

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 2 OUT OF 2 DISTRICTS

School enrollment and out of school children

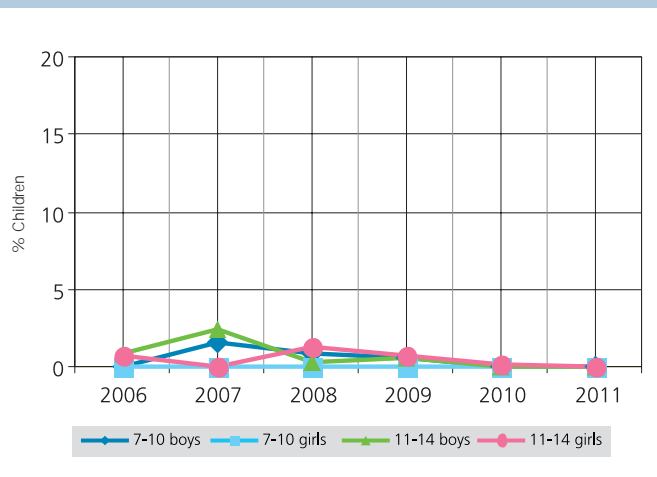
Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2011

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	54.9	45.0	0.1	0.0	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	59.2	39.7	0.6	0.5	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	44.1	55.9	0.0	0.0	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	39.2	60.8	0.0	0.0	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	48.7	51.3	0.0	0.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	65.9	33.9	0.3	0.0	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	63.4	36.1	0.5	0.0	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	68.5	31.6	0.0	0.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	68.7	27.0	2.1	2.3	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	62.5	32.4	2.3	2.8	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	73.8	22.5	1.9	1.9	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 2.3% in 2006 to 0.0% in 2007 to 1.2% in 2008 to 0.7% in 2009 to 0.2% in 2010 to 0.0% in 2011

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

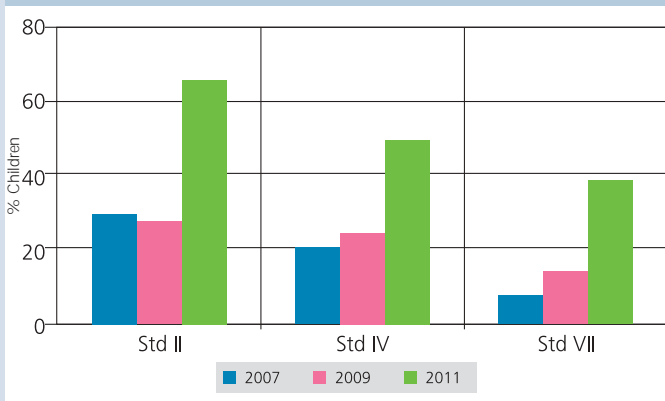


Table 2: Sample description

% Children in each class by age 2011

Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
I	54.6	37.1	6.1	2.3									100
II	0.0	22.9	66.4	7.6	3.1								100
III	1.2	23.0	67.0	8.8	0.0								100
IV	0.6	14.2	67.8	11.0	6.5								100
V	0.6	10.0	77.2	10.6	1.7								100
VI	7.1	69.2	18.4	5.4								100	
VII	0.0	15.7	66.7	14.8	2.9								100
VIII	1.0	10.1	72.6	14.2	2.0								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, 67.0% children are 8 years old but there are also 23.0% who are 7, 8.8% who are 9 years old, etc.

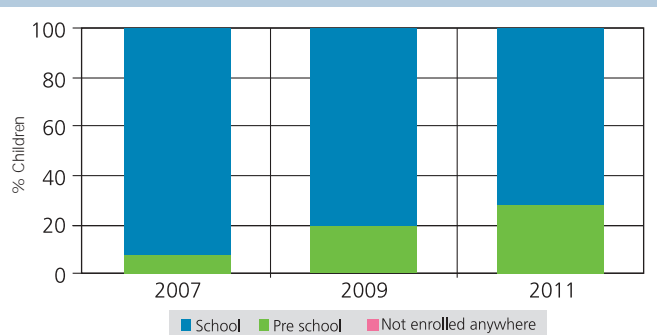
Young children in pre-school and school

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	0.9	27.4	28.1	43.6	0.0	0.0	100
Age 6	0.0	0.0	27.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	100

