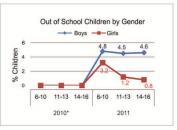


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% (Childrer	in Di Scho		% Out of School			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop -	
6-10	72.1	8.0	5.8	0.0	12.1	1.9	100
11-13	66.9	3.1	3.5	0.4	24.6	1.5	100
14-16	68.8	1.9	4.6	0.0	20.9	3.8	100
6-16	70.3	5.6	5.0	0.1	16.8	2.3	100
Total			81.0		19.	1	100
By Type	86.8	6.9	6.2	0.1			

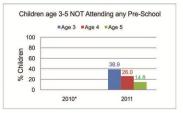






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

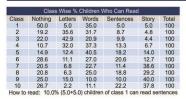
	_	_				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	51.4	5.6	4.2	0.0	38.9	100
4	61.0	6.0	7.0	0.0	26.0	100
5	75.4	5.7	4.1	0.0	14.8	100
3-5	64.6	5.8	5.1	0.0	24.5	100
Total			75.5		24.5	100
Ву Туре	85.6	7.7	6.8	0.0		100

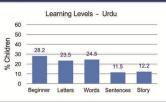


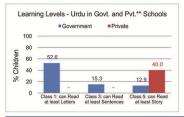
*District Kharan was not surveyed in 2010

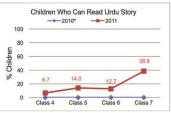


Learning Levels - Urdu





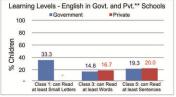




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	42.1	26.3	21.1	5.3	5.3	100
2	28.3	32.3	26.3	9.1	4.0	100
3	31.0	31.0	23.0	13.8	1.1	100
4	11.3	33.8	31.0	14.1	9.9	100
5	17.6	16.0	31.1	16.0	19.3	100
6	31.3	9.4	21.9	18.8	18.8	100
7	20.5	9.1	20.5	11.4	38.6	100
8	18.8	6.3	22.9	20.8	31.3	100
9	35.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	100
10	22.2	4.4	6.7	22.2	44.4	100





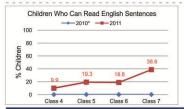


^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

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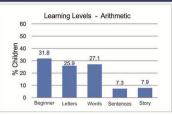


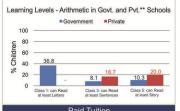


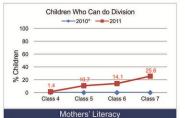


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

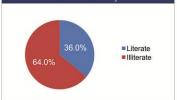
Class	Nothing	Nun	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	40.0	25.0	30.0	5.0	0.0	100
2	23.1	40.4	30.8	2.9	2.9	100
3	29.3	39.1	22.8	7.6	1.1	100
4	10.8	39.2	40.5	8.1	1.4	100
5	17.4	13.2	46.3	12.4	10.7	100
6	28.1	17.2	31.3	9.4	14.1	100
7	32.6	9.3	30.2	2.3	25.6	100
8	20.8	12.5	33.3	16.7	16.7	100
9	36.8	10.5	26.3	5.3	21.1	100
10	24.4	6.7	20.0	22.2	26.7	100







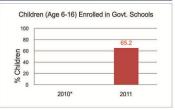




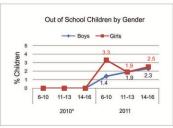


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Out of School		Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop -	
6-10	65.2	0.4	27.2	0.0	6.5	0.7	100
11-13	48.2	0.0	28.8	0.0	18.7	4.3	100
14-16	32.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	22.8	4.0	100
6-16	56.5	0.2	29.9	0.0	11.4	1.9	100
Total	86.6				13.	100	
By Type	65.2	0.3	34.5	0.0			

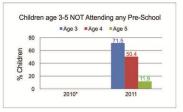






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt. Pvt.		Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total	
3	8.9	0.0	19.5	0.0	71.5	100	
4	31.6	0.0	18.0	0.0	50.4	100	
5	51.5	0.0	36.6	0.0	11.9	100	
3-5	31.3	0.0	24.9	0.0	43.8	100	
Total			43.8	100			
By Type	55.7	0.0	44.3	0.0		100	



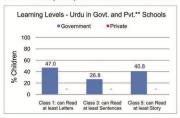
*District Khuzdar was not surveyed in 2010

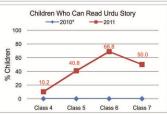


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	52.5	36.6	7.9	3.0	0.0	100
2	20.5	48.8	30.7	0.0	0.0	100
3	5.5	27.3	40.6	24.2	2.3	100
4	3.4	11.9	30.5	44.1	10.2	100
5	1.4	7.0	15.5	35.2	40.8	100
6	0.0	0.0	12.5	18.8	68.8	100
7	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	50.0	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	100
10	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0	100



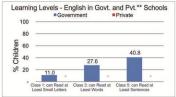


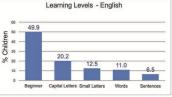


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	66.3	22.8	8.9	2.0	0.0	100
2	28.3	48.8	13.4	7.9	1.6	100
3	8.6	28.1	35.9	22.7	4.7	100
4	5.1	15.3	27.1	47.5	5.1	100
5	8.5	5.6	14.1	31.0	40.8	100
6	12.5	6.3	0.0	18.8	62.5	100
7	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	50.0	100
8	40.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	100
9	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	100
10	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	100



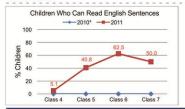




^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

Khuzdar



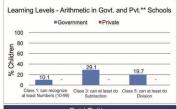


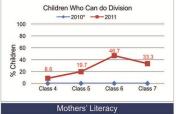


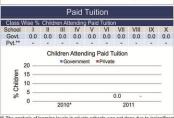
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

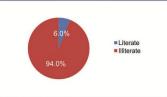
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	50.0	40.0	7.0	3.0	0.0	100
2	21.4	47.6	29.4	1.6	0.0	100
3	3.1	30.5	37.5	25.8	3.1	100
4	5.2	12.1	39.7	34.5	8.6	100
5	1.4	1.4	21.1	56.3	19.7	100
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	46.7	100
7	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0	33.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	40.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100







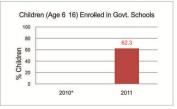


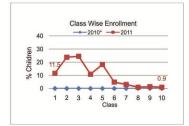


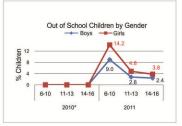
^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schoolingdata



% Children in Different Type Schools			es of	of % Out of School				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Ma	drasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	43.3	10.9)	14.4	0.0	30.4	1.0	100
11-13	31.7	6.0		13.8	0.0	43.1	5.4	100
14-16	21.8	2.7		16.4	0.0	55.5	3.6	100
6-16	39.3	9.3		14.5	0.0	35.0	2.0	100
Total				63.1		37.	0	100
By Type	62.3	3	14.7	23.0	0.0			

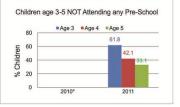






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

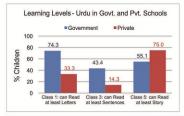
	_			_		_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	27.7	4.6	5.8	0.0	61.8	100
4	34.9	13.8	9.2	0.0	42.1	100
5	44.1	12.6	10.2	0.0	33.1	100
3-5	34.7	10.3	8.3	0.0	46.7	100
Total			46.7	100		

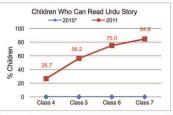




Class	Nothing	Letter	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	28.9	42.1	15.8	13.2	0.0	100
2	24.5	20.2	48.9	4.3	2.1	100
3	19.6	12.4	28.9	32.0	7.2	100
4	13.3	2.2	11.1	46.7	26.7	100
5	1.4	2.7	11.0	28.8	56.2	100
6	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	75.0	100
7	0.0	7.7	0.0	7.7	84.6	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
9	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	100
10	0.0 read: 13.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100



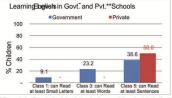




Learning Levels - English

	Cla	ss Wise %	6 Children	Who Can F	Read English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	77.8	13.9	5.6	2.8	0.0	100
2	58.1	26.9	7.5	6.5	1.1	100
3	30.6	25.5	24.5	18.4	1.0	100
4	20.0	22.2	13.3	28.9	15.6	100
5	6.8	6.8	8.1	39.2	39.2	100
6	10.0	15.0	0.0	5.0	70.0	100
7	0.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	76.9	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
Ho	w to read:	2.8% (2.	8+0.0) chil	dren of clas	ss 1 can read w	rords



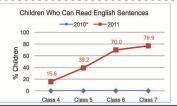




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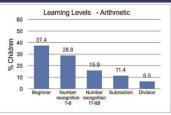


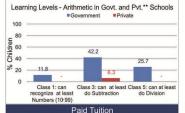




Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class Nothing	Nothing	Nur	mber inition	Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
	19	10 99	with carry)	by 1)		
1	27.0	62.2	2.7	5.4	2.7	100
2	24.2	24.2	48.4	2.1	1.1	100
3	19.2	24.2	20.2	32.3	4.0	100
4	13.3	8.9	11.1	48.9	17.8	100
5	1.4	8.1	10.8	55.4	24.3	100
6	0.0	10.0	0.0	30.0	60.0	100
7	0.0	15.4	7.7	0.0	76.9	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	100





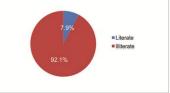


Paid Tuition Class Wise % Children Attending Paid Tuition

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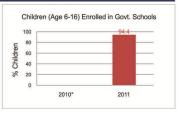


** The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

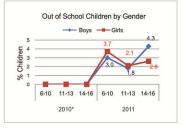
10



%	Children	% Out of School		Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	83.4	3.1	1.1	0.0	9.2	3.4	100
11-13	78.3	2.5	2.0	0.0	11.4	5.9	100
14-16	64.8	3.1	2.9	0.0	17.6	11.6	100
6-16	77.8	2.9	1.7	0.0	11.7	5.9	100
Total			82.4		17	.6	100
By Type	94.4	3.6	2.0	0.0			

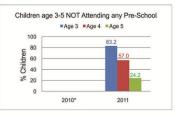






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age					Out of	
Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	School	Tota
3	11.7	0.7	4.4	0.0	83.2	100
4	38.2	2.4	2.4	0.0	57.0	100
5	72.1	1.6	1.6	0.5	24.2	100
3-5	43.9	1.6	2.6	0.2	51.6	100
Total			48.3		51.6	100

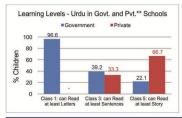


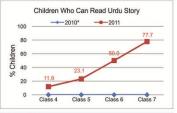
*District Nushki was not surveyed in 2010



Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	3.3	41.1	48.3	6.7	0.5	100
2	0.7	11.6	65.9	19.8	2.0	100
3	2.0	14.1	44.9	36.6	2.4	100
4	1.1	5.1	19.3	62.5	11.9	100
5	1.5	9.0	4.5	61.9	23.1	100
6	0.0	5.2	4.2	40.6	50.0	100
7	2.1	3.2	3.2	13.8	77.7	100
8	0.9	1.9	0.9	12.3	84.0	100
9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	97.3	100
10	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.1	95.4	100



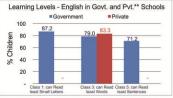


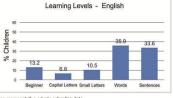


Learning Levels - English

	Clas	s wise %	Cillulen	VIIO Call R	ead English	
Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	3.3	9.1	39.2	45.0	3.3	100
2	0.7	7.8	11.2	74.5	5.8	100
3	0.5	10.2	10.2	68.4	10.7	100
4	1.1	6.8	5.1	56.5	30.5	100
5	0.7	3.0	1.5	23.0	71.9	100
6	2.1	4.2	0.0	17.7	76.0	100
7	1.1	3.2	2.1	10.6	83.0	100
8	0.0	1.9	1.9	5.6	90.7	100
9	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	96.0	100
10	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	98.5	100
How	to read:	48.3% (45.	0+3.3) chi	ldren of cla	ss 1 can read	words

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
16.0	14.3
26.5	47.1
27.7	36.4
25.0	40.7
38.7	30.9
47.1	35.6
70.0	50.0
66.7	51.5
0.0	61.1
0.0	64.1

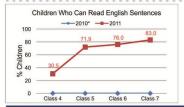


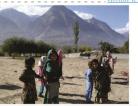


^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

Nushki

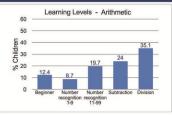


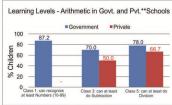




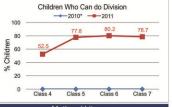
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

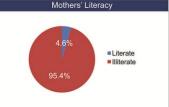
Class No	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	1.9	10.5	75.6	9.6	2.4	100
2	0.7	10.9	31.3	52.4	4.8	100
3	1.0	13.6	16.0	64.6	4.9	100
4	0.6	5.6	5.6	35.6	52.5	100
5	0.0	4.4	6.7	11.1	77.8	100
6	0.0	6.3	3.1	10.4	80.2	100
7	0.0	4.3	3.2	13.8	78.7	100
8	0.0	0.9	1.9	4.7	92.5	100
9	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	97.3	100
10	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	96.9	100







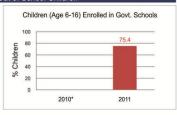


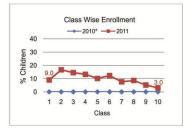


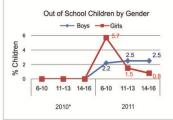
^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data



% (Childre	n in Di Scho	% Out of	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	63.8	14.7	6.7	0.0	13.4	1.3	100
11-13	64.2	12.2	9.0	0.0	11.8	2.8	100
14-16	64.0	11.9	7.0	0.0	10.1	7.0	100
6-16	64.0	13.5	7.4	0.0	12.3	2.8	100
Total			84.9		15.	1	100
By Type	75.4	15.9	8.7	0.0			

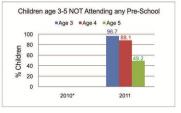




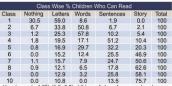


Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	96.7	100
4	8.9	2.0	1.0	0.0	88.1	100
5	38.1	8.7	4.0	0.0	49.2	100
3-5	18.6	4.1	2.2	0.0	75.1	100
Total			75.1	100		

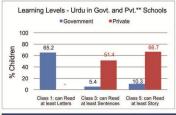








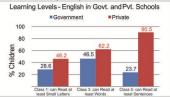






Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	39.4	29.8	12.5	18.3	0.0	100
2	15.4	23.6	17.9	39.5	3.6	100
3	4.8	27.7	17.5	44.0	6.0	100
4	1.8	16.5	19.5	47.6	14.6	100
5	1.7	17.8	27.1	17.8	35.6	100
6	0.7	14.5	11.7	19.3	53.8	100
7	1.1	14.6	12.4	18.0	53.9	100
8	0.9	10.3	10.3	12.1	66.4	100
9	0.0	12.9	12.9	11.3	62.9	100
10	0.0	5.4	5.4	13.5	75.7	100



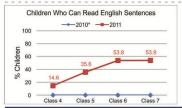
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
10.5	0.0
23.4	71.4
13.7	100.0
15.4	75.0
19.0	57.1
32.1	39.7
50.0	56.3
69.2	63.4
71.4	61.5
0.0	60.7



^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data **ASER 2011**

Pashin

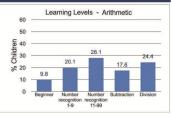


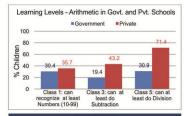


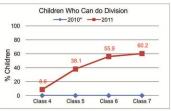


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

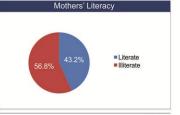
Class	Nothing		nber Inition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9 10-99		carry)	by 1)		
1	32.1	36.8	30.2	0.9	0.0	100	
2	3.6	22.1	69.7	4.1	0.5	100	
3	1.2	22.3	51.8	23.5	1.2	100	
4	0.0	14.7	23.3	53.4	8.6	100	
5	0.0	15.3	25.4	21.2	38.1	100	
6	0.7	12.4	10.3	20.7	55.9	100	
7	0.0	14.8	6.8	18.2	60.2	100	
8	0.9	9.4	8.5	9.4	71.7	100	
9	0.0	11.3	4.8	16.1	67.7	100	
10	0.0	5.4	8.1	13.5	73.0	100	





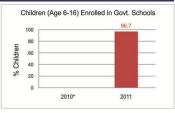


lass Wise %	Childre									
School		II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	1.9	2.8	4.7	2.8	4.6	1.5	5.7	6.0	1.7	0.0
Pvt.	6.7	18.6	34.9	43.8	33.3	27.6	38.5	38.5	33.3	0.0
50 —										
								28.8		
5 40 -		2010				3.3				

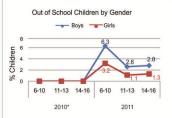




% C	hildren	in Di Scho	% Ou Scho	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop -	
6-10	81.8	0.9	1.4	0.0	11.8	4.1	100
11-13	79.3	2.1	1.8	0.0	8.1	8.7	100
14-16	74.3	1.9	0.7	0.0	11.9	11.2	100
6-16	79.9	1.3	1.4	0.0	11.0	6.3	100
Total			82.6	17.	17.3		
By Type	96.7	1.6	1.7	0.0			

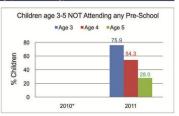






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

-		_				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	21.8	1.1	1.1	0.0	75.9	100
4	42.0	2.5	1.2	0.0	54.3	100
5	68.3	1.9	1.9	0.0	28.0	100
3-5	49.5	1.8	1.5	0.0	47.1	100
Total			52.8		47.1	

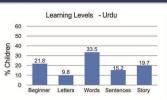


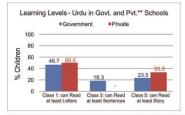
Qilla Abdullah

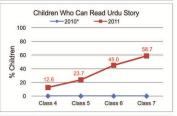


Learning Levels - Urdu



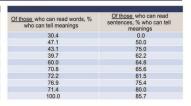


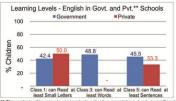




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	54.1	3.5	22.1	19.9	0.4	100
2	26.9	7.1	26.4	37.4	2.2	100
3	9.2	10.9	31.6	41.4	6.9	100
4	3.1	2.5	28.3	42.8	23.3	100
5	2.5	4.5	25.5	22.3	45.2	100
6	0.0	0.9	22.5	21.6	55.0	100
7	1.1	1.1	7.6	19.6	70.7	100
8	2.2	0.0	7.7	14.3	75.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.5	10.3	88.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	2.6	7.7	89.7	100





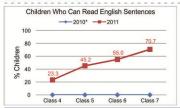


** The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schoolingdata

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Qilla Abdullah

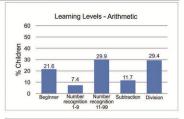


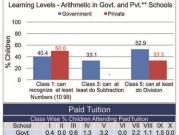


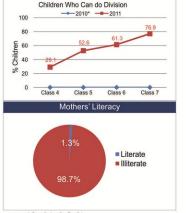


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class 1	Nothing	Nur	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)		
1	51.3	8.3	37.4	2.2	0.9	100	
2	18.7	6.0	63.2	11.0	1.1	100	
3	5.7	6.3	55.2	23.6	9.2	100	
4	2.5	3.8	32.9	31.6	29.1	100	
5	0.6	1.9	31.4	13.5	52.6	100	
6	0.0	0.0	25.2	13.5	61.3	100	
7	1.1	1.1	4.4	16.5	76.9	100	
8	0.0	2.2	8.8	11.0	78.0	100	
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	98.5	100	
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	97.4	100	





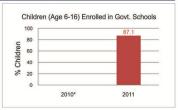


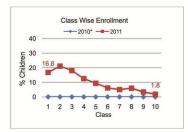
Cla	ss Wis	e %	Chile	dren A	ttendin	g Paid	Tuiti	on		
School	- 1	11	III	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.3	3.2	0.0	2.2	1.1	1.5	0.0
Pvt.	25.0	0.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
50 40 30 20 10 0	Chil		Gove	ernmer	g Paid	1.0		88.5	E	

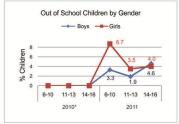
**The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schoolingdata



%	Childrer	in Dit Scho	% Ou Scho	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	66.0	0.8	11.3	0.2	21.5	0.1	100
11-13	71.1	0.7	6.3	0.2	21.7	0.0	100
14-16	51.7	1.6	2.8	0.0	34.6	9.3	100
6-16	64.5	1.0	8.4	0.2	24.1	1.9	100
Total			74.1	26.	0	100	
By Type	87.1	1.3	11.4	0.2			

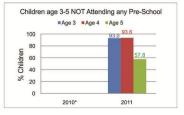






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

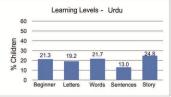
			(//	_		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Tota
3	3.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	93.0	100
4	2.7	0.9	2.7	0.0	93.6	100
5	34.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	57.8	100
3-5	16.3	0.2	5.1	0.0	78.4	100
Total			21.6		78.4	100



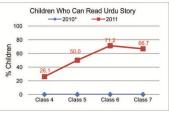


Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	32.1	61.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	100
2	6.8	39.3	50.3	3.1	0.5	100
3	0.6	13.5	42.1	40.9	2.9	100
4	1.7	6.7	33.6	31.9	26.1	100
5	1.0	7.3	21.9	19.8	50.0	100
6	0.0	2.7	13.7	12.3	71.2	100
7	0.0	0.0	11.1	22.2	66.7	100
8	1.3	1.3	6.7	2.7	88.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.9	92.7	100
10	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	95.5	100





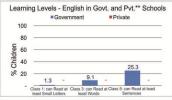




Learning Levels - English

-	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	56.9	41.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	100
2	15.2	57.6	25.1	1.6	0.5	100
3	2.4	26.8	61.9	7.7	1.2	100
4	1.7	10.0	46.7	37.5	4.2	100
5	1.0	5.2	35.4	32.3	26.0	100
6	1.4	2.7	8.1	54.1	33.8	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.8	60.3	34.9	100
8	1.3	2.7	2.7	26.7	66.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.9	9.8	85.4	100
10	4.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	91.3	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
0.0	0.0
0.0	100.0
38.5	100.0
37.8	80.0
45.2	84.0
55.0	72.0
71.1	77.3
70.0	84.0
50.0	77.1
0.0	71.4



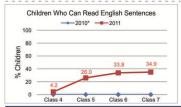


^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

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Qilla Saifullah

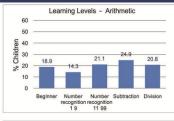


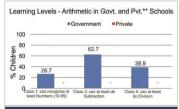




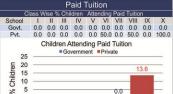
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class Nothing	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	23.5	50.0	25.9	0.6	0.0	100
2	5.7	18.2	65.1	10.4	0.5	100
3	1.2	9.5	26.6	60.4	2.4	100
4	2.5	8.3	12.5	64.2	12.5	100
5	3.1	3.1	15.6	38.5	39.6	100
6	0.0	2.7	1.4	39.2	56.8	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.8	39.7	55.6	100
8	1.3	2.7	0.0	13.3	82.7	100
9	0.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	92.7	100
10	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	95.7	100

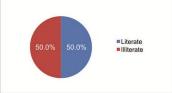






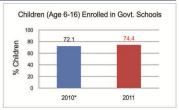


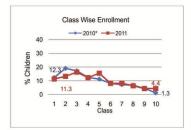
2010*

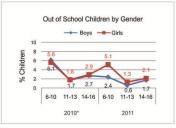




	Childrer	% Ou Scho		Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	62.1	20.7	4.1	0.0	12.0	1.1	100
11-13	69.5	15.1	5.8	0.0	7.5	2.1	100
14-16	65.9	11.3	5.5	0.0	8.0	9.3	100
6-16	64.5	17.4	4.8	0.0	10.2	3.1	100
Total			86.7		13.	3	100
By Type	74.4	20.1	5.5	0.0			

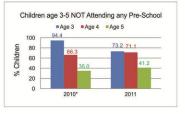






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

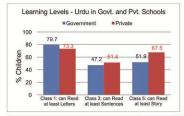
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	11.3	15.5	0.0	0.0	73.2	100
4	14.9	11.4	2.6	0.0	71.1	100
5	38.7	18.5	1.7	0.0	41.2	100
3-5	22.4	15.2	1.5	0.0	60.9	100
Total			39.1		60.9	100
Ву Туре	57.4	38.8	3.9	0.0		100





Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	22.2	39.4	33.3	4.0	1.0	100
2	8.9	30.4	45.9	13.3	1.5	100
3	5.0	14.0	33.0	39.7	8.4	100
4	1.5	5.2	17.0	39.3	37.0	100
5	0.0	4.1	12.9	27.5	55.6	100
6	0.0	0.0	11.1	23.3	65.6	100
7	1.1	2.2	14.4	18.9	63.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	4.3	27.1	68.6	100
9	2.1	0.0	8.3	14.6	75.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	6.4	10.6	83.0	100



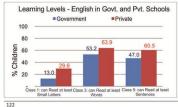




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small Letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	24.0	58.3	14.6	2.1	1.0	100
2	9.8	37.6	30.8	21.1	0.8	100
3	7.3	16.9	20.3	48.6	6.8	100
4	3.7	8.2	3.7	45.5	38.8	100
5	1.8	8.2	7.1	32.9	50.0	100
6	1.1	2.2	3.3	28.9	64.4	100
7	3.3	4.4	4.4	24.4	63.3	100
8	0.0	2.9	1.4	18.6	77.1	100
9	2.1	0.0	2.1	16.7	79.2	100
10	0.0	2.1	0.0	6.4	91.5	100

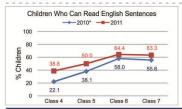
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
50.0	100.0
21.4	100.0
45.3	33.3
49.2	69.2
50.0	81.2
50.0	82.8
45.5	77.2
61.5	85.2
50.0	84.2
66.7	69.8





Quetta

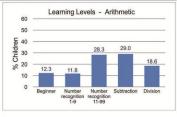


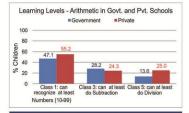


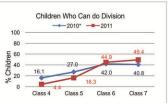


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

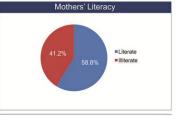
Class	Nothing		nber Inition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9 10-99		carry)	by 1)		
1	23.7	26.8	48.5	1.0	0.0	100	
2	6.7	35.8	55.2	2.2	0.0	100	
3	5.6	11.2	55.9	26.3	1.1	100	
4	2.2	2.2	23.7	67.4	4.4	100	
5	1.2	2.3	22.1	58.1	16.3	100	
6	0.0	2.2	6.7	46.1	44.9	100	
7	3.4	1.1	12.4	33.7	49.4	100	
8	0.0	1.4	7.1	27.1	64.3	100	
9	2.1	0.0	4.2	22.9	70.8	100	
10	0.0	0.0	2.1	31.9	66.0	100	







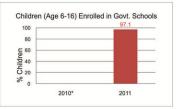


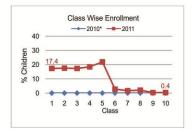


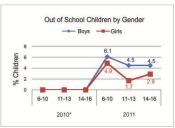
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%	Childre	% Ou Scho	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	81.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	15.5	0.6	100
11-13	69.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	19.7	9.5	100
14-16	23.9	0.0	4.2	0.0	50.7	21.1	100
6-16	73.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	20.0	4.6	100
Total			75.3		24.	6	100
By Type	97.1	0.0	2.9	0.0			

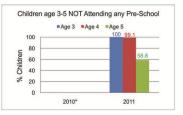






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

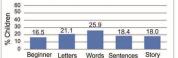
_	_	_				_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Tota
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.1	100
5	38.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	58.8	100
3-5	10.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	88.4	100
Total			11.6		88.4	100



*District Sherani was not surveyed in 2010

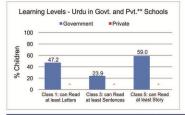


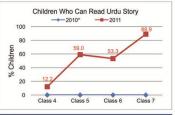
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	53.8	41.8	2.2	1.1	1.1	100
2	5.3	39.4	53.2	1.1	1.1	100
3	1.1	16.3	58.7	21.7	2.2	100
4	0.0	8.2	28.6	51.0	12.2	100
5	0.0	0.0	8.5	32.5	59.0	100
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.7	53.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	88.9	100
8	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100



Learning Levels - Urdu

How to read: 2.2% (1.1+1.1) children of class 1 can read sentences

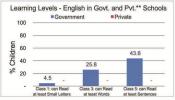


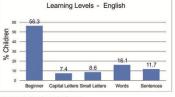


Learning Levels - English

	Cla	ss Wise %	Children 1	Who Can F	Read English	
Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	89.0	6.6	1.1	2.2	1.1	100
2	62.4	10.8	22.6	2.2	2.2	100
3	41.9	11.8	20.4	24.7	1.1	100
4	40.8	6.1	7.1	42.9	3.1	100
5	26.5	8.5	5.1	16.2	43.6	100
6	0.0	6.7	13.3	60.0	20.0	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	55.6	100
8	18.2	0.0	0.0	27.3	54.5	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
How to	o read: 3.	3% (2.2+1	.1) childre	n of class	1 can read work	ds

f those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0
87.0	100.0
92.9	66.7
73.7	94.1
66.7	100.0
100.0	100.0
100.0	83.3
0.0	50.0
0.0	100.0

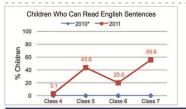




^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

Sherani

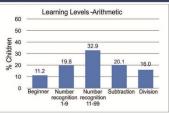






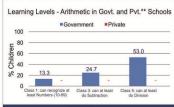
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

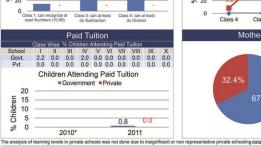
Class Noth	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	34.8	52.2	9.8	2.2	1.1	100
2	5.4	34.4	58.1	1.1	1.1	100
3	1.1	15.1	59.1	22.6	2.2	100
4	1.0	9.2	31.6	50.0	8.2	100
5	0.0	0.9	12.8	33.3	53.0	100
6	0.0	13.3	0.0	46.7	40.0	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	88.9	100
8	9.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	81.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

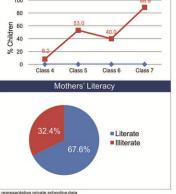


Children Who Can do Division

----2010* -----2011









Total

Ву Туре

90.8 5.2 3.8 0.2

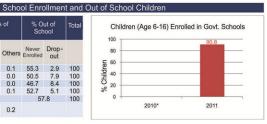


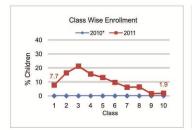
				00110	O1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	t carre
% Children in Different Types of Schools				% O Sch		Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	38.0	1.2	2.4	0.1	55.3	2.9	100
11-13	38.6	2.3	0.7	0.0	50.5	7.9	100
14-16	39.3	5.1	0.5	0.0	46.7	8.4	100
0 40	20 4	22	4.0	0.4	E2 7	E 4	400

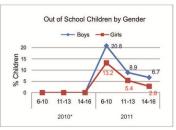
57.8

100

42.3

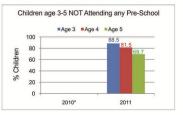






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	8.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	88.5	100
4	14.8	1.2	2.5	0.0	81.5	100
5	23.2	3.5	3.5	0.0	69.7	100
3-5	16.4	2.7	2.1	0.0	78.9	100
Total			21.2		78.9	100
By			22		70.0	100
Type	77.5	12.7	9.9	0.0		100



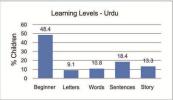
*District Zhob was not surveyed in 2010

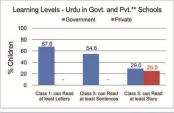


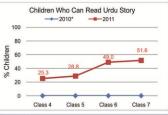


Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	34.3	22.9	34.3	5.7	2.9	100
2	10.0	23.8	35.0	18.8	12.5	100
3	4.7	9.4	32.1	40.6	13.2	100
4	6.3	6.3	15.2	46.8	25.3	100
5	6.1	0.0	16.7	48.5	28.8	100
6	0.0	0.0	2.0	49.0	49.0	100
7	3.2	3.2	0.0	41.9	51.6	100
8	0.0	0.0	3.0	33.3	63.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	90.0	100

How to read: 8.6% (5.7+2.9) children of class 1 can read sentences



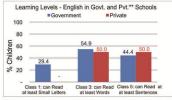




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	42.9	28.6	14.3	5.7	8.6	100
2	16.3	26.3	22.5	23.8	11.3	100
3	6.7	7.7	30.8	36.5	18.3	100
4	6.4	5.1	15.4	39.7	33.3	100
5	7.5	1.5	10.4	35.8	44.8	100
6	0.0	0.0	8.2	12.2	79.6	100
7	3.2	3.2	3.2	29.0	61.3	100
8	0.0	6.1	0.0	18.2	75.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	10.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	60.0	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
0.0	66.7
73.7	77.8
73.7	73.7
90.3	84.6
75.0	76.7
83.3	79.5
88.9	84.2
66.7	88.0
0.0	100.0
33.3	83.3

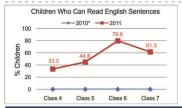




^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data



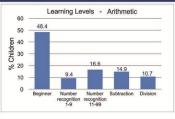


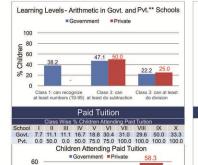




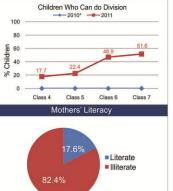
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class No	Nothing		nber Inition	Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	25.7	37.1	25.7	8.6	2.9	100
2	12.5	25.0	42.5	15.0	5.0	100
3	4.7	7.5	40.6	36.8	10.4	100
4	7.6	5.1	27.8	41.8	17.7	100
5	6.0	0.0	38.8	32.8	22.4	100
6	0.0	4.1	6.1	42.9	46.9	100
7	3.2	0.0	9.7	35.5	51.6	100
8	0.0	0.0	12.1	30.3	57.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	87.5	100
10	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	70.0	100





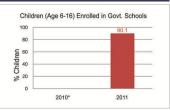
2010*



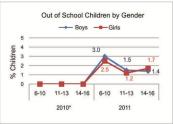
2011 The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data



%	Childre	n in D Sch	% Ou Scho		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	82.9	7.3	1.2	0.1	7.0	1.5	100
11-13	75.0	8.3	2.9	0.0	10.3	3.4	100
14-16	73.4	3.2	3.2	0.0	13.9	6.3	100
6-16	79.9	6.9	1.8	0.1	8.7	2.6	100
Total			88.7		11.3	3	100
By Type	90.1	7.8	2.1	0.1			

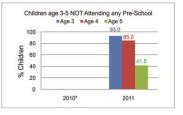






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

			tend Differen	с туроо .	J. 1 10 - 3(110013
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0	100
4	14.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	85.0	100
5	48.9	8.9	0.7	0.0	41.5	100
3-5	26.1	3.5	0.6	0.0	69.8	100
Total			30.2		69.8	100
By Type	86.4	11.7	1.9	0.0		100

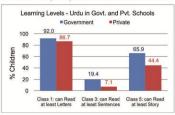


*District Ziarat was not surveyed in 2010

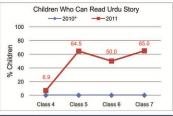


Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 8.6 82.9 6.6 20 00 100 1.4 51 0 44 9 14 1.4 100 3 00 28.4 534 16.9 1.4 100 4 0.8 33.8 50.8 6.9 100 5 0.5 3.3 8.2 23.5 64.5 100 6 0.0 5.6 5.6 38.9 50.0 100 0.0 0.0 7.5 27.5 65.0 100 8 65 19.6 69.6 100 0.0 0.0 9 70.0 100 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0





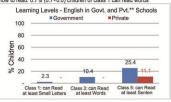




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital Letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	95.3	2.7	1.4	0.7	0.0	100
2	86.3	7.5	5.5	0.7	0.0	100
3	81.1	2.0	7.4	8.1	1.4	100
4	74.8	3.1	4.6	16.8	0.8	100
5	49.2	18.6	3.8	3.8	24.6	100
6	9.3	20.4	22.2	27.8	20.4	100
7	0.0	10.0	15.0	30.0	45.0	100
8	8.7	8.7	0.0	26.1	56.5	100
9	0.0	5.0	0.0	20.0	75.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	86.7	100

How to read: 0.7% (0.7+0.0) children of class 1 can read words	How to read: 0.7%	(0.7+0.0) childre	n of class 1	can read words
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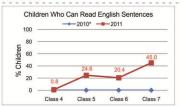


Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
0.0	0.0
100.0	0.0
58.3	100.0
100.0	100.0
85.7	93.3
86.7	90.9
91.7	100.0
83.3	92.3
50.0	100.0
100.0	92.3



^{**} The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data

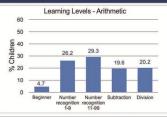


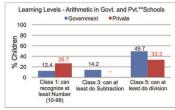


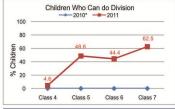


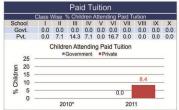
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

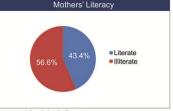
Class	Nothing	Nur	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	7.9	78.3	11.8	2.0	0.0	100
2	1.4	42.5	54.1	1.4	0.7	100
3	0.7	20.9	65.5	10.1	2.7	100
4	0.8	3.8	45.8	45.0	4.6	100
5	0.0	2.7	13.1	35.5	48.6	100
6	0.0	3.7	7.4	44.4	44.4	100
7	0.0	0.0	5.0	32.5	62.5	100
8	0.0	2.2	4.3	41.3	52.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	93.3	100











** The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non representative private schooling data



FATA

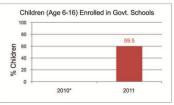


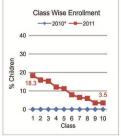
Surveyed Agencies 1. F.R. D.I. Khan

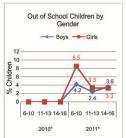
2. Khyber Agency

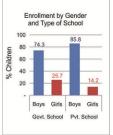


%CI		n Diffe Schoo	erent Type ols	s of	% Ou Scho		Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	49.4	25.0	4.0	0.4	18.5	2.7	100
11-13	38.6	30.6	4.2	0.7	18.2	7.7	100
14-16	35.3	22.7	4.1	0.0	25.4	12.5	100
6-16	44.5	25.8	4.0	0.4	19.7	5.6	100
Total			74.7		25.	3	
By Type	59.5	34.5	5.4	0.6			



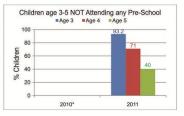






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Tota
3	4.3	0.9	1.5	0.0	93.2	100
4	20.0	6.9	2.1	0.0	71.0	100
5	37.1	20.4	2.2	0.2	40.0	100
3-5	22.4	10.7	2.0	0.1	64.8	100
Total			35.2		64.8	
By Type	63.8	30.4	5.6	0.3		100



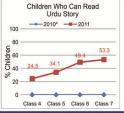
^{*} FATA was not surveyed in 2010

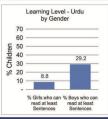


	Class	Wise %	Children	Who Can R	ead	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	28.6	45.7	20.4	3.3	2.0	100
2	16.2	28.2	45.0	6.4	4.2	100
3	8.3	16.6	46.4	18.9	9.7	100
4	5.4	10.4	32.0	27.7	24.5	100
5	3.9	6.3	32.9	22.7	34.1	100
6	2.2	2.8	20.2	25.3	49.4	100
7	1.3	0.0	21.3	24.0	53.3	100
8	1.5	3.7	10.4	24.4	60.0	100
9	1.2	1.2	13.6	19.8	64.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	11.1	13.6	75.3	100
low to r	ead: 5.3%	(3.3+2.0)	children o	f class 1 can r	ead sent	ences





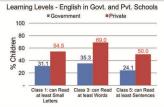




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	34.9	26.0	27.3	8.4	3.3	100
2	17.8	20.1	34.0	22.8	5.3	100
3	10.7	10.4	32.6	34.9	11.5	100
4	8.3	9.1	25.0	33.0	24.6	100
5	5.5	3.9	22.8	34.3	33.5	100
6	4.5	0.6	14.6	29.8	50.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	15.9	28.5	55.6	100
8	0.7	2.2	7.4	27.4	62.2	100
9	1.2	0.0	11.1	18.5	69.1	100
10	2.5	0.0	11.1	27.2	59.3	100

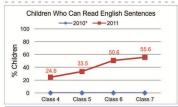
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
39.4	69.2
54.9	57.9
57.9	60.0
63.7	69.1
67.8	69.4
67.9	77.8
65.1	73.8
64.9	83.3
46.7	83.9
54.5	89.6







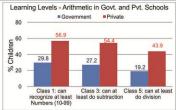


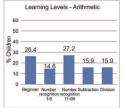


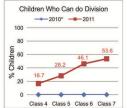


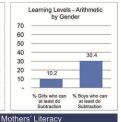
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	27.2	34.1	32.3	4.8	1.5	100
2	14.5	24.3	48.9	9.8	2.5	100
3	8.3	11.2	44.5	29.3	6.6	100
4	5.8	9.1	34.8	33.7	16.7	100
5	3.9	2.7	34.1	31.0	28.2	100
6	3.4	0.6	18.5	31.5	46.1	100
7	0.0	0.0	17.9	28.5	53.6	100
8	0.8	1.5	12.8	21.1	63.9	100
9	1.2	0.0	12.3	23.5	63.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	8.6	25.9	65.4	100

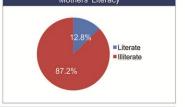








Cla	ass Wise	e % (Childre	n Atte	ending	g Paid	d Tuit	ion		
School	1	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	1.0	1.4	1.7	3.7	2.6	3.6	3.8	2.9	2.2	1.8
Pvt.	3.8	0.0	10.5	4.2	4.8	6.4	5.6	8.8	8.3	0.0
50 —		■ Go	vernm	ent	■ Pri	vate		46	.8	
		■ Go	overnm	ent	■Pri		4	46	.8	
50 — 40 — 30 — 20 —		■G(overnm	ent	■Pri	vate 24	.4	46	.8	





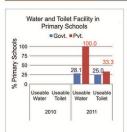
School Report Card

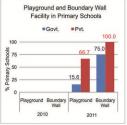
			Numbe	School by	Туре					
		Government School					Private School			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total		
Primary	23	7	2	32	1	- 2	2	3		
Elementary	8	2		10	2		9	11		
High	7		-	7	2	*	8	10		
Other	1	- 0	-	1		-	-	-		
Total	39	9	2	50	5		19	24		

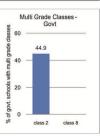
		Children Attendance on the Day of Visit								
		Government School Private School								
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	77.5	76.7	78.1	75.0	77.3	75.7	86.9	88.5	-	87.2
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	75.1	74.3	74.6	68.4	74.6	62.3	85.4	87.0	*	85.1

			Tea	cher At	endance	on the Day	y of Visit			
		Governme	nt Scho	ool			Private	School		
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	74.2	77.1	86.8	71.4	77.9	26.1	90.9	93.3	-	82.9

			School F	acilities				
	Government School				Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
Useable Water (%)	28.1	50.0	42.9	100.0	100.0	81.8	90.0	-
Useable Toilet (%)	25.0	40.0	42.9	0.0	33.3	81.8	100.0	-
Rooms Available	2.0	8.3	13.7	23.0	4.67	10.45	15.60	-
Rooms used for classes	1.8	7.7	7.1	10.0	3.33	8.82	13.20	
Availability of Playground (%)	15.6	10.0	42.9	100.0	66.7	45.5	80.0	
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	75.0	80.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	81.8	100.0	-





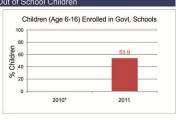


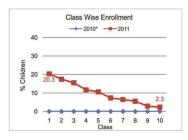
			Scho	ol Funds	-			
	Government School				Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	-		3	-			-	
Average amount of grant	-	~	38,000	-	-	-	-	-

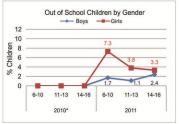
Khyber Agency



School Enrollment and Out of School Children %Children in Different Types of Schools % Out of school Total Age Group Never Drop-Pvt. Madrasah Others Enrolled out 6-10 49.9 33.1 1.8 0.5 10.9 3.7 100 2.3 11-13 40.5 0.8 12.0 10.1 100 14-16 31.0 32.5 1.4 0.0 17.4 100 6-16 43.4 34.6 1.9 0.5 12.2 7.4 100 Total 80.4 Ву Type 53.9 43.1 23 0.6

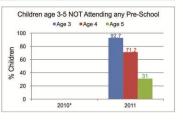






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

				10		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	5.2	1.6	0.5	0.0	92.7	100
4	21.2	7.6	0.0	0.0	71.2	100
5	40.5	28.6	0.0	0.0	31.0	100
3-5	24.8	14.4	0.1	0.0	60.7	100
Total			39.3		60.7	
Ву Туре	63.0	36.7	0.3	0.0		100



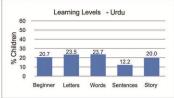
^{*} Khyber Agency was not surveyed in 2010

Khyber Agency

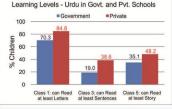


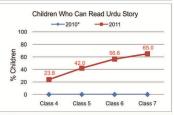
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	24.2	52.2	19.5	3.4	0.7	100
2	12.1	34.7	43.8	5.7	3.8	100
3	2.5	19.3	50.8	20.6	6.7	100
4	3.3	8.8	32.6	31.5	23.8	100
5	0.6	4.3	26.5	26.5	42.0	100
6	0.9	2.7	9.7	30.1	56.6	100
7	2.0	0.0	12.0	21.0	65.0	100
8	1.2	3.5	4.7	18.6	72.1	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.4	8.9	86.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	91.9	100







