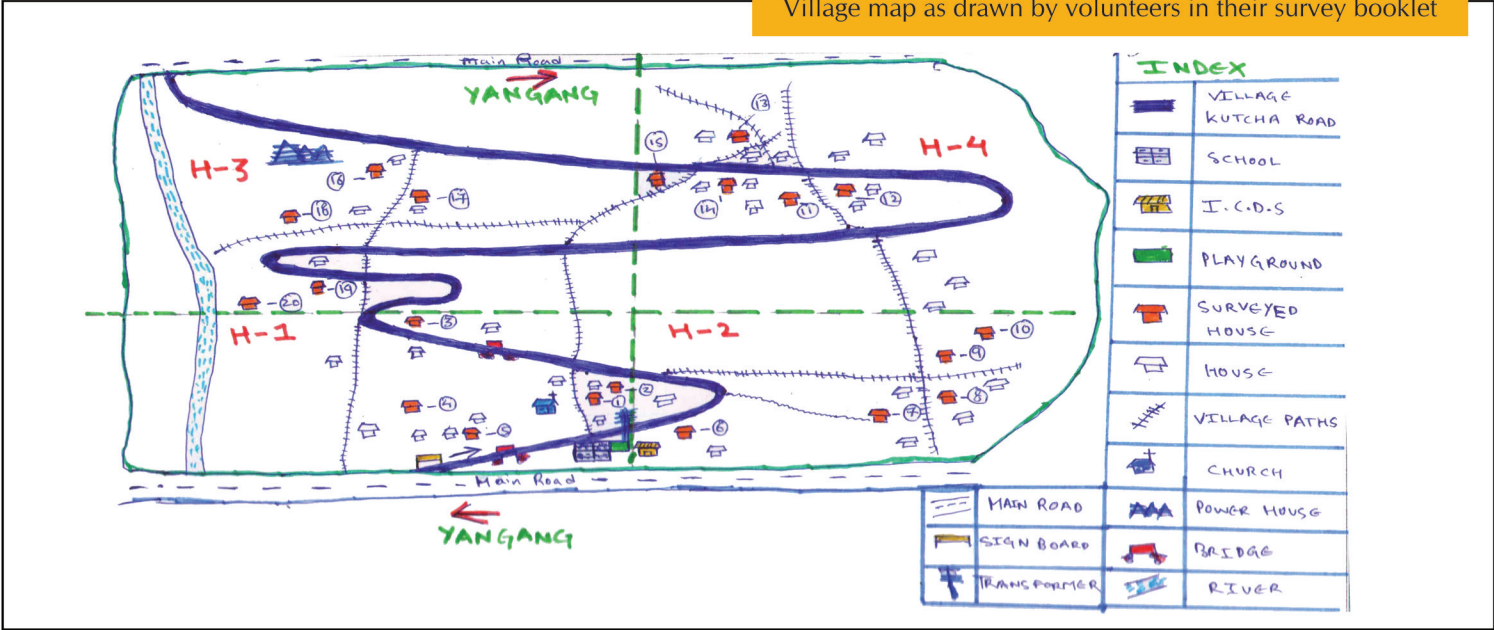




# Sikkim

Village map as drawn by volunteers in their survey booklet



## School enrollment

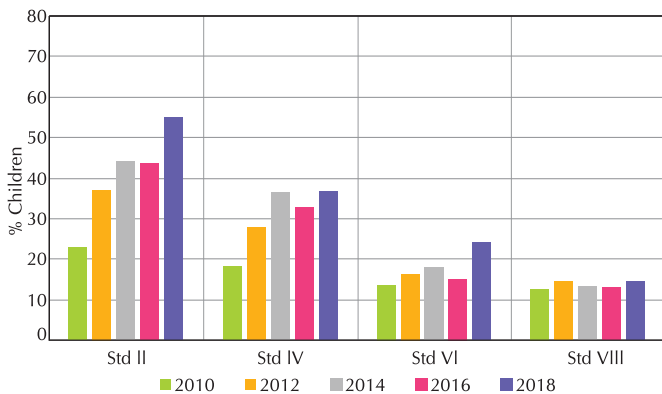
**Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools by age group and gender 2018**

Age group	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	68.6	30.7	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7-16: All	73.2	25.0	0.1	1.7	100
Age 7-10: All	56.4	43.2	0.0	0.5	100
Age 7-10: Boys	52.5	47.1	0.0	0.4	100
Age 7-10: Girls	59.8	39.6	0.0	0.6	100
Age 11-14: All	80.3	18.7	0.0	1.0	100
Age 11-14: Boys	76.8	22.1	0.0	1.1	100
Age 11-14: Girls	82.5	16.5	0.1	0.9	100
Age 15-16: All	85.9	9.0	0.2	4.9	100
Age 15-16: Boys	87.9	7.3	0.0	4.8	100
Age 15-16: Girls	84.5	10.0	0.4	5.1	100

'Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS.