Chart 3: Trends over time

Five year olds in pre-school & school 2007, 2009 & 2011



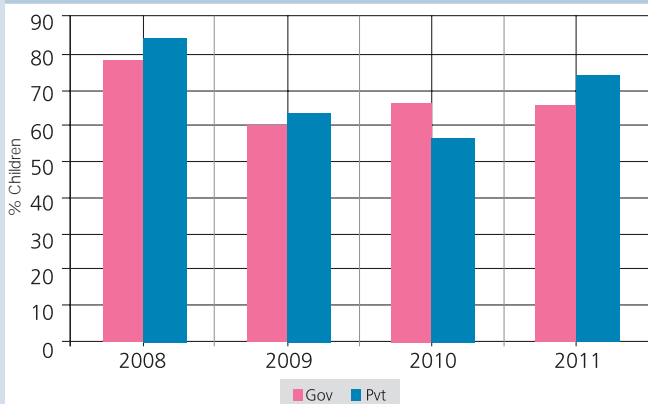
Reading

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	35.7	37.3	23.1	4.0	0.0	100
II	19.2	25.6	30.4	16.0	8.8	100
III	11.7	27.9	29.8	19.5	11.1	100
IV	6.1	7.5	28.6	33.3	24.5	100
V	4.3	8.5	21.2	35.8	30.3	100
VI	1.7	4.9	16.5	36.2	40.7	100
VII	1.0	4.5	11.5	34.0	49.0	100
VIII	0.0	5.6	6.2	28.5	59.8	100
Total	8.4	13.7	19.9	27.2	30.8	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 11.7% children cannot even read letters, 27.9% can read letters but not more, 29.8% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 19.5% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 11.1% can read Std 2 level text. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

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



Reading Tool

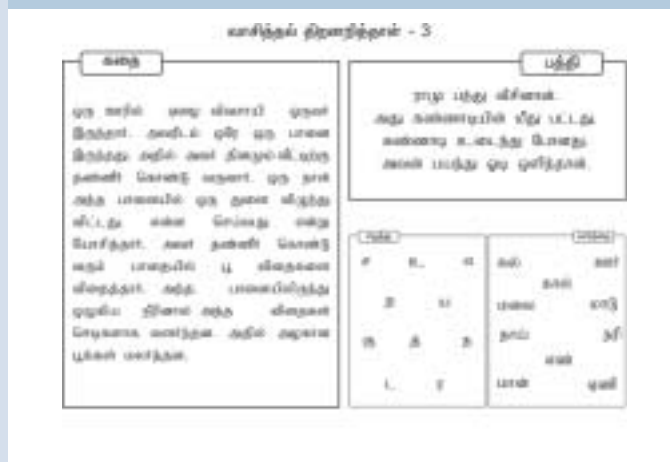
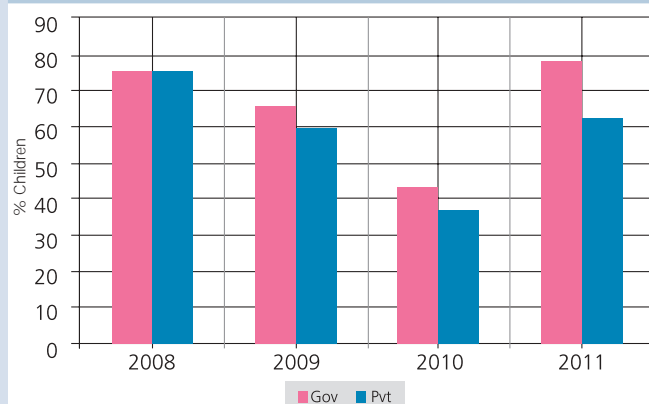


Chart 5: Trends over time
% Children in Std V who CANNOT READ Std II LEVEL TEXT
By school type 2008-2011



Home language and school language

Table 5: School language and home language

% Children whose :	%
Home language is the same as school language	100.0
Home language is different from school language	0.0
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.