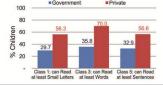


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	28.3	31.1	29.7	8.9	2.0	100
2	13.2	21.8	35.0	25.2	4.9	100
3	3.8	13.1	32.9	39.7	10.5	100
4	6.7	8.9	22.9	36.9	24.6	100
5	0.0	5.0	11.2	38.5	45.3	100
6	0.9	0.9	7.1	26.5	64.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	5.0	26.0	69.0	100
8	1.2	1.2	4.7	18.6	74.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.2	8.9	88.9	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	94.6	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
38.5	50.0
53.7	46.2
53.2	48.0
60.6	59.1
61.3	67.1
66.7	76.7
65.4	73.9
62.5	82.8
25.0	85.0
100.0	88.6

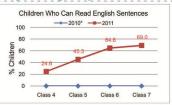
Learning Levels - English in Govt. and Pvt. Schools ■ Government ■ Private 100 80





Khyber Agency

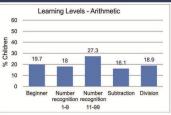


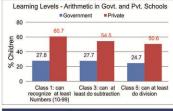


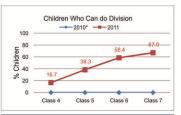


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

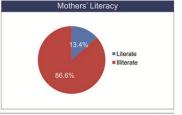
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
	1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)		
1	22.4	36.7	35.0	5.1	0.7	100
2	10.9	27.2	50.2	9.4	2.3	100
3	2.9	11.8	46.2	33.2	5.9	100
4	3.3	8.9	32.2	38.9	16.7	100
5	0.0	3.1	22.8	35.8	38.3	100
6	0.9	0.9	11.5	28.3	58.4	100
7	0.0	0.0	6.0	27.0	67.0	100
8	1.2	1.2	9.5	9.5	78.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.2	8.9	88.9	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	94.6	100







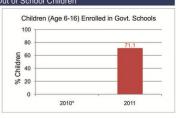


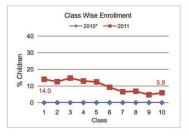


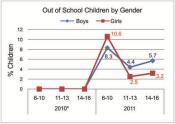
Type



School Enrollment and Out of School Children % Children in Different Types of Schools Age Group Govt. Pvt. Madrasah Others Enrolled 6-10 48.5 10.5 7.9 0.3 32.1 0.8 100 11-13 46.4 12.8 7.5 0.4 29.4 3.4 100 14-16 40.8 10.3 7.4 0.0 35.7 5.9 100 6-16 46.4 10.9 7.7 0.2 32.3 2.5 100 Total 65.2 34.8 Ву 11.8 0.4 71.1 16.7

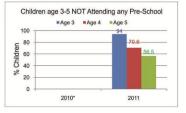






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

				1997		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	94.0	100
4	16.5	4.7	8.2	0.0	70.6	100
5	31.1	5.6	6.2	0.6	56.5	100
3-5	17.9	3.4	5.5	0.3	72.8	100
Total			27.1		72.8	
By Type	66.0	12.6	20.4	1.0		100



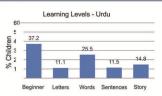
^{*} F.R. D.I.Khanwas not surveyed in 2010

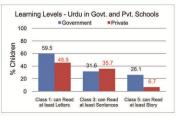
F.R. D.I.Khan

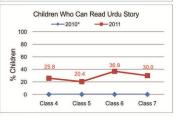


Learning Levels - Urdu

	Class	Wise %	Children	Who Can F	kead	
Class	Nothing	Letter	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	41.4	26.3	23.2	3.0	6.1	100
2	28.0	9.7	48.4	8.6	5.4	100
3	20.7	10.8	36.9	15.3	16.2	100
4	9.3	13.4	30.9	20.6	25.8	100
5	9.7	9.7	44.1	16.1	20.4	100
6	4.6	3.1	38.5	16.9	36.9	100
7	0.0	0.0	40.0	30.0	30.0	100
8	2.0	4.1	20.4	34.7	38.8	100
9	2.8	2.8	25.0	33.3	36.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	20.5	18.2	61.4	100



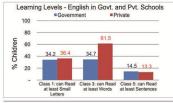


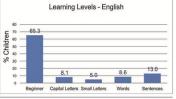


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	54.5	11.1	20.2	7.1	7.1	100
2	31.2	15.1	31.2	16.1	6.5	100
3	25.5	4.5	31.8	24.5	13.6	100
4	11.3	9.3	28.9	25.8	24.7	100
5	15.1	2.2	43.0	26.9	12.9	100
6	10.8	0.0	27.7	35.4	26.2	100
7	0.0	0.0	37.3	33.3	29.4	100
8	0.0	4.1	12.2	42.9	40.8	100
9	2.8	0.0	22.2	30.6	44.4	100
10	4.5	0.0	20.5	45.5	29.5	100

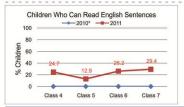
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
42.9	85.7
60.0	83.3
74.1	80.0
72.0	87.5
84.0	83.3
69.6	82.4
64.7	73.3
66.7	85.0
54.5	81.3
50.0	92.3







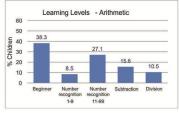


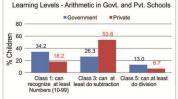


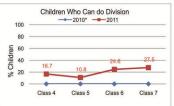


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

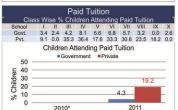
Class Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	41.4	26.3	24.2	4.0	4.0	100
2	24.7	16.1	45.2	10.8	3.2	100
3	20.0	10.0	40.9	20.9	8.2	100
4	10.4	9.4	39.6	24.0	16.7	100
5	10.8	2.2	53.8	22.6	10.8	100
6	7.7	0.0	30.8	36.9	24.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	41.2	31.4	27.5	100
8	0.0	2.0	18.4	40.8	38.8	100
9	2.8	0.0	25.0	41.7	30.6	100
10	0.0	0.0	15.9	43.2	40.9	100







Mothers' Literacy



*The analysis was not done due to insufficient data/non representative sample





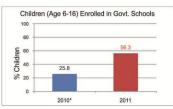
Gilgit - Baltistan

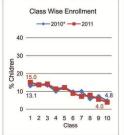


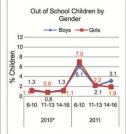
^{*}Map may not be accurate or to scale. It is a mere representation

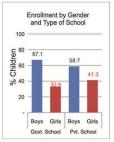


%C	hildren	in Di Scho		% Out of school			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	43.3	30.8	1.2	1.2	23.0	0.6	100
11-13	45.5	31.9	1.4	2.3	17.7	1.2	100
14-16	42.5	30.8	1.5	1.1	17.6	6.5	100
6-16	43.6	31.0	1.3	1.5	20.6	2.0	100
Total			77.4		22.	6	100
By Type	56.3	40.1	1.7	1.9			



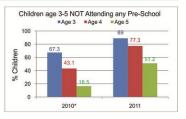






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

200						
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Tota
3	4.2	5.6	1.1	0.0	89.0	100
4	10.4	10.6	1.5	0.3	77.3	100
5	26.8	21.0	0.4	0.6	51.2	100
3-5	14.9	13.2	1.0	0.3	70.6	100
Total			29.4		70.6	
By Type	50.7	44.8	3.3	1.1		100



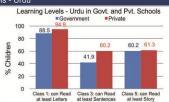
^{*}In 2010, 1 district of Gilgit - Baltistan was surveyed

Gilgit - Baltistan

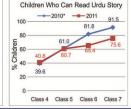


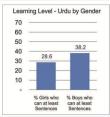
Learning Levels - Urdu an Read Lear

				n Who Can R		
Class	Nothing	Letter	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	8.9	41.3	34.5	7.3	8.0	100
2	3.3	25.7	41.4	17.1	12.4	100
3	2.3	14.2	34.0	28.7	20.7	100
4	0.9	9.6	24.5	24.2	40.8	100
5	0.8	3.2	15.9	19.4	60.7	100
6	1.1	1.9	9.0	22.6	65.4	100
7	0.4	3.1	4.0	16.9	75.6	100
8	0.8	3.3	2.9	14.8	78.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.3	93.0	100
10	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	96.5	100





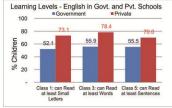


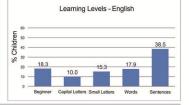


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	11.2	27.3	31.8	19.6	10.0	100
2	5.8	12.3	32.1	32.9	16.9	100
3	4.2	9.9	20.9	37.1	27.9	100
4	2.1	8.6	13.3	29.2	46.9	100
5	1.6	3.4	9.3	25.2	60.5	100
6	0.8	2.3	5.7	19.3	72.0	100
7	0.4	0.9	4.0	10.6	84.1	100
8	0.4	2.5	1.6	9.4	86.1	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.8	97.1	100
10	1.7	0.0	0.9	2.6	94.8	100

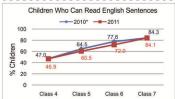
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
61.9	76.7
58.1	74.3
58.2	84.0
62.6	75.5
61.1	78.9
72.5	78.9
62.5	87.9
47.8	91.0
66.7	87.3
66.7	88.2

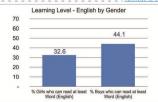




Gilgit - Baltistan

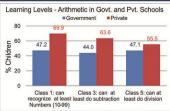


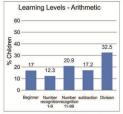


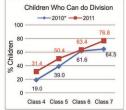


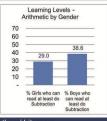
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

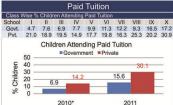
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)		
1	8.3	34.2	41.3	9.0	7.3	100	
2	4.8	16.4	49.8	18.8	10.1	100	
3	2.6	13.6	31.9	32.6	19.4	100	
4	0.6	8.0	25.1	34.9	31.4	100	
5	0.5	2.7	14.7	31.7	50.4	100	
6	1.1	0.8	5.3	29.4	63.4	100	
7	1.3	0.9	5.8	15.2	76.8	100	
8	0.8	2.0	3.7	15.6	77.9	100	
9	0.0	0.6	0.6	5.9	92.9	100	
10	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	94.8	100	















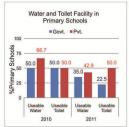
School Report Card

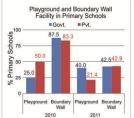
			Numbe	r of Surveyed	School by	Туре			
		Government School				Private School			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	
Primary	17	6	17	40	4	2	8	14	
Elementary	16	3	5	24	1	1	20	22	
High	6	3	1	10	1	1	15	17	
Other	1	4	2	7	0	0	1	1	
Total	40	16	25	81	6	4	44	54	

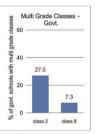
	7		Chi	ildren At	tendance	on the Da	y of Visit	,		
		Governme	nt Sch	ool			Private	Schoo		
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	89.6	87.1	90.5	80.3	87.8	91.3	93.2	91.4	91.5	92.0
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	86.8	85.8	89.0	79.7	86.0	90.3	92.8	90.3	91.5	91.2

			Tea	acher At	tendance	on the Da	y of Visit			
		Governme	nt Scho	ool			Private	School		
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	86.5	77.8	81.3	53.0	76.6	74.7	86.6	92.5	91.7	88.3

			School F	Facilities				
		Governn	t School			Private So	chool	
	Primary	Elementa	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
Useable Water (%)	35.0	41.7	80.0	57.1	42.9	72.7	88.2	100.0
Useable Toilet (%)	22.5	45.8	80.0	42.9	50.0	77.3	76.5	100.0
Rooms Available	3.0	7.9	15.2	10.3	4.57	7.59	20.12	19.00
Rooms used for classes	2.3	5.5	9.3	5.6	4.07	6.36	14.47	12.00
Availability of Playground (%)	40.0	70.8	80.0	57.1	21.4	77.3	88.2	100.0
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	42.5	70.8	90.0	71.4	42.9	77.3	94.1	100.0



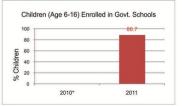


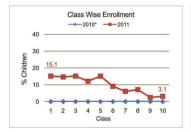


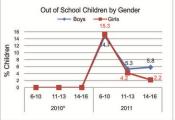
			Scho	ol Funds				
		Government S	School			Private Sch	nool	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	1	4	4	2		-	B	-
Average amount of grant	2000	14250	94725	11500			-	-



%	Children	in Diff Scho	ferent Type ols	es of	% Ou scho		Tota
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasa	h Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	46.1	2.9	2.4	0.1	47.4	1.0	100
11-13	48.4	4.5	3.4	0.3	41.4	2.0	100
14-16	45.2	2.3	2.3	0.0	39.8	10.4	100
6-16	46.5	3.2	2.6	0.1	44.9	2.7	100
Total			52.4		47.	.6	100
By Type	88.7	. 6	3.0 5.0	0.2			

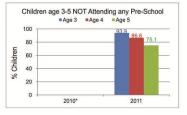






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

_		_			_	_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	3.3	0.6	2.2	0.0	93.9	100
4	10.3	0.5	2.6	0.0	86.6	100
5	22.8	1.1	1.1	0.0	75.1	100
3-5	12.3	0.7	2.0	0.0	85.1	100
Total			15.0		85.1	
By Type	82.1	4.8	13.1	0.0		100



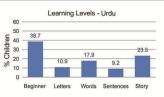
*District Diyamer was not surveyed in 2010

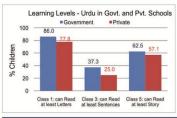
Diyamer

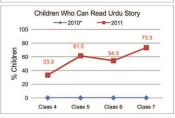


Learning Levels - Urdu

	Class	Wise %	Children	Who Can F	Read	VANTOUS -
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	15.1	46.2	31.1	5.7	1.9	100
2	6.2	30.1	46.9	10.6	6.2	100
3	4.1	14.8	44.3	20.5	16.4	100
4	0.0	15.2	35.4	16.2	33.3	100
5	0.8	1.6	21.3	14.8	61.5	100
6	2.9	2.9	20.0	20.0	54.3	100
7	0.0	4.4	6.7	15.6	73.3	100
8	0.0	1.7	5.2	20.7	72.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.8	9.5	85.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	91.3	100
Lione to	road:7 C0/	/F 7+1 0	habildran	of along 1 con	road oon	tonooo





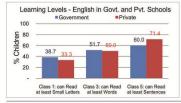


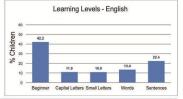
Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	19.8	41.5	20.8	14.2	3.8	100
2	16.4	17.3	37.3	21.8	7.3	100
3	9.8	20.5	18.0	37.7	13.9	100
4	4.2	19.8	15.6	30.2	30.2	100
5	3.3	5.8	14.2	17.5	59.2	100
6	1.4	8.7	10.1	24.6	55.1	100
7	0.0	2.2	6.5	17.4	73.9	100
8	0.0	3.4	1.7	15.5	79.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	95.2	100
10	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	91.3	100

10	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	91.3	31,
How to	read:	18.0% (14.	2+3.8) child	dren of class	1 can read wo	rds

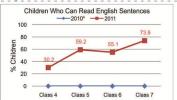
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
40.0	25.0
20.8	75.0
34.8	82.4
48.3	72.4
57.1	88.7
35.3	78.9
62.5	76.5
33.3	97.8
0.0	75.0
0.0	66.7





Diyamer

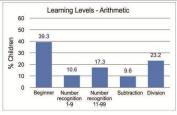


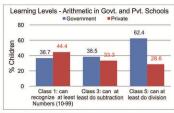


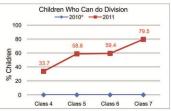


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	reco	mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	12.6	49.5	29.1	7.8	1.0	100
2	11.0	19.3	56.0	7.3	6.4	100
3	6.7	18.3	36.7	21.7	16.7	100
4	0.0	15.8	29.5	21.1	33.7	100
5	0.8	5.0	19.3	16.0	58.8	100
6	1.4	2.9	13.0	23.2	59.4	100
7	0.0	0.0	9.1	11.4	79.5	100
8	0.0	1.7	1.7	15.5	81.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	95.2	100
10	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.7	100





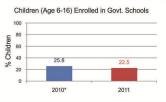


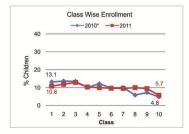
Class	s Wise	% C	Child	ren A	Atten	dina	Paid	d Tuiti	on	
School	1	II	III	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	0.9	1.8	2.4	4.0	1.7	4.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	20.0
Pvt.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	50.0
50 -		-0	OVEII	mem	-P	rivate	15			
50 40 30 10 % Children			OVEII	imeni			3.3	3.	6	

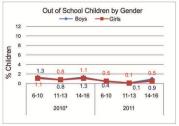




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Out of	School	Tota
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	16.5	76.8	0.8	3.8	2.1	0.0	100
11-13	24.5	67.7	0.6	6.1	0.6	0.6	100
14-16	28.2	62.8	1.3	2.8	1.8	3.1	100
6-16	21.9	70.5	0.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	100
Total			97.4		2.	6	100
By Type	22.5	72.4	0.9	4.3			

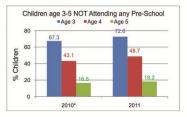






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.8	22.6	0.0	0.0	72.6	100
4	6.6	43.4	1.3	0.0	48.7	100
5	10.0	69.1	0.0	2.7	18.2	100
3-5	7.7	49.6	0.4	1.2	41.1	100
Total			58.9		41.1	
By Type	13.0	84.2	0.7	2.1		100



*District Gilgit was surveyed in 2010

Gilgit



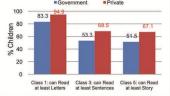
Learning Levels - Urdu

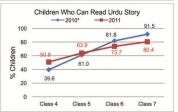
	Class Wise % Children Who Can Read										
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total					
1	6.6	27.9	49.2	11.5	4.9	100					
2	2.1	15.3	37.5	28.5	16.7	100					
3	0.7	9.5	23.6	41.9	24.3	100					
4	0.8	0.0	16.9	31.4	50.8	100					
5	0.8	1.7	5.9	27.7	63.9	100					
6	0.0	0.0	4.4	21.9	73.7	100					
7	0.0	1.8	1.8	16.1	80.4	100					
8	0.0	2.7	0.9	10.6	85.8	100					
9	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.6	94.4	100					
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	98.5	100					









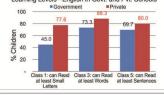


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	7.3	19.4	24.2	38.7	10.5	100
2	1.4	7.0	15.4	45.5	30.8	100
3	0.0	3.4	10.8	47.3	38.5	100
4	1.7	2.5	2.5	26.3	66.9	100
5	0.8	0.8	2.5	17.5	78.3	100
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	87.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	94.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.3	94.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.9	97.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	98.5	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
68.8	76.9
81.5	77.3
77.1	84.2
77.4	84.8
90.5	80.9
100.0	82.8
66.7	92.5
80.0	91.7
100.0	91.4
100.0	93.8

Lamelan	Laviala	Caslish	- 0-14	and D.A	Cabaala
Learning	Levels -	English	in Govt.	and Pvt.	Schools





Gilgit

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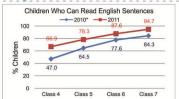
8

10 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 9

0.0







Class Wise %Children Who Can Do Number Subtraction Division Nothing recognition (2 Digits with (3 Digits Total 1-9 10-99 carry) by 1) 8.1 21.0 50.8 13.7 6.5 100 2 0.7 42.7 33.6 15.4 100 3 0.0 4.7 26.8 45.6 22.8 100 4 0.8 34 8.5 39.8 47 5 100 5 00 00 34 30.3 66 4 100 30.7 100 6 0.0 0.0 1.8 67.5

How to read: 20.2% (13.7+6.5) children of class 1 can do subtraction

0.9

0.0 0.0 10.8

12.3

2.8

1.5

86.5

86.8

97.2

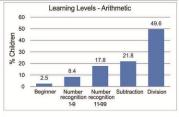
98.5

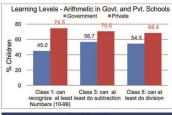
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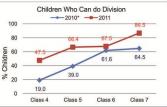
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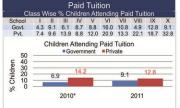
100

100





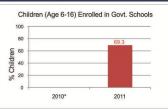


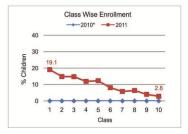


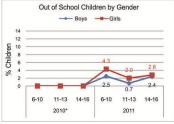




%	Children	nt Types of % Out of School					
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	58.0	29.6	0.1	0.7	11.1	0.5	100
11-13	64.0	22.9	0.3	0.3	11.4	1.1	100
14-16	57.3	15.5	1.2	0.0	18.6	7.3	100
6-16	59.1	25.3	0.4	0.5	12.7	2.0	100
Total			85.3		14	.7	100
By Type	69.3	29.7	0.4	0.6			

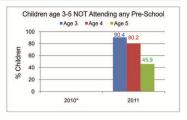






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	5.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	90.4	100
4	12.7	6.3	0.0	0.8	80.2	100
5	41.9	12.2	0.0	0.0	45.9	100
3-5	22.8	8.3	0.0	0.2	68.7	100
Total			31.3		68.7	



^{*}District Skardu was not surveyed in 2010

Skardu

9 0.0 0.0

10 3.8 0.0



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Words Nothing Letters Sentences Story 1 7.1 47.0 27.3 5.6 13.1 100 2 2.5 41.1 31.9 11.7 12.9 100 3 2.5 18.2 35.8 22.6 20.8 100 4 1.6 14.3 23.0 23.8 37.3 100 5 0.7 5.9 19.9 16.2 57.4 100 6 3.7 6.1 25.6 63.4 100 1.5 4.4 59 19.1 69 1 100 8 2.8 5.6 16.7 70.8 100

2.4 0.0 How to read:18.7% (5.6+13.1) children of class 1 can read sentences

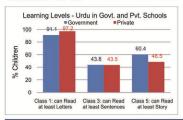
4.8

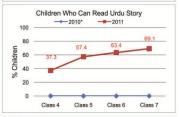
0.0

92.9 100

96.2 100



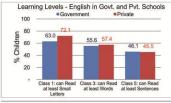




Learning Levels - English

	Class Wise % Children Who Can Read English								
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total			
1	9.1	24.7	42.4	10.6	13.1	100			
2	2.5	13.7	43.5	29.2	11.2	100			
3	3.8	7.7	32.7	26.9	28.8	100			
4	0.8	5.6	21.6	31.2	40.8	100			
5	0.7	3.6	10.9	38.7	46.0	100			
6	1.2	0.0	9.8	24.4	64.6	100			
7	1.5	1.5	9.0	14.9	73.1	100			
8	1.4	5.6	2.8	12.7	77.5	100			
9	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	97.6	100			
10	3.7	0.0	3.7	3.7	88.9	100			
How	to read: 2	3.7% (10.6	3+13.1) chi	ildren of cla	ss 1 can read	words			

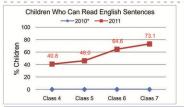
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
61.9	84.6
44.7	66.7
52.4	84.4
61.5	62.7
50.9	65.1
85.0	71.7
60.0	85.7
44.4	83.6
0.0	82.9
100.0	91.7





Skardu

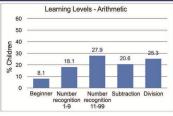


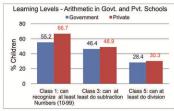


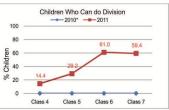


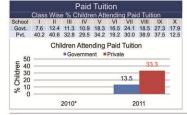
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	6.1	34.5	41.6	6.6	11.2	100
2	4.3	22.2	51.9	13.6	8.0	100
3	1.9	18.4	32.9	28.5	18.4	100
4	0.8	6.4	37.6	40.8	14.4	100
5	0.7	2.9	20.4	46.7	29.2	100
6	2.4	0.0	3.7	32.9	61.0	100
7	4.3	2.9	8.7	24.6	59.4	100
8	2.8	5.6	9.7	20.8	61.1	100
9	0.0	2.4	0.0	16.7	81.0	100
10	3.7	0.0	7.4	3.7	85.2	100













Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

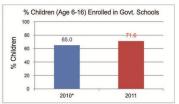


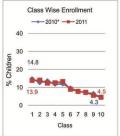
Surveyed Districts

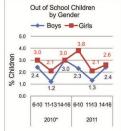
- 1. Abbottabad
- 2. Bannu
- 3. Batagram
- 4. Charsada
- 5. D.I.Khan
- 6. Haripur
- 7. Karak
- 8. Mansehra
- 9. Mardan
- 10. Peshawar
- 11. Swabi
- 12. Swat
- 13. Tank
- 14. Upper Dir

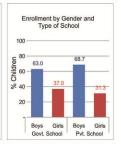


% (Children	in Dif Scho	% Ou Sch		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	62.1	25.6	0.9	0.0	10.2	1.2	100
11-13	62.4	23.3	0.8	0.0	9.4	4.2	100
14-16	57.4	18.5	0.4	0.0	12.5	11.3	100
6-16	61.2	23.5	0.7	0.0	10.5	4.1	100
Total			85.4		14.	6	-
By Type	71.6	27.5	0.9	0.0			



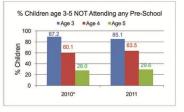






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	10.2	4.5	0.2	0.0	85.1	100
4	22.5	13.6	0.4	0.0	63.5	100
5	43.1	26.6	0.7	0.0	29.6	100
3-5	28.0	16.7	0.5	0.0	54.9	100
Total			45.2		54.9	
Ву Туре	62.1	36.9	1.0	0.0		100



^{*} In 2010 only 4 districts of KP were surveyed

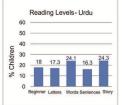
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



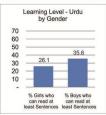
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	31.6	35.6	26.3	4.1	2.4	100
2	14.9	26.7	38.3	13.0	7.2	100
3	8.9	19.8	40.1	19.2	12.1	100
4	4.6	15.4	34.2	26.0	19.8	100
5	2.7	10.3	30.5	24.9	31.5	100
6	0.8	7.2	21.0	27.0	43.9	100
7	1.4	5.2	14.5	28.3	50.7	100
8	1.3	4.9	8.7	22.8	62.4	100
9	0.0	5.5	5.5	17.7	71.4	100
10	0.0	4.5	4.2	15.6	75.6	100





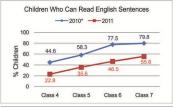


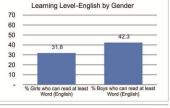


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	34.9	26.1	22.1	14.7	2.3	100
2	17.8	20.4	30.2	24.2	7.5	100
3	11.2	13.3	29.1	33.1	13.3	100
4	6.6	10.6	23.9	36.2	22.8	100
5	4.5	8.5	18.4	33.0	35.6	100
6	1.9	6.3	15.9	29.4	46.5	100
7	2.9	3.9	11.0	26.6	55.6	100
8	2.8	3.5	7.1	21.4	65.2	100
9	1.1	4.0	4.8	15.3	74.8	100
10	0.8	3.0 % (14.6+2.	3.9	9.5	82.9	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
50.5	53.2
54.0	62.9
63.3	59.7
64.4	64.1
63.6	67.0
69.5	72.1
62.0	76.3
69.4	78.7
65.1	81.7
61.9	79.9





Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

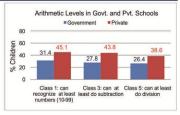


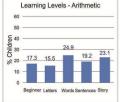




Learning Levels - Arithmetic

01		Number	recognition	Subtraction	Division	
Class	Nothing	1-9	10-99	(2 Digits)	3 Digits)	Tota
1	28.8	35.7	28.1	5.6	1.8	100
2	13.5	23.1	44.1	14.2	5.2	100
3	8.4	16.4	42.6	22.7	9.9	100
4	4.7	11.8	34.1	30.6	18.8	100
5	3.5	8.6	27.0	31.6	29.3	100
6	1.4	4.7	20.7	33.6	39.6	100
7	1.6	3.5	13.8	32.7	48.5	100
8	1.9	3.1	8.2	25.3	61.5	100
9	0.4	4.2	5.2	18.8	71.4	100
10	0.5	2.1	4.4	14.0	79.1	100

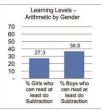




2010*

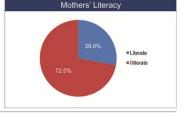
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Paid Tuition Class Wise % Children Attending Paid Tuition Class I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X Govt. 2.0 2.8 1.9 2.4 3.0 4.2 4.0 3.8 7.3 5.9 Pvt. 12.5 18.9 19.9 20.4 24.5 24.1 20.1 28.9 26.8 21.8 % of Children Attending Paid Tuition ■Government ■Private 50 Children 30 50 22.5 16.4 5.1 % 10

2011





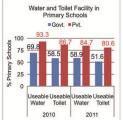
School Report Card

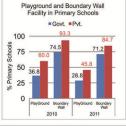
		1.100	Number	of Surveye	d School	by Type		
		Gover	nment School			Priva	ate School	and the same of th
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total
Primary	118	30	71	219	5	4	63	72
Elementary	9	6	1	16	17	1	74	92
High	39	6	4	49	13	0	62	75
Other	95	20	13	128	1	1	15	17
Total	261	62	89	412	36	6	214	256

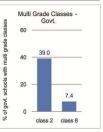
			Child	iren At	tendance	on the Da	ay of Visit	Secretary 14		
		Governn	nent Sc	hool			Private	Schoo	1	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	83.9	80.8	87.1	85.3	84.7	91.7	88.9	90.8	69.8	89.3
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	81.6	84.9	85.7	84.8	83.5	87.8	83.4	85.3	70.0	84.4

I				Tea	acher A	Attendance of	on the Da	ay of Visit			
ı			Govern	ment S	School			Private \$			
ı		Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
I	Teacher Attendance (%)	80.8	84.8	73.9	86.1	81.9	85.1	87.0	94.1	96.0	90.5

		· (2)	School	I Facilities	;			
		Governmen	School			Private Sch	ool	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
Useable Water (%)	58.9	50.0	61.2	68.0	84.7	88.0	90.7	88.2
Useable Toilet (%)	51.6	62.5	49.0	60.9	80.6	88.0	89.3	94.1
Rooms Available	4.3	9.8	10.1	9.0	5.6	9.6	15.6	10.8
Rooms used for classes	3.5	7.7	7.0	6.4	4.8	8.3	14.0	9.3
Availability of Playground (%)	28.8	50.0	46.9	41.4	45.8	56.5	62.7	52.9
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	71.2	87.5	61.2	72.7	84.7	89.1	96.0	94.1



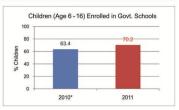


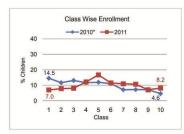


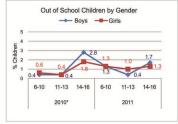
			Sch	ool Funds				
		Governmen	t School			Private Sch	nool	1.0
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	50	6	13	31	-	-	-	-
Average amount of grant	30021	29833	91077	74264	- 1	-	-	-



	Childrei of	% Ou Sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	65.8	27.9	0.4	0.0	5.7	0.2	100
11-13	69.7	25.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.2	100
14-16	58.2	28.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	6.9	100
6-16	65.2	27.5	0.2	0.0	5.3	1.8	100
Total			92.9		7.	1	100
By Type	70.2	29.6	0.2	0.0			

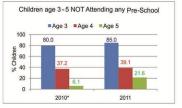






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	3.3	11.7	0.0	0.0	85.0	100
4	32.6	28.3	0.0	0.0	39.1	100
5	46.4	32.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	100
3-5	30.5	25.1	0.0	0.0	44.2	100
Total			55.6		44.3	100
By Type	54.9	45.1	0.0	0.0		100



^{*} District Abbottabad was surveyed in 2010

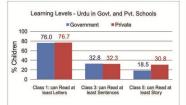


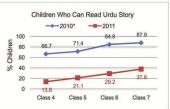
Learning Levels - Urdu

	Clas	s Wise %	Children	n Who Can R	ead	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	23.8	51.3	22.5	2.5	0.0	100
2	10.2	28.4	39.8	15.9	5.7	100
3	3.2	26.9	37.6	23.7	8.6	100
4	5.1	29.7	36.2	15.2	13.8	100
5	0.5	27.4	36.3	14.7	21.1	100
6	0.8	16.2	30.0	23.8	29.2	100
7	0.0	0.8	23.6	28.3	37.8	100
8	0.8	5.1	5.1	41.5	47.5	100
9	0.0	12.5	3.8	31.3	52.5	100
10	0.0	4.3	1.1	17.0	77.7	100

How to read: 2.5% (2.5+0.0) children of class 1 can read sentences



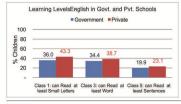




Learning Levels - English

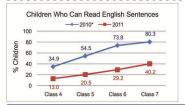
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	23.8	37.5	31.3	7.5	0.0	100
2	18.2	17.0	29.5	30.7	4.5	100
3	5.4	10.8	48.4	31.2	4.3	100
4	5.1	10.8	36.2	30.4	13.0	100
5	2.1	15.8	30.0	31.6	20.5	100
6	0.0	8.5	33.1	29.2	29.2	100
7	0.8	0.8	18.1	40.2	40.2	100
8	1.7	4.2	5.9	35.6	52.5	100
9	0.0	8.8	3.8	23.8	63.8	100
10	0.0	4.3	6.4	3.2	86.2	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
33.3	0.0
63.0	100.0
48.3	75.0
64.3	61.1
41.7	53.8
63.2	63.2
56.9	72.5
73.8	80.6
52.6	82.4
33.3	80.2







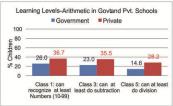




Learning Levels - Arithmetic

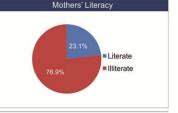
Class	Nothing	recog	mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	100 100 100 100 100 100 100
1	22.5	47.5	27.5	2.5	0.0	100
2	13.6	26.1	43.2	14.8	2.3	100
3	6.5	15.1	51.6	21.5	5.4	100
4	8.7	16.7	44.9	15.2	14.5	100
5	2.6	15.3	37.4	27.4	17.4	100
6	0.0	5.4	32.3	35.4	26.9	100
7	0.0	2.4	18.9	43.3	35.4	100
8	1.7	0.0	5.1	38.1	55.1	100
9	0.0	1.3	1.3	33.8	63.8	100
10	1.1	1.1	1.1	17.0	79.8	100





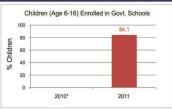


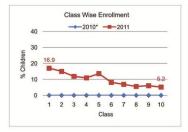


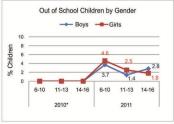




% C	hildren	% Ou Sch		Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	72.1	14.5	0.1	0.0	12.8	0.5	100
11-13	68.6	10.6	0.4	0.0	17.6	2.9	100
14-16	63.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	16.7	9.3	100
6-16	69.8	13.1	0.2	0.0	14.4	2.5	100
Total		83.1				9	100
By Type	84.1	15.	7 0.2	0.0			

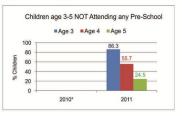






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

_						
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	11.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	86.3	100
4	31.8	12.5	0.0	0.0	55.7	100
5	55.6	19.9	0.0	0.0	24.5	100
3-5	38.5	13.8	0.0	0.0	47.7	100
Total		52.2				
By Type	73.6	26.4	0.0	0.0		100



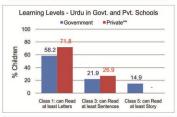
^{*} District Bannu was not surveyed in 2010

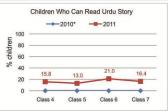


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	38.9	11.7	40.0	5.0	4.4	100
2	25.9	18.4	44.9	5.1	5.7	100
3	14.6	19.5	43.1	13.0	9.8	100
4	6.1	23.7	33.3	21.1	15.8	100
5	5.8	17.4	43.5	20.3	13.0	100
6	2.5	9.9	34.6	32.1	21.0	100
7	4.1	23.3	32.9	32.9	16.4	100
8	7.0	17.5	22.8	22.8	29.8	100
9	0.0	9.4	20.3	21.9	48.4	100
10	0.0	16.7	13.0	31.5	38.9	100



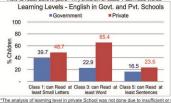


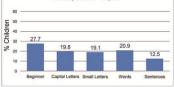


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	40.0	18.3	16.1	23.9	1.7	100
2	20.3	31.0	24.1	22.2	2.5	100
3	17.9	22.8	27.6	21.1	10.6	100
4	10.5	22.8	21.9	32.5	11.4	100
5	10.9	17.4	32.6	21.7	17.4	100
6	8.6	22.2	19.8	23.5	25.9	100
7	6.8	23.3	31.5	24.7	13.7	100
8	7.0	26.3	24.6	17.5	24.6	100
9	0.0	20.3	18.8	20.3	40.6	100
10	1.9	14.8	9.3	24.1	50.0 ss 1 can read v	100



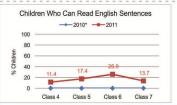




"The analysis of learning level in private School was not done due to insufficient or non-representitave private school data



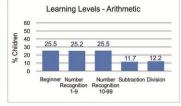


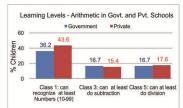


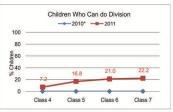


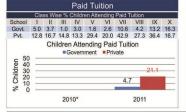
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

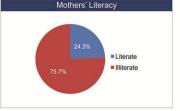
Class Nothing	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	33.9	28.3	30.6	5.0	2.2	100
2	17.2	39.5	34.4	5.1	3.8	100
3	13.0	36.6	34.1	9.8	6.5	100
4	9.0	31.5	29.7	22.5	7.2	100
5	7.3	24.8	32.1	19.0	16.8	100
6	7.4	24.7	30.9	16.0	21.0	100
7	6.9	19.4	22.2	29.2	22.2	100
8	5.3	21.1	29.8	14.0	29.8	100
9	0.0	20.3	15.6	18.8	45.3	100
10	1.9	9.3	14.8	27.8	46.3	100





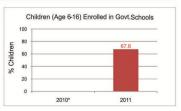


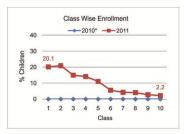


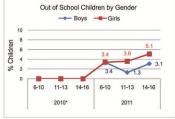




% (Childrer	% Ou Scho		Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	60.8	23.0	4.5	0.0	9.9	1.8	100
11-13	49.8	22.7	5.8	0.0	11.3	10.4	100
14-16	39.3	15.0	3.7	0.0	17.2	24.7	100
6-16	54.1	21.4	4.6	0.0	11.7	8.2	100
Total		80.1				9	100
By Type	67.6	26.7	5.8	0.0			

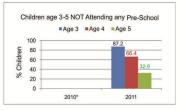






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrassah	Others	Out of School	Total	
3	9.0	3.2	0.6	0.0	87.2	100	
4	24.8	6.7	2.0	0.0	66.4	100	
5	41.1	22.9	3.4	0.0	32.6	100	
3-5	25.6	11.5	2.1	0.0	60.7	100	
Total		39.2					
By Type	65.4	29.3	5.3	0.0		100	

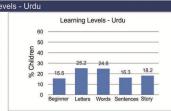


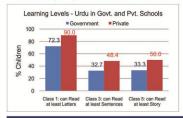
^{*} District Batagram was not surveyed in 2010

Batagram

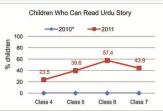


					Lear	ning Le
	Clas	s Wise %	6 Childre	n Who Can	Read	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	23.6	46.8	25.1	3.0	1.5	100
2	8.2	41.3	34.6	9.6	6.3	100
3	3.4	19.5	39.6	23.5	14.1	100
4	1.5	11.4	32.6	31.1	23.5	100
5	0.0	5.0	30.7	24.8	39.6	100
6	0.0	5.6	9.3	27.8	57.4	100
7	0.0	0.0	12.2	41.5	43.9	100
8	0.0	0.0	2.9	26.5	70.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	80.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	62.5	100





How to read:4.5% (3.0+1.5) children of class 1 can read sentences



	Learning Levels - English
ise % Children Who Can Read I	English
	Of these w

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	30.0	32.0	23.2	13.8	1.0	100
2	19.2	21.6	31.3	21.2	6.7	100
3	7.4	12.1	25.5	36.2	18.8	100
4	6.8	12.1	18.2	40.2	25.8	100
5	2.0	3.0	13.9	36.6	44.6	100
6	0.0	0.0	7.4	14.8	77.8	100
7	0.0	0.0	7.3	24.4	68.3	100
8	0.0	2.9	2.9	14.7	79.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	3.8	11.5	84.6	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

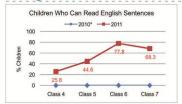


100 —	Governme	ant.	■ Private	
80 —	67.5		1.0	63.6
80 — 60 — 40 —	28.4	51.3	37.7	
20 —				



Batagram

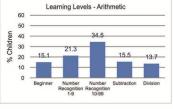


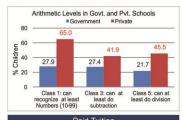


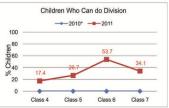


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

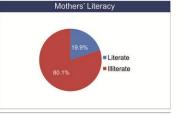
Class Noth	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	25.2	39.1	33.7	1.5	0.5	100
2	9.7	32.0	47.1	10.7	0.5	100
3	0.7	16.8	52.3	22.1	8.1	100
4	1.5	9.1	43.2	28.8	17.4	100
5	1.0	7.9	32.7	31.7	26.7	100
6	0.0	0.0	18.5	27.8	53.7	100
7	0.0	2.4	22.0	41.5	34.1	100
8	0.0	2.9	5.9	29.4	61.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	15.4	3.8	80.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	6.3	25.0	68.8	100





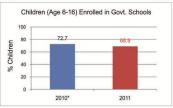


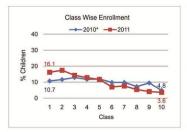






% C	% Out of School		Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	51.2	28.5	0.2	0.0	19.5	0.7	100
11-13	60.9	20.8	0.6	0.0	14.4	3.4	100
14-16	53.3	15.2	0.3	0.0	21.8	9.4	100
6-16	53.7	23.9	0.3	0.0	18.9	3.1	100
Total			77.9	22.	0	100	
By Type	68.9	30.7	0.4	0.0			

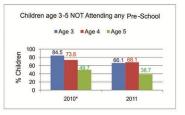






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

% Ch	ildren W	ho Atter	nd Different T	ypes of F	Pre-Scho	ols	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total	
3	22.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	66.1	100	
4	24.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	68.1	100	
5	31.8	29.5	0.0	0.0	38.7	100	
3-5	27.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	53.8	100	
Total		46.1					
By Type	59.3	40.7	0.0	0.0		100	

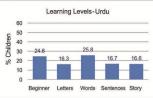


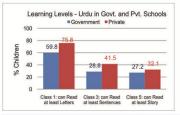
^{*} District Charsadda was surveyed in 2010

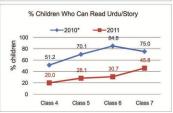


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	34.5	31.6	29.9	4.0	0.0	100
2	16.0	21.9	38.5	19.8	3.7	100
3	6.4	22.9	37.6	22.3	10.8	100
4	5.0	18.6	36.4	20.0	20.0	100
5	0.8	11.6	33.1	26.4	28.1	100
6	0.0	6.7	24.0	38.7	30.7	100
7	3.6	1.2	12.0	34.9	45.8	100
8	1.7	0.0	11.7	31.7	55.0	100
9	0.0	4.4	4.4	37.8	53.3	100
10	0.0	2.5	7.5	22.5	67.5	100



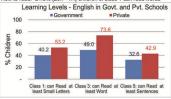


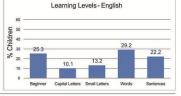


Learning Levels - English

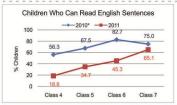
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	34.5	20.7	23.0	20.7	1.1	100
2	17.6	15.5	22.5	38.0	6.4	100
3	8.3	10.8	23.6	42.7	14.6	100
4	4.3	10.8	22.1	47.9	18.6	100
5	0.8	3.3	13.2	47.9	34.7	100
6	2.7	5.3	5.3	41.3	45.3	100
7	2.4	1.2	7.2	24.1	65.1	100
8	1.7	0.0	0.0	26.7	71.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	82.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0	87.5	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
38.9	50.0
52.1	58.3
65.7	78.3
58.2	88.5
60.3	83.3
71.0	82.4
50.0	72.2
62.5	88.4
75.0	83.8
100.0	82.9





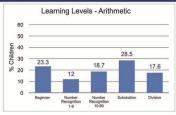


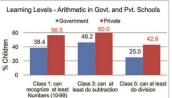




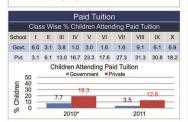
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

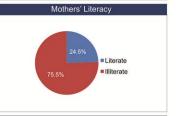
Class	Nothina	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	32.8	22.4	25.9	17.8	1.1	100
2	15.5	16.0	35.8	31.0	1.6	100
3	7.0	14.0	26.1	42.7	10.2	100
4	3.6	12.1	25.7	37.9	20.7	100
5	0.0	4.1	19.8	47.1	28.9	100
6	0.0	4.0	16.0	44.0	36.0	100
7	2.4	2.4	15.7	27.7	51.8	100
8	1.7	0.0	8.3	40.0	50.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	6.7	15.6	77.8	100
10	0.0	2.5	7.5	15.0	75.0	100











14-16 60.8 13.5

64.0 19.1

76.1 22.7

6-16

Total

Type

Ву



School Enrollment and Out of School Children % Children in Different Types of % Out of Total Schools School Never Drop-Govt. Pvt. Madrasah Others Group Enrolled out 6-10 64.9 22.0 1.4 9.7 2.0 100 11-13 65.1 17.3 1.4 0.0 9.0 100

11.5 14.2

15.9

100

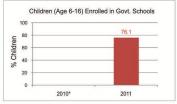
100

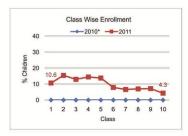
0.0 0.0

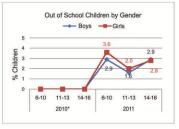
1.1 0.0 10.0 5.9 100

1.3 0.0

84.2

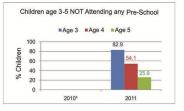






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Private	Madrassah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	15.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	82.9	100
4	32.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	54.1	100
5	56.3	16.3	1.5	0.0	25.9	100
3-5	38.8	11.6	0.6	0.0	48.8	100
Total			51.1		48.9	100
By Type	75.9	22.8	1.3	0.0		100



