



ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 9 OUT OF 9 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



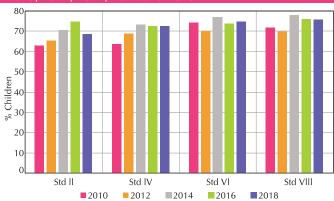
#### School enrollment

Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools by age group and gender 2018

Age group	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	28.0	70.4	0.3	1.3	100
Age 7-16: All	27.6	70.3	0.3	1.9	100
Age 7-10: All	27.0	71.8	0.2	0.9	100
Age 7-10: Boys	27.4	71.6	0.0	1.0	100
Age 7-10: Girls	26.9	71.7	0.5	0.9	100
Age 11-14: All	28.0	70.1	0.4	1.6	100
Age 11-14: Boys	25.9	72.0	0.5	1.6	100
Age 11-14: Girls	29.9	68.3	0.2	1.6	100
Age 15-16: All	28.2	65.6	0.1	6.1	100
Age 15-16: Boys	25.9	67.1	0.0	7.0	100
Age 15-16: Girls	30.1	64.3	0.2	5.4	100

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS

Chart 2: Trends over time % Children enrolled in private schools in Std II, IV, VI and VIII 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018



The proportion of children going to private school often varies by grade. There are also changes over time. For example, in 2018 private school enrollment in Std II is 68.7% as compared to 75.7% in Std VIII.

Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school by age group and gender 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018



Each line shows trends in the proportion of children not enrolled in school for a particular subset of children. For example, the proportion of girls (age 15-16) not enrolled in school was 14.5% in 2006, 9.7% in 2012, and 5.4% in 2018.

#### Table 2: Age-grade distribution % Children in each grade by age 2018 10 11 12 13 14 6 8 9 Total 100 11.4 30.1 38.0 14.7 5.8 Ш 100 3.1 10.3 31.9 32.2 12.8 6.8 3.0 Ш 100 8.9 27.0 28.5 20.7 8.3 5.0 IV 100 1.4 7.922.935.517.410.0 5.0 V 100 2.3 6.5 27.3 31.0 20.4 9.1 3.6 VI 100 1.7 10.0 28.4 36.1 15.7 6.1 2.0 VII 2.2 10.5 32.1 31.3 16.7 7.3 100 VIII 1.5 13.5 30.4 33.4 16.7 4.6

This table shows the age distribution for each grade. For example, of all children in Std III, 27% children are 8 years old but there are also 8.9% who are 7, 28.5% who are 9, 20.7% who are 10, 8.3% who are 11, and 5% who are 12 or older.

### Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: % Children age 3-8 enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools 2018

	Pre	-school		School			Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt LKG/ UKG	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	school or school	Total
Age 3	16.2	15.2	21.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	46.0	100
Age 4	11.4	22.6	41.7	2.3	2.0	0.0	19.9	100
Age 5	5.6	22.7	59.3	4.6	4.3	0.0	3.5	100
Age 6	9.4	10.7	41.6	14.1	23.4	0.2	0.7	100
Age 7	8.3	5.4	15.9	17.9	51.7	0.1	0.7	100
Age 8	4.0	2.8	7.9	22.9	61.1	0.5	0.7	100



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<sup>&#</sup>x27;Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



#### Reading

ASER learning assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group 5-16 are assessed. Assessments are conducted in 19 languages across the country. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

### Table 4: % Children by grade and reading level All children 2018

Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
I	4.1	34.8	45.2	11.8	4.1	100
Ш	2.1	22.3	31.4	25.0	19.2	100
Ш	0.9	12.3	20.5	30.5	35.8	100
IV	0.2	6.8	11.4	21.2	60.5	100
V	0.0	6.4	9.5	16.6	67.5	100
VI	0.2	2.9	8.2	12.7	75.9	100
VII	0.7	2.1	5.5	10.4	81.4	100
VIII	0.0	1.8	3.0	8.7	86.5	100

The reading tool is a progressive tool. Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 0.9% cannot even read letters, 12.3% can read letters but not words or higher, 20.5% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 30.5% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 35.8% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

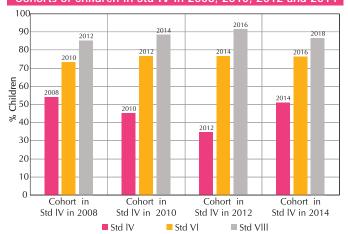
#### Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

Year		dren in Std ad Std II lev	
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	21.1	36.4	31.2
2014	17.3	40.2	34.5
2016	21.9	37.5	32.2
2018	24.5	42.2	35.8

<sup>\*</sup> This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

The highest level in the ASER reading assessment is a Std II level text. Table 5 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can read Std II level text. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" reading for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private schools is shown separately.

