

India RURAL

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 558 OUT OF 583 DISTRICTS

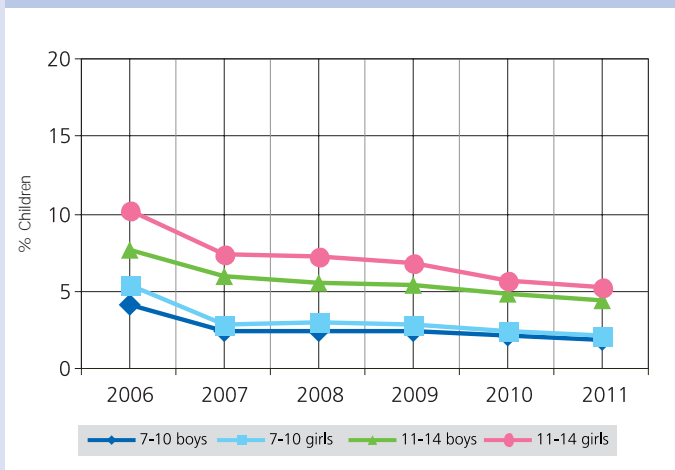
School enrollment and out of school children

Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2011

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	69.9	25.6	1.1	3.3	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	68.0	25.7	1.0	5.3	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	71.5	25.3	1.3	1.9	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	69.3	27.8	1.2	1.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	74.1	22.5	1.4	2.1	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	68.7	25.6	0.9	4.8	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	66.8	28.0	0.9	4.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	70.8	23.1	0.9	5.2	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	57.0	27.0	0.8	15.3	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	56.8	27.9	0.7	14.6	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	57.2	25.9	0.8	16.1	100

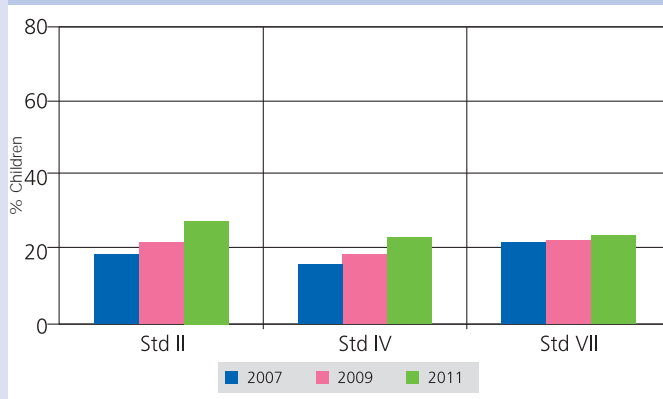
Note: 'OTHER' includes children going to madarssa and EGS.
 *NOT IN SCHOOL' = dropped out + never enrolled.

**Chart 1: Trends over time
 % Children out of school by age group and gender 2006-2011**



How to read this chart: For example, the proportion of girls (age 11-14) not in school has changed from 10.3% in 2006 to 7.3% in 2007 to 7.2% in 2008 to 6.8% in 2009 to 5.7% in 2010 to 5.2% in 2011

**Chart 2: Trends over time
 % Children enrolled in private school by class 2007, 2009 & 2011**



**Table 2: Sample description
 % Children in each class by age 2011**

Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
I	26.5	43.0	17.5	7.5	5.5								100
II	4.1	14.6	38.8	28.0	6.3	5.0	3.3						100
III	4.1	12.0	41.8	23.6	11.3	2.7	4.5						100
IV	4.3	13.8	34.7	30.9	7.1	5.8	3.4						100
V	5.5	8.3	42.9	24.0	12.1	3.5	3.8						100
VI	3.7	12.5	35.0	33.3	8.8	6.8						100	
VII	4.9	9.5	42.5	27.2	10.3	5.6							100
VIII	4.5	13.8	39.1	28.7	9.9	4.1							100

How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be age 8 in Std 3. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 41.8% children are 8 years old but there are also 12.0% who are 7, 23.6% who are 9, 11.3% who are 10 years old, etc.

Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: % Children age 5-6 who are enrolled in different types of pre-school & school 2011

	In balwadi or anganwadi	In LKG/UKG	In School			Not enrolled anywhere	Total
			Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 5	25.9	10.3	36.8	19.8	1.3	6.0	100
Age 6	5.9	5.0	60.3	24.3	1.5	3.0	100

About ASER

Every year since 2005, Pratham has facilitated an innovative exercise in India: that of implementing the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER). This enormous annual task engages citizens to reach a representative sample of children in each rural district in the country. Using simple tools, children are asked to do basic reading and arithmetic tasks. They are also asked if they are enrolled in school. ASER is carried out by a local organization or institution in each district.

ASER 2011 reached 558 districts, 16017 villages, 327,372 households and 633,465 children. Close to 500 local organizations and 25,000 volunteers participated in this effort.

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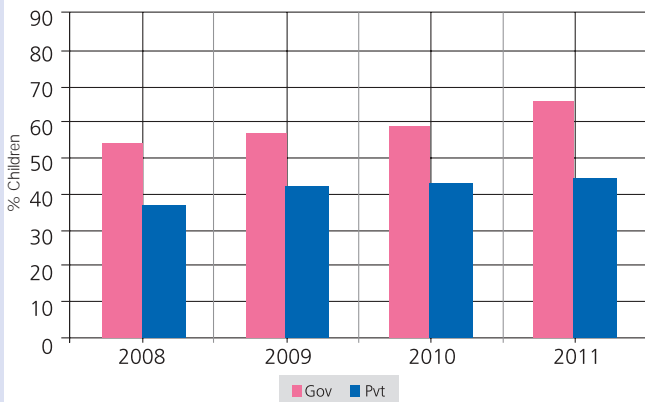
Reading

Table 4: % Children by class and READING level
 All schools 2011

Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1 Text)	Level 2 (Std 2 Text)	Total
I	38.4	39.4	15.3	3.9	3.0	100
II	16.6	34.6	28.3	11.8	8.7	100
III	8.5	22.9	28.4	21.5	18.8	100
IV	4.7	14.4	21.2	25.7	34.2	100
V	3.5	9.7	14.6	24.1	48.2	100
VI	1.7	5.8	9.3	20.5	62.8	100
VII	1.2	4.0	6.3	16.2	72.4	100
VIII	1.0	2.6	4.3	12.7	79.4	100
Total	10.4	17.8	16.6	16.9	38.3	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 8.5% children cannot even read letters, 22.9% can read letters but not more, 28.4% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 21.5% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 18.8% can read Std 2 level text. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Chart 3: Trends over time
 % Children in Std III who CANNOT READ Std I LEVEL TEXT
 By school type 2008-2011



Reading Tool

पढ़ने की जाँच

Std II level text

सावन का महीना था। आसमान में बहुत काले-काले बादल छाये थे। ठंडी-ठंडी हवा चल रही थी। मुझे बाहर झूला झूलने का मन किया। बड़े भैया एक मोटी सी रस्सी लेकर बाहर आये। भैया ने रस्सी को पेड़ से लटकाकर झूला बनाया। सब ने मिलकर खूब झूला झूला। बाकी बच्चे भी आकर मजे से झूलने लगे। झूलते-झूलते रात हो गई।

Std I level text

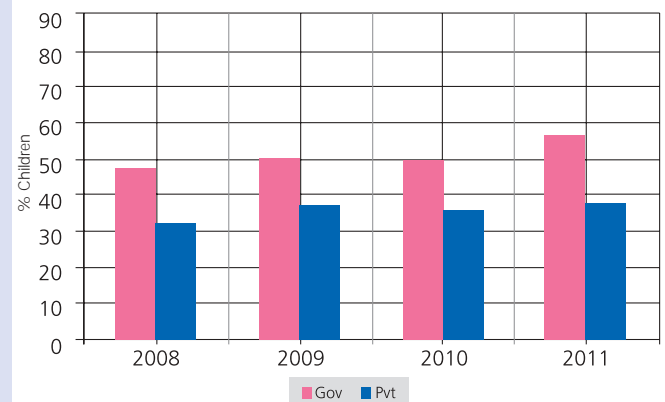
रात हो गई है।
 चाँद दिख रहा है।
 तारे भी चमक रहे हैं।
 सब लोग सो गए हैं।

ल प स
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ड ब म
ट झ

लाल दूध
पैर
कुल किला
मोर जूला
तेल
शेर मौका

Note: This reading tool has been created for each language after analyzing state text books.