^{*} District D.I.Khan was not surveyed in 2010

Dera Ismail Khan

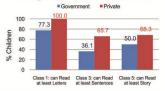


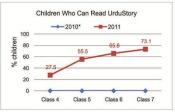
Learning Levels - Urdu

Marin .				Who Can Re		
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	18.4	39.8	30.6	4.1	7.1	100
2	12.9	29.7	36.8	10.3	10.3	100
3	7.6	19.7	28.8	24.2	19.7	100
4	3.5	16.2	21.1	31.7	27.5	100
5	5.1	6.6	16.8	16.1	55.5	100
6	0.0	5.1	10.1	19.0	65.8	100
7	1.5	6.0	6.0	10.4	73.1	100
8	0.0	5.7	2.9	8.6	82.9	100
9	0.0	13.2	2.9	4.4	79.4	100
10	0.0	7.0	7.0	4.7	81.4	100



Learning Levels - Urdu in Govt. and Pvt. Schools

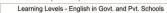


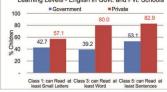


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	33.7	21.4	14.3	17.3	13.3	100
2	18.7	18.7	23.9	24.5	14.2	100
3	12.1	15.2	22.7	27.3	22.7	100
4	7.0	15.2	15.5	30.3	37.3	100
5	8.0	4.4	10.2	15.3	62.0	100
6	3.8	3.8	10.1	17.7	64.6	100
7	3.0	6.0	6.0	13.4	71.6	100
8	5.7	0.0	2.9	10.0	81.4	100
9	7.4	1.5	4.4	4.4	82.4	100
10	4.7	7.0	0.0	4.7	83.7	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
29.4	38.5
47.4	45.5
63.9	73.3
62.8	54.7
47.6	69.4
64.3	80.4
22.2	85.4
57.1	86.0
33.3	87.5
50.0	80.6

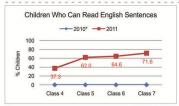






Dera Ismail Khan

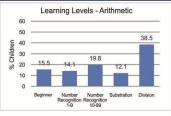


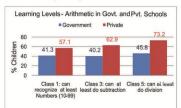


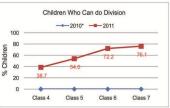


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

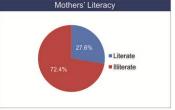
Class Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	25.5	30.6	20.4	12.2	11.2	100
2	15.5	20.6	36.1	9.7	18.1	100
3	6.1	18.2	29.5	24.2	22.0	100
4	3.5	7.7	19.0	31.0	38.7	100
5	6.6	6.6	18.2	14.6	54.0	100
6	1.3	3.8	12.7	10.1	72.2	100
7	1.5	6.0	6.0	10.4	76.1	100
8	1.4	4.2	5.6	5.6	83.1	100
9	1.5	8.8	2.9	4.4	82.4	100
10	0.0	7.0	2.3	2.3	88.4	100





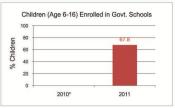


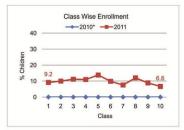


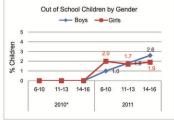




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Ou Sch	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	56.2	36.1	1.2	0.0	6.1	0.4	100
11-13	60.7	27.2	0.0	0.0	8.4	3.7	100
14-16	67.6	15.5	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.4	100
6-16	60.5	28.2	0.5	0.0	7.4	3.5	100
Total			89.2		10.	.9	100
By Type	67.8	31.6	0.6	0.0			

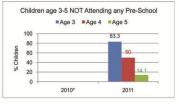






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	9.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	83.3	100
4	21.4	28.6	0.0	0.0	50.0	100
5	32.6	52.2	1.1	0.0	14.1	100
3-5	22.4	32.2	0.5	0.0	44.8	100
Total			55.1		44.9	100
By Type	40.7	58.5	0.8	0.0	44.9	100



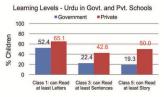
^{*} District Haripur was not surveyed in 2010

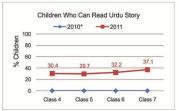


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	40.7	25.6	23.3	7.0	3.5	100
2	19.4	22.6	34.4	16.1	7.5	100
3	11.3	21.7	35.8	19.8	11.3	100
4	1.0	18.6	29.4	20.6	30.4	100
5	2.3	14.1	35.2	18.8	29.7	100
6	1.1	5.6	40.0	21.1	32.2	100
7	2.9	0.0	20.0	32.9	37.1	100
8	0.9	7.9	19.3	26.3	45.6	100
9	0.0	10.8	10.8	14.5	63.9	100
10	0.0	6.5	6.5	16.1	71.0	100



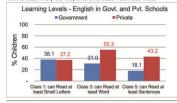


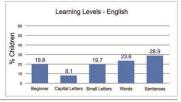


Learning Levels - English

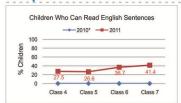
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	46.5	15.1	24.4	10.5	3.5	100
2	24.7	19.4	28.0	19.4	8.6	100
3	16.0	8.5	34.0	30.2	11.3	100
4	4.9	8.5	27.5	33.3	27.5	100
5	6.3	10.2	27.3	29.7	26.6	100
6	0.0	4.4	21.1	37.8	36.7	100
7	7.1	0.0	10.0	41.4	41.4	100
8	3.5	3.5	12.3	34.2	46.5	100
9	0.0	3.6	7.2	21.7	67.5	100
10	1.6	1.6	4.8	16.1	75.8	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
44.4	33.3
38.9	37.5
59.4	33.3
38.2	50.0
50.0	70.6
58.8	57.6
58.6	75.9
69.2	69.8
61.1	69.6
70.0	72.3





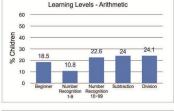




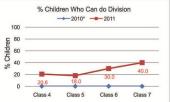


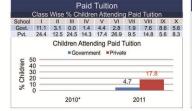
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

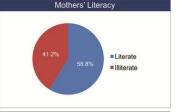
Class Nothing	Nothing		nber	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Tota
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	44.2	24.4	22.1	7.0	2.3	100
2	24.7	17.2	41.9	14.0	2.2	100
3	11.3	13.2	44.3	25.5	5.7	100
4	7.8	9.8	31.4	30.4	20.6	100
5	4.7	8.6	36.7	32.0	18.0	100
6	4.4	4.4	28.9	32.2	30.0	100
7	1.4	2.9	14.3	41.4	40.0	100
8	2.6	6.1	7.9	37.7	45.6	100
9	0.0	6.0	3.6	30.1	60.2	100
10	1.6	0.0	3.2	27.4	67.7	100







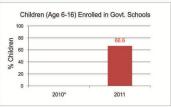


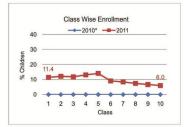


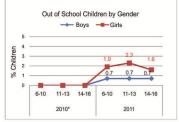




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Out Scho	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	64.0	31.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.8	100
11-13	61.1	27.9	0.3	0.0	7.3	3.5	100
14-16	54.5	33.5	0.0	0.0	7.3	4.7	100
6-16	61.4	30.7	0.1	0.0	5.6	2.3	100
Total			92.2		7.9	E .	100
By Type	66.6	33.3	0.1	0.0			

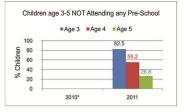






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

				<i>(1)</i>		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	14.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	82.5	100
4	23.8	21.0	0.0	0.0	55.2	100
5	43.6	29.5	0.0	0.0	26.8	100
3-5	29.6	19.7	0.0	0.0	50.7	100
Total			49.3		50.7	100
By Type	60.1	39.9	0.0	0.0		100



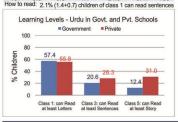
^{*} District Karak was not surveyed in 2010

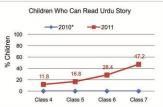
Karak



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 432 33.6 212 14 2 19.2 18.6 42.9 14.7 4.5 100 20,0 3 9.7 47.1 20.6 2.6 100 4 1.8 7.1 52.1 27.2 11.8 100 5 0.6 3.9 43.0 35.8 16.8 100 11.2 23.3 37.1 28.4 0.0 100 0.0 3.8 14.2 36.8 47.2 100 8 0.0 32 7.5 30.1 59.1 100 9 0.0 4.8 3.6 21.4 70.2 100 21.9 0.0 6.8 4.1 67.1 100

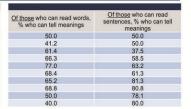


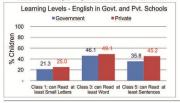




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	42.5	34.9	14.4	6.8	1.4	100
2	16.7	24.4	30.8	21.8	6.4	100
3	5.8	21.3	25.8	36.8	10.3	100
4	1.2	21.3	16.6	47.3	24.3	100
5	1.1	10.6	8.9	41.3	38.0	100
6	0.0	8.6	5.2	32.8	53.4	100
7	0.0	3.8	3.8	21.7	70.8	100
8	0.0	4.3	0.0	17.2	78.5	100
9	2.4	2.4	1.2	7.1	86.9	100
10	0.0	2.7	1.4	6.8	89.0	100

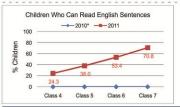


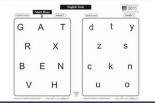






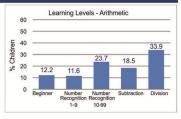






Learning Levels - Arithmetic

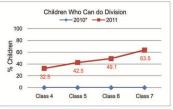
Class Not	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	34.9	34.2	26.0	2.7	2.1	100
2	14.1	18.6	47.4	10.9	9.0	100
3	5.2	15.5	49.7	16.1	13.5	100
4	1.8	4.1	29.0	32.5	32.5	100
5	0.0	5.0	19.0	33.5	42.5	100
6	0.0	4.3	9.5	37.1	49.1	100
7	0.0	1.9	8.7	26.0	63.5	100
8	0.0	3.2	4.3	18.3	74.2	100
9	0.0	3.6	6.0	8.3	82.1	100
10	0.0	2.7	5.5	11.0	80.8	100

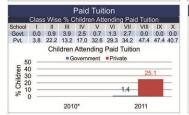


Learning Levels - Arithmetic in Govt. and Pvt. Schools

Government Private

Government

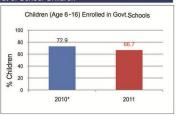


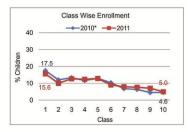






% C	hildren i	% Ou Sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasa	h Other	Never Enrolled	Drop	
6-10	60.7	33.2	0.3	0.0	4.8	1.1	100
11-13	62.4	28.7	0.2	0.0	3.9	4.8	100
14-16	56.2	22.7	0.6	0.0	7.9	12.6	100
6-16	60.2	29.7	0.3	0.0	5.2	4.6	100
Total			90.2		9.	8	100
By Type	66.7	32	.9 0.4	0.0			

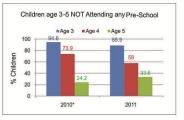






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

				_		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	8.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	88.9	100
4	23.9	18.2	0.0	0.0	58.0	100
5	32.8	33.6	0.0	0.0	33.6	100
3-5	21.9	18.6	0.0	0.0	59.3	100
Total			40.5		59.4	100
By Type	53.9	46.1	0.0	0.0		100



^{*} District Mansehra was surveyed in 2010

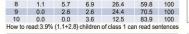
Mansehra

8 1.1 5.7

9

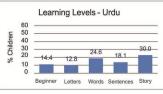


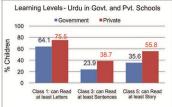
Learning Levels - Urdu Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 21.5 1 32.6 42.0 1.1 2.8 100 2 8.1 20.3 47.2 13.8 10.6 100 3 14.7 48.7 18.6 11.5 100 6.4 4 4.1 2.7 33.1 28.4 31.8 100 2.8 27.8 26.4 41.7 100 1.0 3.0 16.0 35.0 45.0 100 2.2 33.7 7 6.5 56.5 100

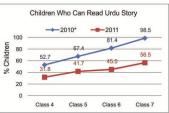


26.4

59.8 100







	lass Wis	e /6 CITIIC	ALCII VVII	o Call I	ead English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	32.0	28.2	32.0	7.2	0.6	100
2	9.8	18.7	42.3	22.0	7.3	100
3	10.3	14.1	31.4	34.6	9.6	100
4	4.1	14.1	17.6	43.9	27.0	100
5	3.5	4.9	9.0	43.8	38.9	100
6	1.0	6.0	9.0	39.0	45.0	100
7	2.2	2.2	3.3	33.7	58.7	100
8	2.3	2.3	6.9	24.1	64.4	100

9	0.0	3.8	1.3	24.4	70.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	3.6	14.3	82.1	100
How to	o read: 7	.8% (7.2+	0.6) child	ren of clas	ss 1 can rea	ad words

Learning		- Eng			nd Pvt. s	schools
100 —	-0	Overnin	ont	-	iivato	
Children 80 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	2.8	41.3	48.4		51.2
³ 40 − 20 −	34.4		41.3		33.7	
20 —						

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
76.9	0.0
85.2	77.8
90.7	66.7
92.3	77.5
96.8	75.0
100.0	88.9
93.5	81.5
95.2	91.1
94.7	87.3
87.5	95.7



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Learning Levels - English

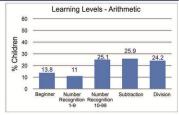






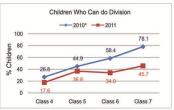
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		nber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	30.4	33.7	33.7	1.1	1.1	100
2	8.1	13.0	55.3	21.1	2.4	100
3	10.3	11.5	41.0	28.8	8.3	100
4	2.0	5.4	31.1	43.9	17.6	100
5	4.2	0.7	16.0	42.4	36.8	100
6	0.0	1.0	20.0	45.0	34.0	100
7	1.1	0.0	6.5	46.7	45.7	100
8	3.4	3.4	4.6	32.2	56.3	100
9	1.3	2.6	6.4	24.4	65.4	100
10	0.0	1.8	5.4	10.7	82.1	100



Learning Levels - Arithmetic in Govt. and Pvt. Schools



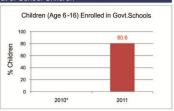


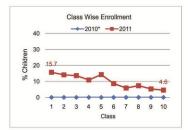
				Paid	Tuit	ion				
	Cla	ass Wi	se % C	hildre	n Atter	nding F	Paid Tu	iition		
School	-1	Ш	111	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	0.7	1.1	2.1	2.0	6.2	5.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0
Pvt.	13.1	25.0	20.9	28.8	25.9	30.2	25.0	30.0	18.5	12.5
Children % Children % 0.00 % 0	3 =	Chil		Atten overnr 13.9	nent	Paid Priv			20.7	
% (=		201	n*		_		2011		

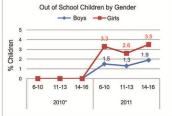




% Childr	en in Dif	% Ou Sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasal	o Other	Never Enrolled	Drop	
6-10	71.2	18.1	1.3	0.0	8.0	1.3	100
11-13	68.1	16.1	1,1	0.0	10.3	4.5	100
14-16	65.4	8.7	0.3	0.0	13.3	12.3	100
6-16	69.1	15.6	1.0	0.0	9.7	4.5	100
Total			85.7		14	.2	100
By Type	80.6	18	.2 1.2	0.0			

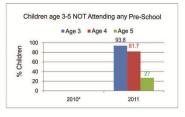






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	93.8	100
4	12.5	5.8	0.0	0.0	81.7	100
5	47.6	24.9	0.5	0.0	27.0	100
3-5	24.4	12.5	0.2	0.0	62.8	100
Total			37.1		62.9	100
By Type	65.7	33.7	0.6	0.0		100

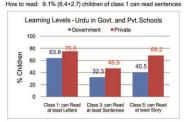


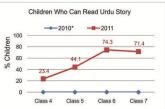
^{*} District Mardan was not surveyed in 2010



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story 34.0 23.4 6.4 2.7 33.5 100 2 3.5 22.7 47.7 14.5 11.6 100 3 4.8 9.5 48.8 23.8 13.1 100 7.0 38.3 23.4 100 0.8 30.5 0.0 2.4 21.2 32.4 44.1 100 00 29 57 17.1 743 100 7 0.0 0.0 10.0 18.6 71.4 100 8 1.2 1.2 4.7 9.4 83.5 100 0.0 7.9 9 0.0 1.6 90.5 100 10 0.0 0.0 1.8 0.0 98.2 100







Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	34.6	33.0	18.1	13.3	1.1	100
2	4.1	19.2	37.8	32.0	7.0	100
3	5.4	7.7	27.4	47.6	11.9	100
4	0.8	7.7	25.0	36.7	32.8	100
5	0.0	0.6	13.5	28.2	57.6	100
6	0.0	2.9	4.8	20.0	72.4	100
7	0.0	0.0	5.7	12.9	81.4	100
8	1.2	0.0	3.5	10.6	84.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	93.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	98.2	100

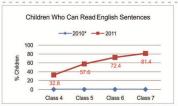






Mardan



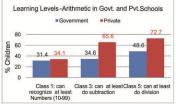


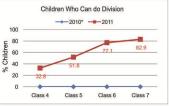


vels - Arithmetic

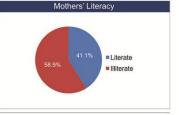
					Learnir	ig Le
	CI	ass Wis	se % Ch	ildren Who Ca	an Do	
Class	Nothing		mber gnition 10-99	Subtraction (2 Digits with carry)	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total
1	27.3	40.1	25.7	5.9	1.1	100
2	3.5	18.0	52.3	18.0	8.1	100
3	4.8	8.3	44.6	26.8	15.5	100
4	0.0	2.3	29.7	35.2	32.8	100
5	0.0	3.5	14.1	30.6	51.8	100
6	0.0	2.9	4.8	15.2	77.1	100
7	0.0	1.4	2.9	12.9	82.9	100
8	1.2	0.0	3.5	7.1	88.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.2	95.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	96.4	100
How	to read:	7% (5.9	+1.1) chil	dren of class 1 d	an do subtr	action





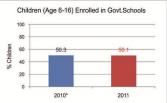


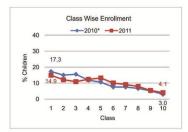
				Paid	d Tui	tion				
	C	lass W	Vise %	Child	ren At	tendin	g Paid	Tuition		
School	-1	II	Ш	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	0.0	1.2	8.8	4.2
Pvt.	8.5	11.4	9.4	14.7	4.3	5.3	15.4	14.3	11.1	11.1
ildre	50 — 10 — 80 —			en Atte Governn		Paid Priva		- 10	2	
5 %	20 — 10 — 0 —		201	0.			1.3	2011	.0	

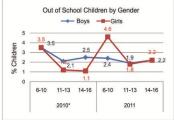




% Childi	ren in C	% Out of school		Tota			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	39.8	45.1	1.2	0.0	12.0	2.0	100
11-13	44.9	41.3	0.5	0.0	9.7	3.6	100
14-16	45.8	33.9	0.0	0.0	11.8	8.5	100
6-16	42.5	41.6	0.7	0.0	11.3	3.8	100
Total			84.8		15.	1	100
By Type	50.1	49	.1 0.9	0.0			







Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	_					
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	6.6	3.9	1.3	0.0	88.2	100
4	8.0	19.5	1.1	0.0	71.3	100
5	29.4	38.1	1.9	0.0	30.6	100
3-5	18.3	25.1	1.5	0.0	55.1	100
Total			44.9		55.1	100
Total By Type	40.7	55.9	3.4	0.0	55.1	100

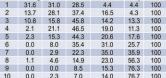


^{*} District Peshawar was surveyed in 2010

Peshawar

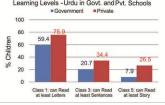


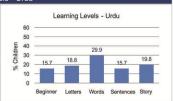
Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 31.6 31.0 28.5 4.4 4.4 2 13 7 28 1 37.4 16.5 43 100 3 108 15.8 45.8 14.2 13.3 100

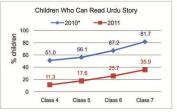


How to read: 8.8% (4.4+4.4) children of class 1 can read sentences

Learning Levels -Urdu in Govt. and Pvt. Schools





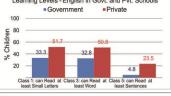


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	37.3	19.0	29.1	10.8	3.8	100
2	19.4	12.2	39.6	23.7	5.0	100
3	11.7	7.5	39.2	28.3	13.3	100
4	6.3	7.5	48.6	23.9	12.7	100
5	2.3	12.2	40.5	30.5	14.5	100
6	1.8	3.5	38.1	37.2	19.5	100
7	1.9	2.9	24.3	37.9	33.0	100
8	2.3	0.0	17.2	28.7	51.7	100
9	0.0	1.7	16.9	20.3	61.0	100
10	0.0	2.3	9.3	23.3	65.1	100

How to read: 14.6% (10.8+3.8) children of class 1 can read words

Learning Levels - English in Govt. and Pvt. Schools

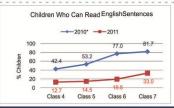


Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
47.1	83.3
63.6	71.4
58.8	68.8
50.0	55.6
60.0	68.4
61.9	68.2
59.0	67.6
56.0	60.0
50.0	77.8
30.0	82.1



Peshawar

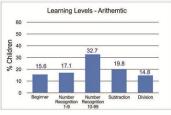


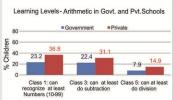


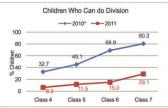


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class N	Nothing	reco	mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total	
		1-9	10-99	carry)	(5 Digits by 1)		
1	31.0	38.0	23.4	4.4	3.2	100	
2	12.2	17.3	54.0	14.4	2.2	100	
3	6.7	18.3	48.3	20.0	6.7	100	
4	2.1	18.3	50.7	22.5	6.3	100	
5	3.1	10.8	50.8	23.8	11.5	100	
6	0.0	2.7	39.8	42.5	15.0	100	
7	1.0	2.9	24.3	42.7	29.1	100	
8	1.1	0.0	17.2	33.3	48.3	100	
9	0.0	1.7	8.5	28.8	61.0	100	
10	0.0	0.0	4.7	23.3	72.1	100	







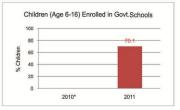
					uT t						
	(lass V	Vise %	Child	ren At	tendin	g Paid	Tuition			
School	1	II	III	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
GovL	2.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pvt	3.0	4.8	8.8	7.6	3.7	8.1	9.1	15.2	6.7	8.0	
Children Attend					overnn	iding Paid Tuition vernment ■Private					
20 0 10 % 0	_	3.8					1.1		7.0		
0, 0		2010*					2011				

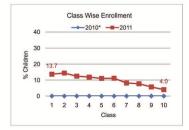


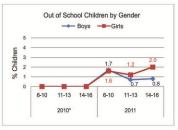




% Cn	ildren i	Scho	% Out of	Tota			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	59.4	34.0	0.4	0.0	5.9	0.3	100
11-13	68.5	23.6	0.6	0.0	4.8	2.4	100
14-16	73.1	12.2	0.0	0.0	8.6	6.1	100
6-16	64.4	27.1	0.4	0.0	6.1	2.0	100
Total	91.9				8.	1	100
By Type	70.	1 2	9.5 0.4	0.0			

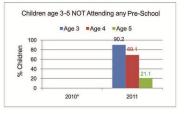






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

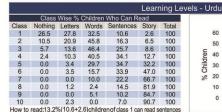
Age Group	Govt.	Private	Madrassah	Other	Out of School	Total
3	5.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	90.2	100
4	13.6	17.3	0.0	0.0	69.1	100
5	45.1	33.8	0.0	0.0	21.1	100
3-5	24.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	55.8	100
Total			44.1		55.9	100
By Type	54.5	45.5	0.0	0.0		100



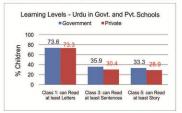
^{*} District Swabi was not surveyed in 2010

Swabi







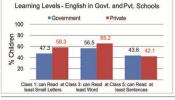




Leanin	g Levels - Lilgilsi
Class Wise % Children Who Can Read English	
O-wital Owell	0111

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	29.1	19.2	24.5	24.5	2.6	100
2	9.2	17.6	25.5	34.0	13.7	100
3	7.1	12.9	20.0	41.4	18.6	100
4	2.4	12.9	15.1	41.3	35.7	100
5	0.0	4.2	9.3	43.2	43.2	100
6	0.0	0.9	3.5	33.0	62.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	5.6	17.8	76.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	4.8	16.9	78.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	86.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	4.7	2.3	93.0	100
How to	read:27.	1%(24.5	+2.6)chi	Idrenofo	class 1 can re	ad words









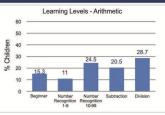


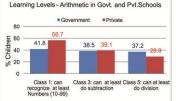




Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		nber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	1)	
1	21.9	30.5	37.7	7.9	2.0	100
2	7.2	11.8	57.5	14.4	9.2	100
3	7.9	7.9	44.6	26.6	12.9	100
4	4.0	3.2	34.9	34.9	23.0	100
5	0.0	3.4	21.2	40.7	34.7	100
6	0.0	0.9	6.1	41.7	51.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	7.8	30.0	62.2	100
8	0.0	0.0	3.6	15.7	80.7	100
9	0.0	1.7	0.0	15.3	83.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	93.0	100







Paid Tuition Class Wise % Children Attending Paid Tuition II III IV V VI VII VIII IX School X Govt. 1.1 1.0 3.2 2.2 2.3 3.2 3.9 3.8 3.7 5.1 Pvt. 12.9 21.2 17.0 13.6 21.1 21.9 12.5 11.1 27.3 14.3 Children Attending Paid Tuition ■Government ■Private Children 20 30 50 50

% 10

0

■ Literate Illiterate

Mothers' Literacy

2010* 2011 196 **ASER 2011**

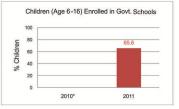
16.8

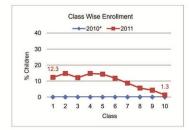
2.5

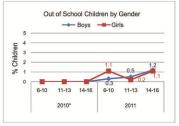




% Child	en in D	% Out of School		Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop out	
6-10	65.2	32.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.0	100
11-13	64.1	33.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.7	100
14-16	54.5	34.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	9.9	100
6-16	62.7	32.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.0	100
Total			95.6		4.4		100
By Type	65.6	34	1.4 0.0	0.0			

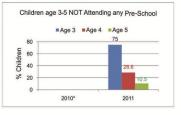






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

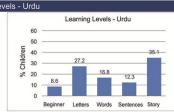
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	100
4	21.4	50.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	100
5	50.0	39.5	0.0	0.0	10.5	100
3-5	41.1	39.2	0.0	0.0	19.6	100
Total			80.4		19.6	100
By Type	51.1	48.9	0.0	0.0		100

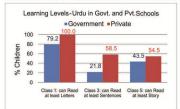


^{*} District Swat was not surveyed in 2010



Class Wise % Children Who Can Read									
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total			
1	15.5	61.9	17.5	2.1	3.1	100			
2	5.4	45.5	22.3	9.8	17.0	100			
3	2.1	29.2	31.3	11.5	26.0	100			
4	4.3	19.1	23.5	18.3	34.8	100			
5	1.0	10.8	18.6	22.5	47.1	100			
6	0.0	7.6	10.9	14.1	67.4	100			
7	0.0	3.0	11.9	17.9	64.2	100			
8	0.0	8.3	5.6	13.9	72.2	100			
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	87.0	100			
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100			





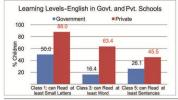


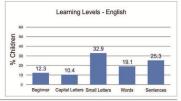
Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	20.6	19.6	45.4	12.4	2.1	100
2	9.8	17.0	46.4	16.1	10.7	100
3	9.4	11.5	42.7	20.8	15.6	100
4	7.8	11.5	37.4	23.5	23.5	100
5	2.0	1.0	30.4	34.3	32.4	100
6	5.4	6.5	27.2	20.7	40.2	100
7	1.5	3.0	11.9	29.9	53.7	100
8	2.8	5.6	13.9	11.1	66.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.3	17.4	78.3	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
low to	read:14.5	% (12.4+	2.1) chil	dren of c	lass 1 can re	ad wor

	and the second second
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
16.7	50.0
38.9	66.7
45.0	60.0
40.7	59.3
48.6	39.4
52.6	67.6
45.0	69.4
25.0	62.5
25.0	72.2
	80.0

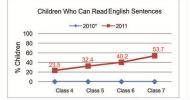
How to read:14.5% (12.4+2.1) children of class	1 can read words
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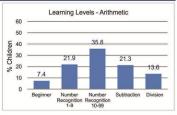




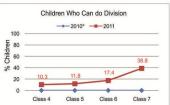


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class N	Nothing	Nun		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	12.4	44.3	36.1	7.2	0.0	100
2	4.5	33.0	42.9	12.5	7.1	100
3	3.1	26.0	50.0	17.7	3.1	100
4	0.0	19.8	45.7	24.1	10.3	100
5	2.0	6.9	43.1	36.3	11.8	100
6	1.1	5.4	39.1	37.0	17.4	100
7	0.0	3.0	25.4	32.8	38.8	100
8	0.0	2.8	16.7	27.8	52.8	100
9	0.0	4.3	8.7	43.5	43.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

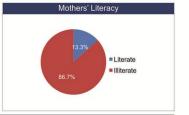


Learning Levels - Arithmetic in Govt. and Pvt. Schools Government ■ Private 80 68.0 % Children 60 41.5 34.7 27.3 Class 1: can Class 3: can at least Class 5: can at least recognize at least do subtraction do division Numbers (10-99)



	Cla	ss Wis	se %	Childre	en Att	endin	g Paic	Tuitio	n	
School	-1	Ш	III	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	1.2	4.5	1.5	2.1	2.3	3.9	6.5	7.1	19.2	11.1
Pvt	10.7	15.2 Chil	dren	Atter	nding	Paid	Tuitio		30.8	0.0
Children 20 20 10	Ξ		■ Go	vernm	ent	■ Priva	4.0		17.9	

2010*

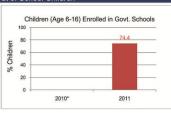


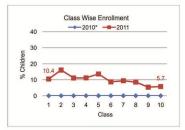
ASER 2011 199

2011



% C	hildren	% Ou Scho	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	55.8	22.5	0.7	0.0	19.2	1.8	100
11-13	60.1	18.2	0.5	0.0	15.6	5.6	100
14-16	54.5	10.7	0.6	0.0	22.0	12.1	100
6-16	56.6	18.9	0.6	0.0	18.9	5.0	100
Total			76.1	23.	9	100	
By Type	74.4	24.8	0.8	0.0			

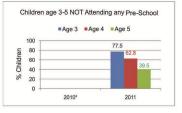






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

		_			_	_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	13.7	8.8	0.0	0.0	77.5	100
4	24.3	12.2	0.7	0.0	62.8	100
5	39.5	20.5	0.5	0.0	39.5	100
3-5	28.4	15	0.5	0.0	56.1	100
Total			43.8		56.1	100
By Type	64.8	34.2	1.0	0.0		100

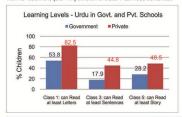


^{*} District Tank was not surveyed in 2010

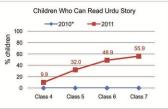


Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story 36.4 33.1 23.1 5.8 1.7 100 2 12.4 33.3 19.2 26.6 8.5 100 3 28.0 24.0 24.0 12.8 11.2 100 4 19.8 9.9 30.5 29.8 9.9 100 32.0 13.1 9.2 21.6 24.2 100 6 4.5 34 20.5 22.7 48.9 100 7 3.9 2.9 7.8 29.4 55.9 100 8 4.4 2.2 4.4 15.4 73.6 100 9 0.0 3.5 10.5 84.2 100 1.8 10 0.0 1.6 1.6 16.1 80.6 100



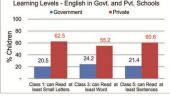


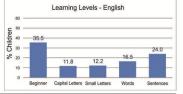
How to read:7.5% (5.8+1.7) children of class 1 can read sentences



	n	Read English	o Can F	dren Wh	e % Child	Class Wis	(
Of those who o	Total	Sentences	Words	Small letters	Capital letters	Nothing	Class
71	100	4.1	17.4	13.2	20.7	44.6	1
65	100	10.7	13.0	21.5	18.6	36.2	2
65	100	12.8	18.4	22.4	14.4	32.0	3
52	100	13.7	29.0	18.3	14.4	26.0	4
68	100	29.4	30.7	12.4	8.5	19.0	5
60	100	44.3	26.1	15.9	9.1	4.5	6
72	100	54.9	21.6	8.8	2.9	11.8	7
58	100	71.4	13.2	5.5	2.2	7.7	8
83	100	84.2	10.5	1.8	0.0	3.5	9
25	100	88.7	6.5	3.2	1.6	0.0	10

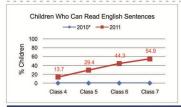


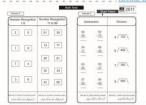




Tank

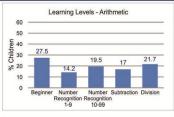


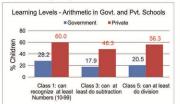


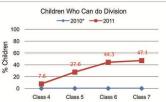


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

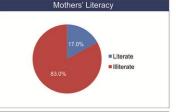
Class	Nothing		nber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total		
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)			
1	33.9	27.3	30.6	7.4	0.8	100		
2	30.5	18.6	29.9	15.3	5.6	100		
3	26.4	15.2	33.6	16.8	8.0	100		
4	17.6	17.6 22.9		34.4	7.6	100		
5	13.2	9.2	19.1	30.9	27.6	100		
6	5.7	4.5	15.9	29.5	44.3	100		
7	5.9	2.9	9.8	34.3	47.1	100		
8	5.5	0.0	5.5	17.6	71.4	100		
9	1.8	0.0 1.8		0.0 1.8 14.0		14.0	82.5	100
10	0.0	0.0 0.0 3.2 8.1		8.1	88.7	100		





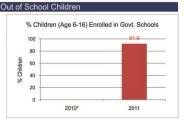




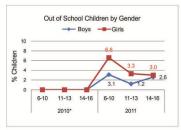




				Scho	ol Enro	llmen	it and
Childre	n in Dif	ferent	% Ou Scho		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	78.0	6.0	0.4	0.0	13.5	2.2	100
11-13	72.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	15.9	4.9	100
14-16	60.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	17.7	100
6-16	73.8	6.3	0.2	0.0	14.3	5.4	100
Total			80.3	19.	7	100	
By Type	91.9	7.8	0.3	0.0			

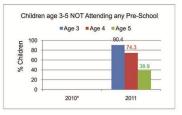






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

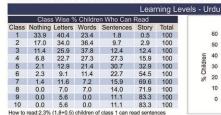
Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
8.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	90.4	100
24.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	74.3	100
53.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	38.9	100
33.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	62.8	100
		37.0		62.9	100
	8.8 24.8 53.9	8.8 0.9 24.8 1.0 53.9 7.2	8.8 0.9 0.0 24.8 1.0 0.0 53.9 7.2 0.0 33.3 3.7 0.0	8.8 0.9 0.0 0.0 24.8 1.0 0.0 0.0 53.9 7.2 0.0 0.0 33.3 3.7 0.0 0.0	B.8 0.9 0.0 0.0 90.4 24.8 1.0 0.0 0.0 74.3 53.9 7.2 0.0 0.0 38.9 33.3 3.7 0.0 0.0 62.8



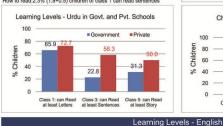
^{*} District Upper Dir was not surveyed in 2010

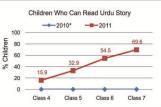
Upper Dir





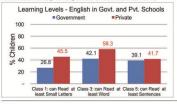






1 8	Class wis	se % Chil	dren Wh	o Can F	Read English	ı
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	36.2	35.8	12.8	14.2	0.9	100
2	21.4	28.2	28.6	19.4	2.4	100
3	12.4	14.6	30.3	32.4	10.3	100
4	7.4	14.6	18.8	39.2	17.6	100
5	3.6	17.1	9.3	30.7	39.3	100
6	1.1	5.7	12.5	29.5	51.1	100
7	2.9	11.6	5.8	15.9	63.8	100
8	3.5	5.3	0.0	15.8	75.4	100
9	0.0	8.3	2.8	8.3	80.6	100
10	5.6	0.0	0.0	11.1	83.3	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
54.8	50.0
45.0	60.0
46.7	47.4
68.1	51.6
58.1	52.7
65.4	75.6
63.6	77.3
77.8	83.7
33.3	89.7
50.0	73.3

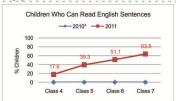


How to read:15.1% (14.2+0.9) children of class 1 can read words



Upper Dir



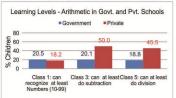


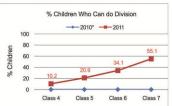


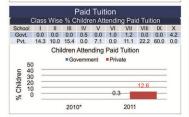
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total		
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	26.1	53.2	19.3	0.5	0.9	100
2	12.6	35.9	43.2	7.3	1.0	100
3	10.4	18.6	49.2	14.2	7.7	100
4	6.3	12.5	39.2	31.8	10.2	100
5	3.6	11.5	26.6	37.4	20.9	100
6	2.3	3.4	13.6	46.6	34.1	100
7	1.4	4.3	11.6	27.5	55.1	100
8	0.0	5.3	8.8	33.3	52.6	100
9	0.0	5.6	2.8	22.2	69.4	100
10	0.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	83.3	100















Punjab



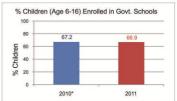
Surveyed Districts

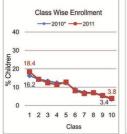
- 1. Attock
- 2. Bahawalnager
- 3. Bahawalpur
- 4. Chakwal
- Chiniot
- 6. Faisalabad
- 7. Gujranwala
- 8. Hafizabad
- 9. Jehlum
- 10. Jhang 11. Kasur
- 12. Khanewal 13. Khushab
- 14 Lahore
- 15. Lodhran
- 16 Mandi Bahuddin
- 17 Mianwali
- 18 Multan
- 19 Muzaffar Garh
- 20. Nankana Sahib
- 21. Rahim Yar Khan
- 22. Rajanpur
- 23. Rawalpindi
- 24. Sahiwal
- 25. Sargodha 26. Sheikhupura
- 27. T.T.Singh
- 28. Vehari

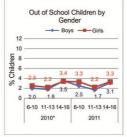
^{*}Map may not be accurate or to scale. It is a mere representation

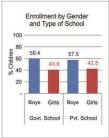


%CI	hildren	in Diff Scho	% Ou Sch		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	57.6	30.4 1.2	0.4	8.5	1.9	100	
11-13	58.1	24.1	1.1	0.2	7.8	8.7	100
14-16	49.9	17.8	1.1	0.1	12.2	18.9	100
6-16	56.2	26.3	1.1	0.3	9.1	7.0	100
Total			83.9		16.	1	
By Type	66.9	31.4	1.4	0.4			

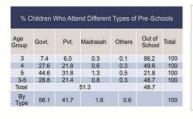


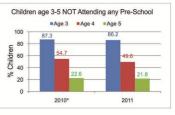






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

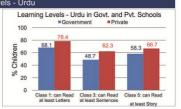




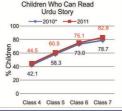
*In 2010, 13 districts of Punjab were surveyed

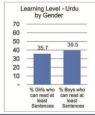


Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 27.9 41.0 24.7 4.0 2.4 100 9.0 24.2 17.5 10.5 100 2 38.8 3 4.0 12.7 30.2 26.6 26.5 100 4 3.0 8.4 20.1 24.0 44.5 100 5 1.7 47 126 20.6 60.5 100 2.2 6.4 14.8 75.1 100 43 10 1 82 8 100 18 4.1 85.8 8 1.0 1.3 7.8 100 9 1.2 0.8 1.8 5.7 90.5 100 92.2 1.3 1.4 1.3 3.8 100







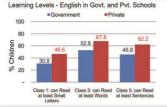


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	34.3	28.9	25.5	9.2	2.1	100
2	12.3	19.5	32.5	28.5	7.1	100
3	5.3	11.1	26.2	40.2	17.3	100
4	4.5	7.6	16.4	38.4	33.1	100
5	2.9	3.8	9.3	33.7	50.2	100
6	2.7	1.9	5.7	21.8	68.0	100
7	1.0	1.3	4.4	14.0	79.3	100
8	1.6	1.1	2.6	10.5	84.2	100
9	1.6	0.7	1.6	6.7	89.4	100
10	1.2	0.6	0.7	3.5	94.0	100



How to read: 11.3% (9.2+2.1) children of class 1 can read words





Punjab

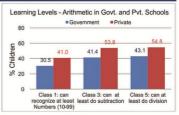


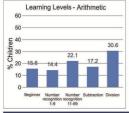




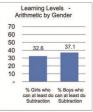
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Nun	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	27.9	37.8	29.9	3.1	1.4	100
2	9.3	21.6	48.7	15.8	4.6	100
3	3.9	11.2	39.6	32.2	13.1	100
4	3.3	7.2	25.0	35.2	29.4	100
5	2.0	3.6	15.2	33.0	46.2	100
6	1.9	2.0	9.8	23.6	62.7	100
7	0.7	0.9	8.3	17.3	72.8	100
8	1.4	0.8	5.0	13.8	79.0	100
9	1.1	0.6	3.6	9.3	85.4	100
10	1.0	0.3	2.6	5.2	90.9	100

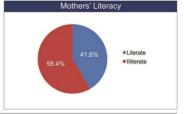














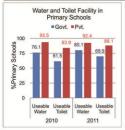
School Report Card

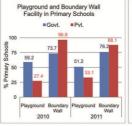
		Number of Surveyed School by Type									
		Government School				Priva	ate School				
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total			
Primary	206	91	131	428	5	2	111	118			
Elementary	104	55	35	194	12	6	301	319			
High	132	47	5	184	5	10	87	102			
Other	20	6	3	29	2	0	3	5			
Total	462	199	174	835	24	18	502	544			

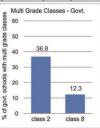
		Children Attendance on the Day of Visit								
	Government School						Private	Schoo	į.	100
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	82.4	84.9	85.9	85.0	84.7	87.8	88.9	90.3	90.0	89.2
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	76.9	80.8	82.9	83.3	80.9	85.4	85.9	88.5	89.9	86.6

		Teacher Attendance on the Day of Visit								
		Government School Private School								
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	83.2	85.5	86.3	84.9	85.4	84.9	90.7	89.5	88.0	89.6

			Scho	ol Facilities					
		Government School				Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	
Useable Water (%)	80.1	86.1	89.7	79.3	92.4	95.3	98.0	100.0	
Useable Toilet (%)	69.9	77.3	74.5	69.0	88.1	95.9	97.1	100.0	
Rooms Available	3.3	7.6	13.2	13.1	5.1	8.6	12.0	5.8	
Rooms used for classes	2.7	6.2	10.6	10.1	4.3	7.9	11.0	12.4	
Availability of Playground (%)	51.2	67.0	71.2	62.1	33.1	48.3	51.0	40.0	
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	76.2	78.4	81.0	79.3	88.1	98.1	95.1	100.0	



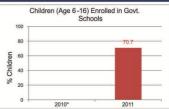


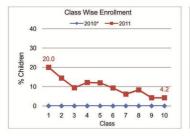


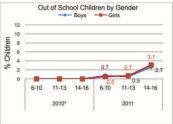
			Scho	ol Funds					
1		Government School				Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	
No. of Schools which received any grants	154	67	74	11	-	14	2	1	
Average amount of grant	69,900	42,771	98,189	71,116	-	984,154	104,650	2,925,000	



% C	hildrer o	n in E f Scl	% Ou Scho	Tota			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled		
6-10	64.0	32.4	0.8	0.3	1.7	0.7	100
11-13	74.1	20.1	0.7	0.3	1.0	3.7	100
14-16	55.1	15.3	1.7	0.0	2.5	25.4	100
6-16	64.8	25.6	1.0	0.3	1.7	6.6	100
Total			91.7		8.3		
Ву Туре	70.7	27.9	1.1	0.3			

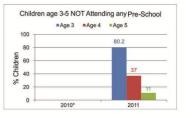






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

%Ch	ildren Wi	no Atten	d Different ⁻	Types of	Pre-Scl	nools
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	10.9	7.9	1.0	0.0	80.2	100
4	39.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	37.0	100
5	45.8	43.2	0.0	0.0	11.0	100
3-5	33.8	27.9	0.3	0.0	38.0	100
Total		(62.0		38.0	
Ву Туре	54.5	45.0	0.5	0.0		100

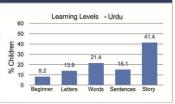


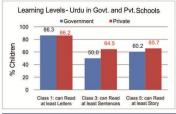
^{*} District Attock was not surveyed in 2010

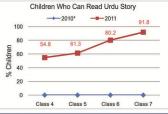


Learning Levels - Urdu

	Class Wise % Children Who Can Read								
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total			
1	13.7	47.3	35.7	2.7	0.5	100			
2	1.9	16.7	45.5	28.2	7.7	100			
3	3.0	6.0	36.0	33.0	22.0	100			
4	1.6	3.2	16.7	23.8	54.8	100			
5	0.0	0.8	15.3	22.6	61.3	100			
6	5.9	0.0	4.0	9.9	80.2	100			
7	1.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	91.8	100			
8	3.8	0.0	0.0	7.5	88.8	100			
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	97.2	100			
10	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	100			



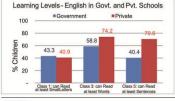




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	22.2	35.7	29.7	10.8	1.6	100
2	5.1	11.5	43.6	35.3	4.5	100
3	4.0	3.0	29.0	48.0	16.0	100
4	2.3	3.1	15.6	46.9	32.0	100
5	0.8	0.8	5.6	44.4	48.4	100
6	8.9	2.0	4.0	16.8	68.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.9	6.6	88.5	100
8	5.0	0.0	1.3	11.3	82.5	100
9	2.8	0.0	0.0	8.3	88.9	100
10	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	100