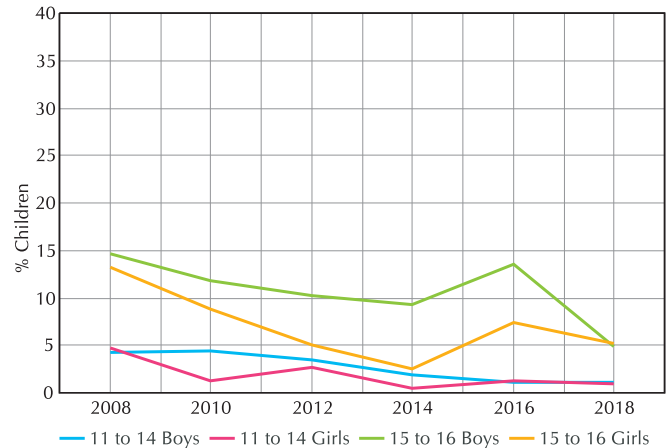
'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

**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 55.1% as compared to 14.6% in Std VIII.

**Chart 1: Trends over time**  
% Children not enrolled in school by age group and gender  
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 13.3% in 2008, 5% in 2012, and 5.1% in 2018.

**Table 2: Age-grade distribution**  
% Children in each grade by age 2018

Std \ Age	≤5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
I	19.8	34.6	36.0	9.1				0.4				100	
II	4.8	15.2	41.8	27.8	7.7				2.7				100
III	5.1	16.1	38.8	26.1	10.3				3.7				100
IV	3.0		20.6	31.4	30.1	8.9				6.0			100
V	3.7		8.9		34.3	26.0	17.4	6.4				3.3	100
VI	5.6			12.5		29.0	29.7	15.4	5.6	2.3		100	
VII	1.1			7.0		6.7	29.0	36.1	16.0	4.1		100	
VIII	4.5				7.7		29.0	32.5	18.5	7.8		100	

This table shows the age distribution for each grade. For example, of all children in Std III, 38.8% children are 8 years old but there are also 16.1% who are 7, 26.1% who are 9, 10.3% who are 10, and 3.7% who are 11 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**

Age	Pre-school			School			Not in pre-school or school	Total
	Anganwadi	Govt LKG/UKG	Pvt LKG/UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 3	59.6	11.3	24.6	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.7	100
Age 4	14.5	21.0	55.8	5.9	2.4	0.0	0.3	100
Age 5	1.5	20.3	54.1	11.3	12.0	0.0	0.8	100
Age 6	0.8	13.2	27.9	31.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	100
Age 7	0.0	3.4	6.6	40.2	49.5	0.0	0.4	100
Age 8	0.7	0.7	0.9	51.4	46.4	0.0	0.0	100





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	7.7	25.6	45.9	16.0	4.8	100
II	5.7	14.3	38.2	25.3	16.5	100
III	3.1	7.6	30.0	29.8	29.4	100
IV	1.0	3.2	19.9	31.2	44.7	100
V	0.2	4.6	17.9	35.6	41.7	100
VI	1.0	1.7	12.6	26.5	58.1	100
VII	0.0	3.7	3.3	26.5	66.6	100
VIII	0.0	1.5	1.5	18.1	79.0	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, 3.1% cannot even read letters, 7.6% can read letters but not words or higher, 30% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 29.8% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 29.4% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

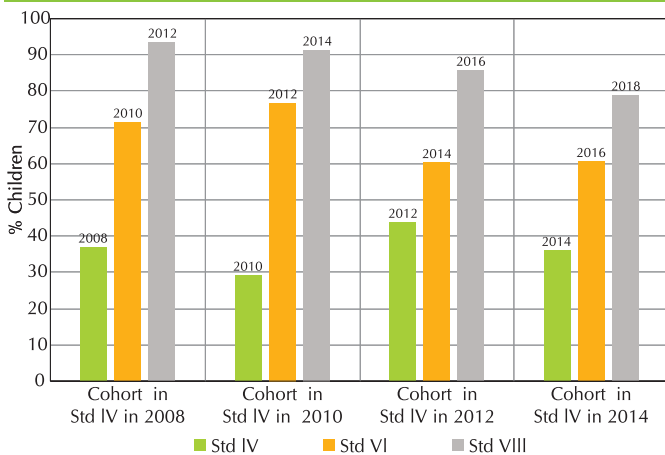
**Table 5: Trends over time**  
Reading in Std III by school type  
2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012			26.9
2014	Data insufficient		14.3
2016	Data insufficient		28.2
2018			29.7

\* 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 37% and in Std VI (in 2010) was 71.4%. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was 93.5%. The progress of each of these cohorts can be understood in the same way.