Chart 4: Trends over time
 % Children in Std V who CANNOT READ Std II LEVEL TEXT
 By school type 2008-2011



Home language and school language

Table 5: School language and home language*

% Children whose :	%
Home language is the same as school language	74.7
Home language is different from school language	25.4
Total	100.0

Note : In ASER 2011 for every state, reading tools were provided in the main medium of instruction in government schools. Children and their families were also asked about the language they speak at home. For home languages, a list of 122 languages was provided to all survey teams. This list includes 22 Scheduled languages and 100 Non-Scheduled languages. The data in this table is for children for whom we have information for both school language and home language.

* This table does not include data for Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Assam, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh. Please consult the respective state pages for the language tables.



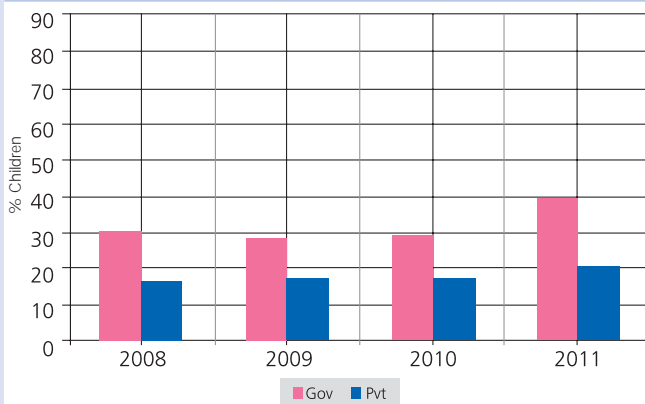
Arithmetic

Table 6: % Children by class and ARITHMETIC level
 All schools 2011

Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	11-99			
I	36.5	42.2	16.9	3.2	1.2	100
II	15.0	38.5	32.8	11.0	2.7	100
III	7.5	26.9	35.7	23.2	6.7	100
IV	3.8	17.2	30.6	32.3	16.1	100
V	2.9	12.0	24.1	33.5	27.6	100
VI	1.6	7.4	18.8	32.8	39.4	100
VII	1.3	5.0	15.4	30.0	48.3	100
VIII	1.1	3.4	12.5	26.3	56.8	100
Total	9.5	20.3	23.8	23.4	22.9	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 7.5% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 26.9% can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 35.7% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 23.2% can do subtraction but not division, and 6.7% can do division. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Chart 5: Trends over time
 % Children in Std III who CANNOT RECOGNISE NUMBERS upto 100. By school type 2008-2011

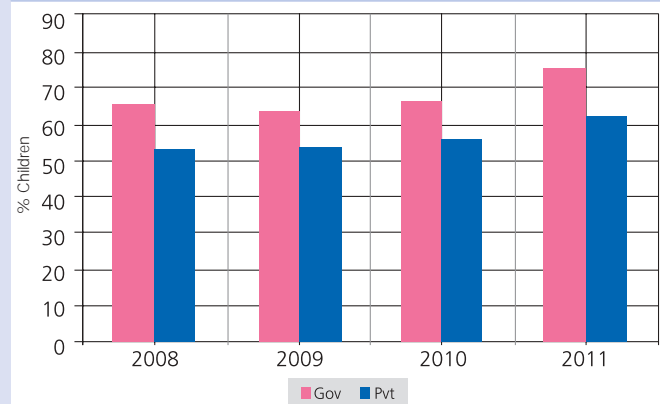


Math Tool

MATH TEST/गणित						
अंक पहचान 1-9		संख्या पहचान 11-99		Std II level		भाग
2	7	76	58	73 - 56	83 - 34	4) 653
3	5	69	99	46 - 29	54 - 35	8) 859
9	8	34	61	33 - 15	24 - 17	6) 862
4	1	46	84	56 - 18	48 - 29	7) 498
		25	68			

सौर्य कुर्मी, दिल्ली 4 सही जवाबे पाएँ। सौर्य कुर्मी, दिल्ली 4 सही जवाबे पाएँ। सो जवाबे पाएँ ही सही जवाबे पाएँ। एक कदमको जो सही होगा पाएँ।

Chart 6: Trends over time
 % Children in Std V who CANNOT DO DIVISION By school type 2008-2011