#### Chart 3: Trends over time % Children who can read Std II level text Cohorts of children in Std IV in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014



This graph shows the progress of four cohorts from Std IV to Std VIII. For example, the first cohort was in Std IV in 2008, in Std VI in 2010, and in Std VIII in 2012. For this cohort, % children who could read Std II level text in Std IV (in 2008) was 54.2% and in Std IV (in 2010) was 73.4%. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was 85.3%. The progress of each of these cohorts can be understood in the same way.

#### Reading Tool (English)

Std II level text

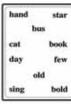
A big tree stood in a garden. It was alone and lonely. One day a bird came and sat on it. The bird held a seed in its beak. It dropped the seed near the tree. A small plant grew there. Soon there was another tree. The big tree was happy.

Rani likes her school.

Std I level text

Her class is in a big room. Rani has a bag and a book. She also has a pen.





Words

#### Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

Year		en in Std V Std II level			ren in Std ' ad Std II lev				
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	vt & Govt Pvt G 3.6 68.1 92.6 8	Govt & Pvt*				
2012	46.9	71.0	63.6	68.1	92.6	85.3			
2014	43.1	74.7	66.6	72.2	92.9	88.3			
2016	64.7	73.5	70.7	82.4	94.2	91.4			
2018	50.6	74.0	67.6	72.5	90.9	86.5			

<sup>\*</sup> This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only



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#### **Arithmetic**

ASER learning assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group 5-16 are assessed. Assessments are conducted in 19 languages across the country. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

### Table 7: % Children by grade and arithmetic level All children 2018

Std	Not even	Recognize	numbers	Subtract Divide		Total
Sta	1-9	1-9	10-99	Jublidet	Divide	Total
1	2.0	11.6	75.1	7.2	4.1	100
П	1.4	5.1	56.6	27.7	9.3	100
Ш	0.3	1.9	39.3	35.5	23.1	100
IV	0.2	1.0	24.7	30.4	43.8	100
V	0.0	0.4	22.6	26.5	50.5	100
VI	0.2	0.0	16.9	24.3	58.6	100
VII	0.7	0.5	14.8	20.8	63.2	100
VIII	0.0	0.1	11.3	16.1	72.5	100

The arithmetic tool is a progressive tool. Each row shows the variation in children's arithmetic levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 0.3% cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 1.9% can recognize numbers up to 9 but cannot recognize numbers up to 99 or higher, 39.3% can recognize numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 35.5% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 23.1% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

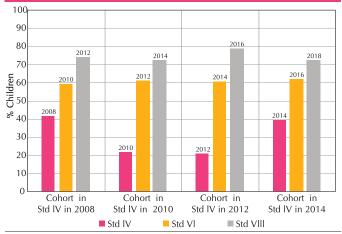
#### Table 8: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std III by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

Year		Iren in Std at least sub	
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	38.4	61.1	53.3
2014	52.0	61.9	59.4
2016	53.2	63.0	59.7
2018	53.5	61.5	58.6

<sup>\*</sup> This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

In most states, children are expected to do 2-digit by 2-digit subtraction with borrowing by Std II. Table 8 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can do subtraction. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" arithmetic for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private schools is shown separately.

# Chart 4: Trends over time % Children who can do division Cohorts of children in Std IV in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014



This graph shows the progress of four cohorts from Std IV to Std VIII. For example, the first cohort was in Std IV in 2008, in Std VI in 2010, and in Std VIII in 2012. For this cohort, % children who were at division level in Std IV (in 2008) was 41.7% and in Std VI (in 2010) was 59.2%. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was 73.9%. The progress of each of these cohorts can be understood in the same way.