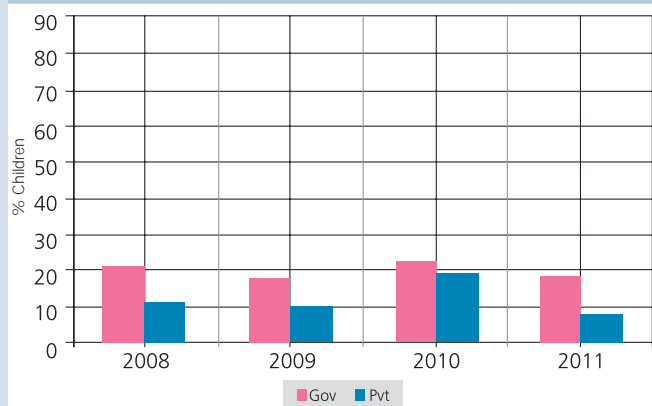
Arithmetic

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

Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	11-99			
I	23.7	27.8	39.8	8.0	0.8	100
II	10.5	21.8	50.7	12.1	4.9	100
III	3.3	8.5	52.6	31.6	4.0	100
IV	0.0	7.5	43.2	35.6	13.7	100
V	3.6	6.6	28.9	33.1	27.7	100
VI	1.1	4.4	28.7	41.4	24.3	100
VII	0.5	2.5	18.5	43.0	35.5	100
VIII	0.0	1.1	13.5	35.4	50.0	100
Total	4.5	8.8	32.8	31.8	22.2	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 3.3% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 8.5% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 52.6% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 31.6% can do subtraction but not division, and 4.0% can do division. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

**Chart 6: Trends over time
 % Children in Std III who CANNOT RECOGNISE NUMBERS upto 100. By school type 2008-2011**

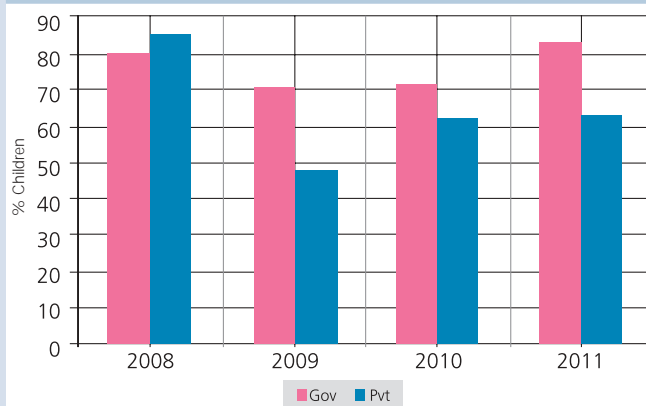


Math Tool

ASER 2011 (SAMPLE 4)

1-9	11-99	1000	10000
5 7	71 24	73 42 -44 -13	5) 893
8 4	92 86	96 61 -48 -35	4) 654
2 9	23 79	43 34 -26 -19	8) 948
3 1	37 61	33 26 -29 -18	6) 753

**Chart 7: 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	33.3	50.9	56.1	46.9	55.2	54.7	55.7	62.2	52.6
	Pvt	40.0	48.8	71.3	69.9	58.7	42.4	75.5	55.0	55.6
2009	Govt	36.5	38.3	46.5	47.1	41.9	49.0	52.2	37.2	44.1
	Pvt	28.1	42.6	45.4	43.2	32.7	58.4	49.2	18.1	38.5
2010	Govt	21.1	20.5	29.5	30.2	28.9	25.2	28.6	26.5	27.0
	Pvt	33.6	41.8	38.4	45.5	49.7	59.9	51.5	59.4	45.4
2011	Govt	22.2	25.6	29.7	37.4	33.4	36.5	31.8	31.6	32.2
	Pvt	36.4	41.6	44.6	56.0	32.6	50.9	60.3	45.3	45.4

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.