Tuition

Table 7: Class-wise % children attending PAID TUITION CLASSES
 By school type 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Year	School	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
2007	Govt	12.0	15.7	19.1	21.3	23.3	23.5	24.3	26.1	20.0
	Pvt	19.5	23.0	25.0	25.9	26.2	24.1	25.0	24.8	23.9
2009	Govt	17.1	20.3	22.3	23.4	25.4	27.6	28.1	30.7	23.9
	Pvt	23.3	26.5	28.6	29.8	28.2	26.1	26.4	27.4	26.9
2010	Govt	15.0	18.2	20.7	22.2	25.2	26.0	26.6	29.0	22.5
	Pvt	18.1	20.9	23.4	25.3	23.7	24.0	23.9	22.4	22.5
2011	Govt	15.8	19.5	21.2	24.0	25.4	25.8	27.7	28.4	23.3
	Pvt	18.9	21.1	23.2	23.3	23.1	21.6	22.2	22.4	21.8

Note: In 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011 the ASER survey recorded information about tuition. In all 4 years, the question asked was the following: "Does the child take any paid additional class currently?" Therefore, these numbers do not include any supplemental help in learning that children may have received from parents, siblings or from anyone else who did not require payment.



Performance of states: Selected indicators

Table 8: School enrollment and learning levels 2011

State	Out of school	Private school	Std I-II : Learning levels		Std III-V : Learning levels	
	% Children (Age: 6-14) out of school	% Children (Age: 6-14) in private school	% Children (Std I-II) who CAN READ letters, words or more	% Children (Std I-II) who CAN RECOGNIZE numbers (1-9) or more	% Children (Std III-V) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more	% Children (Std III-V) who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more
Andhra Pradesh	2.8	34.7	87.3	89.7	70.9	64.5
Arunachal Pradesh	3.8	17.0	87.9	89.8	65.4	65.2
Assam	4.2	14.5	73.0	75.5	50.3	35.7
Bihar	3.0	5.5	59.7	62.5	52.1	48.4
Chhattisgarh	2.4	11.0	75.8	75.0	52.5	39.9
Daman & Diu	0.0	22.3	88.4	86.2	59.4	41.9
Gujarat	2.7	10.8	79.7	79.0	63.4	43.4
Haryana	1.4	43.4	81.3	83.8	69.8	64.5
Himachal Pradesh	0.6	26.6	92.3	95.4	82.1	75.5
Jammu & Kashmir	2.5	37.7	89.9	91.5	56.7	50.9
Jharkhand	4.7	12.8	63.5	64.0	48.4	41.0
Karnataka	2.8	20.0	85.3	85.8	59.7	47.5
Kerala	0.1	60.8	97.1	96.9	82.2	67.5
Madhya Pradesh	2.2	17.2	65.7	63.9	44.2	30.1
Maharashtra	1.1	30.3	91.2	91.6	77.9	56.0
Manipur	1.1	71.1	97.0	96.4	77.1	73.1
Meghalaya	5.8	54.3	86.2	89.6	61.6	43.5
Mizoram	0.6	13.7	96.2	97.1	85.6	85.1
Nagaland	2.0	40.9	96.6	97.7	70.7	70.8
Odisha	3.7	5.0	67.7	66.0	56.6	43.5
Puducherry	0.0	45.0	72.5	82.8	51.7	49.0
Punjab	1.6	39.6	87.2	90.5	74.9	73.6
Rajasthan	4.5	35.1	65.5	66.5	52.7	40.4
Tamil Nadu	0.9	27.0	62.8	69.3	50.0	41.9
Tripura	1.3	5.0	89.0	92.9	71.8	67.9
Uttar Pradesh	6.1	45.4	63.6	66.0	47.8	34.5
Uttarakhand	1.1	31.3	78.1	76.6	64.2	50.9
West Bengal	4.3	6.3	84.8	88.3	61.1	53.8
All India	3.3	25.6	72.1	73.8	57.5	46.5

The Annual Status of Education Reports from 2005 onwards are available for each state in India at www.asercentre.org and www.pratham.org. For more information email contact@asercentre.org or info@pratham.org. Call 011-2671 6084 or write to ASER Centre, B 4/54 Safdarjang Enclave, New Delhi 110029.