



ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 33 OUT OF 33 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



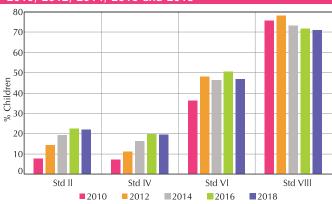
School enrollment

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	61.6	37.6	0.1	0.8	100
Age 7-16: All	54.0	44.7	0.1	1.3	100
Age 7-10: All	76.5	23.1	0.1	0.3	100
Age 7-10: Boys	73.6	26.0	0.1	0.3	100
Age 7-10: Girls	79.7	19.9	0.1	0.3	100
Age 11-14: All	44.9	53.8	0.1	1.2	100
Age 11-14: Boys	42.9	56.2	0.1	0.8	100
Age 11-14: Girls	46.9	51.3	0.1	1.6	100
Age 15-16: All	20.2	75.5	0.0	4.3	100
Age 15-16: Boys	20.8	75.7	0.1	3.4	100
Age 15-16: Girls	19.6	75.4	0.0	5.1	100

^{&#}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 22% as compared to 70.9% 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 16.4% in 2006, 8.5% 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
1	8.1	57.5	31.4		3.1								100
II	5.	8	36.8	52.9	9 4.5						100		
Ш		4.8		33.8	33.855.8				5.5				
IV		4	l.1		30.1	60.0		5.8					100
V			4.1			31.0	59.7			5.3			100
VI		5.5				28.0	60.8		5	5.6		100	
VII		5.0						33.2	54.4	6.4	1	.0	100
VIII				1	1.1			5.6	36.3	51.9	5	.1	100

This table shows the age distribution for each grade. For example, of all children in Std III, 33.8% children are 8 years old but there are also 4.8% who are 7 or younger, 55.8% who are 9, and 5.5% who are 10 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	77.9	1.7	10.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	8.7	100
Age 4	72.4	2.9	20.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.7	100
Age 5	56.2	3.7	27.4	7.7	3.6	0.1	1.5	100
Age 6	13.0	0.9	9.0	59.0	17.3	0.1	0.8	100
Age 7	1.2	0.1	1.4	73.1	23.8	0.2	0.2	100
Age 8	0.2	0.2	0.7	77.1	21.6	0.1	0.2	100



ASER 2018 147

^{&#}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	29.5	45.4	17.0	5.7	2.6	100
II	11.8	23.6	21.4	22.1	21.2	100
III	5.4	13.0	16.3	23.3	42.0	100
IV	2.8	7.1	11.7	19.8	58.6	100
V	2.7	5.6	7.0	18.4	66.4	100
VI	2.1	3.6	5.6	14.5	74.3	100
VII	1.5	3.7	4.5	12.1	78.3	100
VIII	1.8	2.7	4.3	11.0	80.2	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, 5.4% cannot even read letters, 13% can read letters but not words or higher, 16.3% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 23.3% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 42% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

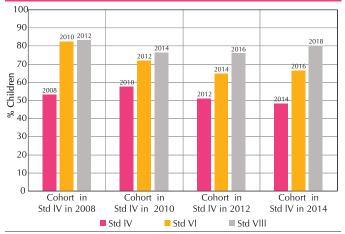
Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text							
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*					
2012	34.9	37.6	35.3					
2014	33.1	37.0	33.8					
2016	41.1	38.5	40.6					
2018	44.2	33.6	42.1					

^{*} 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 53% and in Std VI (in 2010) was 82.6%. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was 83.3%. The progress of each of these cohorts can be understood in the same way.

Reading Tool (Marathi)

Std II level text

एक होती आजी. एकदा तिला तिच्या बहिणीये पत्र आले. आजीला तिने आपल्या परी पूजेला बोलाविले होते. आजीने आपल्या सामानाये गाठोडे बांघले. नियताना तिने घराला कुलूप लावले. ती प्रवासाला पायी नियाली. वाटेत आजीला इस्रा दिसला. चालून चालून थकल्याने ती झऱ्याकाठी बसली. थोडे खाऊन ती थंड पाणी प्यायती आणि झोपी मेली. काही वेळाने समोक्तन एक टांगा आला. टांग्यातील माणसाने तिला बहिणीकडे सोडले. आजीने स्याये आभार मानले आणि ती परात मेली. फुगेवाला आला. लाल, निळे फुगे आणले. मुलांनी फुगे घेतले. हातातून ते सुटून गेले.