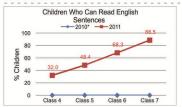
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
80.0	100.0
83.6	42.9
81.3	87.5
96.7	87.8
92.7	81.7
100.0	94.2
100.0	100.0
88.9	92.4
100.0	93.8
0.0	97.3





Attock

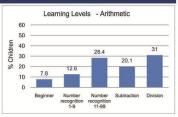


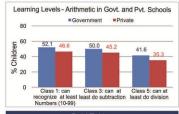


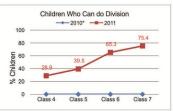


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

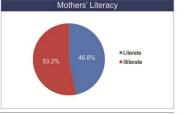
Class No	Nothing		nber Inition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	14.1	36.4	45.7	3.3	0.5	100
2	2.6	11.0	65.8	19.4	1.3	100
3	3.0	5.0	43.0	41.0	8.0	100
4	1.6	5.5	24.2	39.8	28.9	100
5	0.0	1.6	13.7	45.2	39.5	100
6	5.0	0.0	8.9	20.8	65.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.9	19.7	75.4	100
8	3.8	0.0	1.3	15.0	80.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	86.1	100
10	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	100





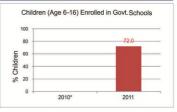


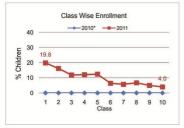


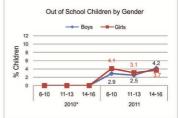




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Ou Sch	Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasa	h O	thers	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	63.6	23.4	1.0		0.0	9.0	3.1	100
11-13	50.7	21.6	1.5		0.0	11.9	14.2	100
14-16	47.0	14.0	1.5		0.4	12.5	24.6	100
6-16	57.3	21.0	1.2		0.1	10.4	10.0	100
Total			79.6			20.	4	100
By Type	72	.0	26.4	1.5	0.1			

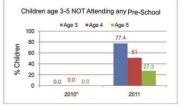






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

_		_				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	15.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	77.4	100
4	30.6	17.3	1.0	0.0	51.0	100
5	49.7	21.7	1.2	0.0	27.3	100
3-5	35.2	16.8	0.9	0.0	47.2	100
Total			52.9		47.2	
By Type	66.7	31.7	1.6	0.0		100



^{*} District Bahawalnagar was not surveyed in 2010

Bahawalnagar

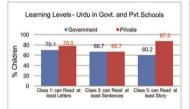


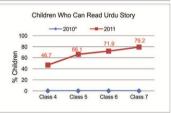
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	27.7	43.4	25.8	1.3	1.9	100
2	5.1	24.3	37.5	21.3	11.8	100
3	0.9	8.3	24.1	36.1	30.6	100
4	2.8	6.5	21.5	22.4	46.7	100
5	0.9	4.5	9.8	18.8	66.1	100
6	1.8	0.0	8.8	17.5	71.9	100
7	2.1	0.0	4.2	14.6	79.2	100
8	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.0	91.7	100
9	0.0	4.3	4.3	8.7	82.6	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	96.9	100

How to read: 3.2% (1.3+1.9) children of class 1 can read sentences





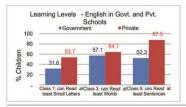


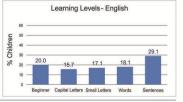
Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	27.7	34.6	25.8	9.4	2.5	100
2	6.6	16.2	33.1	36.8	7.4	100
3	3.7	11.0	25.7	40.4	19.3	100
4	4.7	8.5	18.9	29.2	38.7	100
5	1.8	2.7	10.0	25.5	60.0	100
6	3.5	0.0	10.5	21.1	64.9	100
7	2.1	2.1	10.4	18.8	66.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	6.7	8.3	85.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.5	2.3	93.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	96.9	100

How to	o read:	11.9% (9.	4+2.5) children	of class	can read	d words

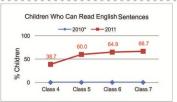
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
53.3	100.0
64.0	100.0
72.7	90.5
83.9	82.9
89.3	87.9
75.0	86.5
100.0	96.9
80.0	92.2
100.0	92.7
100.0	96.8





Bahawalnagar

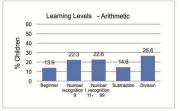


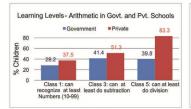


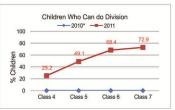


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

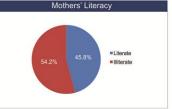
Class Noti	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by	Tota
		1-9	10-99	carry)	1)	
1	25.9	43.0	27.8	1.3	1.9	100
2	5.8	21.9	53.3	15.3	3.6	100
3	2.8	9.2	43.1	33.9	11.0	100
4	2.8	8.4	27.1	36.4	25.2	100
5	1.8	3.6	14.3	31.3	49.1	100
6	3.5	1.8	10.5	15.8	68.4	100
7	0.0	4.2	8.3	14.6	72.9	100
8	0.0	0.0	5.0	6.7	88.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.7	91.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100











61.3 30.4

Total

Type

By

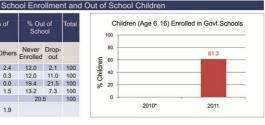


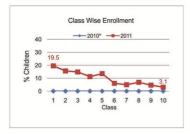
% Out of % Children in Different Types of Total Schools School Never Drop-Age Govt. Pvt. Madrasah Others Group Enrolled out 6-10 12.0 2.1 100 11-13 49.2 24.4 3.0 0.3 12.0 11.0 14-16 37.2 19.9 0.0 19.4 21.5 100 2.1 6-16 48.8 24.2 5.1 1.5 13.2 7.3

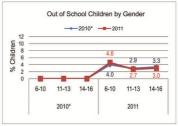
20.5

79.6

6.4 1.9

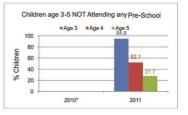






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	_	_				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.0	94.8	100
4	26.9	17.6	3.4	0.0	52.1	100
5	35.1	27.0	7.4	2.7	27.7	100
3-5	23.4	17.4	4.4	1.4	53.4	100
Total			46.6		53.4	100
By Type	50.3	37.3	9.5	3.0		100



^{*} District Bahawalpur was not surveyed in 2010

Bahawalpur

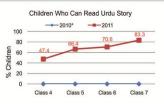


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	22.9	39.2	32.7	3.9	1.3	100
2	4.6	23.8	35.4	22.3	13.8	100
3	4.7	11.8	36.2	20.5	26.8	100
4	3.1	10.3	16.5	22.7	47.4	100
5	4.4	4.4	10.6	14.2	66.4	100
6	3.9	5.9	2.0	17.6	70.6	100
7	2.4	2.4	4.8	7.1	83.3	100
8	1.9	0.0	3.8	5.8	88.5	100
9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	100
10	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	84.6	100



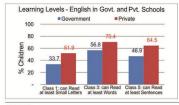




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	31.6	27.6	23.7	17.1	0.0	100
2	11.5	10.7	26.0	40.5	11.5	100
3	5.6	11.9	22.2	42.1	18.3	100
4	7.1	8.2	12.2	34.7	37.8	100
5	7.9	4.4	6.1	30.7	50.9	100
6	5.9	2.0	17.6	11.8	62.7	100
7	7.0	0.0	4.7	18.6	69.8	100
8	3.8	1.9	0.0	11.3	83.0	100
9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	100
10	11.5	0.0	0.0	7.7	80.8	100

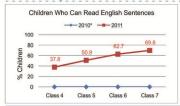
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
73.1	0.0
94.3	66.7
77.4	73.9
82.4	78.4
71.4	84.5
66.7	90.6
75.0	66.7
66.7	81.8
0.0	78.4
100.0	76.2





Bahawalpur

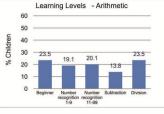


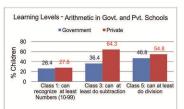


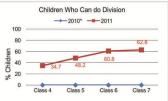


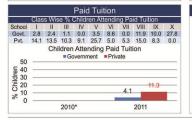
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

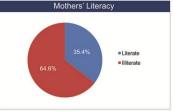
Class Nothin	Nothing		nber inition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	1)	
1	25.8	47.7	22.5	3.3	0.7	100
2	4.6	28.2	42.0	18.3	6.9	100
3	3.9	11.8	43.3	27.6	13.4	100
4	5.1	12.2	20.4	27.6	34.7	100
5	5.4	4.5	15.2	26.8	48.2	100
6	3.9	0.0	9.8	25.5	60.8	100
7	2.3	0.0	16.3	18.6	62.8	100
8	1.9	0.0	3.8	21.2	73.1	100
9	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	94.7	100
10	7.7	0.0	3.8	7.7	80.8	100





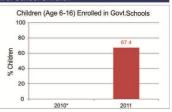




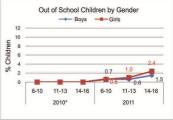




% Children in Different Types of Schools						% Out of school		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Other	Never Enrolled	Drop- out		
6-10	58.5	38.8	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.4	100	
11-13	68.7	25.2	0.3	0.0	1.4	4.4	100	
14-16	65.2	17.6	0.8	0.0	3.9	12.5	100	
6-16	62.9	30.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	4.4	100	
Total			93.3		6.	7		
By Type	67.4	32	2.2 0.4	0.0				

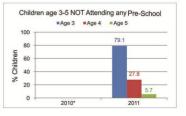






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	14.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	79.1	100
4	27.8	44.4	0.0	0.0	27.8	100
5	50.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	100
3-5	36.5	36.5	0.0	0.0	27.1	100
Total			73.0		27.1	
Ву Туре	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0		100



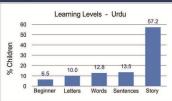
^{*} District Chakwal was not surveyed in 2010

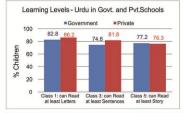
Chakwal

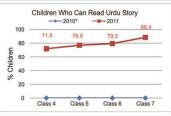


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	15.6	30.3	32.0	15.6	6.6	100
2	6.8	12.8	33.3	29.9	17.1	100
3	2.6	7.0	13.0	27.0	50.4	100
4	0.0	3.5	10.6	14.1	71.8	100
5	1.7	3.4	2.6	15.4	76.9	100
6	1.2	0.0	8.5	11.0	79.3	100
7	1.1	0.0	4.2	6.3	88.4	100
8	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.2	95.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	97.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.8 of class 1 can	94.3	100



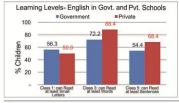


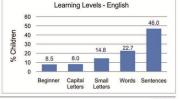


Learning Levels - English

	Class \	Nise % C	hildren V	Who Can	Read Englis	h
Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	23.0	23.8	36.9	13.9	2.5	100
2	8.5	7.7	35.9	38.5	9.4	100
3	1.7	7.0	13.0	53.9	24.3	100
4	0.0	4.7	9.4	37.6	48.2	100
5	4.3	1.7	8.5	26.5	59.0	100
6	6.1	2.4	3.7	18.3	69.5	100
7	0.0	1.0	3.1	20.8	75.0	100
8	0.0	1.1	2.2	5.4	91.3	100
9	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.0	91.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.7	94.4	100
How	to read:	16.4% (13	1.9+2.5) ch	ildren of cl	ass 1 can read	words

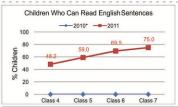
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
35.3	33.3
71.1	54.5
82.3	64.3
81.3	73.2
80.6	84.1
93.3	89.5
80.0	91.7
100.0	96.4
60.0	95.4
50.0	98.0





Chakwal

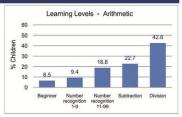


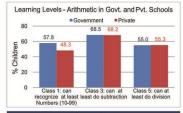


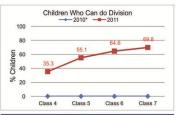


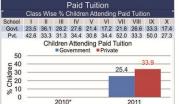
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

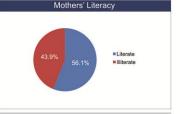
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	15.6	31.1	41.8	10.7	0.8	100
2	7.8	7.8	51.7	26.7	6.0	100
3	1.7	8.5	21.4	45.3	23.1	100
4	0.0	1.2	18.8	44.7	35.3	100
5	2.5	0.8	10.2	31.4	55.1	100
6	2.4	2.4	7.3	23.2	64.6	100
7	1.0	1.0	3.1	25.0	69.8	100
8	0.0	0.0	1.1	11.7	87.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.4	12.7	85.9	100
10	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.6	92.6	100





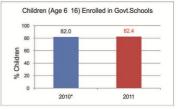




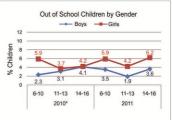




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Ou Scho		Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	69.5	13.0	1.0	0.1	11.8	4.5	100
11-13	56.6	13.3	1.2	0.0	14.5	14.5	100
14-16	44.8	8.1	0.8	0.4	24.3	21.6	100
6-16	61.5	12.0	1.0	0.2	15.1	10.3	100
Total			74.7		25.	4	
By	82.4	16.1	1.3	0.2			

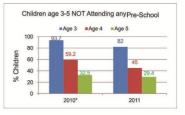






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	_	_				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	14.4	2.7	0.9	0.0	82.0	100
4	42.5	11.7	0.8	0.0	45.0	100
5	52.9	16.2	1.5	0.0	29.4	100
3-5	37.9	10.6	1.1	0.0	50.4	100
Total			49.6		50.4	
Ву Туре	76.4	21.4	2.2	0.0		100



^{*} District Chiniot was surveyed in 2010

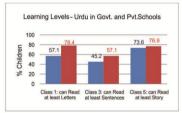


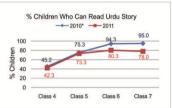
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	38.5	39.1	17.7	3.1	1.6	100
2	12.0	31.5	35.2	10.2	11.1	100
3	4.1	16.3	32.7	27.6	19.4	100
4	3.8	12.8	15.4	25.6	42.3	100
5	2.0	4.0	6.9	13.9	73.3	100
6	0.0	1.5	4.5	13.6	80.3	100
7	0.0	4.9	0.0	17.1	78.0	100
8	5.7	2.9	0.0	2.9	88.6	100
9	2.5	0.0	2.5	10.0	85.0	100
10	2.9	2.9	0.0	8.8	85.3	100

How to read: 4.7% (3.1+1.6) children of class 1 can read sentences







Learning Levels - English

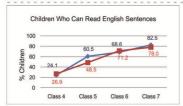
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	43.2	32.3	18.8	4.2	1.6	100
2	17.4	26.6	30.3	21.1	4.6	100
3	4.0	18.2	31.3	32.3	14.1	100
4	12.8	11.5	11.5	37.2	26.9	100
5	3.0	7.1	6.1	35.4	48.5	100
6	0.0	4.5	7.6	16.7	71.2	100
7	0.0	4.9	7.3	9.8	78.0	100
8	5.7	2.9	5.7	2.9	82.9	100
9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	89.7	100
10	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	90.9	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
75.0	66.7
52.2	80.0
65.6	71.4
62.1	61.9
71.4	75.0
54.5	78.7
75.0	90.6
100.0	93.1
100.0	88.6
100.0	90.0











Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class Nothing	Nothing	Number ng recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total
	1-9	10-99	carry)			
1	37.0	40.1	21.4	0.5	1.0	100
2	13.8	29.4	42.2	11.9	2.8	100
3	2.1	19.6	44.3	25.8	8.2	100
4	7.7	7.7	26.9	37.2	20.5	100
5	3.0	5.0	11.9	33.7	46.5	100
6	1.5	3.0	10.6	21.2	63.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	7.3	22.0	70.7	100
8	5.7	2.9	8.6	8.6	74.3	100
9	2.5	0.0	7.5	10.0	80.0	100
10	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	94.1	100

Learning Levels - Arithmetic

60

50

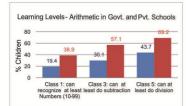
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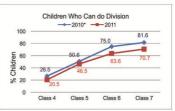
21.3 20.9 20.8 23

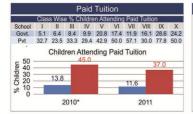
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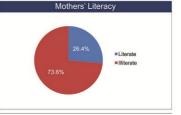
10

0 Beginner Number Number Subtraction Division received in 11-99



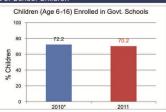


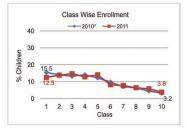


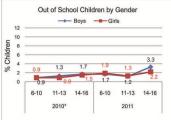




% Chi	ildren in	% O Sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Other	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	61.4	31.8	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.8	100
11-13	65.5	24.3	0.6	0.0	2.9	6.7	100
14-16	59.7	13.8	0.4	0.0	7.4	18.7	100
6-16	62.1	26.1	0.2	0.0	5.0	6.6	100
Total			88.4		11	.6	
By Type	70.2	29.5	0.3	0.0			

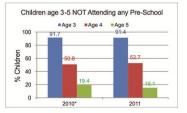






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	6.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	91.4	100
4	30.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	52.7	100
5	50.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	15.1	100
3-5	33.1	21.6	0.0	0.0	45.3	100
Total			54.7		45.3	
By Type	60.6	39.4	0.0	0.0		100



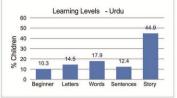
^{*} District Faisalabad was surveyed in 2010

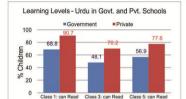
Faislabad



Learning Levels - Urdu

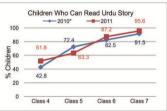






at least Sentences

at least Letters

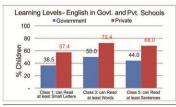


Learning Levels - English

at least Story

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	20.3	34.4	28.9	14.8	1.6	100
2	5.9	11.8	39.9	36.6	5.9	100
3	2.5	8.6	30.9	38.9	19.1	100
4	1.5	2.9	16.1	33.6	46.0	100
5	0.6	0.6	10.7	36.5	51.6	100
6	0.0	1.1	3.2	20.0	75.8	100
7	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.5	91.2	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	93.2	100
9	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	93.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	97.7	100

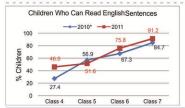
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
31.6	0.0
62.5	33.3
49.2	61.3
54.3	66.7
72.4	67.1
78.9	81.9
60.0	90.4
60.0	97.1
0.0	95.0
0.0	90.7





Faislabad

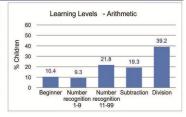


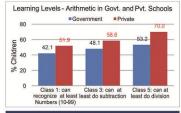


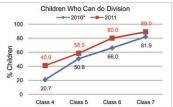


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

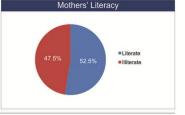
Class Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total	
	1-9	1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	17.7	36.2	41.5	3.8	0.8	100
2	3.9	5.2	61.0	28.6	1.3	100
3	1.2	4.9	42.0	39.5	12.3	100
4	0.0	2.2	20.4	36.5	40.9	100
5	0.0	0.0	6.3	35.2	58.5	100
6	0.0	0.0	3.2	16.8	80.0	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.4	6.6	89.0	100
8	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	95.9	100
9	4.7	0.0	1.6	1.6	92.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	97.7	100





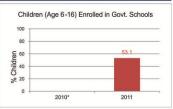


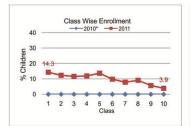


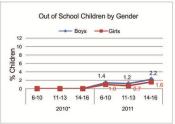




% Ch		n Diffe Schoo	rent Type Is	% Ou Sch	Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasal	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	45.2	49.3	0.9	0.1	2.4	2.1	100
11-13	54.8	37.8	0.5	0.0	0.5	6.3	100
14-16	50.5	28.4	3.7	0.0	1.7	15.7	100
6-16	48.9	41.7	1.4	0.1	1.8	6.2	100
Total			92.1		8.	0	
By Type	53.1	45	5.3 1.5	0.1			

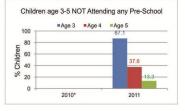






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.3	8.6	0.0	0.0	87.1	100
4	20.0	42.4	0.0	0.0	37.6	100
5	28.3	57.5	0.0	0.8	13.3	100
3-5	17.4	35.8	0.0	0.3	46.4	100
Total			53.5		46.4	
Ву Туре	32.6	66.9	0.0	0.6		100



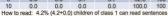
*District Gujranwala was not surveyed in 2010

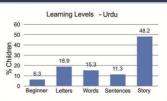
Gujranwala

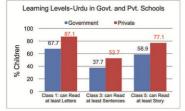


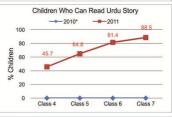
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	17.6	53.8	24.4	4.2	0.0	100
2	6.9	33.6	29.3	20.7	9.5	100
3	9.4	14.5	30.8	14.5	30.8	100
4	1.6	11.6	23.3	17.8	45.7	100
5	2.1	6.9	8.3	17.9	64.8	100
6	0.0	2.0	6.9	9.8	81.4	100
7	0.0	1.3	2.6	7.7	88.5	100
8	1.1	5.4	7.5	5.4	80.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7	92.6	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100







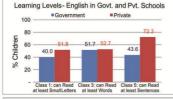


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	26.7	24.1	32.8	14.7	1.7	100
2	12.1	25.9	31.9	21.6	8.6	100
3	7.8	9.5	30.2	38.8	13.8	100
4	4.0	11.9	11.1	42.9	30.2	100
5	2.1	4.2	12.6	28.0	53.1	100
6	0.0	0.0	2.9	16.3	80.8	100
7	0.0	1.3	1.3	6.5	90.9	100
8	1.1	2.1	5.3	8.5	83.0	100
9	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.7	94.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	93.8	100

10	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	93.8	100
How to	read:	16.4% (14.7+1.7) ch	nildren of cla	ss 1 can read	d words

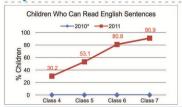
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
82.4	50.0
64.0	70.0
60.0	100
64.8	81.6
75.0	71.1
64.7	79.8
80.0	74.3
50.0	84.6
50.0	76.5
0.0	90.0





Gujranwala

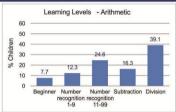


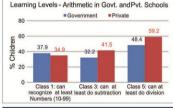


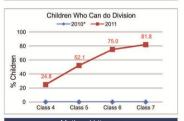


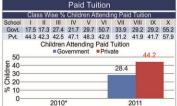
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

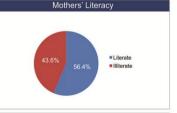
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number ng recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with carry)	Division (3 Digits	Total
	1-9	10-99	by 1)			
1	22.6	40.9	33.9	1.7	0.9	100
2	10.4	21.7	53.0	11.3	3.5	100
3	6.2	12.4	44.2	26.5	10.6	100
4	3.2	4.0	31.2	36.8	24.8	100
5	1.4	0.7	18.8	27.1	52.1	100
6	0.0	1.0	7.7	16.3	75.0	100
7	0.0	0.0	7.8	10.4	81.8	100
8	2.2	1.1	8.6	9.7	78.5	100
9	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.4	87.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	93.8	100





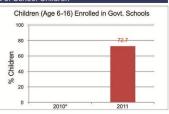




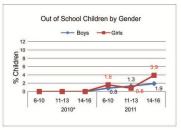




%CI	% Out of School		Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	69.3	25.6	1.1	0.0	3.4	0.7	100
11-13	68.2	22.4	0.3	0.0	3.0	6.0	100
14-16	49.2	18.1	1.7	0.4	10.1	20.6	100
6-16	65.3	23.4	1.0	0.1	4.6	5.7	100
Total			89.8		10	.3	
By Type	72.7	26.1	1.1	0.1			

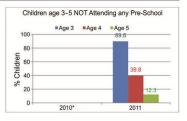






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

10-						_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	6.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	89.8	100
4	38.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	39.8	100
5	54.8	31.5	1.4	0.0	12.3	100
3-5	34.7	19.9	0.5	0.0	44.9	100
Total			55.1		44.9	
By Type	62.9	36.1	1.0	0.0		100

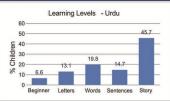


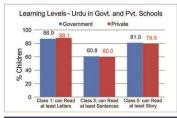
*District Hafizabad was not surveyed in 2010



Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	12.7	46.0	36.5	3.2	1.6	100
2	2.8	12.2	46.4	23.8	14.9	100
3	1.8	7.2	29.9	39.5	21.6	100
4	0.8	3.1	14.5	21.4	60.3	100
5	0.0	2.5	6.2	10.6	80.7	100
6	1.2	1.2	6.1	6.1	85.4	100
7	0.0	1.4	1.4	8.6	88.6	100
8	0.0	1.3	0.0	5.1	93.7	100
9	1.7	0.0	1.7	8.6	87.9	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	96.4	100



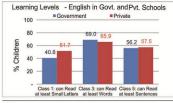


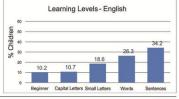


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	22.9	33.0	39.4	3.7	1.1	100
2	6.7	12.9	41.6	36.5	2.2	100
3	1.8	7.1	23.7	53.3	14.2	100
4	1.5	6.1	8.3	57.6	26.5	100
5	0.6	3.7	7.4	32.1	56.2	100
6	1.2	3.7	3.7	23.5	67.9	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.2	16.7	79.2	100
8	0.0	1.3	1.3	6.3	91.1	100
9	1.7	0.0	1.7	3.4	93.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	96.4	100

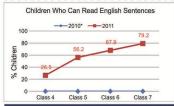
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
28.6	50.0
60.0	100.0
70.0	54.2
77.6	80.0
84.6	67.0
84.2	72.7
83.3	82.5
40.0	76.4
100.0	79.6
100.0	81.5





Hafizabad

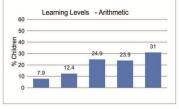


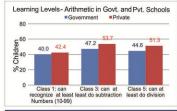


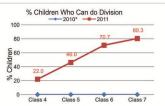


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

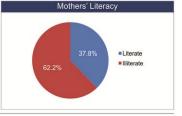
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	14.8	44.4	38.1	2.1	0.5	100
2	4.4	11.1	58.3	22.8	3.3	100
3	2.4	8.9	40.5	39.3	8.9	100
4	0.8	2.3	20.5	54.5	22.0	100
5	0.0	1.2	12.4	40.4	46.0	100
6	1.2	0.0	7.3	20.7	70.7	100
7	0.0	0.0	2.8	16.9	80.3	100
8	1.3	0.0	2.6	11.5	84.6	100
9	1.8	0.0	5.3	8.8	84.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	96.4	100







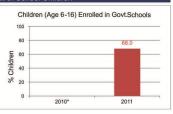


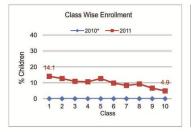


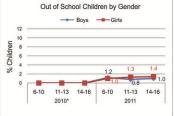




% C	hildren i	% Ou Sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	58.1	36.6	0.4	0.7	3.5	0.7	100
11-13	67.6	23.8	1.3	0.0	2.2	5.1	100
14-16	71.0	15.6	0.9	0.4	1.8	10.3	100
6-16	63.4	28.7	0.7	0.5	2.8	3.9	100
Total			93.3		6.	7	
By Type	68.0	30.8	0.8	0.5			

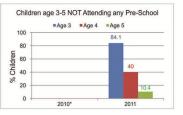






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	70 OTTI	ui cii vi	/ho Attend Pre-Scho		Турозс	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	7.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	84.1	100
4	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	100
5	39.1	50.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	100
3-5	24.3	34.8	0.0	0.0	40.8	100
Total			59.1		40.8	
By Type	41.1	58.9	0.0	0.0		100



*District Jhelum was not surveyed in 2010



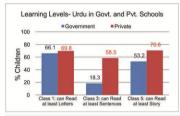


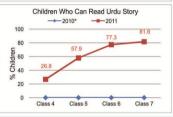
Learning Levels - Urdu

	Class	Wise %	Children	Who Can F	Read	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	31.7	34.2	27.5	3.3	3.3	100
2	11.6	24.1	42.9	9.8	11.6	100
3	6.9	16.8	41.6	17.8	16.8	100
4	5.2	9.3	27.8	30.9	26.8	100
5	0.9	6.1	13.2	21.9	57.9	100
6	2.3	1.1	6.8	12.5	77.3	100
7	1.3	1.3	6.6	9.2	81.6	100
8	1.1	2.2	3.4	5.6	87.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	96.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	95.8	100

How to read: 6.6% (3.3+3.3) children of class 1 can read sentences



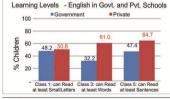




Learning Levels - English

	Class V	Vise % C	hildren V	ho Can	Read English	1
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	28.6	21.8	37.8	8.4	3.4	100
2	11.6	17.0	41.1	20.5	9.8	100
3	3.0	12.0	41.0	29.0	15.0	100
4	1.0	9.3	20.6	38.1	30.9	100
5	0.9	2.7	8.0	36.3	52.2	100
6	1.1	2.3	8.0	19.3	69.3	100
7	1.3	0.0	1.3	17.1	80.3	100
8	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.0	86.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	95.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	100
How	to read:	11.8% (8.	4+3.4) chil	dren of cla	ss 1 can read	words

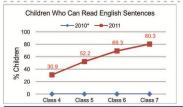
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
80.0	100
60.9	90.9
96.6	73.3
78.4	76.7
68.3	69.5
82.4	82.0
92.3	93.4
100	89.7
100	87.7
0.0	93.8





Jhelum

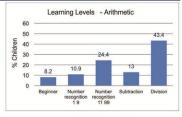


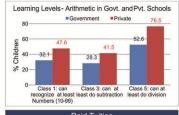


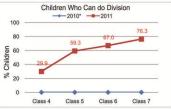


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

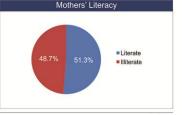
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number lothing recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
	71	1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	25.0	35.0	34.2	3.3	2.5	100
2	8.0	23.2	49.1	14.3	5.4	100
3	2.0	16.8	47.5	19.8	13.9	100
4	0.0	3.1	41.2	25.8	29.9	100
5	0.0	0.9	18.6	21.2	59.3	100
6	1.1	0.0	14.8	17.0	67.0	100
7	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.8	76.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	3.3	13.3	83.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	93.3	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	93.8	100





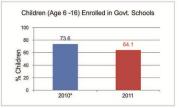


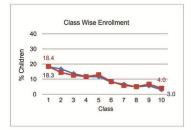


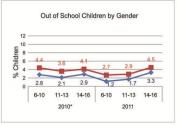




% Ch	ildren i	n Diff Scho	% Ou Scho	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	55.6	37.3	0.3	0.0	4.9	1.9	100
11-13	54.1	24.3	0.4	0.0	6.6	14.7	100
14-16	48.7	15.5	0.4	0.4	13.6	21.5	100
6-16	53.7	29.6	0.3	0.1	7.2	9.0	100
Total			83.7		16.	2	
By Type	64.1	35.4	0.4	0.1			

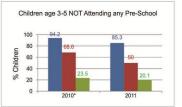






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrassah	Others	Out of	Total
Group	Govi.	- VL.	Maurassari	Others	School	IOta
3	8.4	6.3	0.0	0.0	85.3	100
4	23.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100
5	48.1	31.2	0.6	0.0	20.1	100
3-5	30.1	23.2	0.3	0.0	46.4	100
Total			53.6		46.4	
By Type	56.1	43.3	0.5	0.0		100

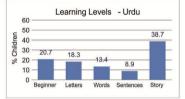


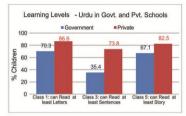
^{*} District Jhang was surveyed in 2010



Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	22.8	51.3	21.5	3.8	0.6	100
2	7.1	29.9	34.6	7.1	21.3	100
3	2.8	15.9	30.8	15.0	35.5	100
4	3.0	5.9	9.9	26.7	54.5	100
5	4.3	2.6	7.8	12.9	72.4	100
6	2.8	0.0	7.0	16.9	73.2	100
7	6.1	4.1	4.1	2.0	83.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	2.8	8.3	88.9	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	97.9	100
10	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.6	100





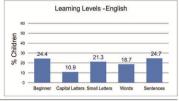


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	35.3	25.0	31.4	8.3	0.0	100
2	14.8	16.4	39.1	23.4	6.3	100
3	4.6	12.0	42.6	29.6	11.1	100
4	5.9	3.9	29.4	39.2	21.6	100
5	6.0	2.6	16.4	36.2	38.8	100
6	4.2	0.0	8.5	29.6	57.7	100
7	6.0	0.0	6.0	18.0	70.0	100
8	2.7	0.0	2.7	8.1	86.5	100
9	2.1	0.0	2.1	8.3	87.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	92.9	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
92.3	0.0
86.7	100.0
68.8	91.7
80.0	86.4
81.0	75.6
81.0	85.4
88.9	85.7
66.7	87.5
75.0	88.1
100.0	92.3

	100	-	Governmen	nt	■ Private	
	80		67.7			75.0
en			07.7	60.	5	
b	60					
% Children	40	19.8		27.7	19	9.7
0-	20					





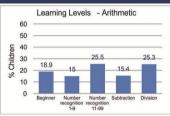
Children Who Can Read English Sentences

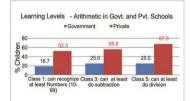


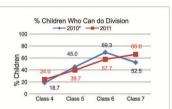


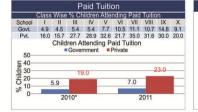
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

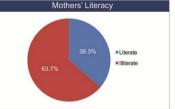
Class Nothing	Nothing		nber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total
	1-9	10-99	carry)	(3 Digits by 1)		
1	21.8	45.5	29.5	2.6	0.6	100
2	6.3	13.3	60.2	14.1	6.3	100
3	2.8	6.5	53.3	26.2	11.2	100
4	4.0	5.0	31.0	36.0	24.0	100
5	3.4	2.6	16.4	37.9	39.7	100
6	2.8	1.4	9.9	28.2	57.7	100
7	4.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	66.0	100
8	2.8	0.0	5.6	8.3	83.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.1	8.5	89.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	96.4	100







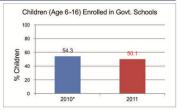


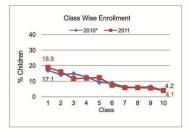


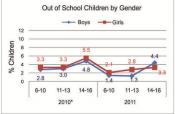




% Ch	nildren i	% Out of School		Tota			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	41.5	48.8	1.1	2.3	5.4	0.9	100
11-13	46.0	32.8	2.4	0.7	8.0	10.1	100
14-16	41.1	21.5	1.8	0.0	14.9	20.7	100
6-16	42.4	39.2	1.6	1.4	8.1	7.3	100
Total			84.6		15	4	
By Type	50.1	46.3	1.9	1.7			

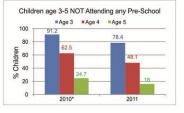






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

			Pre-Sch	oois		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	7.2	13.5	0.0	0.9	78.4	100
4	13.0	35.2	0.9	2.8	48.1	100
5	31.3	47.9	1.2	3.7	16.0	100
3-5	19.1	34.3	0.8	2.6	43.2	100
Total			56.8		43.2	
Ву Туре	33.6	60.4	1.4	4.6		100



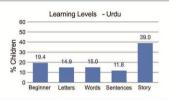
*District Kasur was surveyed in 2010

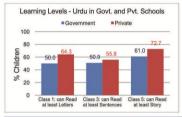


Learning Levels - Urdu

	Clas	s Wise %	Children \	Who Can Read		
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	42.5	34.2	17.8	3.4	2.1	100
2	16.0	22.9	33.6	18.3	9.2	100
3	5.1	11.2	30.6	30.6	22.4	100
4	4.9	5.8	12.6	26.2	50.5	100
5	1.1	5.4	16.1	11.8	65.6	100
6	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.1	90.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	6.3	8.3	85.4	100
8	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	94.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	91.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	100

How to read: 5.5% (3.4+2.1) children of class 1 can read sentences





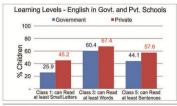


Learning Levels - English

	Class	Wise %	Children W	/ho Can Re	ead English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	43.8	18.5	26.0	9.6	2.1	100
2	17.8	15.5	27.1	30.2	9.3	100
3	5.1	10.2	21.4	41.8	21.4	100
4	3.9	3.9	8.7	40.8	42.7	100
5	1.1	5.4	10.8	33.3	49.5	100
6	0.0	0.0	6.5	19.4	74.2	100
7	0.0	0.0	2.1	16.7	81.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.0	92.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.2	93.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

How to read: 11.7% (9.6+2.1) children of class 1 can read words

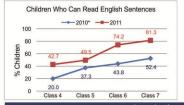
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
50.0	66.7
71.8	66.7
63.4	61.9
66.7	72.7
61.3	82.6
66.7	93.5
50.0	76.9
100	84.8
100	88.9
0.0	96.9







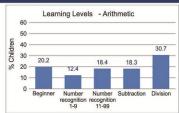


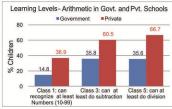


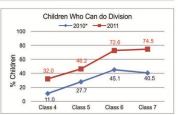


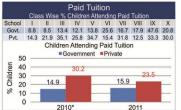
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

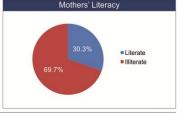
Class	Nothing	Number recognition 1-9 10-99		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
				with carry)	by 1)	
1	42.5	30.1	21.9	5.5	0.0	100
2	16.3	24.0	38.0	20.2	1.6	100
3	4.1	9.2	40.8	26.5	19.4	100
4	3.9	1.9	19.4	42.7	32.0	100
5	1.1	4.3	15.1	33.3	46.2	100
6	0.0	0.0	8.1	19.4	72.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.3	21.3	74.5	100
8	0.0	0.0	2.0	14.0	84.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.1	10.6	87.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100





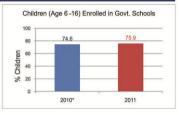


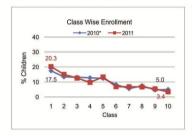


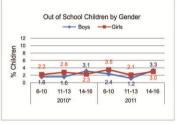




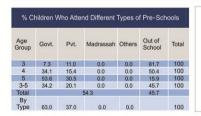
				Scho	ol En	rollme	nt and C	Out of School	Children
% Children in Different Types of Schools				% O Sch		Total	Children	(Age 6 -16)	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Other	Never Enrolled	Drop- out		80	74.6
6-10	66.1	23.1	0.4	0.1	7.6	2.7	100	- B	
11-13	68.9	15.7	0.7	0.3	5.7	8.7	100	₹ 40	
14-16	52.6	14.9	0.0	0.0	11.6	20.9	100		4
6-16	64.1	19.8	0.4	0.2	7.9	7.6	100	% 20	
Total	1		84.5		15	5.5		0	
By Type	75.9	23	4 0.5	0.2					2010*

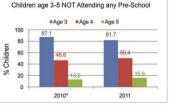






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)



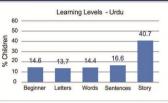


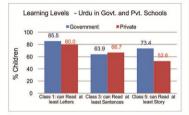
^{*} District Khanewal was surveyed in 2010

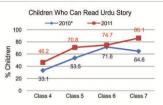


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	16.5	51.6	24.7	6.6	0.5	100
2	6.8	17.9	31.5	31.5	12.3	100
3	3.6	3.6	28.8	35.3	28.8	100
4	0.9	5.7	16.0	31.1	46.2	100
5	0.7	5.6	6.3	16.7	70.8	100
6	2.7	4.0	2.7	16.0	74.7	100
7	1.4	4.2	1.4	6.9	86.1	100
8	0.0	1.4	1.4	2.8	94.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	94.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	96.9	100



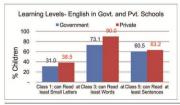


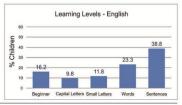


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tot
1	24.3	42.0	19.9	12.7	1.1	100
2	6.7	10.4	31.9	42.3	8.6	100
3	3.6	3.6	16.5	57.6	18.7	100
4	0.9	3.8	7.5	33.0	54.7	100
5	2.1	2.1	5.6	29.2	61.1	100
6	1.3	1.3	4.0	17.3	76.0	100
7	1.4	1.4	0.0	4.2	93.1	100
8	0.0	1.4	1.4	4.2	93.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	96.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	96.9	100

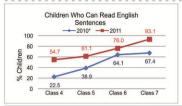
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
65.2	50.0
76.8	78.6
85.0	80.8
88.6	87.9
81.0	86.4
84.6	91.2
33.3	91.0
100.0	90.9
100.0	83.7
100.0	96.8





Khanewal



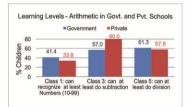


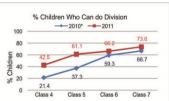


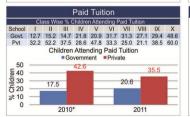
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

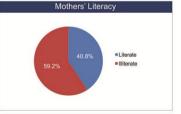
Class	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9 10-99		carry)	by 1)		
1	14.4	47.0	35.4	2.2	1.1	100	
2	7.4	14.1	49.1	23.9	5.5	100	
3	5.1	3.6	29.7	48.6	13.0	100	
4	3.8	4.7	14.2	34.9	42.5	100	
5	1.4	3.5	7.6	26.4	61.1	100	
6	2.7	1.4	2.7	27.0	66.2	100	
7	1.4	4.2	4.2	16.7	73.6	100	
8	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.6	90.0	100	
9	0.0	0.0	3.9	7.8	88.2	100	
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	











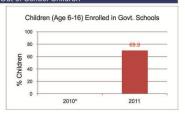


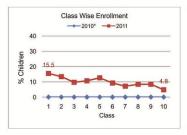
69.9 29.0

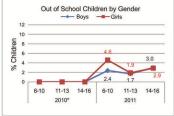


School Enrollment and Out of School Children % Children in Different Types of % Out of Total Schools School Age Group Pvt. Madrasah Others Enrolled Never Drop-6-10 58.0 27.4 0.2 0.7 9.3 4.5 100 24.4 0.6 4.8 9.0 100 14-16 55.7 0.0 21.8 100 17.0 6-16 58.3 24.2 0.6 0.3 6.9 9.6 100 Total Ву Туре

0.7 0.4

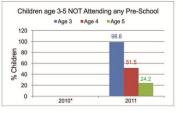






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Private	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	98.8	100
4	28.3	18.2	0.0	2.0	51.5	100
5	46.9	28.1	0.0	0.8	24.2	100
3-5	28.3	17.7	0.0	1.0	53.1	100
Total		4	7.0		53.1	

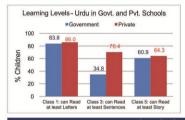


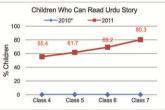
^{*}District Khushab was not surveyed in 2010



Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	16.7	66.7	14.4	0.8	1.5	100
2	7.6	32.6	43.2	10.6	6.1	100
3	3.2	13.7	37.9	23.2	22.1	100
4	1.0	13.9	18.8	10.9	55.4	100
5	1.7	6.7	12.5	17.5	61.7	100
6	2.2	5.5	9.9	13.2	69.2	100
7	0.0	2.8	8.5	8.5	80.3	100
8	0.0	2.6	6.5	7.8	83.1	100
9	1.2	1.2	0.0	7.3	90.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100



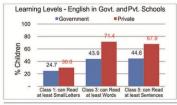




Learning Levels - English

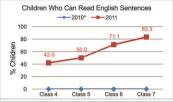
	Class V	Vise % C	hildren V	Vho Can F	Read English	1
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	22.6	51.1	22.6	2.3	1.5	100
2	7.6	32.1	30.5	22.9	6.9	100
3	2.1	18.8	28.1	36.5	14.6	100
4	3.0	16.0	15.0	24.0	42.0	100
5	0.8	7.5	10.0	31.7	50.0	100
6	2.2	3.3	8.9	14.4	71.1	100
7	1.4	2.8	2.8	9.7	83.3	100
8	1.3	5.2	3.9	9.1	80.5	100
9	1.2	2.5	0.0	4.9	91.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	93.5	100
Hov	w to read:	3.8% (2.3	+1.5) child	dren of clas	s 1 can read v	vords

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
0.0	0.0
63.3	66.7
85.7	42.9
75.0	40.5
73.7	45.0
84.6	60.9
71.4	70.0
71.4	67.7
50.0	74.3
100.0	90.7







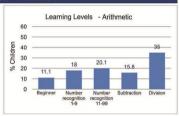


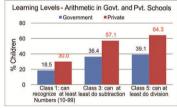


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

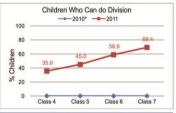
Class Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total	
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	18.0	59.4	21.1	0.8	0.8	100
2	6.1	27.3	52.3	9.8	4.5	100
3	3.1	15.6	39.6	29.2	12.5	100
4	1.0	12.9	17.8	32.7	35.6	100
5	0.8	6.7	17.5	30.0	45.0	100
6	1.1	4.4	12.2	23.3	58.9	100
7	0.0	1.4	9.7	19.4	69.4	100
8	0.0	1.3	9.1	14.3	75.3	100
9	0.0	2.5	1.2	11.1	85.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	95.7	100

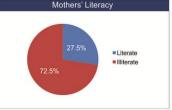
How to read: 1.6% (0.8+0.8) children of class 1 can do subtraction





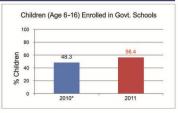


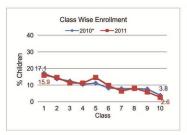






% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Ou Sch	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Other	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	46.5	43.4	0.9	0.4	7.9	1.0	100
11-13	55.7	27.5	0.9	0.3	9.5	6.0	100
14-16	43.6	23.4	1.7	0.0	15.2	16.2	100
6-16	47.9	35.6	1.1	0.3	9.8	5.3	100
Total			84.9		15	.1	
By Type	56.4	42.0	1.2	0.3			

