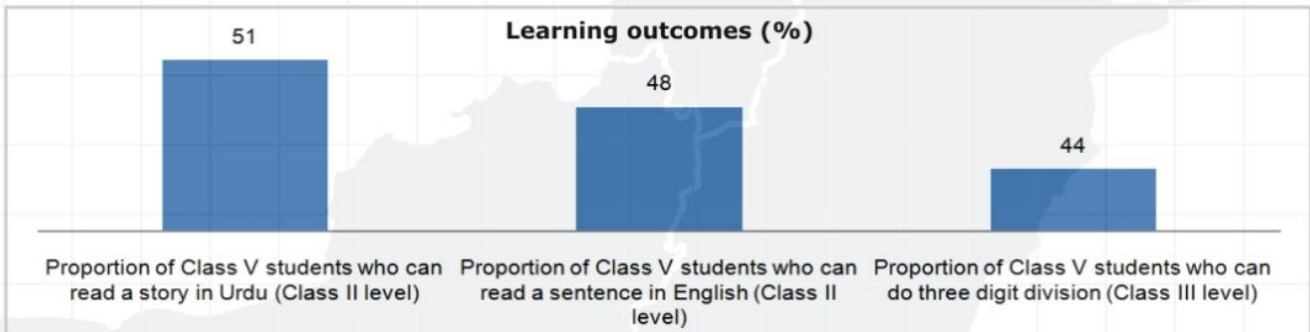


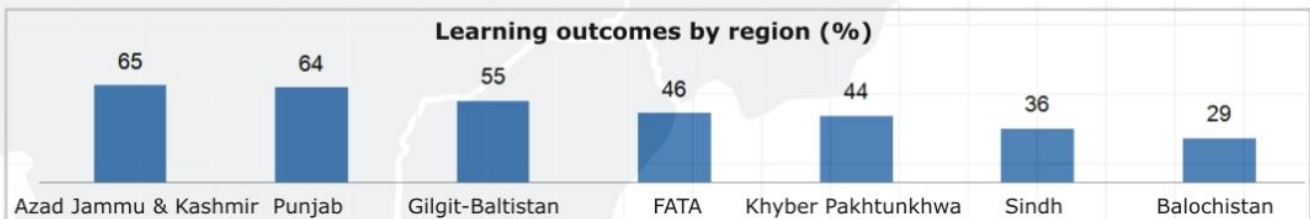
Learning outcomes

What makes private schools produce better learning outcomes compared to their counterparts in the public sector?

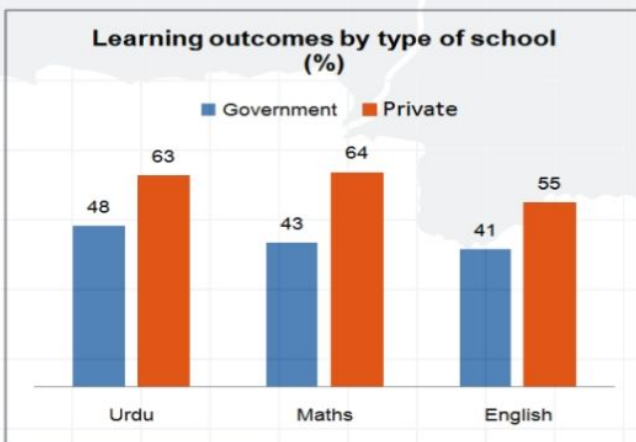
- Nearly half of all Pakistani children who have completed five years of schooling cannot read a story in Urdu meant for Class II students.
- More than half of all Pakistani children who have completed five years of schooling cannot do a simple maths sum or read a sentence in English.



Source: Annual Status of Education Report 2012



Source: Alif Ailaan District Education Rankings 2013, with Annual Status of Education Report 2012



- Learning outcomes of students in private schools are better across the board, compared to government schools:

- reading (Urdu): +15%
- reading (English): +21%
- mathematics: +14%

Source: Annual Status of Education Report 2012

► The quality of teaching

How are teachers with lower qualifications producing better learning outcomes for our children? Does the B.Ed programme sufficiently equip teachers to teach effectively?

- The minimum qualification for a government primary school teacher has historically been matriculation (10 years of schooling), yet as many as 33% of all government school teachers have at least a B.Ed degree (14 years of schooling).
- There is not enough data concerning the qualifications of private school teachers. But a 2008 study of private schools reports that just 6% of private school teachers have a B.Ed degree. Clearly, government school teachers are not as poorly qualified as we assume.
- Parental and societal perception is that teaching quality is better in private schools. This is in fact the case.

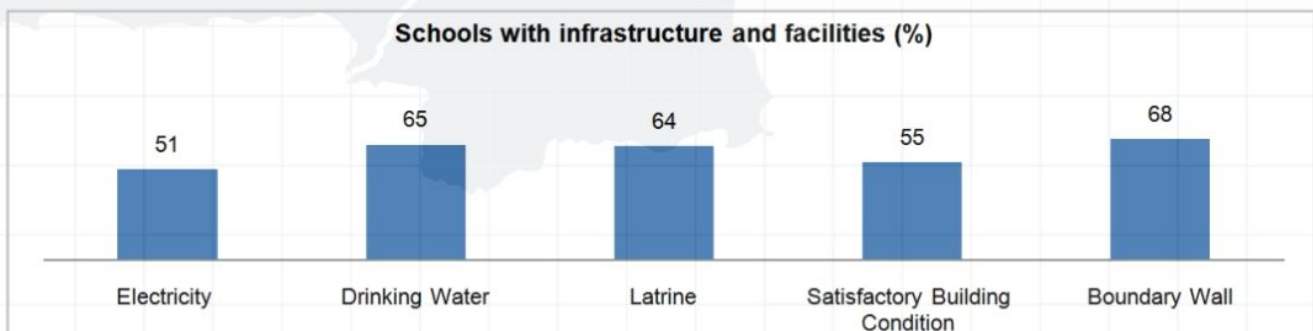
► Teaching Inputs

Are too few teachers and multi-grade teaching among the reasons why our children are not learning in school?

- In Balochistan and Punjab, 17% of all sanctioned teaching positions are vacant. The situation in other provinces is similar.
- As a result, the teacher-student ratio in government primary schools is one teacher for 37 students.
- For government primary schools in rural areas, the teacher-school ratio is 2 teachers to one school. An average government primary school has 6 grades (including katchi).
- This means that in some rural areas, 2 teachers are required to teach students from katchi all the way to Class V.

► Infrastructure

Is the lack of basic facilities preventing our children from learning? Does the lack of basic facilities affect the ability of teachers to do their jobs properly?



- Half of all government schools operate out of buildings that are in an unsatisfactory condition.
- A third of all government schools have no latrine or boundary wall.
- The absence of latrines and boundary walls are major factors preventing girls from attending school.