Std I level text

 Letters

 समई

 बस
 गरम

 कैरी
 विवा
 मोती

 किरण
 विमटा
 तूप

 मौज
 मौज
 मौज



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

20.2/2011/2010 4.14 2010											
Year		n in Std V Std II level		% Children in Std VIII who can read Std II level text							
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*					
2012	55.3	62.2	58.3	81.4	83.7	83.3					
2014	51.7	56.2	53.5	71.6	78.3	76.5					
2016	63.1	62.6	62.9	75.2	76.1	75.9					
2018	66.0	67.1	66.5	79.4	80.4	80.1					

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ 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	Recognize	numbers	Subtract	Divide	Total	
Siu	1-9	1-9	10-99	Jubliact	Divide	lotai	
1	28.8	51.1 18.9		0.8	0.4	100	
Ш	10.1	39.1	44.4	5.9	0.4	100	
III	5.2	21.6	46.2	23.7	3.4	100	
IV	2.8	11.7	36.5	31.6	17.6	100	
V	1.8	9.5	29.7	28.8	30.2	100	
VI	1.8	7.3	29.6	25.0	36.3	100	
VII	1.8	6.2	30.4	23.5	38.2	100	
VIII	1.6	5.3	32.0	20.5	40.5	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, 5.2% cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 21.6% can recognize numbers up to 9 but cannot recognize numbers up to 99 or higher, 46.2% can recognize numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 23.7% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 3.4% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

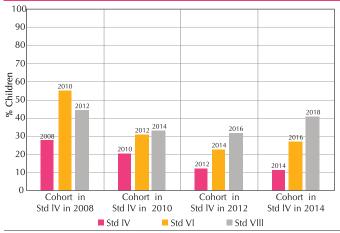
Table 8: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std III by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction							
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*					
2012	22.5	34.1	24.0					
2014	17.9	22.6	18.7					
2016	22.4	29.0	23.8					
2018	28.1	23.3	27.1					

^{*} 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 27.5% and in Std VI (in 2010) was 55%. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was 44.3%. The progress of each of these cohorts can be understood in the same way.

Arithmetic Tool (Marathi)

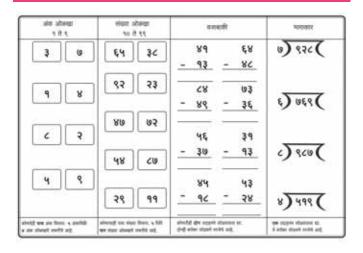


Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

2012, 2014, 2010 dila 2010											
Year		en in Std V do division		% Children in Std VIII who can do division							
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*					
2012	20.2	25.8	22.6	45.1	44.2	44.4					
2014	16.6	22.2	18.9	30.8	33.6	32.9					
2016	19.7	21.7	20.5	32.4	31.0	31.4					
2018	31.7	28.0	30.2	41.4	40.4	40.7					

^{*} This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.



ASER 2018 149

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



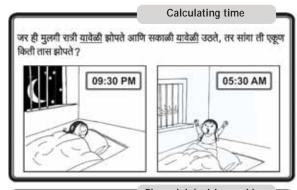
Basic reading and arithmetic

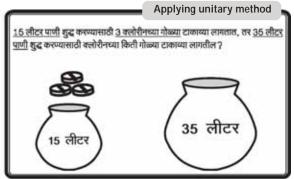
Table 10: Basic reading by age group and gender 2018									
Age group	% Children who can read Std II level text								
	Male	Female	All						
Age 8-10	42.5	51.7	47.0						
Age 11-13	71.3	77.7	74.5						
Age 14-16	79.7	84.3	82.1						

Table 11: Basic arithmetic by age group and gender 2018										
Age group	% Childre	en who can o subtraction	do at least	% Children who can do division						
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All				
Age 8-10	35.0	35.3	35.1	11.2	11.4	11.3				
Age 11-13	58.1	62.7	60.4	33.8	37.6	35.6				
Age 14-16	58.2	59.9	59.1	38.5	40.6	39.6				

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.







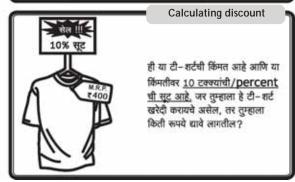


	Table 12: Of all children who can do subtraction but not division, % children who can correctly answer by age and gender 2018											
Age	Calculating time		Applying unitary method			Financial decision making			Calculating discount			
3	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Age 14	40.3	20.0	29.6	53.1	37.9	45.1	38.6	24.1	31.0	16.0	10.3	13.0
Age 15	42.2	37.0	39.5	48.9	39.7	44.1	44.1	30.5	37.0	29.9	9.1	19.1
Age 16	32.2	28.4	30.3	53.8	40.5	47.3	36.0	20.4	28.4	20.2	19.6	19.9
Age 14-16	38.6	27.6	33.0	51.9	39.1	45.4	39.6	25.3	32.2	21.6	12.2	16.8