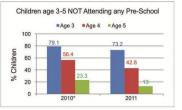






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of	Total
Group	GOVI.	1.46	waarasan	Outers	School	iotai
3	12.4	14.4	0.0	0.0	73.2	100
4	29.0	27.5	0.7	0.0	42.8	100
5	37.0	49.3	0.7	0.0	13.0	100
3-5	27.8	32.5	0.5	0.0	39.1	100
Total			60.8		39.1	

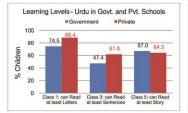


*District Lahore was surveyed in 2010



Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	17.5	41.7	25.0	6.7	9.2	100
2	8.3	25.0	33.3	11.8	21.5	100
3	3.6	12.5	29.5	24.1	30.4	100
4	2.5	13.6	16.1	22.0	45.8	100
5	0.7	4.8	13.8	14.5	66.2	100
6	0.0	4.9	10.7	14.6	69.9	100
7	0.0	4.2	5.6	9.9	80.3	100
8	0.0	1.3	8.9	10.1	79.7	100
9	1.6	4.9	6.6	9.8	77.0	100
10	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.7	88.5	100



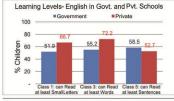


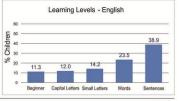


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	20.3	19.5	27.1	22.0	11.0	100
2	8.6	25.2	25.9	24.5	15.8	100
3	3.6	10.7	22.3	42.9	20.5	100
4	3.4	10.2	16.1	33.9	36.4	100
5	0.0	5.1	3.6	34.8	56.5	100
6	0.0	3.9	8.7	17.5	69.9	100
7	0.0	4.3	8.7	21.7	65.2	100
8	0.0	2.6	2.6	13.0	81.8	100
9	3.3	6.6	1.6	14.8	73.8	100
10	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.7	88.5	100

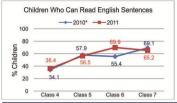
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
69.2	84.6
58.8	81.8
68.8	87.0
70.0	72.1
60.4	84.6
61.1	81.9
60.0	95.6
70.0	84.1
77.8	97.8
100.0	91.3





Lahore

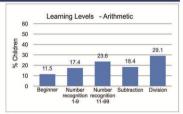


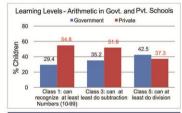


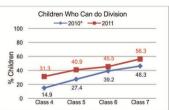


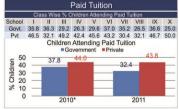
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

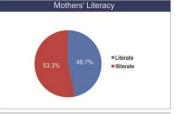
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	19.5	37.2	33.6	5.3	4.4	100
2	9.6	35.6	34.1	8.1	12.6	100
3	1.9	15.7	38.9	30.6	13.0	100
4	2.7	12.5	27.7	25.9	31.3	100
5	0.0	6.8	21.2	31.1	40.9	100
6	0.0	7.1	14.1	33.3	45.5	100
7	1.6	4.7	12.5	25.0	56.3	100
8	0.0	4.2	16.7	19.4	59.7	100
9	1.7	6.8	11.9	16.9	62.7	100
10	0.0	4.0	8.0	16.0	72.0	100





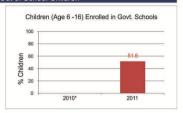


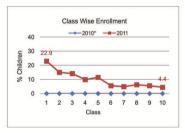


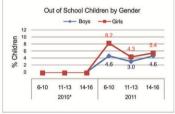




School Enrollment and Out of School Children % Children in Different Types of Schools % Out of Total School Age Govt. Pvt. MadrasahOthers Enrolled out Never Drop-Group 6-10 40.5 35.1 1.6 04 189 36 100 11-13 37.2 29.1 1.5 0.3 14.2 17.6 100 14-16 22.3 27.2 20.9 28.6 1.0 0.0 100 6-16 36.1 32.1 1.5 0.3 18.3 11.8 100 Total 100 Type 51.6 45.9 2.1

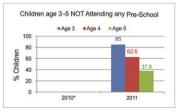






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

% Chi	ildren W	ho Atte	end Different	Types o	f Pre-Sch	ools
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madras ah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	7.5	6.8	0.0	0.8	85.0	100
4	17.1	17.1	0.8	2.4	62.6	100
5	33.5	26.7	1.9	0.0	37.9	100
3-5	20.4	17.5	1.0	1.0	60.2	100
Total			39.9		60.2	
By Type	51.2	44.0	2.4	2.4		100



^{*} District Lodhran was not surveyed in 2010

Lodhran

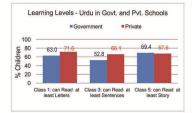


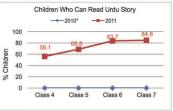
Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	33.1	35.5	28.9	1.8	0.6	100
2	12.5	25.0	40.6	14.1	7.8	100
3	4.4	8.8	28.1	17.5	41.2	100
4	4.9	6.1	17.1	15.9	56.1	100
5	1.0	4.2	8.3	17.7	68.8	100
6	0.0	0.0	2.3	14.0	83.7	100
7	3.0	0.0	3.0	9.1	84.8	100
8	2.4	0.0	4.8	9.5	83.3	100
9	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	95.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	93.8	100

How to read: 2.4% (1.8+0.6) children of class 1 can read sentences





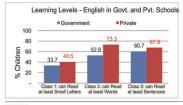


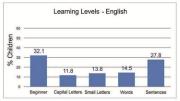
Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	43.4	19.9	28.3	6.0	2.4	100
2	17.3	27.6	19.7	33.9	1.6	100
3	5.2	9.6	22.6	40.0	22.6	100
4	6.2	7.4	13.6	27.2	45.7	100
5	2.1	4.2	11.6	18.9	63.2	100
6	7.0	2.3	2.3	16.3	72.1	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	84.4	100
8	4.8	0.0	2.4	4.8	88.1	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	97.4	100
10	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	93.8	100

How to read:	8.4% (6.0+2.	4) childre	n of class	1 can read	words

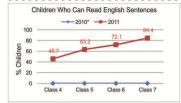
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
80.0	75.0
72.1	100.0
78.3	84.6
81.8	78.4
55.6	81.7
71.4	90.3
60.0	88.9
0.0	89.2
100.0	92.1
0.0	90.0





Lodhran

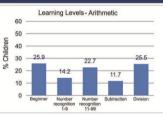


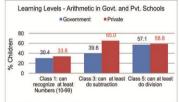


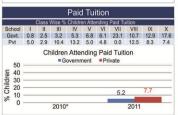


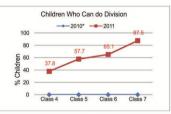
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

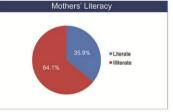
Class Noti	Nothing			Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	34.3	33.7	29.5	1.8	0.6	100
2	11.0	26.0	51.2	9.4	2.4	100
3	3.5	5.2	39.1	34.8	17.4	100
4	2.4	6.1	23.2	30.5	37.8	100
5	2.1	2.1	18.6	19.6	57.7	100
6	2.3	2.3	9.3	20.9	65.1	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	87.5	100
8	2.4	2.4	0.0	9.5	85.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.1	92.3	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	93.8	100





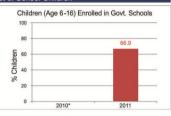


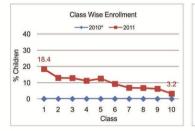


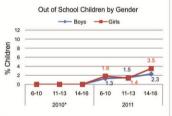




%Chi		Differ Schoo	ent Types ls	% OL Sch	Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	60.4	30.2	1.8	1.8	4.9	0.8	100
11-13	64.7	20.2	2.6	0.7	2.2	9.6	100
14-16	49.0	21.3	2.1	0.4	3.8	23.4	100
6-16	59.0	25.8	2.1	1.3	4.0	7.9	100
Total			88.2		11.	9	
By Type	66.9	29.3	2.4	1.4			

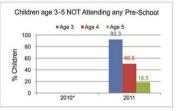






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
Group					School	
3	3.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	92.3	100
4	26.3	22.1	1.1	0.0	50.5	100
5	37.0	40.4	2.1	2.1	18.5	100
3-5	24.7	25.3	1.2	0.9	47.9	100
Total			52.1		47.9	



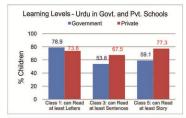
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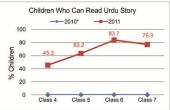


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	22.4	45.5	25.0	1.9	5.1	100
0						
2	11.2	24.0	35.2	19.2	10.4	100
3	2.4	12.2	26.8	25.2	33.3	100
4	0.9	12.3	20.8	20.8	45.3	100
5	1.7	3.4	15.4	16.2	63.2	100
6	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.8	83.7	100
7	3.1	4.6	6.2	9.2	76.9	100
8	0.0	0.0	4.7	17.2	78.1	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.8	94.3	100
10	0.0	3.6	0.0	7.1	89.3	100



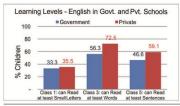


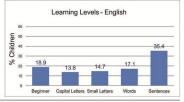


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	28.0	37.6	24.2	3.8	6.4	100
2	13.0	25.2	28.5	21.1	12.2	100
3	5.7	11.4	22.0	33.3	27.6	100
4	1.9	9.4	20.8	36.8	31.1	100
5	2.6	4.3	15.4	28.2	49.6	100
6	1.2	0.0	2.4	19.0	77.4	100
7	0.0	1.6	6.3	10.9	81,3	100
8	0.0	1.6	0.0	21.9	76.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	92.3	100
10	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	92.9	100

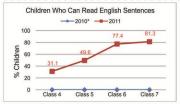
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
83.3	100.0
73.1	86.7
78.0	85.3
89.7	84.8
81.8	89.7
62.5	84.6
42.9	94.2
78.6	93.9
50.0	89.6
0.0	100.0





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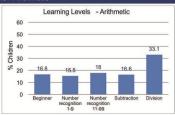


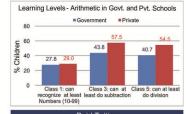


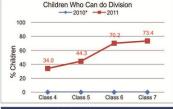


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class Nothing	Nothing		mber inition	Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
	1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)		
1	27.4	43.3	21.7	1.9	5.7	100
2	9.7	18.5	49.2	14.5	8.1	100
3	3.3	10.6	37.4	30.1	18.7	100
4	1.9	9.4	18.9	35.8	34.0	100
5	1.7	3.5	14.8	35.7	44.3	100
6	1.2	0.0	6.0	22.6	70.2	100
7	0.0	3.1	7.8	15.6	73.4	100
8	0.0	0.0	1.6	23.4	75.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.7	94.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	92.9	100





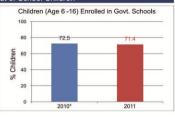


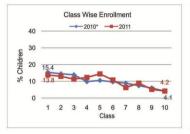


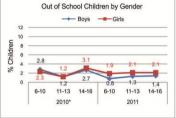




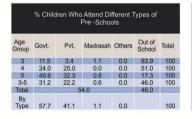
Chi		Differ Schoo	ent Types Is	% Ou Sch	Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Vladrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	61.7	31.8	1.2	0.2	4.0	1.1	100
11-13	66.0	20.1	0.0	0.3	8.5	5.1	100
14-16	69.8	13.1	0.0	0.0	8.2	9.0	100
6-16	64.4	25.0	0.7	0.2	6.0	3.7	100
Total			90.3		9.	7	
By Type	71.4	27.7	0.7	0.2			

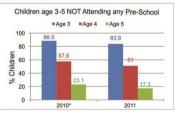






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)





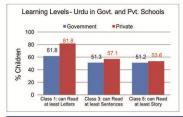
Mianwali

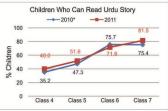


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	30.6	42.1	19.8	5.8	1.7	100
2	10.5	23.3	47.4	14.3	4.5	100
3	6.0	12.8	27.4	28.2	25.6	100
4	2.2	9.6	20.0	28.1	40.0	100
5	2.5	5.7	12.7	27.4	51.6	100
6	1.7	3.4	8.6	14.7	71.6	100
7	0.0	0.0	10.8	7.7	81.5	100
8	0.0	1.1	8.6	7.5	82.8	100
9	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.6	94.6	100
10	2.4	2.4	4.8	0.0	90.5	100



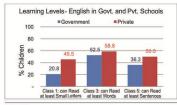




Learning Levels - English

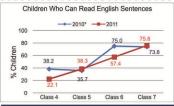
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	42.6	27.9	19.7	9.8	0.0	100
2	19.8	19.8	29.0	26.0	5.3	100
3	18.1	7.8	19.8	46.6	7.8	100
4	15.3	7.6	9.9	45.0	22.1	100
5	7.8	4.5	9.7	39.6	38.3	100
6	7.0	3.5	4.3	27.8	57.4	100
7	1.5	1.5	6.1	15.2	75.8	100
8	2.1	1.1	5.3	9.6	81.9	100
9	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.6	94.6	100
10	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	95.2	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
41.7	0.0
82.4	57.1
63.0	88.9
59.3	72.4
62.3	79.7
68.8	77.3
80.0	82.0
88.9	90.9
100.0	92.5
100.0	90.0





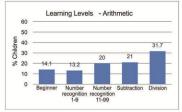


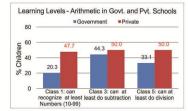


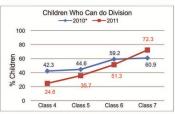


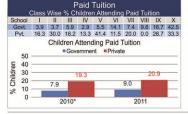
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

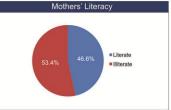
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	29.4	40.3	26.9	3.4	0.0	100
2	6.1	30.5	49.6	11.5	2.3	100
3	9.6	9.6	34.8	39.1	7.0	100
4	3.0	9.0	21.6	41.8	24.6	100
5	5.1	5.1	10.2	43.9	35.7	100
6	4.3	2.6	12.8	29.1	51.3	100
7	1.5	0.0	13.8	12.3	72.3	100
8	0.0	2.2	13.0	7.6	77.2	100
9	1.8	0.0	3.6	3.6	91.1	100
10	2.4	2.4	14.3	0.0	81.0	100





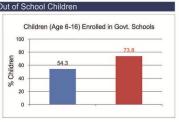


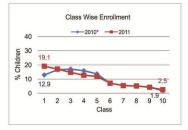






				Scho	ool Enre	ollmer	nt and
% CI	nildren i	n Diffe Schoo	% Ou Scho		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	59.8	21.3	0.6	0.3	15.5	2.6	100
11-13	55.2	15.4	1.0	0.0	18.2	10.1	100
14-16	42.0	14.1	1.5	0.0	22.1	20.2	100
6-16	55.0	18.4	0.9	0.2	17.5	8.0	100
Total			74.5		25.	5	
Ву	70.0	24.0	10	0.0			

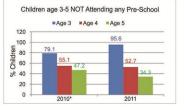






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	_	_				_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	1.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	95.6	100
4	29.7	16.5	1.1	0.0	52.7	100
5	40.9	21.9	2.9	0.0	34.3	100
3-5	26.3	15.0	1.6	0.0	57.1	100
Total			42.9		57.1	
By Type	61.3	35.0	3.6	0.0		100

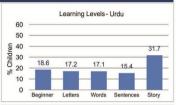


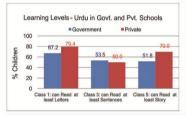
^{*} District Multan was also surveyed in 2010



	Class	Wise %	Children \	Who Can Rea	d	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	29.8	43.7	19.9	4.6	2.0	100
2	9.3	23.6	36.4	22.9	7.9	100
3	3.1	18.1	26.0	29.9	22.8	100
4	2.8	8.3	21.3	25.9	41.7	100
5	0.0	1.9	16.2	26.7	55.2	100
6	0.0	1.7	6.8	22.0	69.5	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.3	19.6	76.1	100
8	0.0	2.4	7.1	9.5	81.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	94.6	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	95.0	100

How to read: 6.6% (4.6+2.0) children of class 1 can read sentences







Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	33.1	32.5	26.5	6.6	1.3	100
2	12.9	21.4	29.3	28.6	7.9	100
3	5.5	10.2	28.3	35.4	20.5	100
4	5.6	4.6	18.5	40.7	30.6	100
5	0.0	4.8	6.7	35.6	52.9	100
6	3.4	0.0	3.4	25.4	67.8	100
7	0.0	2.2	6.5	13.0	78.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	7.1	11.9	81.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.1	89.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	100

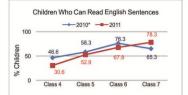
How to read: 7.9% (6.6+1.3) children of class 1 can read words

l	ear					d Pvt. So	hools
			Governm	ient	Private		
	100	-					78.9
	80				61.5		
en	60		50.0	54.5		47.1	-
% Children	40	-30.2	5				
5	20	_					
%							





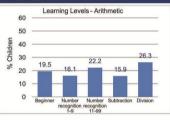


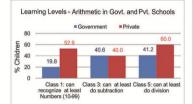


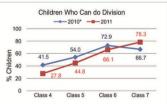
umber Recognition 1-9	Number Recognition 11-99	Subtraction	Division
4 8	37 44	35 52 - <u>17</u> - <u>33</u>	
2 5	25 88	53 43 -25 -24	
9 7	61 72 49 16	97 78 -69 -29	6 / 264 \
1 6	97 93	74 36 -37 -18	8 / 784 \

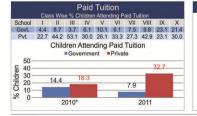
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

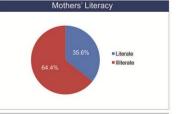
Class	Nothing		nber gnition 10-99	Subtraction (2 Digits with carry)	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total
1	31.1	41.7	23.2	2.0	2.0	100
2	9.3	19.3	49.3	17.1	5.0	100
3	4.0	15.1	40.5	27.0	13.5	100
4	4.6	10.2	26.9	30.6	27.8	100
5	0.0	1.9	15.2	38.1	44.8	100
6	0.0	1.7	10.2	22.0	66.1	100
7	0.0	2.2	8.7	10.9	78.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	4.8	21.4	73.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	94.6	100
10	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	95.0	100





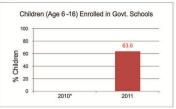


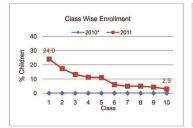


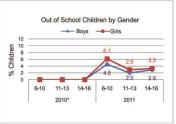




76 CI		School	rent Types s	UI	% O		Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Other	Never	Drop- out	
6-10	54.0	27.1	1.8	0.6	14.1	2.4	100
11-13	47.7	28.1	0.0	0.4	12.5	11.4	100
14-16	36.0	23.4	1.4	0.0	17.8	21.5	100
6-16	49.9	26.8	1.4	0.4	14.3	7.2	100
Total			78.5		21	.5	100
By Type	63.6	34	.1 1.8	0.6			

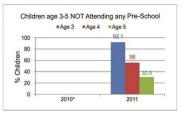






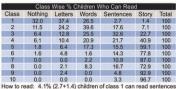
Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	4.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	92.1	100
4	26.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	56.0	100
5	42.7	24.9	1.4	0.5	30.5	100
3-5	27.2	16.8	0.7	0.2	55.2	100
Total			44.9		55.2	100



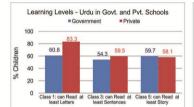
^{*} District Muzaffargarghwas not surveyed in 2010

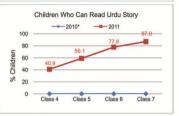










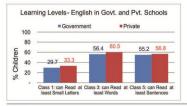


Learning Levels - English

	Class Wis	se % Chil	dren Wh	o Can R	ead English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small	Words	Sentences	Total
1	39.7	30.1	21.9	8.2	0.0	100
2	13.8	23.2	27.1	31.5	4.4	100
3	7.7	12.7	23.2	40.1	16.2	100
4	6.0	11.2	15.5	31.9	35.3	100
5	4.5	8.1	10.8	20.7	55.9	100
6	3.1	0.0	6.3	21.9	68.8	100
7	2.2	0.0	4.4	15.6	77.8	100
8	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.3	77.6	100
9	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	85.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

How to read: 8.2% (8.2+0.0) children of class 1 can read words

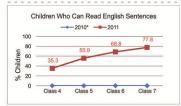
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
38.9	0.0
59.6	50.0
57.9	65.2
70.3	70.7
69.6	83.9
50.0	90.9
42.9	82.9
25.0	76.3
0.0	77.8
0.0	82.8





MuzaffarGarh

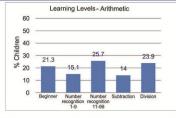


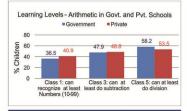


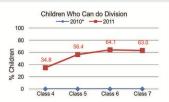


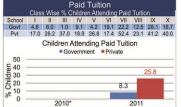
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

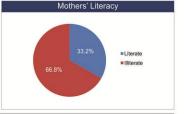
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number g recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
	1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)		
1	32.0	30.1	34.2	3.2	0.5	100
2	14.4	17.1	51.4	16.0	1.1	100
3	5.6	12.0	35.2	33.1	14.1	100
4	6.1	10.4	20.0	28.7	34.8	100
5	2.7	4.5	17.3	19.1	56.4	100
6	1.6	0.0	15.6	18.8	64.1	100
7	2.2	0.0	10.9	23.9	63.0	100
8	2.0	4.1	10.2	18.4	65.3	100
9	0.0	2.3	4.7	4.7	88,4	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	93.1	100





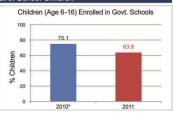


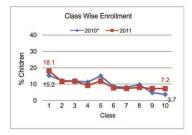


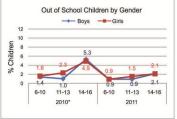




% C	hildren	in Diffe Schoo	% Ou Sch	Total			
Age Grou p	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	60.2	36.2	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.9	100
11-13	59.1	30.1	0.7	0.0	3.7	6.3	100
14-16	53.9	28.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	12.1	100
6-16	58.5	32.9	0.2	0.1	3.6	4.8	100
Total			91.7		8.	4	
By Type	63.8	35.9	0.2	0.1			

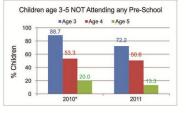






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

% Ch	ildren W	ho Atte	nd Differer	t Types	of Pre-	Schools
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	24.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	72.2	100
4	24.7	24.7	0.0	0.0	50.6	100
5	44.5	40.6	0.8	0.8	13.3	100
3-5	34.2	28.1	0.4	0.4	36.9	100
Total			63.1		36.9	
By Type	54.2	44.6	0.6	0.6		100



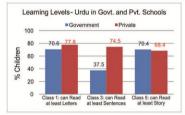
*District Nankana Sahib was surveyed in 2010

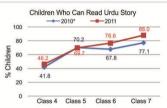


Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	26.1	34.4	28.7	5.7	5.1	100
2	6.8	32.5	28.2	17.1	15.4	100
3	1.7	18.3	26.1	22.6	31.3	100
4	2.2	12.9	15.1	23.7	46.2	100
5	0.0	1.7	12.6	16.0	69.7	100
6	1.3	3.9	1.3	16.9	76.6	100
7	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.0	88.0	100
8	3.8	0.0	1.3	7.5	87.5	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	97.1	100
10	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	94.2	100

How to read: 10.8% (5.7+5.1) children of class 1 can read sentences



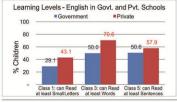




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	35.4	29.1	22.8	9.5	3.2	100
2	6.8	27.1	39.0	17.8	9.3	100
3	0.0	15.7	25.2	40.9	18.3	100
4	2.2	8.6	14.0	49.5	25.8	100
5	0.8	0.8	3.4	42.0	52.9	100
6	1.3	1.3	3.9	31.6	61.8	100
7	1.3	5.3	3.9	7.9	81.6	100
8	3.8	0.0	1.3	10.0	85.0	100
9	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	95.7	100
10	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	95.7	100

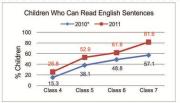
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
40.0	80.0
33.3	54.5
44.7	9.5
54.3	66.7
68.0	55.6
75.0	68.1
66.7	58.1
62.5	73.5
50.0	68.2
0.0	68.2





Nankana Sahib

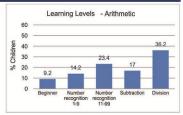


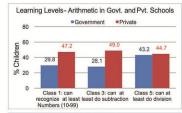


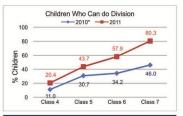


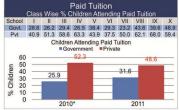
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

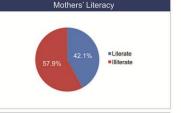
Class Nothing	Nothing	Nun	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	27.6	34.6	32.1	3.2	2.6	100
2	3.4	28.2	52.1	11.1	5.1	100
3	0.9	13.9	47.8	27.8	9.6	100
4	1.1	6.5	34.4	37.6	20.4	100
5	0.0	0.8	14.3	41.2	43.7	100
6	3.9	0.0	9.2	28.9	57.9	100
7	1.3	0.0	3.9	14.5	80.3	100
8	3.8	0.0	1.3	12.5	82.5	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	91.3	100
10	1.4	0.0	2.9	2.9	92.8	100





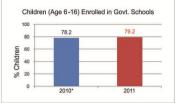


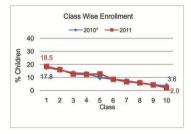


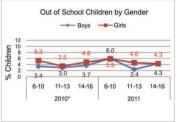




% C		n Diffe School	ifferent Types of				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	63.0	14.7	1.9	0.1	18.2	2.1	100
11-13	55.3	11.9	1.4	0.3	16.9	14.2	100
14-16	42.7	10.6	0.0	0.8	24.4	21.5	100
6-16	57.4	13.3	1.4	0.3	19.1	8.4	100
Total			72.4		27.	5	
By Type	79.2	18.3	2.0	0.4			

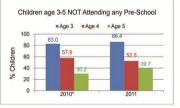






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrassah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	9.7	2.9	1.0	0.0	86.4	100
4	36.7	10.0	0.8	0.0	52.5	100
5	45.9	13.7	0.7	0.0	39.7	100
3-5	32.8	9.5	0.8	0.0	56.9	100
Total			43.1		56.9	



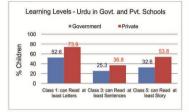
^{*} District Rahim Yar Khan was surveyed in 2010



Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
Class						
1	42.7	39.5	16.1	1.6	0.0	100
2	17.6	41.2	30.9	5.1	5.1	100
3	11.6	22.3	39.3	15.2	11.6	100
4	10.3	15.5	28.9	22.7	22.7	100
5	7.8	6.8	22.3	28.2	35.0	100
6	5.6	0.0	7.0	25.4	62.0	100
7	3.6	0.0	1.8	27.3	67.3	100
8	4.3	0.0	6.5	6.5	82.6	100
9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	87.9	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

How to read:1.6% (1.6+0.0) children of class 1 can read sentences



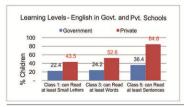


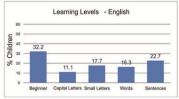


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	53.6	20.8	19.2	6.4	0.0	100
2	24.8	24.8	29.2	19.7	1.5	100
3	12.5	18.8	40.2	21.4	7.1	100
4	8.3	8.3	35.4	28.1	19.8	100
5	8.8	0.0	17.6	31.4	42.2	100
6	2.9	1.4	2.9	38.6	54.3	100
7	1.8	1.8	3.6	16.4	76.4	100
8	8.7	0.0	2.2	19.6	69.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.1	90.9	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

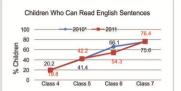
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
100.0	0.0
63.0	50.0
75.0	75.0
74.1	47.4
71.9	69.8
88.9	68.4
88.9	78.6
66.7	65.6
100.0	66.7
0.0	66.7





Rahim Yar Khan

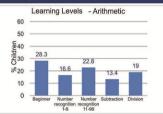


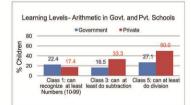




Learning Levels - Arithmetic

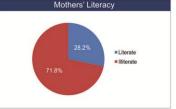
Class Nothing	Nothing	Number Nothing recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by	Tota
	1-9	10-99	carry)	1)		
1	40.8	38.4	16.8	2.4	1.6	100
2	21.2	31.4	38.0	6.6	2.9	100
3	9.0	22.5	49.5	13.5	5.4	100
4	10.6	10.6	42.6	23.4	12.8	100
5	9.2	3.1	26.5	31.6	29.6	100
6	4.3	1.4	15.7	41.4	37.1	100
7	1.8	1.8	5.5	27.3	63.6	100
8	4.3	0.0	8.7	17.4	69.6	100
9	0.0	3.0	3.0	9.1	84.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3	100









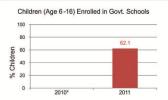


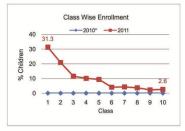
% Children in Differen

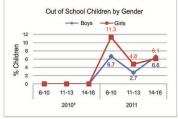


Sch	ool En	rollme	nt and Οι	ut of School Children
t Types of	% O		Total	Children (Age 6-16
	Never	Dron-		80

		Scho	Scho				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	44.1	24.5	2.2	0.3	27.4	1.4	100
11-13	34.8	23.2	1.1	0.0	31.1	9.7	100
14-16	22.9	10.4	0.4	0.0	39.4	26.9	100
6-16	38.3	21.5	1.7	0.2	30.4	7.9	100
Total	1		61.7		38.	.3	100
By Type	62.1	34.9	2.7	0.3			

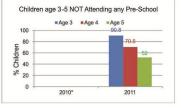






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

				_	_	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	5.7	2.9	0.6	0.0	90.8	100
4	16.5	12.5	0.6	0.0	70.5	100
5	28.8	16.9	1.1	1.1	52.0	100
3-5	17.1	10.8	0.8	0.4	71.0	100
Total			71.0			
Ву Туре	58.8	37.3	2.6	1,3		100

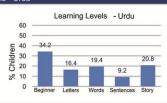


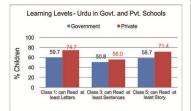
^{*} District Rajanpur was not surveyed in 2010

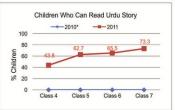


Class Wise % Children Who Can Read									
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total			
1	34.4	27.8	31.1	3.3	3.3	100			
2	10.6	24.8	44.7	13.7	6.2	100			
3	0.0	13.3	35.6	22.2	28.9	100			
4	3.8	13.8	17.5	21.3	43.8	100			
5	1.5	10.4	9.0	16.4	62.7	100			
6	0.0	6.9	10.3	17.2	65.5	100			
7	0.0	6.7	3.3	16.7	73.3	100			
8	0.0	0.0	4.0	16.0	80.0	100			
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	87.5	100			
10	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	89.5	100			

10 5.3 0.0 5.3 0.0 89.5 100 How to read:6.6% (3.3+3.3) children of class 1 can read sentences



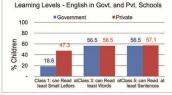




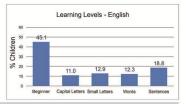
Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	48.6	22.1	15.4	11.5	2.4	100
2	26.6	21.5	28.5	18.4	5.1	100
3	7.9	11.2	27.0	30.3	23.6	100
4	5.1	11.4	22.8	27.8	32.9	100
5	4.5	6.0	11.9	20.9	56.7	100
6	3.4	3.4	13.8	13.8	65.5	100
7	0.0	3.3	6.7	6.7	83.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	78.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	84.2	100

How to read: 13.9%	(11.5+2.4) children	of class 1	can read word

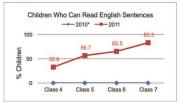


Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
87.5	40.0
86.2	50.0
74.1	66.7
95.5	69.2
78.6	65.8
100.0	63.2
50.0	72.0
80.0	66.7
0.0	87.5
100.0	68.8



Rajanpur

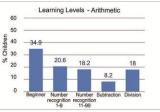


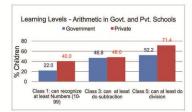


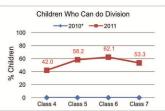


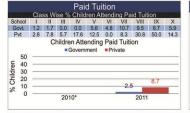
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

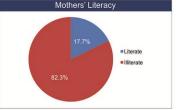
Class	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	carry) by 1)	
1	34.4	36.8	23.1	3.8	1.9	100
2	16.7	32.1	36.4	11.7	3.1	100
3	1.1	13.2	40.7	25.3	19.8	100
4	6.2	17.3	19.8	14.8	42.0	100
5	0.0	10.4	17.9	13.4	58.2	100
6	3.4	10.3	10.3	13.8	62.1	100
7	0.0	3.3	16.7	26.7	53.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	84.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	87.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	10.5	5.3	84.2	100





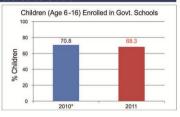


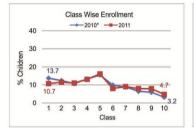


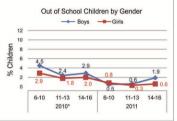




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Ou Sch	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	65.2	31.6	0.6	0.1	1.8	0.7	100
11-13	63.1	32.4	1.3	0.0	1.6	1.6	100
14-16	67.6	19.1	1.1	0.0	4.0	8.1	100
6-16	65.1	29.2	0.9	0.1	2.2	2.5	100
Total	95.3				4.	7	
By Type	68.3	30.7	1.0	0.1			

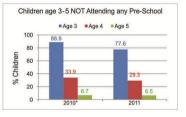






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	10.3	12.1	0.0	0.0	77.6	10.3
4	41.3	29.3	0.0	0.0	29.3	41.3
5	56.1	37.4	0.0	0.0	6.5	56.1
3-5	41.4	29.3	0.0	0.0	29.3	41.4
Total			70.7		29.3	
By Type	58.6	41.4	0.0	0.0		58.6



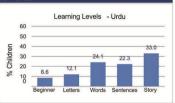
*District Rawalpindi was surveyed in 2010

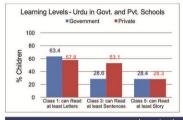
Rawalpindi

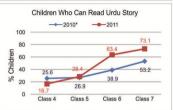


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	38.8	29.3	21.6	6.9	3.4	100
2	2.9	22.5	54.3	16.7	3.6	100
3	0.7	20.1	41.8	30.6	6.7	100
4	1.3	8.3	34.0	39.7	16.7	100
5	0.0	7.5	24.9	39.3	28.4	100
6	1.0	3.0	6.9	25.7	63.4	100
7	0.0	5.6	7.4	13.9	73.1	100
8	1.0	4.1	10.3	11.3	73.2	100
9	1.0	2.1	11.5	12.5	72.9	100
10	0.0	8.9	7.1	14.3	69.6	100

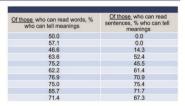


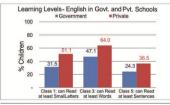


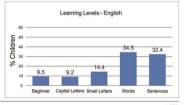


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	38.1	22.9	27.1	10.2	1.7	100
2	3.7	18.4	36.0	36.0	5.9	100
3	2.9	21.3	22.8	42.6	10.3	100
4	1.3	9.6	19.7	56.1	13.4	100
5	1.5	6.5	8.0	56.5	27.5	100
6	1.0	1.0	5.0	36.6	56.4	100
7	0.9	0.0	2.8	23.9	72.5	100
8	2.0	3.1	4.1	20.4	70.4	100
9	1.1	0.0	6.3	29.5	63.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.3	86.0	100

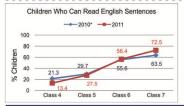






Rawalpindi

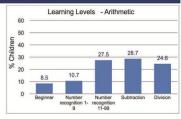


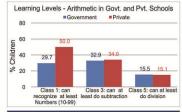


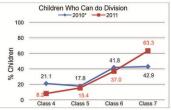


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

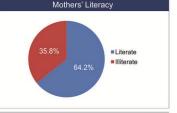
Class	Nothing	Nun		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	35.6	27.1	31.4	3.4	2.5	100
2	3.7	23.9	50.7	18.7	3.0	100
3	0.7	22.8	43.4	27.9	5.1	100
4	1.3	9.4	39.6	41.5	8.2	100
5	0.0	5.0	30.8	48.8	15.4	100
6	1.0	2.0	19.0	41.0	37.0	100
7	0.0	0.0	11.9	24.8	63.3	100
8	2.1	2.1	10.3	32.0	53.6	100
9	1.1	0.0	11.6	28.4	58.9	100
10	0.0	1.8	5.3	17.5	75.4	100









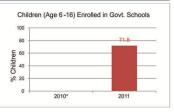


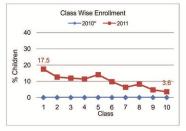


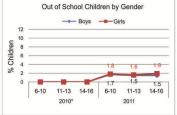


	School	Enrollment	and Out of	School	Children
--	--------	------------	------------	--------	----------

% Ch	ildren ir	n Diffe Schoo	% Ou scho	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	64.9	27.2	1.4	0.3	4.4	1.8	100
11-13	65.2	20.7	2.0	0.0	6.3	5.7	100
14-16	62.7	16.9	0.8	0.0	3.0	16.5	100
6-16	64.6	23.8	1.5	0.1	4.6	5.4	100
Total		90.0				0	100
By Type	71.8	26.4	1.6	0.2			

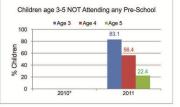






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

		_		_	_	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	7.4	8.1	1.4	0.0	83.1	100
4	26.7	15.8	1.0	0.0	56.4	100
5	52.0	24.8	0.8	0.0	22.4	100
3-5	27.5	15.8	1.1	0.0	55.6	100
Total			55.6			
Ву Туре	62.0	35.5	2.4	0.0		100

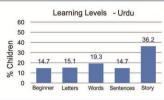


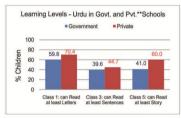
^{*} District Sahiwal was not surveyed in 2010

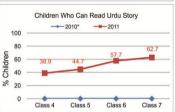


	Class Wise % Children Who Can Read										
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total					
1	36.0	34.9	20.6	4.0	4.6	100					
2	13.3	25.2	37.1	13.3	11.2	100					
3	6.4	17.9	35.0	16.4	24.3	100					
4	3.8	9.2	28.2	19.8	38.9	100					
5	3.7	8.1	18.6	24.8	44.7	100					
6	0.0	2.7	14.4	25.2	57.7	100					
7	2.7	1.3	6.7	26.7	62.7	100					
8	0.0	0.0	6.3	12.5	81.3	100					
9	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.2	89.6	100					
10	2.4	4.9	4.9	7.3	80.5	100					

How to read 8.6% (4.0+4.6) children of class 1 can read sentences





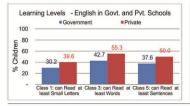


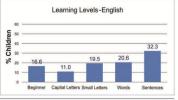
Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	39.9	26.6	25.4	6.9	1.2	100
2	14.3	19.3	39.3	21.4	5.7	100
3	9.6	11.1	32.6	33.3	13.3	100
4	5.4	8.5	24.8	34.9	26.4	100
5	6.2	4.3	14.3	34.8	40.4	100
6	0.9	4.5	8.2	26.4	60.0	100
7	2.7	2.7	8.0	24.0	62.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	3.1	13.5	83.3	100
9	2.1	0.0	4.3	4.3	89.4	100
10	0.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	92.7	100

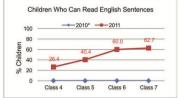
How to	read:	8.1% (6.9+1	.2) chile	dren of	class 1	can	read words	

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
33.3	50.0
36.7	75.0
35.6	83.3
48.9	76.5
48.2	78.5
48.3	78.8
77.8	85.1
23.1	87.5
50.0	90.5
100.0	76.3





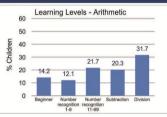


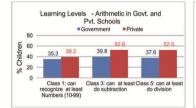


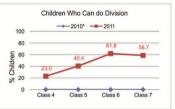


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

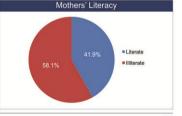
Class	Nothing			Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total	
		1-9	10-99	carry)	(3 Digits by 1)		
1	35.3	28.8	30.0	4.1	1.8	100	
2	13.5	19.9	44.7	14.9	7.1	100	
3	9.5	10.9	36.5	31.4	11.7	100	
4	4.0	4.0	29.4	39.7	23.0	100	
5	5.0	7.5	13.7	33.5	40.4	100	
6	0.0	3.6	8.2	26.4	61.8	100	
7	2.7	0.0	10.7	28.0	58.7	100	
8	0.0	0.0	2.1	17.7	80.2	100	
9	0.0	2.1	0.0	16.7	81.3	100	
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	90.2	100	





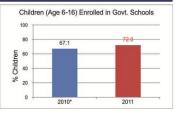


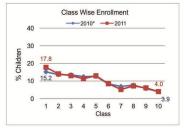


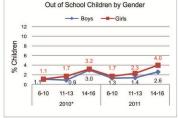




%C	% Out of School		Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled		
6-10	66.6	27.4	0.3	0.1	4.0	1.5	100
11-13	61.7	21.7	1.3	0.0	5.7	9.7	100
14-16	53.6	16.4	0.7	0.0	11.1	18.2	100
6-16	62.5	23.6	0.6	0.1	6.0	7.2	100
Total			13.2				
By Type	72.0	27.2	0.7	0.1			

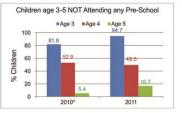






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

		_				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	94.7	100
4	27.8	21.6	1.0	0.0	49.5	100
5	57.9	25.4	0.0	0.0	16.7	100
3-5	33.6	17.8	0.3	0.0	48.3	100
Total			48.3			



^{*} District Sargodha was surveyed in 2010

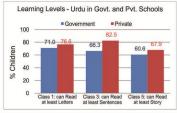


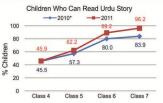
Learning Levels - Urdu

	Class	Wise %	Children	Who Can F	Read	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	27.0	35.1	26.4	6.8	4.7	100
2	13.0	17.4	34.8	20.3	14.5	100
3	3.9	7.9	17.3	37.0	33.9	100
4	11.7	3.6	16.2	22.5	45.9	100
5	1.6	0.8	7.9	27.6	62.2	100
6	2.4	0.0	1.2	7.2	89.2	100
7	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	96.2	100
8	2.7	1.4	0.0	6.8	89.0	100
9	6.6	0.0	0.0	4.9	88.5	100
10	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.1	100

How to read: 11.5% (6.8+4.7) children of class 1 can read sentences





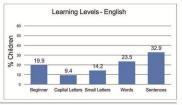


Learning Levels - English

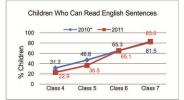
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	40.5	21.6	28.4	5.4	4.1	100
2	16.2	20.6	33.1	21.3	8.8	100
3	10.2	7.1	25.2	44.9	12.6	100
4	10.1	8.3	11.0	47.7	22.9	100
5	4.0	4.8	5.6	49.2	36.5	100
6	3.6	0.0	1.2	30.1	65.1	100
7	0.0	0.0	1.9	15.1	83.0	100
8	2.8	0.0	1.4	9.7	86.1	100
9	8.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	90.2	100
10	8.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	89.2	100

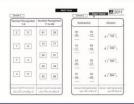
100	Government	■ Private
80		77.5
- 60		
ē 60	44.7 48.8	53.6
% Children	34.0	31.6
% 20		

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
75.0	100.0
72.4	91.7
54.4	81.3
67.3	56.0
66.1	58.7
88.0	66.7
62.5	68.2
85.7	75.8
0.0	85.5
0.0	78.8

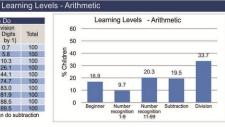


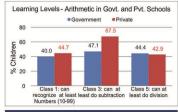


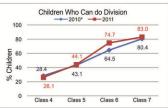




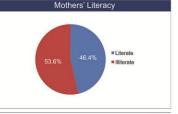
	Cla			hildren Who			
Class	Nothing	nur recog	nber nition 10-99	Subtraction (2 Digits with carry)	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total	
1	28.4	29.7	37.2	4.1	0.7	100	
2	12.3	18.8	51.4	11.6	5.8	100	
3	7.1	4.8	34.9	42.9	10.3	100	
4	9.9	4.5	18.9	40.5	26.1	100	
5	3.1	2.4	7.9	42.5	44.1	100	
6	2.4	0.0	2.4	20.5	74.7	100	
7	0.0	1.9	3.8	11.3	83.0	100	
8	2.8	1.4	0.0	13.9	81.9	100	
9	8.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	88.5	100	
10	7.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	89.5	100	





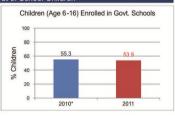


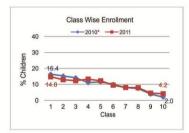


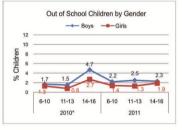




%Chi	dren in Different Types of Schools				% Or Sch	Total	
Age	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	45.6	47.2	0.3	0.0	5.7	1.2	100
11-13	48.6	35.8	0.6	0.0	7.0	8.0	100
14-16	51.7	28.6	0.0	0.0	8.9	10.8	100
6-16	47.6	40.4	0.3	0.0	6.7	5.0	100
Total	-	88.3			11	.7	-
By Type	53.9	45	.7 0.4	0.0			

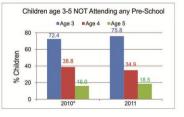






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	_					
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	6.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	75.8	100
4	20.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	34.9	100
5	34.3	47.2	0.0	0.0	18.5	100
3-5	23.2	38.6	0.0	0.0	38.2	100
Total			61.8		38.2	



^{*}District Sheikhupura was surveyed in 2010

Sheikhupura

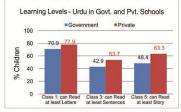


Learning Levels - Urdu

	Class	wise %	Children	Who Can R	ead	
Class	Nothing	Letter	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	25.2	44.7	25.2	0.8	4.1	100
2	6.3	30.7	52.8	5.5	4.7	100
3	1.6	17.9	31.7	23.6	25.2	100
4	0.7	9.2	33.3	16.3	40.4	100
5	0.8	6.6	16.4	20.5	55.7	100
6	0.0	3.2	13.8	13.8	69.1	100
7	2.4	2.4	3.6	7.1	84.5	100
8	0.0	1.2	6.0	8.4	84.3	100
9	0.0	2.4	2.4	4.8	90.5	100
10	0.0	4.9	4.9	2.4	87.8	100