## Reading Tool (English)

Std II level text	Std I level text
<p>Salma is a little girl. She had a pretty doll. She loved playing with her doll. One day the doll fell from her hand to the floor. It broke into many pieces. Salma was very sad. She cried a lot. Her mother gave her another doll. Now she is happy again.</p>	<p>Ravi is a boy. He has many friends. He loves to draw. He does not like to sing.</p>
<p>Letters</p> <p>b s o k m y r h t x</p>	<p>Words</p> <p>ring bad ball cold king clap foot fan girl crow</p>

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

Year	% Children in Std V who can read Std II level text			% Children in Std VIII who can read Std II level text		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012			61.6			93.4
2014	Data insufficient		43.4	Data insufficient		91.3
2016	Data insufficient		42.5	Data insufficient		85.7
2018			41.7			78.9

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



Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

## 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 1-9	Recognize numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	5.3	22.0	62.1	10.6	0.0	100
II	3.1	14.6	60.8	20.6	1.0	100
III	2.2	8.0	48.8	34.7	6.4	100
IV	0.5	8.3	35.5	39.7	16.0	100
V	1.0	5.5	25.7	55.4	12.5	100
VI	0.8	3.0	28.2	34.5	33.5	100
VII	0.0	2.8	17.2	44.0	35.9	100
VIII	0.6	0.6	12.9	41.2	44.6	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, 2.2% cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 8% can recognize numbers up to 9 but cannot recognize numbers up to 99 or higher, 48.8% can recognize numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 34.7% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 6.4% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

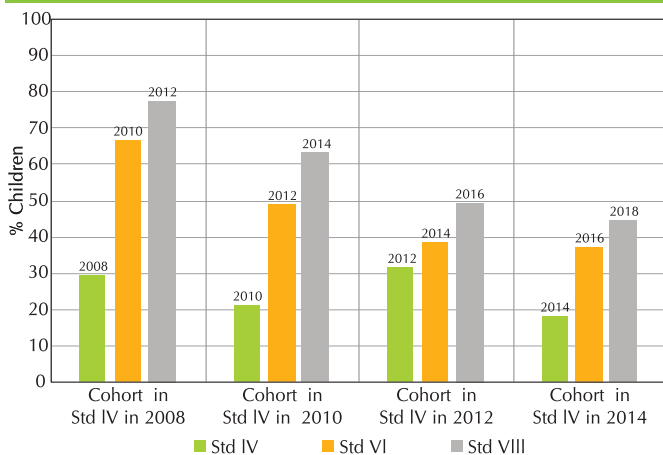
**Table 8: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std III by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018**

Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012			55.0
2014	Data insufficient		42.6
2016			52.5
2018			40.5

\* 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 29.6% and in Std VI (in 2010) was 66.6%. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was 77.6%. 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
1	4	51	83	46 - 29	63 - 39	7)879(
7	3	37	65	47 - 28	45 - 17	6)824(
6	9	55	26	92 - 76	84 - 57	8)985(
5	2	91	43	52 - 14	66 - 48	4)517(
		36	27			

Ask the child to recognize any 8 numbers. At least 4 must be correct.      Ask the child to recognize any 8 numbers. At least 4 must be correct.      Ask the child to do any 2 subtraction problems. Both must be correct.      Ask the child to do any 1 division problem. It must be correct.

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

Year	% Children in Std V who can do division			% Children in Std VIII who can do division		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	43.5		43.8	77.2		77.4
2014	24.4		33.3	59.5		63.1
2016	19.9		22.2	44.9		49.3
2018	10.9		12.5	38.6		44.7

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



Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

## Basic reading and arithmetic

**Table 10: Basic reading by age group and gender 2018**

Age group	% Children who can read Std II level text		
	Male	Female	All
Age 8-10	36.8	37.5	37.1
Age 11-13	55.3	69.6	62.5
Age 14-16	88.1	84.8	86.2

**Table 11: Basic arithmetic by age group and gender 2018**

Age group	% Children who can do at least subtraction			% Children who can do division		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age 8-10	49.1	49.0	49.0	11.9	11.5	11.7
Age 11-13	74.5	76.9	75.7	28.6	34.5	31.6
Age 14-16	86.7	81.1	83.5	56.9	53.4	54.9

## 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.

**Calculating time**

If this girl sleeps at this time at night and wakes up at this time in the morning, then for how many hours does she sleep?

**Applying unitary method**

If 3 tablets are needed to purify 15 litres of water, how many tablets are needed to purify 25 litres of water?