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	43.2	37.9	40.5	63.4	54.8	59.1	43.2	38.7	40.9	32.1	23.9	28.0
Age 15	41.4	47.7	44.8	56.8	57.1	57.0	42.6	44.3	43.5	40.3	25.2	32.2
Age 16	54.9	45.4	49.3	67.3	58.5	62.1	38.2	37.0	37.5	37.5	29.0	32.5
Age 14-16	45.6	43.5	44.4	62.2	56.7	59.2	41.7	40.0	40.8	36.2	25.9	30.7



ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. 33 OUT OF 33 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)	435	409	354	419				
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	467	466	427	508				
Total schools visited	902	875	781	927				
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)	91.5	85.1	85.1	86.5				
% Teachers present (Average)	93.8	90.8	91.8	88.3				
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	2010	2014	2016	2018				
% Enrolled children present (Average)	92.4	86.9	86.9	86.2				
% Teachers present (Average)	91.7	91.8	91.5	90.3				

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	47.5	53.2	55.6	56.9
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	46.8	49.4	51.9	52.7
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	34.3	38.9	45.5	44.0
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with one or more other classes	26.9	32.1	40.9	37.9

School facilities

Table 17: Trends over time % Schools with selected facilities 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018						
% Schools		2010	2014	2016	2018	
Mid-day	Kitchen shed for cooking mid-day meal	78.2	92.0	95.6	94.9	
meal	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	90.7	94.8	94.5	94.7	
	No facility for drinking water	18.7	15.9	14.6	15.7	
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	12.3	13.7	18.4	13.4	
water	Drinking water available	69.0	70.5	67.1	70.9	
	Total	100	100	100	100	
	No toilet facility	2.9	2.9	3.1	1.7	
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	44.1	30.9	29.0	28.2	
Tollet	Toilet useable	53.0	66.3	67.9	70.1	
	Total	100	100	100	100	
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	13.7	9.8	7.8	6.6	
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	32.3	18.2	12.1	14.6	
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	10.8	13.0	17.7	14.9	
tonot	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	43.2	59.1	62.4	63.9	
	Total	100	100	100	100	
	No library	14.0	17.4	16.3	11.6	
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	19.6	46.2	37.8	51.5	
Library	Library books being used by children on day of visit	66.5	36.4	45.9	36.9	
	Total	100	100	100	100	
	Electricity connection				91.8	
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electravailable on day of visit	icity		78.3	78.9	
	No computer available for children to use	66.7	53.7	44.9	35.4	
Computer	Available but not being used by children on day of visit	13.5	31.6	37.2	45.5	
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	19.8	14.7	17.8	19.0	
	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)	33.0	39.5	44.0	45.4				
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	1.3	5.0	10.6	10.7				

	Table 19: Physical education and sports in schools 2018							
% Schools with			All schools					
Physical education period in the timetable		94.4	92.9					
No physical education period but dedicated time allotted	7.5	4.0	5.6					
No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted	1.5	1.6	1.5					
Total	100	100	100					
Separate physical education teacher	6.2	16.4	11.8					
Other physical education teacher	88.8	77.9	82.8					
No physical education teacher	5.0	5.7	5.4					
Total	100	100	100					
Playground inside the school premises	83.6	89.9	87.0					
Playground outside the school premises	8.0	5.8	6.8					
No accessible playground	8.5	4.4	6.2					
Total	100	100	100					
Availability of any sports equipment			74.2					
Supervised physical education activity observed on day of visit			27.5					
	Physical education period in the timetable No physical education period but dedicated time allotted No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted Total Separate physical education teacher Other physical education teacher No physical education teacher Total Playground inside the school premises Playground outside the school premises No accessible playground Total any sports equipment	Physical education period in the timetable 91.0 No physical education period but dedicated time allotted 7.5 No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted 1.5 Total 100 Separate physical education teacher 6.2 Other physical education teacher 88.8 No physical education teacher 5.0 Total 100 Playground inside the school premises 83.6 Playground outside the school premises 8.0 No accessible playground 8.5 Total 100 any sports equipment 68.8	Physical education period in the timetable 91.0 94.4 No physical education period but dedicated time allotted 7.5 4.0 No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted 1.5 1.6 Total 100 100 Separate physical education teacher 6.2 16.4 Other physical education teacher 88.8 77.9 No physical education teacher 5.0 5.7 Total 100 100 Playground inside the school premises 83.6 89.9 Playground outside the school premises 8.0 5.8 No accessible playground 8.5 4.4 Total 100 100 any sports equipment 68.8 78.7					

Table 20: School Management Committee (SMC) in schools 2014, 2016 and 2018							
	2014	2016	2018				
% Schools which reported having an SMC	98.7	98.8	98.9				
Of all schools that have an SMC, % schools that had the last SMC meeting							
Before July	5.1	4.9	2.9				
Between July and September	85.9	71.9	77.2				
After September	9.1	23.2	19.9				