How to read: 4.9% (0.8+4.1) children of class 1 can read sentences



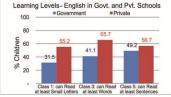


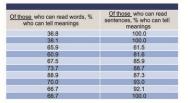


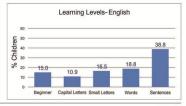
Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	28.1	27.3	25.6	15.7	3.3	100
2	11.1	26.2	38.9	16.7	7.1	100
3	1.6	16.3	27.6	33.3	21.1	100
4	3.5	9.2	19.9	32.6	34.8	100
5	2.5	2.5	9.1	33.1	52.9	100
6	5.4	3.2	4.3	20.4	66.7	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.8	10.7	84.5	100
8	1.2	0.0	1.2	12.0	85.5	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.1	90.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	92.7	100

Lea	arning Levels	s- English in G	ovt. and Pvt.	Schools

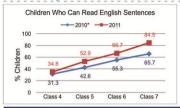






Sheikhupura

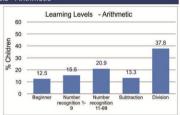


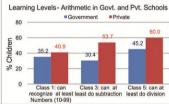




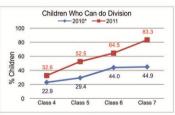
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

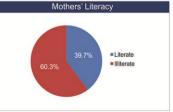
Class Nothing	Nothing		nber	Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	26.7	35.0	31.7	3.3	3.3	100
2	8.8	32.8	44.8	6.4	7.2	100
3	1.6	14.6	40.7	24.4	18.7	100
4	2.8	14.2	23.4	27.0	32.6	100
5	2.5	6.6	15.6	23.0	52.5	100
6	3.2	3.2	11.8	17.2	64.5	100
7	0.0	0.0	7.1	9.5	83.3	100
8	1.2	0.0	2.4	13.3	83.1	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	90.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.9	90.2	100





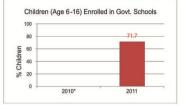


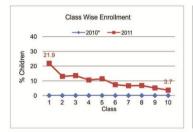


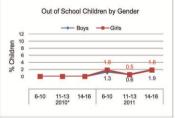




% CI	hildren i	% Oi Sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasal	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	65.5	29.0	0.0	0.2	4.4	0.9	100
11-13	67.4	25.6	1.6	0.4	1.6	3.5	100
14-16	65.9	14.5	0.9	0.0	4.1	14.5	100
6-16	66.0	25.3	0.5	0.2	3.7	4.2	100
Total	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		92.0	7.	9	100	
By Type	71.7	27	.5 0.6	0.2			

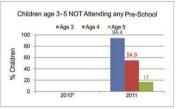






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrassah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	94.4	100
4	27.5	17.6	0.0	0.0	54.9	100
5	58.2	24.8	0.0	0.0	17.0	100
3-5	33.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	51.4	100
Total			48.6		51.4	
By Type	67.9	32.1	0.0	0.0		100

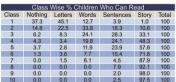


^{*} District Toba Taek Singh was not surveyed in 2010

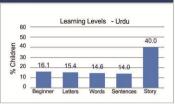
Toba Taek Singh

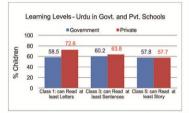


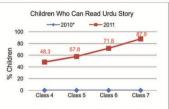
Learning Levels - Urdu



How to read: 4.9% (3.9+1.0) children of class 1 can read sentences

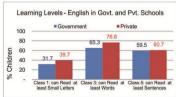






Learning Levels - English

	Class W	lise % Cl	hildren V	Vho Can	Read Englis	h
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	41.0	24.9	24.9	7.3	2.0	100
2	12.7	16.2	28.9	38.7	3.5	100
3	4.1	5.5	21.4	44.8	24.1	100
4	4.3	1.7	22.4	29.3	42.2	100
5	4.5	0.9	10.7	24.1	59.8	100
6	1.3	2.6	7.9	11.8	76.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.5	12.1	83.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.8	93.7	100
9	2.0	0.0	2.0	9.8	86.3	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	97.4	100
How	to read:	9.3% (7.3	+2.0) chil	dren of cl	ass 1 can read	d word:

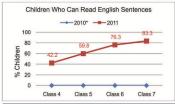






Toba Taek Singh



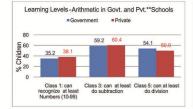


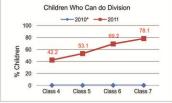


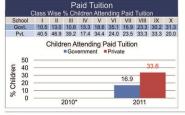
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class Not	Nothing		nber inition	Subtraction	Division	Total
		1-9	10-99	(2 Digits with carry) (3 D	(3 Digits by 1)	
1	38.0	25.9	32.2	3.4	0.5	100
2	11.3	21.3	36.2	27.0	4.3	100
3	4.8	6.2	29.5	39.0	20.5	100
4	3.4	1.7	25.0	27.6	42.2	100
5	3.5	4.4	12.4	26.5	53.1	100
6	1.3	5.1	10.3	14.1	69.2	100
7	0.0	0.0	6.3	15.6	78.1	100
8	1.6	0.0	4.7	1.6	92.2	100
9	2.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	88.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0	87.5	100







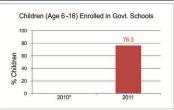


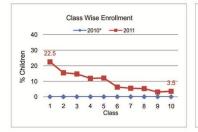


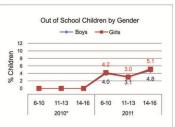




% Ch	nildren i	% Ou Sch		Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	64.3	19.5	2.3	0.1	9.9	3.8	100
11-13	56.4	13.6	1.2	0.4	11.1	17.3	100
14-16	39.1	7.0	1.4	0.0	24.7	27.9	100
6-16	57.9	15.9	1.9	0.2	12.9	11.2	100
Total			75.9		24	.1	100
By Type	76.3	21.0	2.5	0.2			

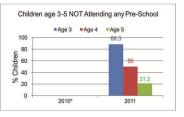






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

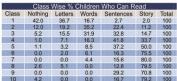
				Address of the		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	4.9	5.8	1.0	0.0	88.3	100
4	30.4	17.0	2.7	0.0	50.0	100
5	50.4	19.7	8.0	0.7	21.2	100
3-5	30.7	14.8	4.3	0.3	50.0	100
Total			50.1		50.0	
By Type	61.4	29.5	8.5	0.6		100



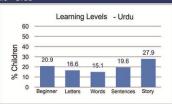
^{*} District Vehari was not surveyed in 2010

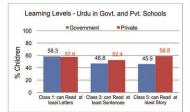


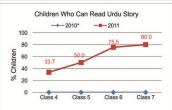
Learning Levels - Urdu



How to read:4.7% (2.7+2.0) children of class 1 can read sentences





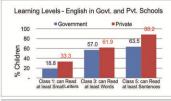


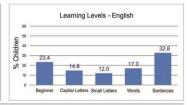
Learning Levels - English

	Class W	ise % Ch	ildren W	ho Can I	Read Englist	า
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	43.5	34.7	12.9	6.8	2.0	100
2	12.2	22.8	25.2	24.4	15.4	100
3	4.3	14.8	23.5	38.3	19.1	100
4	1.0	5.2	9.3	42.3	42.3	100
5	1.1	5.3	6.4	18.1	69.1	100
6	0.0	0.0	6.3	12.5	81.3	100
7	0.0	2.2	11.1	8.9	77.8	100
8	2.6	0.0	7.9	7.9	81.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	87.0	100
10	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.8	100

How to read: 8.8% (6.8+2.0) children of class 1 can read words

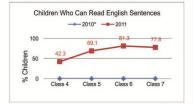
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
80.0	66.7
73.3	78.9
93.2	81.8
80.5	90.2
82.4	92.3
66.7	89.7
75.0	82.9
66.7	90.3
100.0	80.0
0.0	87.0

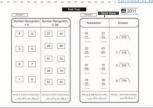






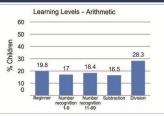


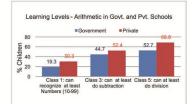


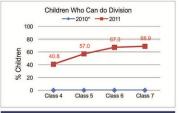


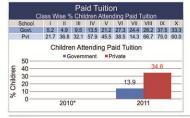
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

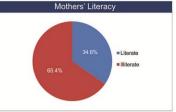
Class N	Nothing	Number recognition 1-9 10-99		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by 1)	Total
				carry)	(3 Digits by 1)	
1	36.9	41.6	17.4	2.0	2.0	100
2	11.2	22.4	41.6	14.4	10.4	100
3	5.2	12.1	37.1	29.3	16.4	100
4	1.0	5.1	12.2	40.8	40.8	100
5	2.2	5.4	8.6	26.9	57.0	100
6	2.0	4.1	4.1	22.4	67.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	15.6	15.6	68.9	100
8	2.6	2.6	7.7	20.5	66.7	100
9	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	75.0	100
10	4.2	0.0	12.5	4.2	79.2	100















Sindh



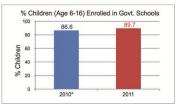
Surveyed Districts

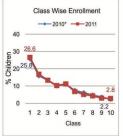
- 1. Dadu
- 2. Ghotki
- 3. Hyderabad
- 4. Jamshoro
- 5. Kashmore
- 6. Khairpur*
- 7. Larkana
- 8. Mirpurkhas
- 9. Mithi
- 10. Nowshero Feroze
- 11. Sanghar
- 12. Shikarpur
- 13. Sukkur
- 14. Tando Allah Yar
- 15. Tando Muhd Khan
- 16. Thatta
- 17. Umerkot

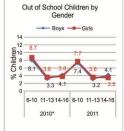
^{*}Map may not be accurate or to scale. It is a mere representation

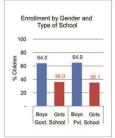


% Chile	dren in D	iffere	% O	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvi	. Ma	adrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	67.5	7.2	2	0.5	0.3	23.1	1.5	100
11-13	61.6	6.2	2	0.6	0.3	24.0	7.4	100
14-16	49.8	4.3	3	0.4	0.1	29.8	15.6	100
6-16	63.3	6.5	5	0.5	0.3	24.4	5.1	100
Total				70.6		29	.5	
By	89.7		9.2	0.7	0.4			



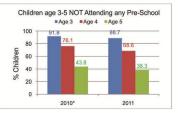






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

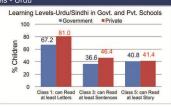
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madras ah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	10.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	88.7	100
4	28.0	3.1	0.3	0.1	68.6	100
5	55.3	5.8	0.3	0.3	38.3	100
3-5	33.8	3.5	0.2	0.1	62.4	100
Total			37.6		62.4	
	33.8	9.2		0.1		ı

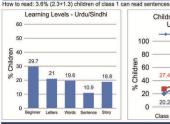


*In 2010, 6 districts of Sindh were surveyed

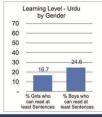


Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 1 31.6 43.9 20.9 2.3 1.3 100 29 9 415 11.1 60 100 3 7.1 19.5 36.0 22.4 14.9 100 13.3 28 6 25.1 27 4 100 4.1 11.7 20.9 22.8 40.5 100 3.1 5.8 18.1 21.0 52.1 100 1.6 4.3 12.8 21.7 59.6 100 38 97 15 1 69 4 100 a 12.0 78.5 100 1.1 4.3 4.1 0.5 3.6 6.9 8.1 80.9 100



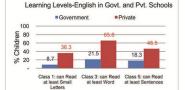


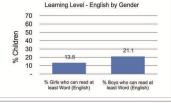




	Class Wi	se % Child	dren Who	Can Rea	d English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	65.7	23.0	6.2	4.5	0.7	100
2	40.0	31.3	15.9	10.3	2.5	100
3	30.3	25.1	19.3	19.0	6.3	100
4	21.3	21.3	20.4	26.0	11.0	100
5	17.3	18.6	16.3	28.0	19.8	100
6	6.6	11.2	12.4	31.4	38.4	100
7	3.8	7.3	10.0	26.1	52.7	100
8	2.9	3.6	7.1	19.9	66.6	100
9	2.2	3.7	3.1	14.7	76.4	100
10	1.4	4.3	4.6	10.3	79.4	100
How to	read: 5.2	% (4.5+0.	7) childre	en of clas	s 1 can read	words

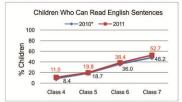


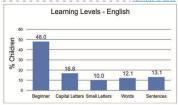






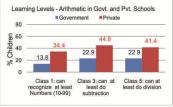


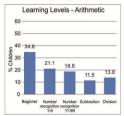


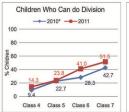


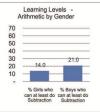
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		nber inition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	45.0	39.3	13.0	1.8	0.9	100
2	18.6	36.6	34.3	7.0	3.5	100
3	13.0	24.6	37.8	17.6	7.1	100
4	7.4	16.2	33.4	28.8	14.3	100
5	6.4	11.0	30.3	28.5	23.8	100
6	4.1	7.0	19.3	28.7	41.0	100
7	2.5	5.6	14.1	26.4	51.5	100
8	2.1	2.5	9.4	24.5	61.4	100
9	1.1	3.1	10.3	15.5	70.1	100
10	0.7	2.1	9.1	13.1	74.9	100

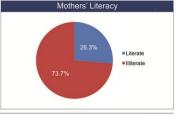














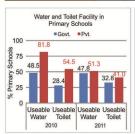
School Report Card

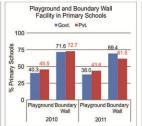
		Number of Surveyed School by Type							
		Gover	nment School			Private School			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	
Primary	35	36	337	408	1	5	33	39	
Elementary	1	1	13	15	1	1	19	21	
High	2	2	10	14	0	0	10	10	
Other	5	3	39	47	0	1	3	4	
Total	43	42	399	484	2	7	65	74	

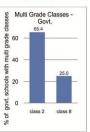
		Children Attendance on the Day of Visit								
		Government School Private School								
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	72.0	73.7	67.4	67.8	70.6	77.1	81.1	85.6	82.5	81.4
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	62.1	69.9	54.8	60.8	61.6	73.3	76.0	82.4	71.4	76.8

	Teacher Attendance on the Day of Visit									
		Governme					Private			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	84.1	83.8	86.8	87.8	85.3	84.6	92.7	90.6	94.7	90.1

			Schoo	I Facilities					
		Governmen	t School			Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	
Useable Water (%)	47.8	53.3	100.0	61.7	51.3	81.0	100.0	75.0	
Useable Toilet (%)	32.8	40.0	50.0	40.4	41.0	85.7	90.0	50.0	
Rooms Available	2.4	6.4	8.9	8.0	3.2	7.1	13.6	7.0	
Rooms used for classes	1.8	5.0	5.9	5.3	2.5	6.4	11.4	5.8	
Availability of Playground (%)	38.0	40.0	35.7	44.7	43.6	52.4	50.0	50.0	
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	69.4	73.3	64.3	68.1	61.5	90.5	100.0	100.0	





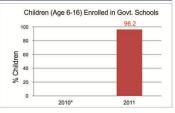


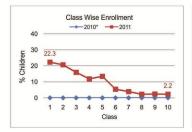
			Scho	ol Funds					
		Government School				Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	
No. of Schools which received any grants	66	5	3	7	1	1			
Average amount of grant	24543	22800	83000	75000	141750	12000	-	-	

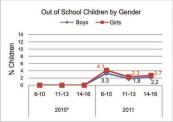




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Out of	school	Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop-out	
6-10	85.5	2.7	0.6	0.2	9.5	1.5	100
11-13	75.3	2.6	0.6	0.0	13.4	8.2	100
14-16	63.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	14.7	20.1	100
6-16	80.4	2.6	0.5	0.1	11.0	5.4	100
Total			83.6		16	.4	
Ву Туре	96.2	3.1	0.6	0.1			

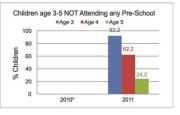






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

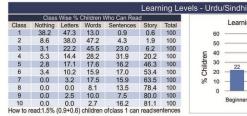
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.2	100
4	36.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	62.2	100
5	71.9	2.6	1.3	0.0	24.2	100
3-5	45.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	52.9	100
Total			47.0		52.9	



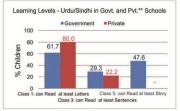
^{*} District Dadu was not surveyed in 2010

Dadu





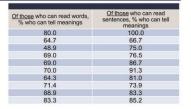


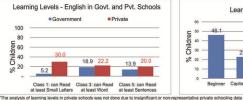


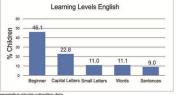


Learning	avale -	Fnalish

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	74.3	19.8	4.1	1.5	0.3	100
2	40.0	38.2	15.7	5.2	0.9	100
3	37.3	25.9	17.6	17.6	1.6	100
4	24.5	30.3	13.8	22.3	9.0	100
5	24.8	29.9	11.7	19.6	14.0	100
6	11.4	22.7	17.0	22.7	26.1	100
7	6.3	17.5	20.6	22.2	33.3	100
8	0.0	5.4	13.5	18.9	62.2	100
9	0.0	12.5	5.0	22.5	60.0	100
10	0.0	10.8	0.0	16.2	73.0 ass 1 can rea	100

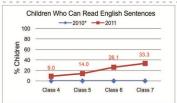








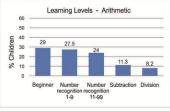


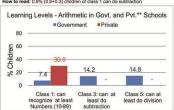


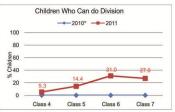


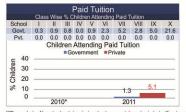
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

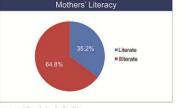
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	56.2	35.8	7.1	0.6	0.3	100
2	18.0	49.5	30.0	1.9	0.6	100
3	9.7	41.6	34.6	12.5	1.6	100
4	4.8	22.9	45.7	21.3	5.3	100
5	6.5	20.0	36.7	22.3	14.4	100
6	3.4	12.6	28.7	24.1	31.0	100
7	0.0	9.5	25.4	38.1	27.0	100
8	0.0	2.7	16.2	24.3	56.8	100
9	0.0	5.0	20.0	32.5	42.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	16.2	18.9	64.9	100





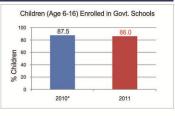


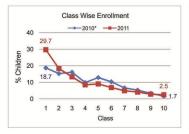


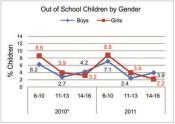




% Chil	dren in	Differ Schoo	% Ou Scho	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	67.6	7.5	0.7	0.1	22.3	1.8	100
11-13	52.1	14.0	1.1	0.0	25.3	7.5	100
14-16	48.6	11.2	0.5	0.0	25.2	14.5	100
6-16	61.8	9.3	0.7	0.1	23.3	4.9	100
Total			71.9		28.	2	
By Type	86.0	12.9	1.0	0.1			

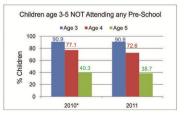






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

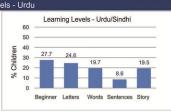
					0.1.5	
Age Group	Govt.	Private	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	8.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	90.9	100
4	26.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	72.6	100
5	56.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	100
3-5	32.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	65.5	100
Total			34.5		65.5	
Ву Туре	92.9	7.1	0.0	0.0		100

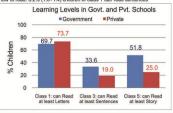


^{*} District Ghotki was surveyed in 2010



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letter Words Sentences Story Total 29.8 48.8 18.2 1.8 1.4 100 2 39.2 5.2 9.3 10.3 36.1 100 3 90 14.6 45.1 19.4 11.8 100 4 3.4 9.0 27.0 23.6 37.1 100 5 3.3 12.0 19.6 15.2 50.0 100 6 00 56 14 1 22 5 57 7 100 0.0 3.7 18.5 24.1 53.7 100 8 2.4 0.0 9.5 11.9 76.2 100 9 0.0 0.0 0.0 13.8 86.2 100 10 0.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 88.0 100 8+1.4) children of cla How to read: 3.2%



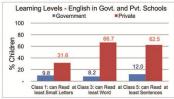


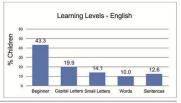


Learning Levels - English

	Class V	rise % Child	ren Who	Can Rea	d English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	60.0	28.8	8.1	2.1	1.1	100
2	28.4	40.2	19.6	6.2	5.7	100
3	21.5	31.3	30.6	11.1	5.6	100
4	12.4	18.0	40.4	19.1	10.1	100
5	10.9	10.9	32.6	28.3	17.4	100
6	4.2	6.9	15.3	33.3	40.3	100
7	3.7	3.7	5.6	35.2	51.9	100
8	2.4	0.0	9.5	23.8	64.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	3.4	20.7	75.9	100
10	0.0	8.0	4.0	16.0	72.0	100

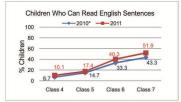






Ghotki

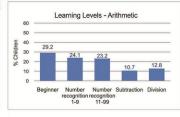




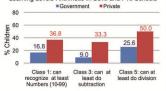


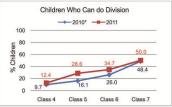
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class Nothing	Nothing	reco	mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	34.6	47.3	14.1	2.5	1.4	100
2	14.4	35.1	39.7	1.5	9.3	100
3	9.0	15.3	63.2	9.0	3.5	100
4	4.5	10.1	31.5	41.6	12.4	100
5	3.3	8.8	33.0	26.4	28.6	100
6	1.4	6.9	27.8	29.2	34.7	100
7	3.7	1.9	20.4	24.1	50.0	100
8	2.4	0.0	2.4	42.9	52.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	13.8	13.8	72.4	100
10	0.0	4.0	16.0	16.0	64.0	100

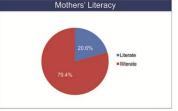


Learning Levels-Arithmetic in Govt. and Pvt. Schools









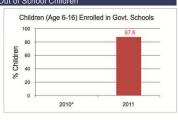
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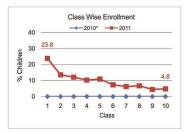
87.6 12.2

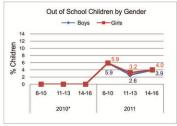


School Enrollment and Out of School Children % Children in Different Types of % Out of Total Schools School Drop -Age Never Govt. Pvt. Madrasah Others Group Enrolled 6-10 67.8 10.9 0.3 0.0 18 .2 11-13 67.8 7.0 0.0 0.0 18.9 6.3 100 00 11.5 14-16 55.6 6.5 0.0 26.4 100 6-16 65.2 9.1 0.2 0.0 20.1 5.5 100 Total 74.5 25.6 Ву

0.2 0.0

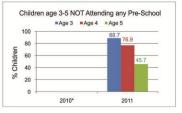






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Private	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.7	100
4	17.3	4.8	1.0	0.0	76.9	100
5	44.8	9.5	0.0	0.0	45.7	100
3-5	25.2	4.9	0.3	0.0	69.6	100
Total			30.4		69.6	
By Type	82.8	16.2	1.0	0.0		100



^{*} District Hyderabad was not surveyed in 2010

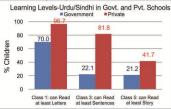
Hyderabad

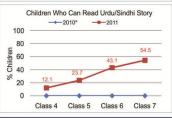


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	25.8	45.8	22.1	5.8	0.5	100
2	17.4	23.1	52.9	5.8	0.8	100
3	4.7	16.8	50.5	21.5	6.5	100
4	3.3	15.4	31.9	37.4	12.1	100
5	2.1	8.2	19.6	46.4	23.7	100
6	0.0	0.0	20.0	36.9	43.1	100
7	0.0	0.0	10.9	34.5	54.5	100
8	1.8	0.0	7.1	10.7	80.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	89.5	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100



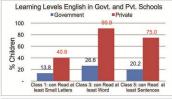




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Nothing Capital Small letters Words Sentences		Total		
1	57.8	24.0	9.4	8.9	0.0	100
2	36.4	28.9	22.3	10.7	1.7	100
3	21.7	20.8	24.5	27.4	5.7	100
4	17.6	17.6	19.8	34.1	11.0	100
5	12.5	16.7	8.3	35.4	27.1	100
6	3.1	9.2	3.1	47.7	36.9	100
7	1.8	1.8	7.3	32.7	56.4	100
8	1.8	0.0	3.6	30.4	64.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	92.1	100
10	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	95.1	100

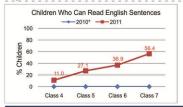
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
58.8	-
61.5	100.0
44.8	83.3
64.5	70.0
47.1	69.2
38.7	70.8
55.6	74.2
64.7	77.8
100.0	88.6
100.0	87.2





Hyderabad







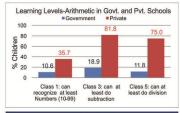
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

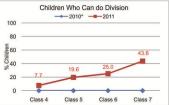
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	39.9	45.7	11.7	2.1	0.5	100
2	11.6	34.7	45.5	7.4	0.8	100
3	11.2	18.7	44.9	18.7	6.5	100
4	6.6	14.3	34.1	37.4	7.7	100
5	7.2	15.5	24.7	33.0	19.6	100
6	0.0	6.3	17.2	51.6	25.0	100
7	0.0	3.6	9.1	43.6	43.6	100
8	0.0	1.8	5.4	35.7	57.1	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.6	23.7	73.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.3	90.2	100

60 Children 22 4 19.8 19.9 % Number Subtraction Division Number recognition recognition 1-9 11-99

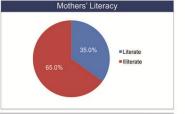
Learning Levels - Arithmetic











6-16 67.4 2.7

Type 95.9 3.9

Total



				Sch	ool Enr	ollme	nt and (Out of Schoo	ol Children
% CI	nildren	in Diffe Scho	erent Types ols	of	% Ou Scho		Total	Childr	en (Age 6-16)
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out		80 — E 60 —	
6-10	75.3	3.1	0.0	0.1	20.9	0.6	100	Children 69 -	
11-13	60.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	30.1	6.8	100	€ 40	
14-16	44.4	2.0	0.5	0.0	42.9	10.1	100	5	

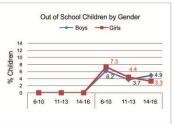
0.1 0.1 26.3 3.4

70.3

0.1 0.1

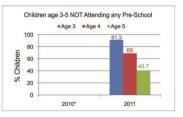
100	MARKET DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	95.9
80		
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	2010*	2011





Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

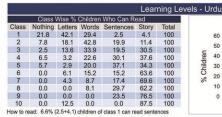
				_	_	_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	7.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	91.3	100
4	28.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	69.0	100
5	56.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	40.7	100
3-5	31.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	65.9	100
Total			34.1		65.9	
By Type	93.3	6.7	0.0	0.0		100



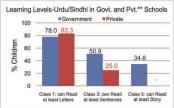
^{*} District Jamshoro was not surveyed in 2010

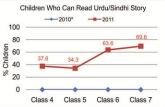
Jamshoro





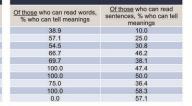


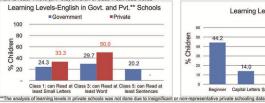


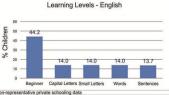


Learning	

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	50.8	24.6	9.9	9.4	5.2	100
2	37.4	19.0	23.3	12.9	7.4	100
3	27.8	7.8	33.9	19.1	11.3	100
4	32.6	9.8	20.7	22.8	14.1	100
5	27.6	7.6	13.3	31.4	20.0	100
6	9.1	15.2	9.1	9.1	57.6	100
7	8.7	0.0	8.7	21.7	60.9	100
8	8.1	0.0	10.8	21.6	59.5	100
9	5.9	0.0	0.0	23.5	70.6	100
10	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	100



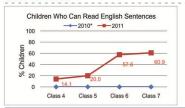




**The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non-representative private schooling data 312

Jamshoro





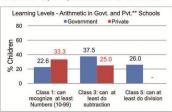


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

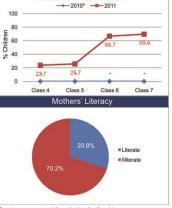
Class No	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	42.3	34.7	14.8	1.0	7.1	100
2	23.8	28.0	28.0	8.5	11.6	100
3	12.1	12.9	37.9	23.3	13.8	100
4	11.8	8.6	17.2	38.7	23.7	100
5	9.5	3.8	17.1	43.8	25.7	100
6	9.1	0.0	9.1	15.2	66.7	100
7	8.7	0.0	4.3	17.4	69.6	100
8	5.4	0.0	2.7	13.5	78.4	100
9	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	75.0	100
10	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	87.5	100

Learning Levels - Arithmetic Children 30.8 18.3 18.6 18.3 13.9 20 % 10 Beginner Number Subtraction Division Number recognition recognition 1-9 11-99

Children Who Can do Division







53.1 1.4

Type 97.0 2.5

6-16

Total

By



% Children in Different Types of % Out of Total Schools School Age Never Drop-Govt. Pvt. MadrasahOthers Group Enrolled out 0.1 6-10 56.1 1.5 0.3 41.5 0.4 100 11-13 50.2 1.2 0.0 0.0 47.4 1.2 100 14-16 44.2 0.9 0.0 0.0 50.0 4.9 100

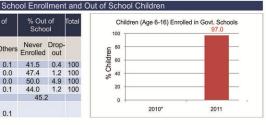
0.1 44.0 1.2 100

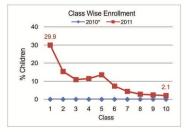
45.2

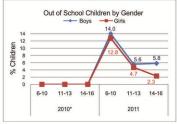
0.2

0.4 0.1

54.8

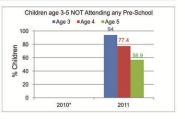






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

					0	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	5.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	94.0	100
4	21.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	77.4	100
5	42.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	56.9	100
3-5	24.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	74.9	100
Total			25.2		74.9	



^{*} District Kashmore was not surveyed in 2010

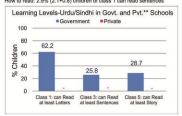
Kashmore

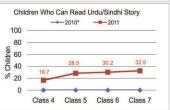


Learning Levels - Urdu





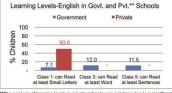


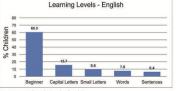


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	72.2	20.3	4.6	2.9	0.0	100
2	46.9	31.3	12.5	9.4	0.0	100
3	36.8	26.3	22.1	11.6	3.2	100
4	20.6	31.4	25.5	20.6	2.0	100
5	8.9	30.9	27.6	21.1	11.4	100
6	4.8	28.6	20.6	25.4	20.6	100
7	2.5	20.0	22.5	20.0	35.0	100
8	4.3	4.3	13.0	8.7	69.6	100
9	14.3	0.0	4.8	23.8	57.1	100
10	0.0	6.3	6.3	18.8	68.8	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
71.4	-
83.3	-
63.6	0.0
76.2	50.0
65.4	64.3
68.8	61.5
75.0	64.3
0.0	56.3
100.0	16.7
33.3	45.5



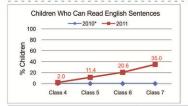


Kashmore



6.9

Number Subtraction Division





Learning Levels - Arithmetic

17.2

217

Number

1-9

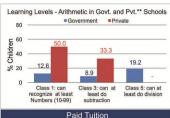
recognition recognition 11-99

Learning Levels - Arithmetic

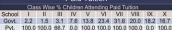
class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
	1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)		
1	49.6	37.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	100
2	17.8	48.1	31.0	3.1	0.0	100
3	22.6	31.2	36.6	8.6	1.1	100
4	8.8	32.4	40.2	11.8	6.9	100
5	4.1	23.1	38.0	15.7	19.0	100
6	4.8	22.2	33.3	12.7	27.0	100
7	2.5	15.0	45.0	10.0	27.5	100
8	4.3	4.3	13.0	21.7	56.5	100
9	14.3	9.5	4.8	28.6	42.9	100
10	0.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	50.0	100

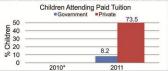
Children 30 20 % 10

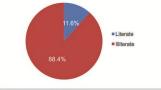
60 49.2 50





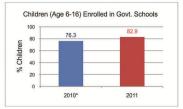


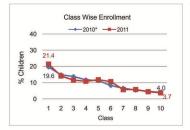


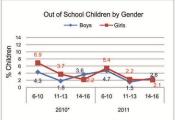




				- Charles and the		****	
% Chil		n Diffe Scho	% Ou Scho		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	68.1	15.0	0.3	0.0	15.7	0.9	100
11-13	70.9	12.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	6.5	100
14-16	61.2	10.7	0.5	0.0	16.8	10.7	100
6-16	67.6	13.7	0.2	0.0	14.7	3.8	100
Total			81.5		18.	5	
By Type	82.9	16.8	0.3	0.0			

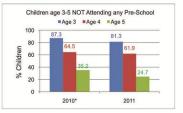






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.3	100
4	32.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	61.9	100
5	64.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	24.7	100
3-5	43.5	6.8	0.0	0.0	49.6	100
Total		,	50.3		49.6	
By Type	86.4	13.6	0.0	0.0		100

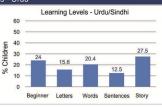


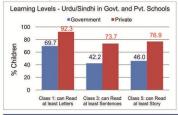
^{*} District Khairpur was surveyed in 2010

Khairpur



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story 6.0 2.2 25.3 41.8 24.7 100 7.2 23.2 39.9 22.5 7.2 100 3 2.8 13.8 35.8 29.4 18.3 100 8.6 29.5 14.3 44.8 100 23.0 49.6 0.0 12.4 15.0 100 6 2.0 1.0 19.0 18.0 60.0 100 21 2.1 8.3 14.6 72.9 100 8 18 3.6 10.9 25.5 58 2 100 2.4 0.0 9.5 11.9 76.2 100 0.0 0.0 3.1 9.4 87.5 100 How to read: 8.2% (6.0+2.2) children of class 1 can read sentences



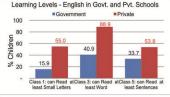


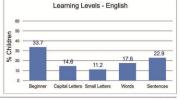


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	46.4	29.1	12.3	10.1	2.2	100
2	16.3	28.9	23.0	25.9	5.9	100
3	17.0	18.9	15.1	39.6	9.4	100
4	11.5	11.5	19.2	32.7	25.0	100
5	9.9	11.7	11.7	30.6	36.0	100
6	4.1	6.1	12.2	28.6	49.0	100
7	4.3	4.3	8.5	17.0	66.0	100
8	5.6	3.7	9.3	16.7	64.8	100
9	5.0	2.5	7.5	7.5	77.5	100
10	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	93.8	100

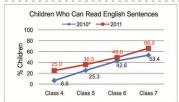
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
44.4	75.0
48.6	25.0
38.1	30.0
41.2	50.0
38.2	37.5
53.6	33.3
37.5	32.3
55.6	25.7
100.0	67.7
100.0	46.7





Khairpur

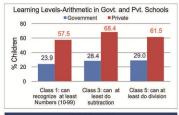


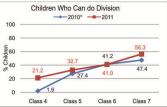




Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	35.8	32.4	29.1	1.1	1.7	100
2	8.0	29.2	40.9	19.7	2.2	100
3	3.7	15.0	45.8	23.4	12.1	100
4	3.8	8.7	26.9	39.4	21.2	100
5	2.7	5.3	24.8	34.5	32.7	100
6	2.0	1.0	14.0	42.0	41.0	100
7	0.0	6.3	10.4	27.1	56.3	100
8	3.6	3.6	14.3	32.1	46.4	100
9	2.4	0.0	12.2	9.8	75.6	100
10	0.0	3.1	0.0	6.3	90.6	100



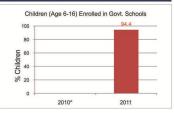


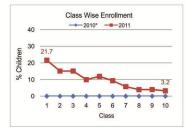


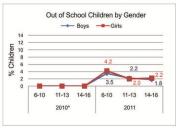




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Ou Scho	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	82.8	4.3	0.4	0.2	11.6	0.6	100
11-13	74.9	4.8	0.6	0.0	15.8	3.9	100
14-16	71.5	2.4	0.4	0.0	19.1	6.5	100
6-16	79.4	4.1	0.4	0.1	13.7	2.2	100
Total			84.0		15.	9	
By Type	94.4	4.9	0.5	0.2			

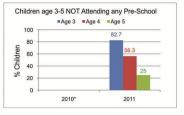






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

				_		_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	15.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	82.7	100
4	37.1	5.6	0.5	0.5	56.3	100
5	69.0	5.6	0.0	0.4	25.0	100
3-5	43.1	4.5	0.2	0.3	51.9	100
Total			48.1		51.9	



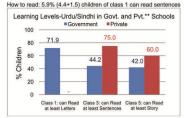
^{*} District Larkana was not surveyed in 2010

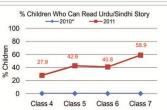
Larkana



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story 27.8 38.1 28.2 4.4 1.5 100 2 10.9 29.4 44.5 11.4 3.8 100 3 5.8 19.3 30.9 30.4 13.5 100 4 100 3.7 13.2 25.0 30.1 27.9 5 7.4 28.4 42.6 100 3.1 18.5 6 3.1 6.2 22.3 27.7 40.8 100 1.4 6.8 11.0 21.9 58 9 100 8 0.0 11.1 11.1 16.7 61.1 100 9 00 122 20 122 73 5 100 10 0.0 4.7 7.0 14.0 74.4 100

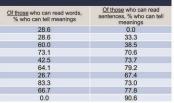


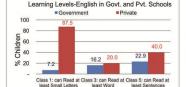




	Learning	Levels - English
Class Wise % Children Who Can Rea	d English	

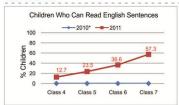
	Class V	Vise % Ch	ildren Wi	no Can Re	ead English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	59.1	31.4	5.8	2.6	1.1	100
2	35.3	46.9	13.0	3.4	1.4	100
3	27.5	37.2	19.3	9.7	6.3	100
4	11.9	27.6	28.4	19.4	12.7	100
5	11.1	19.8	21.0	24.7	23.5	100
6	3.1	14.5	16.0	29.8	36.6	100
7	2.7	8.0	12.0	20.0	57.3	100
8	0.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	67.3	100
9	0.0	6.3	6.3	12.5	75.0	100
10	0.0	4.7	14.0	7.0	74.4	100
How to	read: 3.7	7% (2.6+	1.1) child	dren of cl	ass 1 can re	ad words







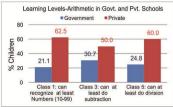


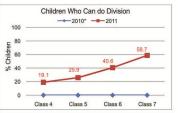




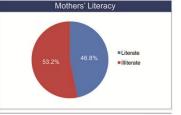
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Nun recog	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	35.1	42.8	19.2	1.8	1.1	100
2	13.5	36.1	42.8	5.3	2.4	100
3	9.7	25.6	34.3	22.7	7.7	100
4	5.1	14.0	25.7	36.0	19.1	100
5	4.3	4.3	30.9	34.6	25.9	100
6	3.1	5.5	18.8	32.0	40.6	100
7	2.7	6.7	8.0	24.0	58.7	100
8	0.0	1.8	12.7	20.0	65.5	100
9	0.0	2.0	8.2	24.5	65.3	100
10	0.0	2.3	7.0	16.3	74.4	100









56.7 9.1

85.5 13.7

6-16

Total

By Type



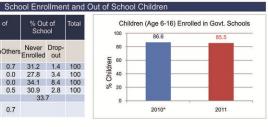
				COLL	JOI LINE		it unc
% Chil		Diffe Schoo	rent Types lls	of	% Ou Scho		Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	56.5	10.0	0.1	0.7	31.2	1.4	100
11-13	60.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	27.8	3.4	100
14-16	52.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	34.1	8.4	100

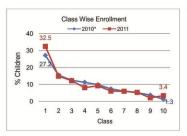
33.7

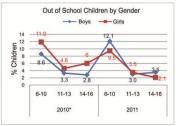
0.1 0.5 30.9 2.8

66.4

0.1 0.7

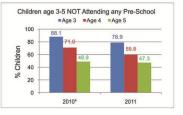






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
18.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	78.9	100
34.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	59.8	100
45.2	7.5	0.0	0.0	47.3	100
33.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	61.1	100
		38.9		61.1	
	18.7 34.1 45.2	18.7 2.4 34.1 6.1 45.2 7.5 33.4 5.5	18.7 2.4 0.0 34.1 6.1 0.0 45.2 7.5 0.0	18.7 2.4 0.0 0.0 34.1 6.1 0.0 0.0 45.2 7.5 0.0 0.0 33.4 5.5 0.0 0.0	Govt. Pvt. Madrasah Others School 18.7 2.4 0.0 0.0 78.9 34.1 6.1 0.0 0.0 59.8 45.2 7.5 0.0 0.0 47.3 33.4 5.5 0.0 0.0 61.1

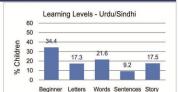


^{*} District Mirpurkhas was surveyed in 2010

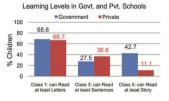
Mirpurkhas

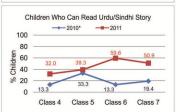


Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story Total 31.9 30.6 31.9 2.1 3.4 100 2 9.6 40.8 21.6 4.8 23.2 100 3 8.9 18.8 42.9 19.6 9.8 100 4 22.7 2.7 12.0 30.7 32.0 100 1.2 13.1 21.4 25.0 39.3 100 6 5.8 11.5 17.3 5.8 59.6 100 7 0.0 10.9 25.5 12.7 50.9 100 8 00 49 17.1 7.3 70.7 100 9 0.0 15.0 10.0 0.0 75.0 100 10 0.0 22.6 22.6 3.2 51.6



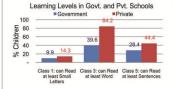
How to read: 5.5% (2.1+3.4) children of class 1 can read sentences

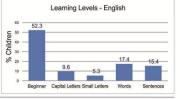




		ad English	Can Re	ren Who	% Child	lass Wise	С
Of those who	Total	Sentences	Words	Small letters	Capital letters	Nothing	Class
	100	0.4	6.0	4.3	11.5	77.9	1
	100	5.6	21.8	13.7	16.1	42.7	2
	100	5.4	41.1	8.0	15.2	30.4	3
	100	12.0	46.7	9.3	10.7	21.3	4
	100	30.1	36.1	9.6	16.9	7.2	5
	100	57.7	19.2	11.5	7.7	3.8	6
	100	54.5	29.1	1.8	12.7	1.8	7
	100	70.7	24.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	8
	100	85.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	9
	100	71.0	22.6	0.0	6.5	0.0	10

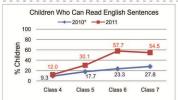
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
35.7	100.0
55.6	85.7
54.3	83.3
42.9	88.9
56.7	88.0
60.0	76.7
81.3	76.7
80.0	86.2
100.0	70.6
85.7	72.7





Mirpurkhas



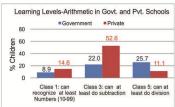


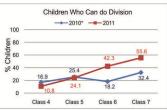


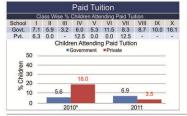
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

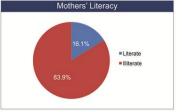
Class Nothing	Nothing			Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	60.1	30.0	6.9	1.7	1.3	100
2	24.0	35.2	23.2	11.2	6.4	100
3	25.0	22.3	25.9	23.2	3.6	100
4	13.5	14.9	32.4	28.4	10.8	100
5	2.4	12.0	26.5	34.9	24.1	100
6	5.8	7.7	15.4	28.8	42.3	100
7	1.9	3.7	11.1	27.8	55.6	100
8	0.0	7.3	0.0	19.5	73.2	100
9	5.0	10.0	15.0	0.0	70.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	9.7	19.4	71.0	100

Learning Levels - Arithmetic 60 50 43.8 % Children 17.3 20 12.6 12.2 14.1 10 0 Beginner Number Number Subtraction Division recognitionrecognition 1-9 11-99





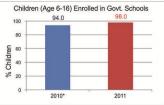


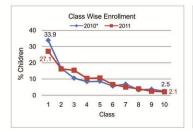


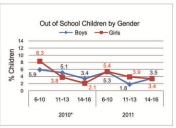




% CI	hildren	in Diff Scho	ferent Types ools	s of	% Ou Scho	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	81.2	1.8	0.0	0.1	14.9	2.0	100
11-13	72.2	1.3	0.0	0.3	18.8	7.4	100
14-16	53.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	18.3	100
6-16	75.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	17.7	5.6	100
Total			76.6	23.	3		
By Type	98.0	1.8	0.0	0.2			

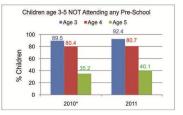






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

				_	_	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Vadrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	6.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	92.4	100
4	18.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	80.7	100
5	58.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	40.1	100
3-5	33.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	65.8	100
Total			34.1		65.8	
Ву Туре	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0		100



^{*} District Mithi was surveyed in 2010



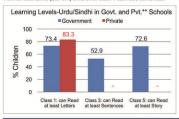


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	26.4	56.5	14.5	2.2	0.4	100
2	9.1	24.4	51.7	11.4	3.4	100
3	1.7	12.2	33.1	31.4	21.5	100
4	1.7	4.3	20.7	23.3	50.0	100
5	0.8	1.7	7.6	16.9	72.9	100
6	0.0	2.7	1.4	16.4	79.5	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	92.6	100
8	0.0	2.4	0.0	7.3	90.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	96.2	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	95.8	100

How to read: 2.6% (2.2+0.4) children of class 1 can read sentences





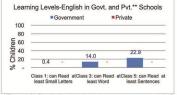


Learning Levels - English

	Class W	lise % Child	ren Who C	an Read I	English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	85.7	13.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100
2	65.1	25.1	7.4	2.3	0.0	100
3	52.9	20.9	12.2	11.6	2.3	100
4	42.2	14.7	16.4	22.4	4.3	100
5	26.1	9.2	11.8	29.4	23.5	100
6	2.7	2.7	15.1	23.3	56.2	100
7	0.0	0.0	9.3	16.7	74.1	100
8	0.0	5.0	0.0	15.0	80.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	96.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	95.8	100