**Financial decision making**

These 5 books are available in two shops in a market. If you have to buy all 5 books, what is the least amount of money you would have to spend?

Shop 1 - Rate list		Shop 2 - Rate list	
Name of book	Price	Name of book	Price
Science	Special Offer!! Set of 5 books for ₹ 299 Only	Science	₹ 80
Math		Math	₹ 30
Hindi		Hindi	₹ 50
English		English	₹ 60
History		History	₹ 40

**Calculating discount**

This is the price of this T-shirt and it is available on a discount of 10 percent. If you were to buy this T-shirt, how much money would you need to spend?

**Table 12: Of all children who can do subtraction but not division, % children who can correctly answer by age and gender 2018**

Age	Calculating time			Applying unitary method			Financial decision making			Calculating discount		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age 14			25.0			34.2			25.0			18.9
Age 15	Data		22.9	Data		20.6	Data		0.0	Data		10.6
Age 16	insufficient		23.9	insufficient		17.6	insufficient		32.2	insufficient		26.7
Age 14-16			24.1			24.4			22.6			20.4

**Table 13: Of all children who can do division, % children who can correctly answer by age and gender 2018**

Age	Calculating time			Applying unitary method			Financial decision making			Calculating discount		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age 14			39.1			39.1			15.0			11.1
Age 15	Data		29.4	Data		48.2	Data		11.3	Data		31.2
Age 16	insufficient		50.9	insufficient		40.4	insufficient		18.2	insufficient		22.0
Age 14-16			41.6			41.8			15.5			20.5





## 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)	28	25	27	37
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	41	52	57	71
Total schools visited	69	77	84	108

**Table 15: Trends over time  
Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit  
2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018**

All schools (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII)	2010	2014	2016	2018
% Enrolled children present (Average)	83.7	83.6	87.7	84.5
% Teachers present (Average)	80.4	87.5	86.8	81.1

**Table 16: Trends over time  
Multigrade classes  
2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018**

All schools (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII)	2010	2014	2016	2018
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	9.0	17.6	28.6	23.6
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	9.2	18.3	25.6	20.2

## School facilities

**Table 17: Trends over time  
% Schools with selected facilities  
2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018**

% Schools with		2010	2014	2016	2018
Mid-day meal	Kitchen shed for cooking mid-day meal	95.7	97.3	97.6	95.3
	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	98.6	85.1	86.8	78.5
Drinking water	No facility for drinking water	11.6	15.6	16.9	15.1
	Facility but no drinking water available	11.6	10.4	12.1	10.4
	Drinking water available	76.8	74.0	71.1	74.5
Total		100	100	100	100
Toilet	No toilet facility	1.5	2.7	1.2	0.0
	Facility but toilet not useable	39.1	24.3	21.4	17.6
	Toilet useable	59.4	73.0	77.4	82.4
	Total	100	100	100	100
Girls' toilet	No separate provision for girls' toilet	17.2	10.6	1.3	3.7
	Separate provision but locked	26.6	15.2	13.8	7.5
	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	18.8	9.1	10.0	13.1
	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	37.5	65.2	75.0	75.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
Library	No library	55.9	44.7	42.7	47.7
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	17.7	14.5	17.1	20.6
	Library books being used by children on day of visit	26.5	40.8	40.2	31.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
Electricity	Electricity connection			86.8	87.9
	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit			87.1	84.0
Computer	No computer available for children to use	60.9	57.1	61.0	66.4
	Available but not being used by children on day of visit	14.5	18.2	20.7	24.3
	Computer being used by children on day of visit	24.6	24.7	18.3	9.4
	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
All schools (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII)	23.2	26.7	39.8	53.3

**Table 19: Physical education and sports in schools 2018**

% Schools with		All schools (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII)
Dedicated time for physical education	Physical education period in the timetable	62.6
	No physical education period but dedicated time allotted	21.5
	No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted	15.9
	Total	100
Physical education teacher	Separate physical education teacher	26.2
	Other physical education teacher	45.8
	No physical education teacher	28.0
	Total	100
Playground	Playground inside the school premises	88.0
	Playground outside the school premises	4.6
	No accessible playground	7.4
	Total	100
Availability of any sports equipment		79.4
Supervised physical education activity observed on day of visit		53.3

**Table 20: School Management Committee (SMC) in schools  
 2014, 2016 and 2018**

	2014	2016	2018
% Schools which reported having an SMC	78.1	97.6	97.2
Of all schools that have an SMC, % schools that had the last SMC meeting			
Before July	38.2	29.5	35.9
Between July and September	54.6	41.0	43.7
After September	7.3	29.5	20.4