#### **Arithmetic Tool (English)**

Number recognition 1-9	Number recognition 10-99	Subtraction	Division
5 7	74 23	63 51 - 44 - 35	7) 898 (
8 4	91 86	92 71 - 48 - 35	4) 659(
2 9	24 79	45 34 - 27 - 19	8) 946 (
3 1	37 61	43 46	
3 1	58 14	- 29 - 17	9 757 (
Ask the child to recognize any 5 uniters. At least 4 most be correct.	Ask the child in recognize any 5 numbers. At least 6 must be correct.	Ank the child to do any 2 auditraction proteoms. But must be correct.	Auk the child to do any 1 div problem. It must be come

# Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

2012, 2014, 2010 dila 2010									
Year		en in Std V do division				ion			
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	can do division  rt & Govt Pvt C  .7 58.1 80.5  .7 48.3 79.2  .5 67.3 82.1	Govt & Pvt*				
2012	26.5	52.9	44.7	58.1	80.5	73.9			
2014	43.1	58.7	54.7	48.3	79.2	72.5			
2016	46.9	55.1	52.5	67.3	82.1	78.6			
2018	38.4	55.2	50.6	62.3	75.7	72.5			

<sup>\*</sup> This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.



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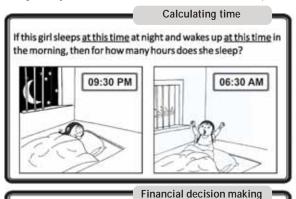
### Basic reading and arithmetic

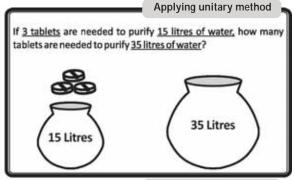
Table 10: Basic reading by age group and gender 2018								
Age group	% Children who can read Std II level text							
	% Children who can read Std II level text           Male         Female         Al           39.6         41.4         40.           71.5         70.3         70.	All						
Age 8-10	39.6	41.4	40.5					
Age 11-13	71.5	70.3	70.9					
Age 14-16	82.7	89.1	86.1					

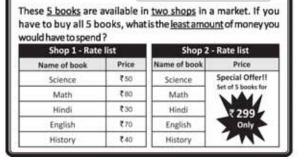
Table 11: Basic arithmetic by age group and gender 2018										
Age group	% Children who can do at least group subtraction					% Children who can do division				
	Male	Male Female All Male		Female	All					
Age 8-10	57.4	56.2	56.8	29.1	27.1	28.1				
Age 11-13	81.0	76.6	78.8	57.6	54.2	55.9				
Age 14-16	83.4	85.6	84.6	67.6	69.1	68.4				

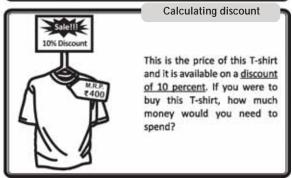
#### **Beyond basics**

These questions were asked only to children in the age group 14-16. For each task, the surveyor showed the visual and read out the question to the child. The exact answer given by the child was recorded. The results are reported only for those children who were able to do at least subtraction correctly.









	can correctly answer by age and gender 2018											
Age	Calc	ulating	time		ying un method	,		icial dec making	ision	Calcul	ating di	scount
3	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age 14	33.7	40.5	37.7	34.8	30.1	32.1	7.5	8.8	8.3	16.1	20.2	18.5
Age 15	38.6	38.8	38.7	55.9	22.1	40.5	14.2	2.7	8.9	16.0	21.9	18.7
Age 16	55.6	43.5	47.3	19.7	15.8	17.0	5.4	0.0	1.7	13.6	4.7	7.5
Age 14-16	39.4	40.9	40.2	40.9	24.1	31.3	9.9	4.8	7.0	15.6	16.3	16.0

Table 13: Of all children who can do division, % children who can correctly answer by age and gender 2018												
Age	Calc	ulating	time		ying un method	,		icial dec making	ision	Calculating discoun		scount
Ü	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age 14	40.9	48.0	44.9	51.8	47.0	49.1	8.7	9.7	9.2	30.0	32.7	31.5
Age 15	41.9	40.4	41.1	60.7	47.4	53.7	11.8	9.9	10.8	30.5	31.1	30.8
Age 16	55.6	38.7	45.7	40.7	47.9	44.9	9.2	16.6	13.5	37.2	29.2	32.5
Age 14-16	43.7	43.9	43.8	53.1	47.3	49.9	9.9	11.1	10.5	31.4	31.6	31.5



ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. 9 OUT OF 9 DISTRICTS

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### **School observations**

In each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections is visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

Table 14: Trends over time Number of schools visited 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018						
	2010	2014	2016	2018		
Primary schools (Std I-IV/V)	97	100	107	89		
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	28	79	73	69		
Total schools visited	125	179	180	158		
Table 15: Trends over time Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018 Primary schools						
(Std I-IV/V)	2010	2014	2016	2018		
% Enrolled children present (Average)	66.1	57.0	56.7	57.8		
% Teachers present (Average)	70.8	63.5	65.2	66.9		
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	2010	2014	2016	2018		
% Enrolled children present (Average)	71.3	52.6	53.9	56.1		
% Teachers present (Average)	75.1	70.6	71.2	70.0		

Table 16: Trends over time Multigrade classes 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018				
Primary schools (Std I-IV/V)	2010	2014	2016	2018
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	40.7	39.3	49.5	50.0
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	35.2	38.5	50.0	42.9
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	2010	2014	2016	2018
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	28.0	25.7	36.7	36.5
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	20.0	23.2	29.5	32.8

### **School facilities**

Table 17: Trends over time % Schools with selected facilities 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018					
	% Schools with			2016	2018
Mid-day	Mid-day Kitchen shed for cooking mid-day meal		52.8	51.5	61.6
meal	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	47.8	34.5	49.4	46.4
	No facility for drinking water	84.6	75.8	80.8	88.9
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	10.3	8.4	4.0	4.6
water	Drinking water available	5.1	15.7	15.3	6.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	21.4	15.6	9.0	14.7
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	38.5	31.3	47.2	40.4
Tollet	Toilet useable	40.2	53.1	43.8	44.9
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	78.5	64.3	50.3	64.0
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	4.7	10.8	17.9	15.4
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	8.4	5.1	7.3	5.2
101101	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	8.4	19.8	24.5	15.4
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	90.8	82.0	88.3	91.0
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	3.4	15.2	8.3	5.8
Library	Library books being used by children on day of visit	5.9	2.8	3.3	3.2
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection			36.3	55.6
Electricity	Electricity Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit				74.7
	No computer available for children to use	91.5	83.7	85.0	91.0
Computer	Available but not being used by children on day of visit	5.9	11.2	10.6	5.8
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	2.5	5.1	4.4	3.2
	Total	100	100	100	100





Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### Other school indicators

In each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections is visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

Table 18: Trends over time % Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018							
	2010	2014	2016	2018			
Primary schools (Std I-IV/V)	40.4	74.5	73.3	78.2			
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	17.9	25.3	34.8	44.8			



Table 19: Physical education and sports in schools 2018						
% Schools w	% Schools with			All schools		
	Physical education period in the timetable	3.7	15.2	8.8		
Dedicated time for	No physical education period but dedicated time allotted	13.6	22.7	17.7		
physical education	No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted	82.7	62.1	73.5		
	Total	100	100	100		
	Separate physical education teacher	2.5	6.2	4.1		
Physical education	Other physical education teacher	17.5	13.9	15.9		
teacher	No physical education teacher	80.0	80.0	80.0		
	Total	100	100	100		
	Playground inside the school premises	50.0	73.1	60.1		
Playground	Playground outside the school premises	20.9	11.9	17.0		
i iaygi ouriu	No accessible playground	29.1	14.9	22.9		
	Total	100	100	100		
Availability of any sports equipment		41.2	58.5	48.7		
Supervised p of visit	Supervised physical education activity observed on day of visit			11.1		



Table 20: School Management Committee (SMC) in schools 2014, 2016 and 2018						
	2014	2016	2018			
% Schools which reported having an SMC	87.6	94.2	97.5			
Of all schools that have an SMC, % schools that had the last SMC meeting						
Before July 35.5 33.1 23.8						
Between July and September	59.7	38.6	58.0			
After September	4.8	28.4	18.2			