How to read: 0% (0.0+0.0) children of class 1 can read words

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings		
•	-		
100.0	-		
60.0	75.0		
73.1	80.0		
88.6	64.3		
70.6	68.3		
77.8	50.0		
33.3	71.9		
100.0	75.0		
100.0	60.9		

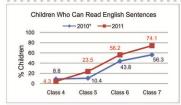




**The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non-representative private schooling data



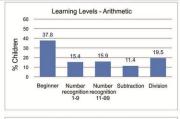


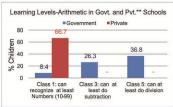




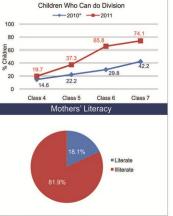
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		nber	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	64.7	25.7	9.3	0.4	0.0	100
2	35.2	31.8	29.5	2.3	1.1	100
3	18.7	27.5	27.5	21.1	5.3	100
4	7.7	11.1	31.6	29.9	19.7	100
5	1.7	5.1	26.3	29.7	37.3	100
6	1.4	4.1	8.2	20.5	65.8	100
7	0.0	1.9	1.9	22.2	74.1	100
8	2.4	0.0	4.9	14.6	78.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	95.8	100





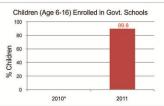


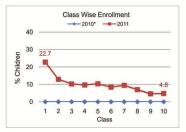


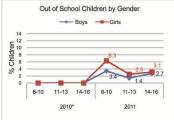
**The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non-representative private schooling data



% Ch	ildren iı	n Diffe Scho	% Ou Sch		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	73.2	9.6	0.1	0.0	16.2	1.0	100
11-13	74.8	7.9	0.0	0.7	11.6	5.0	100
14-16	66.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	17.6	12.3	100
6-16	72.3	7.9	0.1	0.2	15.3	4.1	100
Total			80.5		19.	4	
By Type	89.8	9.9	0.1	0.2			

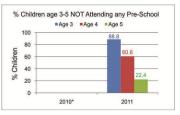






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

		_				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.8	100
4	36.1	2.6	0.6	0.0	60.6	100
5	71.5	6.1	0.0	0.0	22.4	100
3-5	46.2	3.6	0.2	0.0	50.1	100
Total			50.0		50.1	
Ву Туре	92.5	7.1	0.4	0.0		100



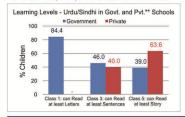
^{*} District Nowshero Feroze was not surveyed in 2010

Nowshero Feroze



Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letters Words Sentences Story 14.4 53.3 29.7 2.1 0.5 100 2 21.7 3.3 40.8 12.5 21.7 100 3 21 20 6 32 0 16.5 28 9 100 4 23 12.8 24 4 26.7 33.7 100 5 13.8 16.0 27.7 41.5 100 6 1.2 22.0 18.3 56.1 100 0.0 23 12.8 30 2 54.7 100 11.5 8 4.9 6.6 77.0 0.0 100 9 0.0 2.4 7.1 11.9 78.6 100 0.0 0.0 13.9 13.9 72.2 100 How to read: 2.6% (2.1+0.5) children of class 1 can read sentences

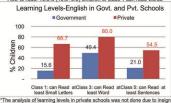






	Class Wis	se % Chil	dren Wh	o Can R	ead English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	44.3	36.1	9.3	10.3	0.0	100
2	25.0	23.3	17.5	26.7	7.5	100
3	7.2	21.6	18.6	34.0	18.6	100
4	5.9	16.5	24.7	32.9	20.0	100
5	8.6	9.7	16.1	40.9	24.7	100
6	4.9	6.1	9.8	41.5	37.8	100
7	2.3	7.0	8.1	37.2	45.3	100
8	1.6	1.6	4.8	17.5	74.6	100
9	0.0	2.4	2.4	21.4	73.8	100
10	0.0	5.9	5.9	20.6	67.6	100





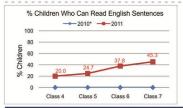
330



**The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non-representative private schooling data

Nowshero Feroze

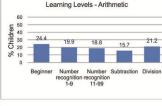


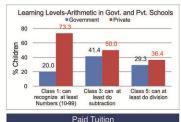


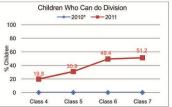


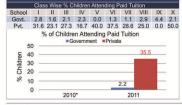
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	24.1	51.8	14.9	8.7	0.5	100
2	14.0	25.6	32.2	19.8	8.3	100
3	4.1	12.4	41.2	22.7	19.6	100
4	1.2	9.3	39.5	30.2	19.8	100
5	2.1	8.5	35.1	23.4	30.9	100
6	1.2	3.6	19.3	26.5	49.4	100
7	2.3	7.0	12.8	26.7	51.2	100
8	0.0	1.6	4.8	25.4	68.3	100
9	0.0	2.4	9.8	12.2	75.6	100
10	0.0	2.8	11.1	27.8	58.3	100





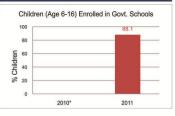


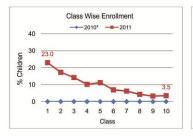


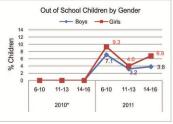




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Out Scho		Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	63.5	7.4	0.1	0.1	26.6	2.3	100
11-13	58.1	9.6	0.3	0.3	20.4	11.2	100
14-16	42.6	5.0	0.7	0.0	27.7	24.1	100
6-16	58.0	7.4	0.3	0.1	25.4	8.8	100
Total			65.8		34.:	2	
By Type	88.1	11.2	0.4	0.2			

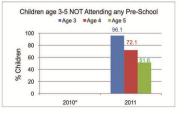






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	∕adrasah	Others	Out of School	Tota
3	3.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	96.1	100
4	27.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	72.1	100
5	43.3	4.5	0.6	0.0	51.6	100
3-5	25.9	2.1	0.2	0.0	71.7	100
Total			28.2		71.7	
By Type	91.6	7.6	0.8	0.0		100



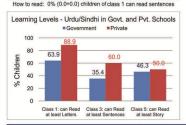
^{*} District Sanghar was not surveyed in 2010

Sanghar



Learning Levels - Urdu/Sindhi Letters Words Sentences Story 33.3 46.7 20.0 0.0 0.0 100 42.4 12.2 2 10.8 25.9 8.6 100 3 85 18.9 34 9 13.2 24.5 100 100 4 3.8 10.3 42.3 12.8 30.8 2.3 4.6 26.4 20.7 46.0 100 6 6.0 80 14 0 14.0 58.0 100 0.0 4.3 10.6 17.0 68.1 100 6.3 8 0.0 3.1 18.8 71.9 100 4.2 91.7 100 9 0.0 42 0.0 0.0 7.7 10 0.0 0.0 92.3 100



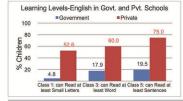




Learning Levels - English

	Class	Wise % Ch	ildren Who	o Can Re	ad English	.)
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	72.7	17.0	6.1	3.6	0.6	100
2	39.6	38.1	14.2	6.7	1.5	100
3	30.5	35.2	12.4	13.3	8.6	100
4	25.6	21.8	14.1	20.5	17.9	100
5	19.5	20.7	24.1	13.8	21.8	100
6	12.2	6.1	20.4	14.3	46.9	100
7	2.2	6.5	13.0	23.9	54.3	100
8	3.2	0.0	9.7	12.9	74.2	100
9	8.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	80.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	3.8	7.7	88.5	100
How to	read: 4	.2% (3.6+	0.6) child	ren of cl	ass 1 can re	ad words

9	×
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
33.3	0.0
66.7	50.0
64.3	88.9
62.5	85.7
66.7	73.7
57.1	82.6
100.0	76.0
100.0	73.9
100.0	55.0
100.0	60.9





Sanghar

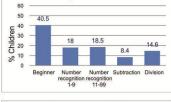






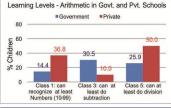
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

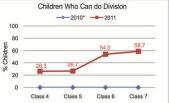
Class No	Nothing	Nun	nber	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	45.5	37.6	17.0	0.0	0.0	100
2	19.7	26.3	40.1	7.3	6.6	100
3	12.4	21.0	38.1	19.0	9.5	100
4	5.3	13.2	35.5	19.7	26.3	100
5	4.7	3.5	34.9	30.2	26.7	100
6	6.0	4.0	20.0	16.0	54.0	100
7	0.0	4.3	13.0	23.9	58.7	100
8	6.3	0.0	12.5	18.8	62.5	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.0	20.0	76.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	3.8	15.4	80.8	100



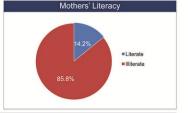
Learning Levels - Arithmetic





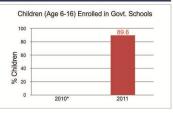


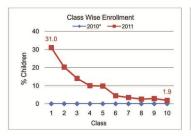


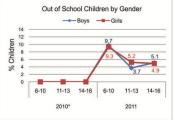




% Children in Different Types of Schools					% Ou Sch		Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	62.1	5.9	0.6	1.2	28.2	1.9	100
11-13	52.6	4.0	0.9	0.3	30.1	12.2	100
14-16	33.5	2.4	0.8	0.0	42.3	21.0	100
6-16	55.6	4.9	0.7	0.8	30.9	7.1	100
Total			62.0		38	.0	
By Type	89.6	7.9	1.1	1.3			

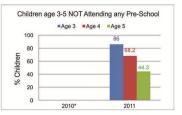






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

		_		_		_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.0	100
4	27.8	2.8	0.6	0.6	68.2	100
5	52.0	2.4	0.4	0.8	44.3	100
3-5	32.1	1.7	0.3	0.5	65.4	100
Total			65.4			



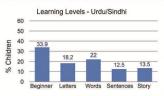
^{*} District Shikarpur was not surveyed in 2010

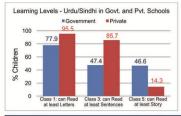
Shikarpur

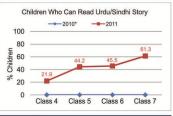


Learning Levels - Urdu/Sindhi

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	20.7	44.3	31.1	2.1	1.8	100
2	7.0	20.0	51.0	17.0	5.0	100
3	1.4	14.5	31.2	34.8	18.1	100
4	0.0	6.3	34.4	37.5	21.9	100
5	0.0	8.4	21.1	26.3	44.2	100
6	2.3	13.6	13.6	25.0	45.5	100
7	3.2	6.5	12.9	16.1	61.3	100
8	0.0	0.0	4.2	16.7	79.2	100
9	4.2	0.0	8.3	12.5	75.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	84.6	100

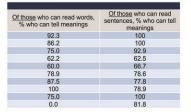


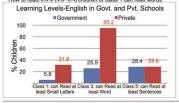


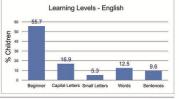


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	63.6	28.6	2.9	4.6	0.4	100
2	43.5	30.5	10.0	14.5	1.5	100
3	26.8	22.5	14.5	26.1	10.1	100
4	19.8	20.8	12.5	38.5	8.3	100
5	14.7	23.2	7.4	26.3	28.4	100
6	11.4	11.4	2.3	43.2	31.8	100
7	12.9	3.2	0.0	25.8	58.1	100
8	0.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	76.0	100
9	0.0	8.3	0.0	16.7	75.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	84.6	100

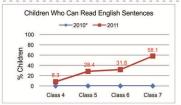






Shikarpur

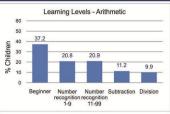


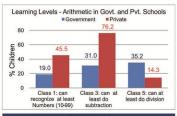


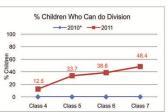


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class Nothing	Nothing			Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	25.0	53.9	17.9	2.9	0.4	100
2	9.0	30.5	45.5	11.5	3.5	100
3	5.8	10.9	45.7	30.4	7.2	100
4	3.1	10.4	44.8	29.2	12.5	100
5	3.2	7.4	27.4	28.4	33.7	100
6	4.5	6.8	25.0	25.0	38.6	100
7	3.2	3.2	19.4	25.8	48.4	100
8	0.0	0.0	12.0	28.0	60.0	100
9	0.0	0.0	8.3	25.0	66.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	7.7	15.4	76.9	100





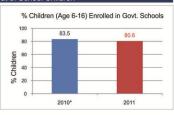


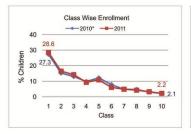






% Chil		Diffe Schoo	rent Types	s of	% Ou Sch	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	57.3	15.1	0.2	0.1	26.3	0.9	100
11-13	56.0	7.6	0.6	0.0	25.4	10.4	100
14-16	38.7	7.6	1.7	0.8	29.0	22.3	100
6-16	54.0	12.2	0.6	0.2	26.5	6.5	100
Total			67.0	33.	.0		
By Type	80.6	18.2	0.8	0.3			

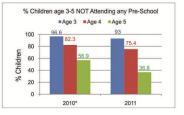






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

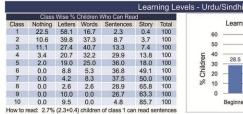
	_	_				_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrassah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	6.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	93.0	100
4	17.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	75.4	100
5	46.6	15.7	0.4	0.4	36.8	100
3-5	26.9	8.8	0.2	0.2	63.9	100
Total			63.9			
By Type	74.5	24.5	0.5	0.5		100



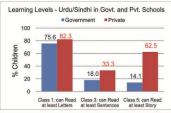
^{*} District Sukkur was surveyed in 2010

Sukkur





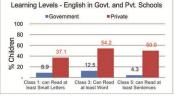






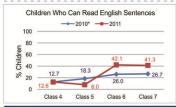
					Learni	ng Le	vels - English
С	lass Wise	% Child	en Who	Can Rea	d English		
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total	Of those who can to
1	49.0	34.6	10.9	4.7	0.8	100	66
2	39.1	24.8	28.0	8.1	0.0	100	38
3	25.7	24.3	30.1	14.7	5.1	100	55
4	11.5	16.1	27.6	32.2	12.6	100	32
5	19.0	14.0	27.0	32.0	8.0	100	53
6	5.3	7.0	15.8	29.8	42.1	100	70
7	0.0	6.5	15.2	37.0	41.3	100	64
8	0.0	2.6	7.9	34.2	55.3	100	76
9	3.3	6.7	0.0	10.0	80.0	100	66
10	0.0 read: 5.59	0.0	14.3 B) childre	4.8	81.0 s 1 can read	100 words	10

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
66.7	0.0
38.5	-
55.0	85.7
32.1	90.9
53.1	62.5
70.6	83.3
64.7	68.4
76.9	85.7
66.7	75.0
100.0	94.1





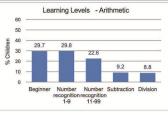


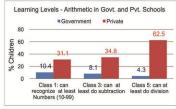


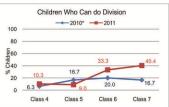


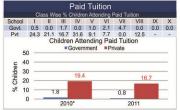
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

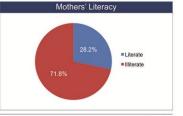
Class Nothi	Nothing		nber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	26.2	58.6	14.1	0.4	0.8	100
2	14.5	46.5	35.2	3.8	0.0	100
3	8.2	28.4	50.7	9.7	3.0	100
4	1.1	19.5	35.6	33.3	10.3	100
5	2.0	13.0	49.0	27.0	9.0	100
6	1.8	3.5	26.3	35.1	33.3	100
7	0.0	2.1	21.3	36.2	40.4	100
8	0.0	0.0	7.9	34.2	57.9	100
9	0.0	10.0	6.7	6.7	76.7	100
10	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	85.7	100





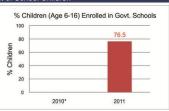


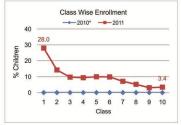


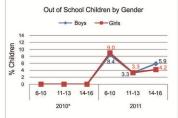




% Ch	ildren	in Diffe Scho	% Out of	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	49.0	19.7	0.4	0.0	29.2	1.8	100
11-13	58.8	12.0	0.3	0.0	19.2	9.6	100
14-16	45.8	5.9	0.7	0.0	27.1	20.5	100
6-16	50.5	15.0	0.5	0.0	26.5	7.5	100
Total			66.0	34	.0		
By Type	76.5	22.8	0.7	0.0			

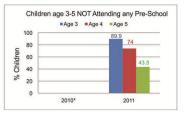






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

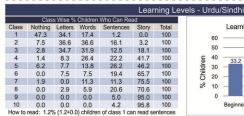
	_	-				_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	9.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	89.9	100
4	18.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	74.0	100
5	36.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	43.5	100
3-5	22.2	10.1	0.0	0.0	67.7	100
Total			32.3		67.7	
By Type	68.8	31.2	0.0	0.0	67.7	100



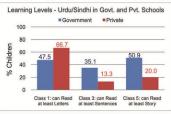
^{*} District Tando Allah Yar was not surveyed in 2010

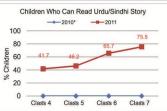
Tando Allah Yar





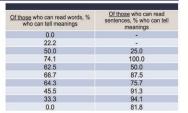




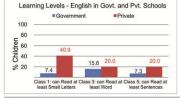


Learning Levels - English

	Class \	Nise % C	hildren W	/ho Can F	Read English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	61.8	21.8	9.7	6.7	0.0	100
2	30.1	45.2	15.1	9.7	0.0	100
3	13.9	44.4	25.0	11.1	5.6	100
4	1.4	22.2	29.2	37.5	9.7	100
5	9.2	10.8	21.5	49.2	9.2	100
6	1.5	1.5	4.6	55.4	36.9	100
7	0.0	0.0	5.6	25.9	68.5	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	67.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	100
10	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	88.0	100



How to read:6.7% (6.7+0.0) children of class 1 can read words





Tando Allah Yar

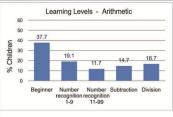


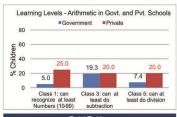


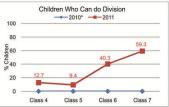


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

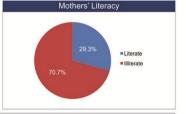
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	56.4	33.3	4.8	5.5	0.0	100
2	16.3	48.9	25.0	7.6	2.2	100
3	11.1	31.9	37.5	13.9	5.6	100
4	1.4	11.3	35.2	39.4	12.7	100
5	6.3	7.8	34.4	42.2	9.4	100
6	1.5	3.0	6.0	49.3	40.3	100
7	0.0	0.0	3.7	37.0	59.3	100
8	0.0	2.9	2.9	26.5	67.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	96.0	100





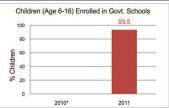


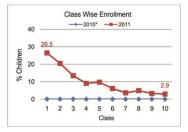


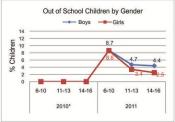




% Chil	dren in	of	% Ou Scho	Total			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	67.3	3.9	0.3	0.3	26.6	1.7	100
11-13	59.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	26.5	9.5	100
14-16	53.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	27.7	14.6	100
6-16	63.3	4.1	0.2	0.2	26.8	5.5	100
Total			67.8		32.	3	
By Type	93.5	6.1	0.2	0.2			

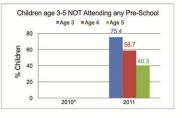






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

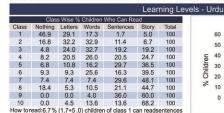
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	23.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	75.4	100
4	37.8	2.8	0.7	0.0	58.7	100
5	57.1	2.1	0.0	0.5	40.3	100
3-5	41.6	2.2	0.2	0.2	55.8	100
Total				55.8		
By Type	94.1	4.9	0.5	0.5		100



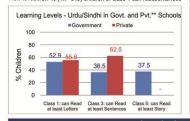
^{*} District Tando Muhammad Khan was not surveyed in 2010

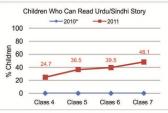
Tando Muhammad Khan











	Class Wi	se % Chil	dren Who	Can Rea	d English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	68.4	18.6	6.8	5.1	1.1	100
2	42.7	32.0	14.7	6.7	4.0	100
3	22.6	22.6	20.8	23.6	10.4	100
4	19.2	24.7	19.2	26.0	11.0	100
5	19.2	12.3	11.0	27.4	30.1	100
6	18.6	9.3	9.3	34.9	27.9	100
7	3.7	0.0	14.8	22.2	59.3	100
8	13.2	2.6	10.5	13.2	60.5	100
9	4.0	0.0	8.0	20.0	68.0	100
10	4.5	9.1	13.6	13.6	59.1	100







**The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non-representative private schooling data

Tando Muhammad Khan





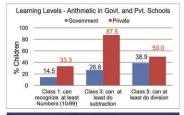


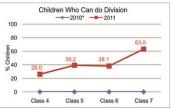
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

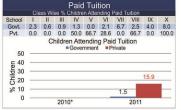
Class	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	54.3	30.3	12.6	1.1	1.7	100
2	22.8	38.3	28.2	8.1	2.7	100
3	10.5	34.3	23.8	19.0	12.4	100
4	8.2	30.1	19.2	16.4	26.0	100
5	6.8	13.5	23.0	17.6	39.2	100
6	16.7	7.1	23.8	14.3	38.1	100
7	3.7	3.7	22.2	7.4	63.0	100
8	5.3	2.6	39.5	7.9	44.7	100
9	0.0	8.0	32.0	4.0	56.0	100
10	0.0	4.5	31.8	13.6	50.0	100

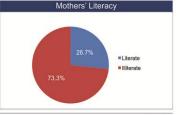
60 43.6 50 43.6 50 43.6 50 43.6 50 6.6 12.

Learning Levels - Arithmetic



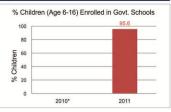


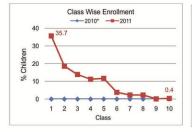


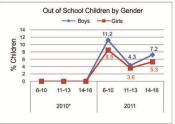




% Chil	dren in	Diffei Schoo	of	% Ou Sch	Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	65.9	0.9	2.1	0.0	29.3	1.7	100
11-13	56.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	34.7	6.7	100
14-16	26.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	47.8	24.6	100
6-16	57.2	0.7	2.0	0.0	33.5	6.6	100
Total			59.9	40.			
By Type	95.6	1.1	3.3	0.0			

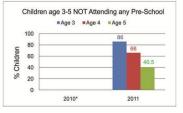






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

% Cn	ılaren v	VIIO P	ttend Differ	ent Types	or Pre-Sc	noois
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.0	100
4	32.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	66.0	100
5	58.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	40.5	100
3-5	37.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	61.4	100
Total				61.4		
By Type	97.9	1.4	0.7	0.0		100



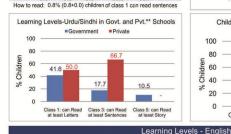
^{*} District Thatta was not surveyed in 2010

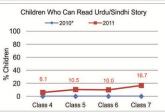
Thatta



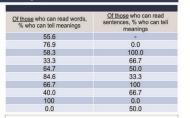
Learning Levels - Urdu/Sindhi Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Nothing Letters Words Sentences Total 32.2 8.9 0.8 0.0 100 58.1 2 373 36 6 164 67 30 100 100 3 35.0 21.0 25.0 11.0 8.0 1 32.9 23.2 28.0 9.8 6.1 100 30.2 5 29.1 24.4 5.8 10.5 100 6 6.7 3.3 50.0 30.0 10.0 100 11.1 22.2 16.7 33 3 16.7 100 100 A 0.0 59 11.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100 0.0 0.0 0.0 33.3 66.7 100

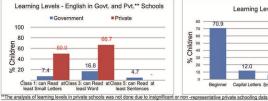






Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	79.5	12.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	100
2	55.2	26.1	8.2	9.7	0.7	100
3	56.6	15.2	10.1	12.1	6.1	100
4	51.3	18.8	15.0	11.3	3.8	100
5	42.4	23.5	9.4	20.0	4.7	100
6	20.7	13.8	10.3	44.8	10.3	100
7	33.3	20.0	13.3	20.0	13.3	100
8	0.0	18.8	12.5	31.3	37.5	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
10	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	100

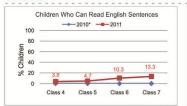






Thatta

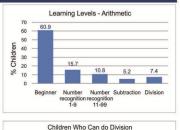




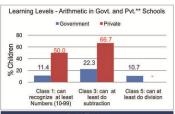


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing		mber gnition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits by	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	1)	
1	67.2	21.1	9.5	2.2	0.0	100
2	40.2	27.3	23.5	6.8	2.3	100
3	44.9	21.4	10.2	8.2	15.3	100
4	37.0	18.5	19.8	12.3	12.3	100
5	39.3	19.0	19.0	11.9	10.7	100
6	10.3	17.2	13.8	13.8	44.8	100
7	17.6	23.5	5.9	17.6	35.3	100
8	0.0	5.9	17.6	35.3	41.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	100



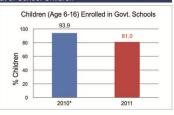
→ 2010* - 2011

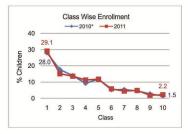


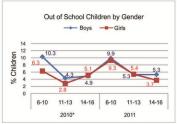




% Chil		Diffe Schoo	rent Types ols	of	% Ou Scho	Total	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	54.8	9.6	1.7	1.8	29.8	2.3	100
11-13	42.0	6.6	3.1	2.8	35.4	10.1	100
14-16	40.9	3.0	0.5	1.5	38.4	15.8	100
6-16	49.5	7.8	1.8	2.0	32.5	6.4	100
Total			61.1	38.			
By Type	81.0	12.8	3.0	3.2			

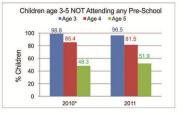






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

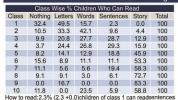
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.5	100
4	16.3	1.5	0.7	0.0	81.5	100
5	39.3	4.9	1.1	2.7	51.9	100
3-5	21.5	2.4	0.7	1.1	74.3	100
Total				74.3		
By Type	83.9	9.3	2.5	4.2		100



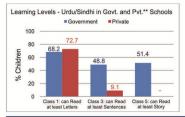
^{*} District Umerkot was surveyed in 2010

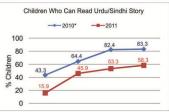


Learning Levels - Urdu





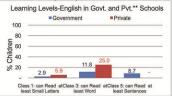


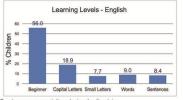


Learning Levels - English

	Class	Wise % Ch	ildren Wh	o Can Rea	d English	0
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	80.6	16.1	2.3	0.9	0.0	100
2	52.2	23.0	13.3	11.5	0.0	100
3	38.8	33.0	14.6	12.6	1.0	100
4	28.0	39.0	13.4	13.4	6.1	100
5	16.9	32.5	14.5	28.9	7.2	100
6	13.3	24.4	6.7	28.9	26.7	100
7	8.3	16.7	5.6	22.2	47.2	100
8	8.8	8.8	2.9	11.8	67.6	100
9	0.0	16.7	0.0	8.3	75.0	100
10	12.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	68.8	100
How to	read: 0	9% (0.9+	0 0) child	Iren of cla	ess 1 can rea	d words



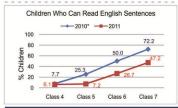




^{**}The analysis of learning levels in private schools was not done due to insignificant or non-representative private schooling data

Umerkot

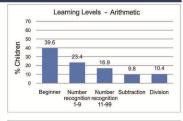


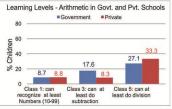


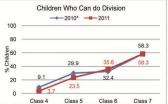


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

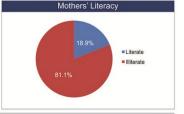
Class	Nothing		mber	Subtraction (2 Digits with carry)	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99		by 1)	
1	49.3	41.9	8.3	0.5	0.0	100
2	15.9	42.5	37.2	3.5	0.9	100
3	12.6	30.1	41.7	12.6	2.9	100
4	7.3	23.2	40.2	25.6	3.7	100
5	9.4	9.4	23.5	34.1	23.5	100
6	15.6	15.6	17.8	15.6	35.6	100
7	13.9	11.1	8.3	8.3	58.3	100
8	8.8	11.8	0.0	11.8	67.6	100
9	0.0	8.3	8.3	16.7	66.7	100
10	18.8	6.3	12.5	0.0	62.5	100













Azad Jammu & Kashmir

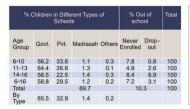


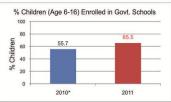
Surveyed Districts

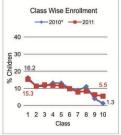
- 1. Bagh
- 2. Mirpur
- 3. Muzaffarabad
- 4. Neelum

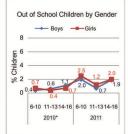
^{*}Map may not be accurate or to scale. It is a mere representation

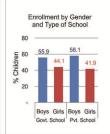






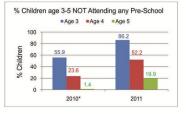






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	7.6	5.7	0.5	0.0	86.2	100
4	23.4	24.2	0.3	0.0	52.2	100
5	40.5	39.0	0.4	0.2	19.9	100
3-5	25.3	24.3	0.4	0.1	49.9	100
Total			50.1		49.9	100
By Type	50.5	48.5	0.8	0.2	49.9	100

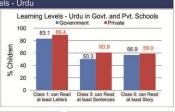


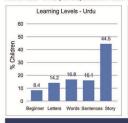
^{*} In 2010, 2 districts of Azad Jammu & Kashmir were surveyed

Azad Jammu & Kashmir

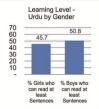


Learning Levels - Urdu Class Wise % Children Who Can Read Class Nothing Letter Words Sentences Story 14.6 40.3 31.7 9.6 3.8 100 2 19.7 40.9 18.5 13.6 100 7.4 3 2.6 13.2 29.7 28.9 25.6 100 4 9.2 18.6 27.2 43.9 100 5 1.2 2.9 11.1 27.2 57.7 100 6 0.2 2.5 74.4 100 7.3 15.6 7 2.3 1.1 2.9 14.9 78.8 100 8 2.1 1.3 11.5 84.0 100 9 0.4 0.7 1.1 6.5 91.4 100 10 0.8 0.0 0.8 4.9 93.5 100 How to read: 13.4% (9.6+3.8) children of class 1 can read sentences







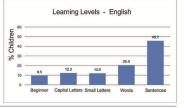


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letter	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	13.7	36.5	24.4	20.9	4.5	100
2	8.2	17.0	28.7	31.8	14.2	100
3	3.8	11.3	23.5	35.3	26.1	100
4	1.5	8.8	11.7	34.8	43.2	100
5	1.6	5.3	6.0	27.7	59.5	100
6	1.4	1.8	4.3	19.2	73.2	100
7	1.1	1.7	0.9	16.1	80.2	100
8	1.3	1.6	1.1	4.0	92.0	100
9	0.4	1.1	0.0	2.5	96.0	100
10	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	98.4	100

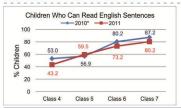
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
61.2	53.8
63.9	85.5
70.2	83.5
69.8	82.7
81.0	85.2
76.2	87.8
82.1	86.7
80.0	87.5
85.7	90.9
100.0	92.5

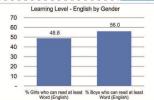




Azad Jammu & Kashmir

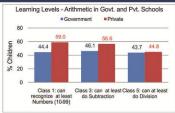


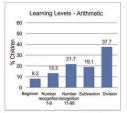




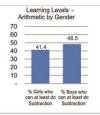
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Nur	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	14.3	35.9	42.5	5.4	1.9	100
2	7.6	20.2	45.7	18.1	8.4	100
3	2.6	9.0	38.3	32.7	17.3	100
4	0.8	8.4	27.8	30.7	32.2	100
5	1.0	2.7	16.8	35.2	44.2	100
6	0.7	2.3	8.0	25.7	63.3	100
7	1.7	1.1	6.0	25.4	65.7	100
8	1.3	1.6	3.5	11.0	82.6	100
9	0.4	0.7	2.9	8.6	87.5	100
10	0.4	0.8	1.6	6.1	91.0	100

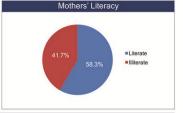








					l Tui						
Class V	Vise %		en Att	endin	g Paid	Tuitio					
School	1	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
Govt.	1.8	4.9	4.0	5.7	6.2	4.6	7.2	11.3	13.8	23.4	
Pvt.	10.1	12.7	10.5	9.1	11.9	14.0	14.9	21.6	25.8	32.9	
ue 2	0 — 5 —	13.4					14.1				
₽ ;	0 —						6.8				
	5 —	4.	9		Н					-	
8	0 —		2010)*			20	111		-	





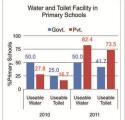
School Report Card

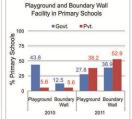
			Numbe	School by	Туре					
		Government School					Private School			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total		
Primary	8	11	17	36	1	2	31	34		
Elementary	13	9	7	29	2	0	29	31		
High	15	21	10	46	5	1	13	19		
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	36	41	34	111	8	3	73	84		

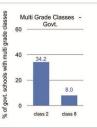
				Children	Attendance	on the Da	y of Visit				
		Government School					Private School				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	
% of Attendance (as per register)	89.7	88.3	92.3	- 8	91.0	91.3	93.0	88.7	-	90.6	
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	84.9	87.1	89.8	-	88.5	90.6	89.9	87.4	-	88.8	

1			Teacher Attendance on the Day of Visit								
ı			Govern	ment Scho	ool			Private	Schoo	ı	
ı		Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
ì	Teacher Attendance (%)	66.1	73.0	87.5	-	82.4	87.4	87.5	93.3		90.1

		Government	Private School					
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Element ary	High	Other
Useable Water (%)	50.0	51.7	69.6	-	82.4	71.0	89.5	
Useable Toilet (%)	41.7	55.2	65.2	-	73.5	67.7	94.7	-
Rooms Available	3.2	6.6	10.7		5.2	8.3	11.6	-
Rooms used for classes	2.5	4.5	7.2	-	4.0	6.5	10.2	-
Availability of Playground (%)	27.8	41.4	67.4	-	38.2	45.2	63.2	-
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	38.9	55.2	60.9	-	52.9	45.2	63.2	18







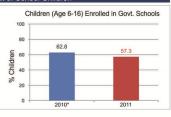
			Sch	nool Funds				
		Governmen	t School		Private School			
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	1	1	×			1	*	-
Average amount of grant	2,000	10,000			-	8,000	-	-

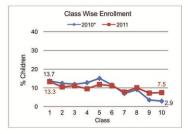


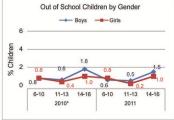


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

	Children	in Di	% Out of	% Out of School			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	47.7	47.4	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.7	100
11-13	65.5	30.3	1.6	0.0	1.3	1.3	100
14-16	57.5	31.0	2.1	0.3	2.9	6.2	100
6-16	54.7	38.7	2.0	0.1	2.1	2.3	100
Total			95.5		4.	4	100
By Type	57.3	40.	5 2.1	0.1			

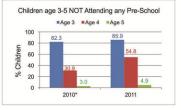






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

1000			tend Differen	,,		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	3.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	85.9	100
4	13.7	31.5	0.0	0.0	54.8	100
5	39.2	54.9	1.0	0.0	4.9	100
3-5	20.9	34.4	0.4	0.0	44.3	100
Total			55.7		44.3	100
By Type	37.6	61.7	0.7	0.0		100

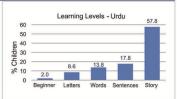


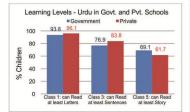
*District Bagh was surveyed in 2010

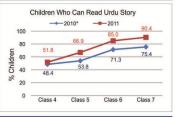


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	4.9	35.9	40.1	10.6	8.5	100
2	0.8	8.5	42.4	26.3	22.0	100
3	0.0	6.0	13.4	40.3	40.3	100
4	0.0	1.8	14.0	32.5	51.8	100
5	0.7	0.7	7.0	24.6	66.9	100
6	0.0	0.8	5.3	9.0	85.0	100
7	3.2	0.0	1.1	5.3	90.4	100
8	0.0	0.8	0.0	12.3	86.9	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.0	90.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.9	90.0	100







Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	5.0	28.4	25.5	34.8	6.4	100
2	0.0	6.8	24.6	43.2	25.4	100
3	0.8	3.8	10.7	38.9	45.8	100
4	0.0	0.9	2.6	36.5	60.0	100
5	0.7	1.4	3.5	23.4	70.9	100
6	0.0	0.7	0.7	10.4	88.1	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	96.8	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	99.2	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	97.7	100
10	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.9	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
40.8	55.6
62.7	83.3
60.8	73.3
66.7	65.2
75.8	78.0
71.4	77.1
66.7	73.9
100.0	73.6
100.0	80.0
0.0	85.1

	100		73.7	79.4	89.6	7	6.6
en.	80	57.	0			67.7	
% Children	60	- 57.					
%	40	_				_	
	20	_					

Learning Levels - English in Govt. and Pvt. Schools

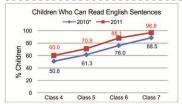


ASER 2011 359

at least Sentences

Bagh

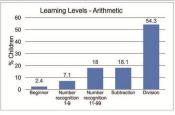


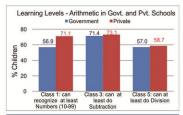


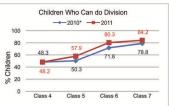


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

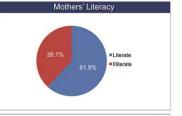
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	9.2	26.1	53.5	7.0	4.2	100
2	1.7	10.2	44.9	26.3	16.9	100
3	0.8	2.3	24.4	36.6	35.9	100
4	0.0	1.8	17.5	32.5	48.2	100
5	0.0	1.4	7.9	32.9	57.9	100
6	1.5	1.5	4.5	12.1	80.3	100
7	1.1	0.0	2.1	12.6	84.2	100
8	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.8	90.8	100
9	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.9	92.0	100
10	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7	92.1	100







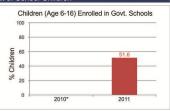


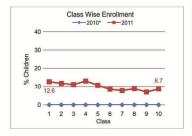


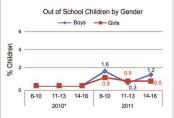


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

	Childre	n in Di Sch	% Ou Scho		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	43.1	51.8	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.1	100
11-13	53.8	42.1	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	100
14-16	55.7	36.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	4.5	100
6-16	48.9	45.7	0.3	0.0	3.1	2.0	100
Total		94.9				1	100
By Type	57.3	40.5	2.1	0.1			

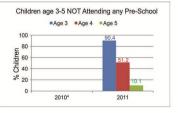






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	Childrer	Who A	Attend Differe	nt Types o	f Pre -Scho	ols
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	6.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	90.4	100
4	16.7	32.1	0.0	0.0	51.2	100
5	37.1	52.8	0.0	0.0	10.1	100
3-5	18.8	27.1	0.0	0.0	54.2	100
Total			45.9		54.2	100
Ву Туре	40.9	59.1	0.0	0.0		100

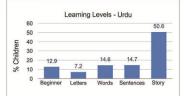


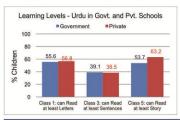
*District Mirpur was not surveyed in 2010

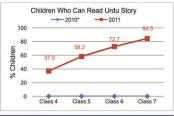


Learning Levels - Urdu

Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	43.8	12.3	21.9	19.2	2.7	100
2	23.3	19.8	29.1	10.5	17.4	100
3	9.4	11.8	40.0	17.6	21.2	100
4	3.3	6.5	19.6	33.7	37.0	100
5	2.5	2.5	8.9	27.8	58.2	100
6	0.0	4.5	10.6	12.1	72.7	100
7	3.4	1.7	0.0	10.3	84.5	100
8	2.9	0.0	1.4	7.2	88.4	100
9	1.9	0.0	1.9	3.7	92.6	100
10	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	97.0	100



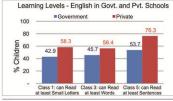


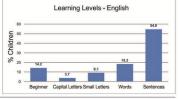


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	43.7	5.6	15.5	21.1	14.1	100
2	24.1	8.0	24.1	28.7	14.9	100
3	14.1	8.2	27.1	27.1	23.5	100
4	5.4	5.4	8.7	39.1	41.3	100
5	2.5	2.5	6.3	24.1	64.6	100
6	3.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	77.3	100
7	3.4	0.0	0.0	8.6	87.9	100
8	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	94.2	100
9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	98.5	100

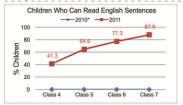
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
86.7	20.0
40.0	92.3
52.2	75.0
58.3	89.5
84.2	88.2
53.8	92.2
100.0	84.3
50.0	90.8
0.0	92.5
100.0	98.5





Mirpur

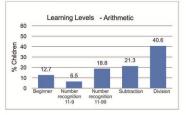


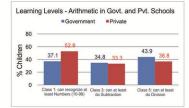


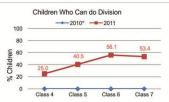


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Nur	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	43.7	11.3	36.6	5.6	2.8	100
2	24.1	17.2	28.7	16.1	13.8	100
3	9.4	14.1	42.4	23.5	10.6	100
4	2.2	7.6	29.3	35.9	25.0	100
5	2.5	1.3	21.5	34.2	40.5	100
6	0.0	1.5	7.6	34.8	56.1	100
7	3.4	0.0	3.4	39.7	53.4	100
8	2.9	0.0	2.9	14.5	79.7	100
9	1.9	0.0	0.0	11.1	87.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.0	92.5	100







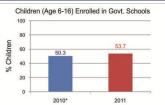


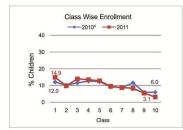


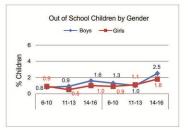


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% (Childrer	n in Dif Scho	% Ou Sch		Total		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	46.9	47.4	0.7	0.9	3.1	1.1	100
11-13	50.6	39.9	1.1	0.0	3.4	4.9	100
14-16	53.1	24.0	1.1	0.0	6.3	15.5	100
6-16	49.1	40.9	0.9	0.5	3.8	4.9	100
Total			91.4		8.7	7	100
By Type	53.7	44.8	1.0	0.6			

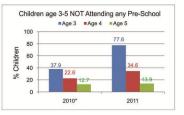






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

	_	_		_	_	_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	7.5	14.9	0.0	0.0	77.6	100
4	22.2	43.2	0.0	0.0	34.6	100
5	34.2	51.3	0.0	0.6	13.9	100
3-5	25.2	41.2	0.0	0.3	33.3	100
Total			66.7		33.3	100



*District Muzaffarabad was surveyed in 2010

Muzaffarabad

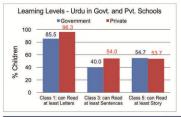


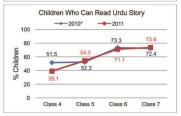
Learning Levels - Urdu

	Cla	ss Wise %	Children	Who Can Rea	ıd	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Tota
1	9.1	52.4	29.9	7.3	1.2	100
2	5.0	27.5	36.7	20.8	10.0	100
3	2.3	17.1	32.6	26.3	21.7	100
4	0.0	16.6	20.7	23.7	39.1	100
5	0.6	3.1	14.8	27.2	54.3	100
6	0.0	4.1	7.4	17.4	71.1	100
7	0.0	0.9	5.5	20.0	73.6	100
8	0.0	1.0	2.0	9.8	87.3	100
9	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.4	94.1	100
10	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	92.3	100

How to read: 8.5% (7.3+1.2) children of class 1 can read sentences

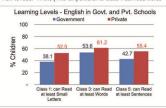




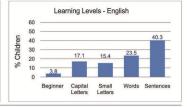


Learning Levels - English

	Cla	ss Wise %	Children 1	Who Can F	Read English	
Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	7.9	47.0	28.0	14.6	2.4	100
2	5.0	16.8	30.3	32.8	15.1	100
3	1.7	14.0	26.7	37.2	20.3	100
4	0.6	14.8	18.9	32.0	33.7	100
5	1.9	8.1	8.7	33.5	47.8	100
6	2.5	3.3	7.5	25.0	61.7	100
7	0.0	0.9	0.9	30.3	67.9	100
8	1.0	1.0	0.0	5.9	92.1	100
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	96.9	100
10	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	94.9	100

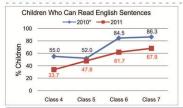






Muzaffarabad

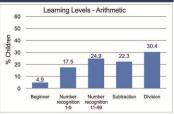




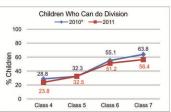


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

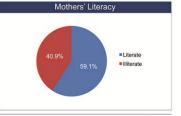
Class	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	8.2	51.6	35.2	5.0	0.0	100
2	4.2	22.0	51.7	18.6	3.4	100
3	1.7	11.0	39.5	36.6	11.0	100
4	0.0	13.1	35.7	27.4	23.8	100
5	0.6	2.5	25.0	39.4	32.5	100
6	0.0	2.5	14.9	31.4	51.2	100
7	0.9	0.0	8.2	34.5	56.4	100
8	1.0	1.0	4.9	11.7	81.6	100
9	0.0	1.5	5.9	10.3	82.4	100
10	2.6	2.6	5.1	5.1	84.6	100







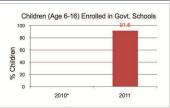


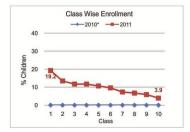


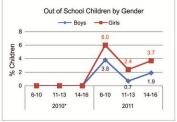


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% (Children	% Out of	School	Tota			
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	75.3	5.7	1.2	0.0	17.2	0.6	100
11-13	81.0	4.8	1.3	0.3	10.7	2.0	100
14-16	65.4	4.8	1.8	0.6	18.7	8.7	100
6-16	74.6	5.3	1.4	0.2	15.9	2.6	100
Total	81.5				18	1.5	100
By Type	91.6	6.5	1.7	0.2			

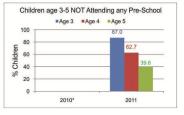






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

			-	- 75044		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of School	Total
3	11.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	87.0	100
4	34.1	2.4	0.8	0.0	62.7	100
5	49.1	10.7	0.6	0.0	39.6	100
3-5	32.2	5.0	0.9	0.0	61.9	100
Total			38.1		61.9	100
By Type	84.5	13.1	2.4	0.0		100



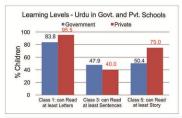
*District Neelum was not surveyed in 2010

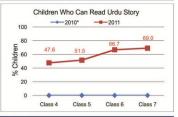


Learning Levels - Urdu

	Cla	ss Wise %	Children	Who Can Rea	ıd	
Class	Nothing	Letters	Words	Sentences	Story	Total
1	15.3	43.6	30.7	7.4	3.0	100
2	5.5	22.1	49.1	15.3	8.0	100
3	1.4	15.9	35.2	28.3	19.3	100
4	2.0	8.2	19.0	23.1	47.6	100
5	1.5	5.3	12.1	29.5	51.5	100
6	0.9	1.7	7.7	23.1	66.7	100
7	3.4	2.3	3.4	21.8	69.0	100
8	2.4	7.3	2.4	15.9	72.0	100
9	0.0	1.4	1.4	8.6	88.6	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	96.0	100







Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	13.9	44.6	23.8	16.3	1.5	100
2	8.0	29.4	33.1	24.5	4.9	100
3	2.8	16.7	29.2	34.7	16.7	100
4	1.4	10.2	12.2	34.0	42.2	100
5	1.5	7.6	5.3	27.3	58.3	100
6	0.9	2.6	7.7	23.1	65.8	100
7	2.3	5.8	2.3	17.4	72.1	100
8	2.4	6.1	4.9	7.3	79.3	100
9	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	91.4	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

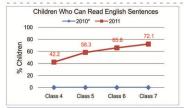
Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
100.0
75.0
95.8
83.9
80.5
90.9
91.9
95.4
96.9
96.0





Neelum



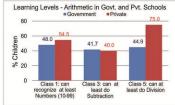


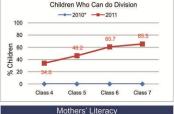


Learning Levels - Arithmetic

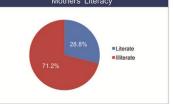
Class N	Nothing	Number recognition		Subtraction (2 Digits	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	with carry)	by 1)	
1	12.4	39.1	42.6	4.5	1.5	100
2	5.5	27.6	50.9	12.9	3.1	100
3	1.4	9.7	47.2	29.9	11.8	100
4	1.4	8.8	25.9	29.9	34.0	100
5	1.5	5.3	13.6	33.3	46.2	100
6	0.9	3.4	5.1	29.9	60.7	100
7	2.3	4.6	9.2	18.4	65.5	100
8	2.4	6.1	2.4	14.6	74.4	100
9	0.0	1.4	4.3	7.1	87.1	100
10	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.0	92.0	100

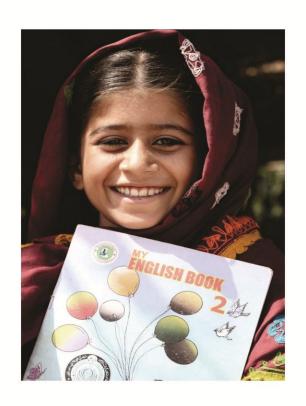


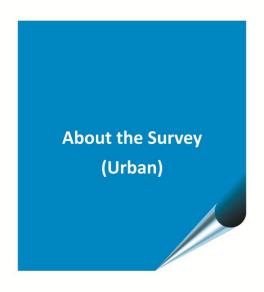












Sample Design - Urban

Total Population: The total population of this survey consists of urban areas from Karachi, Lahore, and Peshawar districts.

Sampling Frame:

- · Each of the 3 districts has been divided into well defined blocks consisting of 200-250 households.
- These blocks have been considered Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) for urban domain.

Stratification Plan: Each district has been further sub-stratified in the following stratums:

- · Low income groups
- · Middle income groups.
- High income groups.
- Other Urban localities (there is no other urban locality in Karachi & Peshawar)

Sample size and its Allocation: Keeping in view the variability of the key variables, population distribution and field resources, the following is the composition of the total 1168 sample households:

- 412 households from Karachi
- 328 households from Lahore
- 428 households from Peshawar

The 97 sample PSUs have been considered sufficient to produce reliable estimates with 5% margin of errors at 95% level of confidence. The detailed allocation plan of sample PSUs is shown below:

Serial No. Cit	City/Area	1	No. of Sample PSU	Other Urban	Total Sample PSUs	
		Ту	pe of Income Gro			
		Low	Middle	High		
1	Karachi	10	18	6	0	34
2	Lahore	6	13	4	4	27
3	Peshawar	7	22	7	0	36
	Total	23	53	17	4	97

Sample Design: A stratified two-stage sample design has been adopted for this survey.

Selection of primary sampling Units (PSUs):

- The PSUs are selected using probability proportional to size (PPS) method.
- The number of households (updated 2004), were used as measure of size for selection of sample PSUs.

Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs):

- · Households have been treated as secondary sampling units (SSUs).
- . 12 households have been selected by systematic sampling technique, in each sample PSU.

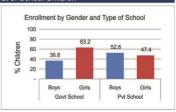
^{*} We acknowledge FBS for their technical assistance in designing the ASER urban sampling



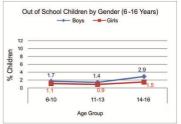


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% Ch	ildren ir S	% Oi sch	Total				
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Other	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	21.7	70.1	2.9	0.0	4.8	0.5	100
11-13	26.7	62.6	1.5	0.5	4.4	4.4	100
14-16	26.2	50.6	1.8	0.0	6.7	14.6	100
6-16	23.9	64.1	2.3	0.1	5.1	4.5	100
Total			90.4	9.			
By Type	26.5	70.8	2.5	0.1			

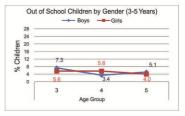






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

			nd Different T	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madras ah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	4.9	36.6	2.4	0.0	56.1	100
4	9.2	64.6	1.5	0.0	24.6	100
5	11.3	63.4	2.8	0.0	22.5	100
3-5	9.0	57.6	2.3	0.0	31.1	100
Total			68.9		31.1	
By Type	13.1	83.6	3.3	0.0		100



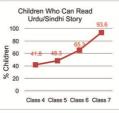
City District Karachi

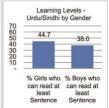






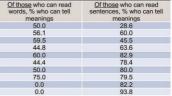


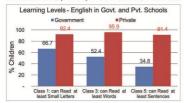


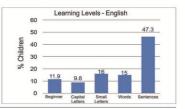


					Lear	rning Lev	/els - English
	Class Wi	se % Chil	dren Wh	o Can R	lead English	0 11	
lace	Nothing	Capital	Small	Words	Sentences	Total	Of those wh

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	7.3	6.1	36.6	41.5	8.5	100
2	1.1	4.3	28.3	44.6	21.7	100
3	1.4	5.6	9.9	52.1	31.0	100
4	0.0	1.3	6.3	36.7	55.7	100
5	0.0	3.3	3.3	25.0	68.3	100
6	0.0	2.0	4.1	18.4	75.5	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	95.7	100
8	0.0	0.0	2.3	9.1	88.6	100
9	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	97.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
How to	read:50.0	0% (41.5+	8.5) chil	dren of c	lass 1 can re	ad word

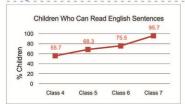


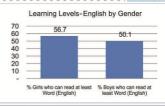




City District Karachi







Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	Nothing	Nun	nber nition	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	6.1	14.6	68.3	9.8	1.2	100
2	1.1	12.0	52.2	25.0	9.8	100
3	0.0	2.8	36.6	45.1	15.5	100
4	0.0	2.5	20.3	55.7	21.5	100
5	0.0	3.3	16.7	30.0	50.0	100
6	0.0	2.0	12.2	24.5	61.2	100
7	0.0	0.0	4.3	6.5	89.1	100
8	0.0	0.0	4.5	18.2	77.3	100
9	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	87.0	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	100

Learning Levels - Arithmetic

60

40

28.6

23.2

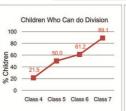
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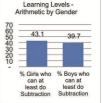
4:9

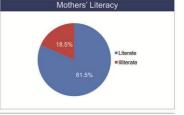
9.5

Beginner Number Number Subtraction Division recognition recogn











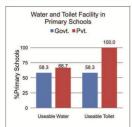
School Report Card

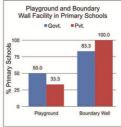
		Number of Surveyed School by Type									
		Government School				Priv	ate School				
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total			
Primary	2	2	8	12	-		3	3			
Elementary	1	3	1	5	-	-	6	6			
High		1	-	1	1		19	20			
Other	3	6	2	11	-	-	-	-			
Total	6	12	11	29	1	-	28	29			

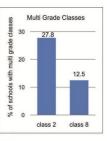
			Ch	ildren A	ttendanc	e on the D	ay of Visit				
		Government School Private School									
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	
% of Attendance (as per register)	72.4	60.2	54.1	71.3	68.4	91.3	89.6	82.7	-	84.3	
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	70.8	58.0	52.4	69.5	66.5	91.0	89.6	80.7	-	82.8	

			Tea	acher A	ttendanc	e on the D	ay of Visit			
		Government School Private School								
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	85.1	90.8	100.0	80.8	84.8	97.6	86.1	92.3	-	91.8

			School F	acilities				
		Government	School			Private Sch	ool	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
Useable Water (%)	58.3	80.0	0.0	81.8	66.7	100.0	90.0	-
Useable Toilet (%)	58.3	80.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	90.0	-
Rooms Available	7.3	15.4	13.0	12.8	12.3	13.3	15.1	-
Rooms used for classes	5.7	13.4	9.0	9.8	8.0	11.0	12.2	-
Availability of Playground (%)	50.0	80.0	0.0	81.8	33.3	50.0	40.0	
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-







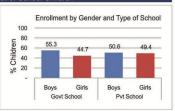
			Sch	ool Funds				
		Government		Private School				
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	4	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Average amount of grant	91,000	32,333		100,000	-	-	-	-

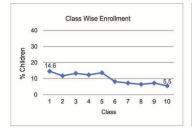
City District Lahore

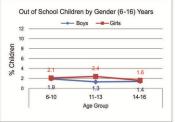


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% Ch	ildren	in Diff Scho		Туре	es of	% Out of	school	Total
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Mad	rasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	30.6	61.3	0	.6	0.0	6.3	1.2	100
11-13	44.8	39.7	2	.3	0.0	6.3	6.9	100
14-16	50.4	32.8	0	.8	0.0	6.7	9.2	100
6-16	38.3	49.8	1	.1	0.0	6.4	4.3	100
Total			8	9.2		10	.7	
By Type	42.9	9 5	55.8	1.3	0.0			

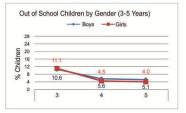






Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

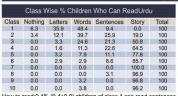
		_		_	15	_
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of school	Total
3	3.8	15.1	0.0	0.0	81.1	100
4	11.5	55.7	0.0	0.0	32.8	100
5	20.2	58.3	0.0	0.0	21.4	100
3-5	13.1	46.0	0.0	0.0	40.9	100
Total			59.1		40.9	
By Type	22.2	77.8	0.0	0.0		100

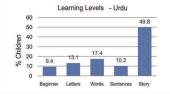


City District Lahore

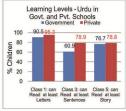


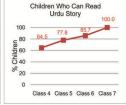
Learning Levels - Urdu

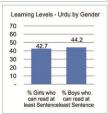




How to read:9.4% (9.4+0.0) children of class 1 can read sentences



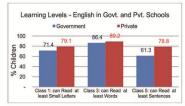


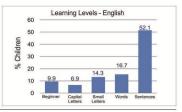


Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Total
1	7.8	15.6	46.9	23.4	6.3	100
2	3.4	5.2	24.1	34.5	32.8	100
3	0.0	3.4	8.5	35.6	52.5	100
4	1.6	0.0	4.9	21.3	72.1	100
5	0.0	3.1	0.0	26.6	70.3	100
6	0.0	5.7	0.0	8.6	85.7	100
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	96.6	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
9	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	96.8	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	96.2	100

Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings
60.0	100.0
70.0	89.5
71.4	74.2
84.6	79.5
88.2	82.2
100.0	100.0
100.0	96.4
0.0	100.0
0.0	93.3
0.0	100.0

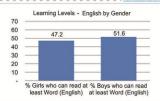




City District Lahore



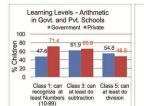


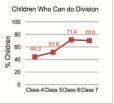


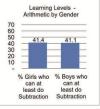
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

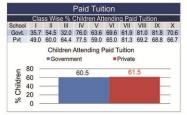
Class	Number recognition			Subtraction (2 Digits with carry)	Division (3 Digits by	Total
		1-9	10-99	(2 Digits with carry)	1)	
1	9.5	27.0	50.8	9.5	3.2	100
2	5.2	5.2	51.7	31.0	6.9	100
3	0.0	1.7	33.9	39.0	25.4	100
4	1.6	0.0	14.8	39.3	44.3	100
5	0.0	3.1	14.1	31.3	51.6	100
6	0.0	2.9	2.9	22.9	71.4	100
7	0.0	0.0	3.3	26.7	70.0	100
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
9	3.2	3.2	0.0	9.7	83.9	100
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	92.0	100

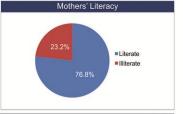














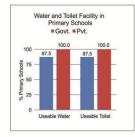
School Report Card

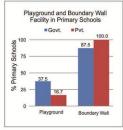
			Numbe	r of Surveye	d School b	y Type		
		Gover	nment School		Private School			
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total
Primary	2		6	8	-	-	6	6
Elementary	-	2	6	8	1	-	6	7
High	3	4	2	9	-	2	10	12
Other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	6	6	14	26	1	2	22	25

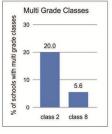
		Children Attendance on the Day of Visit									
		Governme	Private School								
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	
% of Attendance (as per register)	90.8	84.5	90.5	89.6	88.7	88.5	92.2	92.8	-	92.1	
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	86.1	79.7	89.4	89.6	86.1	88.5	90.6	92.6	-	91.5	

			Te	acher A	ttendance	on the D	ay of Visit			
		Government School Private Sc								
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
Teacher Attendance (%)	93.2	91.2	85.3	78.8	87.5	89.5	80.4	98.5	-	93.2

			School	Facilities						
		Government	School		Private School					
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other		
Useable Water (%)	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-		
Useable Toilet (%)	87.5	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-		
Rooms Available	3.9	11.0	19.1	20.0	8.2	12.3	22.3	-		
Rooms used for classes	3.8	9.5	11.4	18.0	6.7	10.6	19.3	-		
Availability of Playground (%)	37.5	50.0	66.7	100.0	16.7	28.6	41.7			
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	87.5	75.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-		







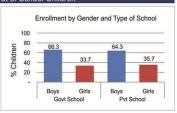
			Scho	ol Funds				
		Government S	School			Private Sc	hool	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	4	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Average amount of grant	180,943	269,600	88,333	-	-	-	-	

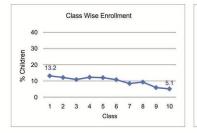
City District Peshawar

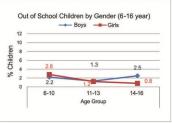


School Enrollment and Out of School Children

% Ch		n Diff Scho	erent Type ols	es of	% Ou scho	Tota	
Age Group	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Never Enrolled	Drop- out	
6-10	25.8	61.7	3.0	0.2	8.4	0.9	100
11-13	24.7	62.5	3.0	0.0	4.9	4.9	100
14-16	24.0	55.8	4.6	0.0	7.8	7.8	100
6-16	25.1	60.7	3.4	0.1	7.4	3.4	100
Total			89.3		10.	8	
By Type	28.1	68.0	3.8	0.1			

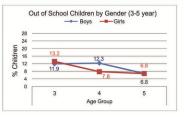






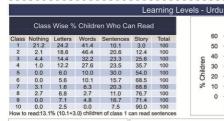
Early Years Schooling (Pre-Schooling)

Age	Govt.	Pvt.	Madrasah	Others	Out of	Total
Group	GOVI.	FVL.	Madrasari	Outers	school	IUlai
3	0.0	11.1	1.6	0.0	87.3	100
4	4.3	31.9	0.0	0.0	63.8	100
5	12.6	50.6	2.3	0.0	34.5	100
3-5	6.4	33.3	1.4	0.0	58.9	100
Total			41.1		58.9	
By Type	15.6	81.1	3.3	0.0		100

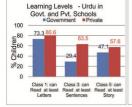


City District Peshawar

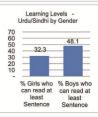








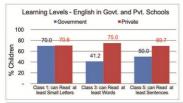




Learning Levels - English

Class	Nothing	Capital letters	Small letters	Words	Sentences	Tota
1	17.0	13.0	40.0	16.0	14.0	100
2	1.0	12.2	33.7	21.4	31.6	100
3	5.6	6.7	25.6	25.6	36.7	100
4	0.0	12.2	11.2	30.6	45.9	100
5	0.0	5.0	9.0	23.0	63.0	100
6	0.0	6.7	3.4	11.2	78.7	100
7	1.6	1.6	0.0	10.9	85.9	100
8	0.0	8.1	1.4	8.1	82.4	100
9	0.0	7.1	0.0	4.8	88.1	100
10	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	97.5	100

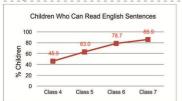
Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tel meanings
75.0	50.0
71.4	80.6
91.3	84.8
80.0	84.4
82.6	84.1
70.0	95.7
71.4	90.9
83.3	88.5
50.0	100.0
0.0	94.9

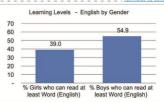




City District Peshawar

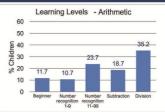


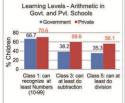


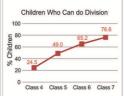


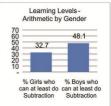
Learning Levels - Arithmetic

Class	lass Nothing	Nun	nber	Subtraction (2 Digits with	Division (3 Digits	Total
		1-9	10-99	carry)	by 1)	
1	15.0	16.0	56.0	8.0	5.0	100
2	3.1	14.3	54.1	19.4	9.2	100
3	4.4	4.4	38.9	37.8	14.4	100
4	0.0	13.3	18.4	43.9	24.5	100
5	0.0	3.0	8.0	40.0	49.0	100
6	0.0	7.9	6.7	20.2	65.2	100
7	1.6	1.6	3.1	17.2	76.6	100
8	1.4	6.8	1.4	6.8	83.8	100
9	2.4	7.3	7.3	4.9	78.0	100
10	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	90.0	100

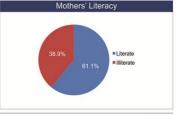








	01	145		Paid						_
	Clas			Childre	en Att	endin				
School		II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Govt.	20.6	19.2	20.6	17.9	20.0	12.0	26.1	11.5	22.2	8.3
Pvt.	32.5	37.2	32.8	42.3	32.4	34.3	50.0	35.8	35.9	46.7
% Children % Children	0 —			47.0			34	1.1		Ξ
5 2				17.8					- 1	_





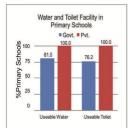
School Report Card

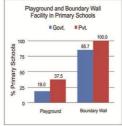
		Number of Surveyed School by Type									
		Gover	nment School		Priv	ate School					
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Total			
Primary	12	7	2	21	1	-	7	8			
Elementary	3	- 8	-	3	1	-	13	14			
High	1		2	3	3		7	10			
Other	5	1	-	6	-	-	2	2			
Total	21	8	4	33	5		29	34			

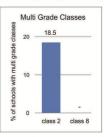
			Ch	ildren A	ttendanc	e on the I	Day of Visit			
		Governme	ent Scl	hool			Private	Schoo	ol	V
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Overall
% of Attendance (as per register)	84.4	90.5	90.3	93.5	87.5	88.9	90.6	86.7	75.9	87.6
% of Attendance (as per headcount)	80.1	89.5	89.2	91.1	84.3	88.8	85.0	86.6	74.7	85.4

			Tea	acher A	tendance	on the D	ay of Visit			
		Governme	ent Sch	lool			Private	Schoo	ol	
	Primary	imary Elementary High Other Overall Primary Elementary High Other							Overall	
Teacher Attendance (%)	82.9	94.1	89.3	88.4	86.0	89.7	81.0	98.0	100.0	90.9

		School Facilities										
		Government	School		Private School							
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other				
Useable Water (%)	81.0	66.7	100.0	83.3	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0				
Useable Toilet (%)	76.2	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0				
Rooms Available	7.9	13.0	30.3	16.8	10.3	12.2	18.5	20.0				
Rooms used for classes	7.0	9.7	25.7	12.2	8.5	10.3	15.4	18.0				
Availability of Playground (%)	19.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	37.5	57.1	50.0	100.0				
Availability of Boundary wall (%)	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0				

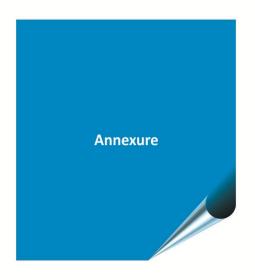






			Sch	ool Funds	W.F.		201.00	
		Government S	School			Private Sc	hool	
	Primary	Elementary	High	Other	Primary	Elementary	High	Other
No. of Schools which received any grants	8	1	-	1				
Average amount of grant	76,695	21,000		100,000	-	-	-	-





Sample Description



	Districts/	Villages/	1	Children (3-16 years)	-16 years)	Total	The state of the s	Govt.	Pvt.
Province, lerntory	Agencies	Blocks	Households	Girls	Boys	Children	Motners	Schools	Schools
			æ	Rural					
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	14	419	8,274	855'6	14,481	24,039	8,867	412	256
Sindh	17	909	10,016	13,178	18,756	31,934	10,977	484	74
Balochistan	15	438	7,853	9,217	16,065	25,282	960'8	375	28
Punjab	28	839	16,618	19,590	24,996	44,586	16,050	835	544
Gilgit-Baltistan	ю	06	1,786	2,434	3,408	5,842	2,010	81	54
AJK	4	120	2,307	2,853	3,418	6,271	2,321	111	84
ICT	1	30	592	551	813	1,364	297	28	56
FATA	2	09	1,200	1,506	3,002	4,508	1,555	20	24
Total	84	2,502	48,646	58,887	84,939	143,826	50,473	2,376	1,090
			n	Urban					
City District Karachi	1	34	391	483	479	962	399	53	29
City District Lahore	1	27	324	396	428	824	323	56	25
City District Peshawar	1	36	432	474	788	1,262	459	33	34
Total	3	97	1,147	1,353	1,695	3,048	1,181	88	88
Grand Total	87	2,599	49,793	60,240	86,634	146,874	51,654	2,464	1,178

Age / Class Composition in Sample 2011



National

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	29.4	32.6	20.0	11.4				6	.6				100
2	4.9	15.5	34.3	24.6	9.5				11.2				100
3	1.2	3.8	13.3	35.9	18.3	16.4			11	.2			100
4		0.5		17.9	29.1	28.7	9.6			14.2			100
5		0.2		5.4	10.2	38.4	16.4	16.5		12	2.8		100
6		0	.6		1.7	14.0	22.2	33.2	14.9		13.4		100
7			0.4			2.5	8.4	31.0	28.0	17.6	12	2.0	100
8			0	.6			2.0	12.9	26.6	33.8	15.3	8.9	100
9				0.4				3.6	9.2	29.3	37.9	19.6	100
10				0	.2				2.3	10.7	33.6	53.2	100

ICT-Islamabad

Age Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	31.7	59.4	5.9	1.0				2	.0				100
2	6.3	30.7	47.2	13.4	0.8		,		1.6				100
3	0.8	6.0	20.3	57.1	8.3	6.8			0	.8			100
4		0.0		27.3	37.4	26.6	5.0			3.6			100
5		0.0		7.2	16.4	57.9	9.2	6.6		2	.6		100
6		0	.0		1.2	30.6	30.6	23.5	10.6		3.5		100
7			0.0			1.9	14.6	39.8	30.1	7.8	5	.8	100
8			0	.0			2.3	16.3	26.7	46.5	3.5	4.7	100
9				0.0				8.9	5.1	49.4	31.6	5.1	100
10				0	.0				0.0	8.3	45.0	46.7	100

Balochistan

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	30.4	30.1	18.2	12.3				9	.0				100
2	4.4	15.4	31.3	25.2	11.7				11.8				100
3	1.3	4.6	11.4	26.8	18.6	19.4			17	7.9			100
4		0.2		23.1	17.4	32.1	8.6			18.6			100
5		0.0		4.1	7.8	38.8	12.5	17.6		19	9.2		100
6		1	.2		3.2	10.5	9.9	43.4	16.2		15.6		100
7			0.1			2.4	8.6	20.6	30.3	25.4	12	2.7	100
8			0	.0	7		2.1	9.5	18.3	43.8	15.0	11.2	100
9				0.7				2.0	7.6	25.4	41.3	23.0	100
10				0	.0				1.2	7.7	25.3	65.8	100

Age / Class Composition in Sample 2011



FATA

Age Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	22.1	33.2	23.8	11.8				9	.1				100
2	3.7	9.4	39.4	25.1	12.5		7.		9.9				100
3	2.2	3.5	8.2	32.9	22.3	16.0			14	1.9			100
4		0.0		11.6	31.2	26.7	12.3			18.2			100
5		0.0		3.7	3.3	51.5	18.5	14.8		8	.1		100
6		0	.0		4.2	3.7	20.9	30.9	15.2		25.1		100
7			0.0			2.6	5.1	23.1	33.3	19.9	16	6.0	100
8			4	.9			1.4	8.4	22.4	35.0	17.5	10.5	100
9				0.0				0.0	3.6	26.2	51.2	19.0	100
10				0	.0				0.0	3.6	19.0	77.4	100

Gilgit - Baltistan

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	16.6	29.1	19.3	18.9				16	5.1				100
2	4.1	11.3	32.0	22.8	14.5				15.4				100
3	1.2	2.9	10.7	36.7	13.8	23.7			10).9			100
4		0.0		10.5	24.1	24.1	15.1			26.2			100
5		0.0		3.1	6.7	33.9	15.4	28.8		12	2.0		100
6		0	.0		1.6	9.2	17.4	25.6	21.6		24.6		100
7			0.0			4.4	3.2	23.4	27.0	20.6	21	.4	100
8			3	.0			1.1	6.3	14.4	32.6	26.3	16.3	100
9				0.0				4.2	5.2	13.0	39.6	38.0	100
10				0	.0				0.0	11.8	30.1	58.1	100

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	22.5	34.2	27.1	12.1				4	.2				100
2	3.6	13.1	35.5	27.3	7.4		S		13.0				100
3	0.0	0.8	12.1	35.4	21.8	17.8			12	2.0			100
4		0.1		18.1	26.0	28.9	10.3			16.5			100
5		0.6		5.2	11.2	35.2	19.7	16.3		11	.8		100
6		0	.0		2.1	11.4	23.0	36.1	15.5		12.0		100
7			0.2			4.0	7.8	29.8	30.3	16.7	11	.2	100
8			0	.2			1.1	11.3	27.5	36.8	16.4	6.8	100
9				0.1				3.1	8.1	24.3	44.0	20.4	100
10				0	.0				1.5	7.1	29.1	62.4	100

Age / Class Composition in Sample 2011



Punjab

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	31.5	33.0	21.1	11.3				3	.1				100
2	6.0	17.2	33.4	24.9	10.3				8.1				100
3	1.7	4.4	16.1	36.4	19.0	14.8			7	.6			100
4		0.0		16.0	33.8	30.8	10.5			9.0			100
5		0.0		6.9	13.1	37.8	17.7	15.0		9	.5		100
6		0	.0		0.0	16.8	24.3	31.6	15.3		12.1		100
7			0.0			0.0	10.1	34.3	29.2	15.8	10	0.6	100
8			0.	.0			2.3	15.5	29.8	30.1	14.7	7.6	100
9				0.6				4.0	11.1	32.1	34.1	18.2	100
10				0	.0				3.3	14.2	37.1	45.4	100

Sindh

Age Class	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	31.3	32.6	16.0	10.5				9	.6				100
2	4.3	15.6	36.0	22.5	7.3				14.2				100
3	0.9	3.6	12.1	42.8	15.1	14.0			11	.3			100
4		2.8		17.5	34.0	23.8	7.0			14.8			100
5		0.5		4.5	7.2	40.3	14.5	15.3		17	7.7		100
6		2	.6		2.8	15.0	28.1	28.0	10.1		13.4		100
7			2.2			4.9	7.2	36.2	20.2	16.4	12	2.9	100
8			1	.3			3.3	12.2	31.3	29.1	12.6	10.2	100
9				0.2				4.6	10.6	38.7	29.7	16.2	100
10				1	.4				4.8	11.4	39.7	42.8	100

Azad Jammu & Kashmir

Age Class	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	35.1	30.2	18.9	9.2				6	.6				100
2	7.8	16.8	35.1	23.9	9.4				7.1				100
3	1.1	7.2	15.1	39.5	16.2	16.0			5	.0			100
4		0.0		19.0	34.8	24.2	9.2			12.8			100
5		0.0		6.5	9.3	38.5	15.5	23.2		6	.9		100
6		0	.0		2.7	16.8	22.8	31.2	16.6		10.0		100
7			0.0			4.4	7.4	31.6	26.7	17.7	12	2.3	100
8			1	.3			1.3	16.7	23.4	31.6	14.7	11.1	100
9				0.0				3.1	7.5	24.7	46.6	18.2	100
10				0	.0				0.0	10.7	36.5	52.8	100

Findings (Summary)



									i mana			
								Class 3			Class 5	
Sr. Districts	% Children in Pre School (Age 3-5)	% Children Out of School (Age 6- 16)	% Children (Girls) Out of School (Age 6-16)	% Children in Private School	% Children Attending Paid Tuition (Gov & Pvt Schools)	% Mothers who can read sentence	% Children who can read Sentence (Urdu/Sindhi)	% Children who can read Word (English)	% Children % Children who who can read can do Word Subtraction (English)	% Children who can read Story (Urdu/Sindhi)	% Children who can read Sentence (English)	% Children who can do Division
1 Attock	62.0	8.3	4.3	25.6	12.1	46.8	55.0	64.0	49.0	61.3	48.4	39.5
2 Bahawalnager	52.8	20.4	10.9	21.0	10.7	45.8	66.7	9.65	45.0	66.1	0.09	49.1
3 Bahawalpur	46.6	20.4	10.3	24.2	9.9	35.4	47.2	60.3	40.9	66.4	50.9	48.2
4 Chakwal	72.9	6.7	4.0	30.0	28.4	56.1	77.4	78.3	68.4	692	29.0	55.1
5 Chiniot	49.6	25.4	16.3	12.0	16.0	26.4	46.9	46.5	34.0	73.3	48.5	46.5
6 Faisalabad	54.7	11.6	5.4	26.1	31.3	52.5	55.9	58.0	51.9	63.3	51.6	58.5
7 Gujranwala	53.6	8.0	3.2	41.7	36.1	56.4	45.3	52.6	37.2	64.8	53.1	52.1
8 Hafizabad	55.1	10.2	6.2	23.4	21.3	37.8	61.1	67.5	48.2	80.7	295	46.0
9 Jehlum	59.2	6.7	3.7	28.7	26.3	51.3	34.7	44.0	33.7	57.9	52.2	59.3
10 Jhang	53.6	16.2	10.1	29.6	12.9	36.3	50.5	40.7	37.4	72.4	38.8	39.7
11 Kasur	26.8	15.4	8.2	39.2	19.8	30.3	53.1	63.3	45.9	65.6	49.5	46.2
12 Khanewal	54.3	15.5	9.8	19.8	24.4	40.8	64.0	76.3	61.6	70.8	61.1	61.1
13 Khushab	46.9	16.5	9.5	24.2	17.0	27.5	45.3	51.0	41.7	61.7	20.0	45.0
14 Lahore	609	15.1	8.9	35.6	37.5	46.7	54.5	63.4	43.5	66.2	56.5	40.9
15 Lodhran	39.8	30.1	17.9	32.1	6.4	35.9	58.8	62.6	52.2	68.8	63.2	57.7
16 Mandi Bahuddin	52.1	11.8	6.7	25.8	23.3	42.5	58.5	61.0	48.8	63.2	49.6	44.3
17 Mianwali	54.0	6.7	6.2	25.0	12.6	46.6	53.8	54.3	46.1	51.6	38.3	35.7
18 Multan	42.9	25.5	13.2	18.4	14.5	35.6	52.8	55.9	40.5	55.2	52.9	44.8
19 Muzaffar Garh	44.8	21.6	12.2	26.8	14.5	33.2	55.3	56.3	47.2	59.1	55.9	56.4
20 Nankana Sahib	63.1	8.4	4.5	32.9	37.9	42.1	53.9	59.1	37.4	2.69	52.9	43.7
21 Rahim Yar Khan	43.1	27.5	14.7	13.3	10.7	28.2	26.8	28.6	18.9	35.0	422	29.6
22 Rajanpur	29.0	38.3	22.2	21.5	4.7	17.7	51.1	53.9	45.1	62.7	26.7	58.2
23 Rawalpindi	7.07	4.7	1.7	29.5	19.6	64.2	37.3	52.9	33.1	28.4	27.5	15.4
24 Sahiwal	44.4	10.0	5.4	23.8	22.3	41.9	40.7	46.7	43.1	44.7	40.4	40.4
25 Sargodha	51.7	13.2	8.0	23.6	13.6	46.4	70.9	57.5	53.2	62.2	36.5	44.1
26 Sheikhupura	61.8	11.7	4.6	40.4	37.4	39.7	48.8	54.5	43.1	55.7	52.9	52.5
27 T.T.Singh	48.6	7.9	4.1	25.3	21.7	9.05	61.4	0.69	59.6	57.8	59.8	53.1
28 Vehari	20.0	24.1	12.2	15.9	18.7	34.6	47.4	57.4	45.7	50.0	1.69	57.0
Duniah	513	161	88	263	20.5	A1 6	53.0	2.63	45.3	202		



								Class 3			Class 5	
Sr. Districts	% Children in Pre School (Age 3-5)	% Children Out of School (Age 6- 16)	% Children (Girls) Out of School (Age 6-16)	% Children in Private School	% Children Attending Paid Tuition (Gov & Pvt Schools)	% Mothers who can read sentence	% Children who can read Sentence (Urdu/Sindhi)	% Children % Children who can read who can read Sentence Word (Urdu/Sindhi) (English)	% Children who can do Subtraction	% Children who can read Story (Urdu/Sindhi)	% Children who can read Sentence (English)	% Children who can do Division
29 Dadu	47.1	16.4	9.1	5.6	1.4	35.2	29.2	19.2	14.0	46.3	14.0	14.4
30 Gotki	34.5	28.1	14.9	9.3	7.0	20.6	31.3	16.7	12.5	20.0	17.4	28.6
31 Hyderabad	30.4	25.5	13.1	9.1	4.0	35.0	28.0	33.0	25.2	23.7	27.1	19.6
32 Jamshoro	34.1	29.7	14.9	2.7	1.7	29.8	20.0	30.4	37.1	34.3	20.0	25.7
33 Kashmore	25.1	45.2	19.8	1.4	10.0	11.6	28.1	14.7	9.7	28.5	11.4	19.0
34 Khairpur	50.4	18.5	6.6	13.7	10.4	47.3	47.7	49.1	35.5	49.6	36.0	32.7
35 Larkana	48.1	15.9	8.5	4.1	5.9	46.8	44.0	15.9	30.4	42.6	23.5	25.9
36 MirpurKhas	38.9	33.7	15.1	9.1	6.7	16.1	29.5	46.4	26.8	39.3	30.1	24.1
37 Mithi	34.2	23.3	12.7	1.4	7.2	18.1	52.9	14.0	26.3	72.9	23.5	37.3
38 Nawshero Feroze	49.9	19.5	11.9	7.9	5.1	40.5	45.4	52.6	42.3	41.5	24.7	30.9
39 Sanghar	28.3	34.2	20.1	7.4	6.3	14.2	37.7	21.9	28.6	46.0	21.8	26.7
40 Shikarpur	34.6	38.0	19.5	4.9	6.4	22.7	52.9	36.2	37.7	44.2	28.4	33.7
41 Sukkur	36.1	33.1	17.2	12.2	4.1	28.2	20.7	19.9	12.7	18.0	8.0	9.0
42 Tando Allah Yar	32.3	34.0	16.4	15.0	1.7	29.3	30.6	16.7	19.4	46.2	9.5	9.4
43 Tando Muhd Khan	44.2	32.3	14.6	4.1	2.4	26.7	38.5	34.0	31.4	36.5	30.1	39.2
44 Thatta	38.6	40.2	17.4	0.7	1.2	25.7	19.0	18.2	23.5	10.5	4.7	10.7
45 Umer kot	25.7	38.9	18.4	7.8	2.7	18.9	41.6	13.6	15.5	45.9	7.2	23.5
Sindh	37.6	29.5	14.8	6.5	5.0	26.3	37.3	25.3	24.7	40.5	19.8	23.8
46 BarKhan	22.3	46.4	22.9	14.5	20.2	11.5	25.7	26.4	28.9	34.3	41.7	52.8
47 Chaghi	5.3	21.6	12.8	3.7	0.0	25.0	13.2	20.6	16.2	30.4	28.6	41.1
48 Kallat	38.8	32.4	13.2	0.4	1.9	19.1	42.1	56.4	43.6	56.8	54.3	53.1
49 Ketch	38.0	12.8	0.6	0.1	0.4	48.9	49.5	2.8	52.3	48.0	22.8	26.2
50 Kharan	75.5	19.0	5.2	5.6	2.2	36.0	14.3	14.9	8.7	14.0	19.3	10.7
51 Khuzdar	299	13.3	7.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	26.6	27.3	28.9	40.8	40.8	19.7
52 Musa Khel	53.3	37.0	22.8	9.3	8.0	7.9	39.2	19.4	36.4	56.2	39.2	24.3
53 Nushki	48.4	17.6	8.4	5.9	1.8	4.6	39.0	79.1	69.4	23.1	71.9	77.8
54 Pashin	24.9	15.1	7.9	13.5	7.8	43.2	15.7	20.0	24.7	20.3	35.6	38.1
55 Qilla Abdullah	52.9	17.4	2.7	1.3	1.7	0.0	18.1	48.3	32.8	23.7	45.2	52.6
J-11-2-12-11-0												

Findings (Summary)



			ACCESS						Quality	mr.y		
								Class 3			Class 5	
Sr. Districts	% Children in Pre School (Age 3-5)	% Children Out of School (Age 6- 16)	% Children (Girls) Out of School (Age 6-16)	% Children in Private School	% Children Attending Paid Tuition (Gov & Pvt Schools)	% Mothers who can read sentence	% Children who can read Sentence (Urdu/Sindhi)		% Children % Children who who can read can do Word Subtraction (English)	% Children who can read Story (Urdu/Sindhi)	% Children who can read Sentence (English)	% Children who can do Division
57 Quetta	39.1	13.3	9.8	17.4	16.9	58.8	48.0	55.4	27.4	55.6	20.0	16.3
58 Sherani	11.6	24.7	9.6	0.0	8.0	9.79	23.9	25.8	24.7	59.0	43.6	53.0
59 Zhob	21.1	57.8	21.4	2.2	19.3	17.6	53.8	54.8	47.2	28.8	44.8	22.4
60 Ziarat	30.2	11.3	5.4	6.9	0.7	43.4	18.2	9.5	12.8	64.5	24.6	48.6
Balochistan	35.3	23.5	11.6	5.2	4.2	22.5	31.8	36.7	36.2	41.7	38.5	38.4
61 Abbotabad	55.7	7.1	3.6	27.5	4.7	23.1	32.3	35.5	26.9	21.1	20.5	17.4
62 Bannu	52.2	16.9	0.6	13.1	7.5	24.3	22.8	31.7	16.3	13.0	17.4	16.8
63 Batagram	39.2	19.9	12.1	21.4	6.5	19.9	37.6	55.0	30.2	39.6	44.6	26.7
64 Charsada	46.1	22.0	12.8	23.9	6.4	24.5	33.1	57.3	52.9	28.1	34.7	28.9
65 D.I.Khan	51.1	15.8	8.4	19.1	20.8	27.6	43.9	20.0	46.2	55.5	62.0	54.0
66 Haripur	55.1	10.8	5.5	28.2	9.5	58.8	31.1	41.5	31.1	29.7	26.6	18.0
67 Karak	49.3	7.9	5.8	30.7	9.5	37.9	23.2	47.1	29.7	16.8	38.0	42.5
68 Mansehra	40.6	8.6	6.2	29.7	8.5	33.7	30.1	44.2	37.2	41.7	38.9	36.8
69 Mardan	37.1	14.2	9.5	15.6	3.1	41.1	36.9	59.5	42.3	44.1	57.6	51.8
70 Peshawar	44.9	15.1	9.8	41.6	3.9	15.8	27.5	41.7	26.7	17.6	14.5	11.5
71 Swabi	44.1	8.1	4.9	27.1	7.0	37.0	34.3	0.09	39.6	32.2	43.2	34.7
72 Swat	80.4	4.4	2.4	32.9	8.9	13.3	37.5	36.5	20.8	47.1	32.4	11.8
73 Tank	43.9	23.9	12.8	18.9	15.4	17.0	24.0	31.2	24.8	32.0	29.4	27.6
74 Upper Dir	37.1	19.7	12.9	6.3	1.3	7.6	24.9	42.7	21.9	32.9	39.3	20.9
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	45.1	14.5	8.5	23.5	6.7	28.0	31.2	46.4	32.6	31.5	35.6	29.3
75 Diyamer	14.9	47.6	21.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	36.9	51.6	38.3	61.5	59.2	58.8
76 Gilgit	58.9	5.6	1.2	70.5	12.0	62.9	66.2	82.8	68.5	63.9	78.3	66.4
77 Skardu	31.3	14.7	9.1	25.3	19.4	15.7	43.4	55.8	46.8	57.4	46.0	29.2
Gilgit-Baltistan	29.4	22.6	11.2	31.0	12.9	25.4	49.4	65.0	52.0	60.7	60.5	50.4
78 Bagh	55.7	4.5	1.9	38.7	3.8	61.9	90.8	84.7	72.5	6.99	70.9	57.9
79 Mirpur	45.8	5.1	2.0	45.7	15.1	83.5	38.8	9.05	34.1	58.2	64.6	40.5
F - 1 25									-			

Findings (Summary)



50.0

70.3

77.8 54.0 59.2

60.6 64.4 52.2 58.2

> 88.1 62.2 75.9

> 72.1 48.9 57.2

76.8

47.8 60.5 29.2 43.7

City District Karachi
 City District Lahore
 City District Peshawar
 Urban

 59.1
 10.7
 6.1
 49.8

 41.1
 10.7
 4.7
 60.7

 55.4
 10.4
 4.7
 59.0

								Class 3				Class 5
Sr. Districts No	% Children in Pre School (Age 3-5)	% Children Out of School (Age 6- 16)	% Children (Girls) Oo of Schoo	% Children at in I Private S) School	% Children Attending Paid Tuition (Gov & Pvt Schools)		% Mothers % Children who can read read Sentence sentence	% Children % Children % Children % Sentence Word (English)	% Children who can do Subtraction		6 Children who can read Story (Urdu/Sindhi)	% Children who who can can read Story read (Urdu/Sindhi) Sentence (English)
81 Neelum	38.1	18.5	12.1	5.3	4.8	28.8	47.6	51.4	41.7	51	51.5	.5 58.3
AJK	50.1	10.3	5.8	29.5	9.4	58.3	54.5	61.5	20.0	57.7	_	7 59.5
82 ICT	67.3	3.9	1.7	44.3	19.7	52.2	44.9	60.3	44.1	55.1		56.8
ICT	67.3	3.9	1.7	44.3	19.7	52.2	44.9	60.3	44.1	55.1		26.8
83 Khyber Agency	39.3	19.6	14.4	34.6	1.3	13.4	27.3	50.2	39.1	45.0		45.3
84 F. R. D.I.KHAN	27.2	34.8	16.3	10.9	7.1	0.0	31.5	38.2	29.1	20.4		12.9
FATA	35.2	25.3	15.1	25.8	3.0	12.8	28.7	46.4	35.9	34.1		33.5
National (84 Districts)	42.7	20.1	10.6	18.5	11.3	34.5	41.2	45.5	37.5	47.4		40.6
Punjab	51.3	16.1	8.8	26.3	20.5	41.6	53.0	57.5	45.2	60.5		20.5
Sindh	37.6	29.5	14.8	6.5	2.0	26.3	37.3	25.3	24.7	40.5		19.8
Balochistan	35.3	23.5	11.6	5.2	4.2	22.5	31.8	36.7	36.2	41.7		38.5
КР	45.1	14.5	8.5	23.5	7.9	28.0	31.2	46.4	32.6	31.5		35.6
Gilgit	29.4	22.6	11.2	31.0	12.9	25.4	49.4	65.0	52.0	60.7		60.5
AJK	50.1	10.3	5.8	29.5	9.4	58.3	54.5	61.5	20.0	27.7		59.5
Islamabad	67.3	3.9	1.7	44.3	19.7	52.2	44.9	60.3	44.1	55.1		26.8
FATA	35.2	25.3	15.1	25.8	3.0	12.8	28.7	46.4	35.9	34.1		33.5
National	42.7	20.1	10.6	18.5	11.3	34.5	41.2	45.5	37.5	47.4		40.6





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