Goa RURAL

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 2 OUT OF 2 DISTRICTS
Data has not been presented where sample size was insufficient.
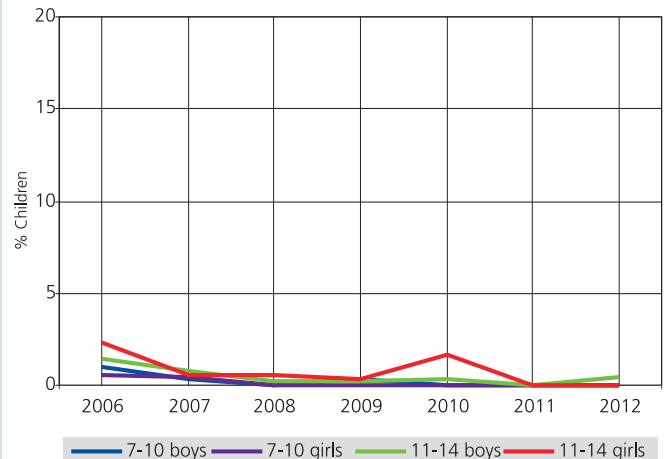
School enrollment and out of school children

Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2012

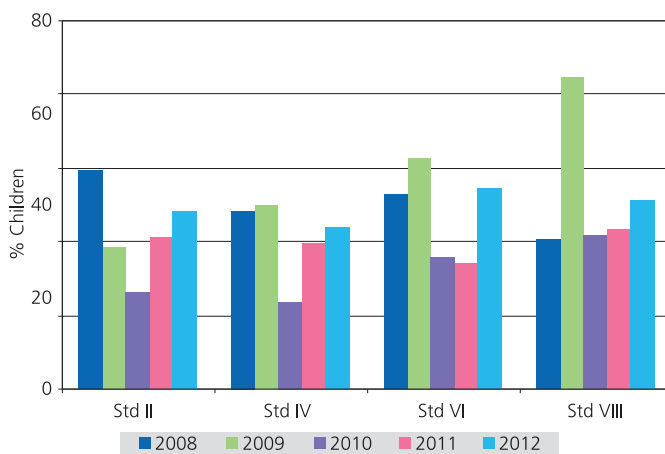| Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in school	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	48.7	49.2	2.0	0.1	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	48.8	49.4	1.6	0.2	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	54.3	43.8	1.9	0.0	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	55.6	42.0	2.4	0.0	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	52.8	46.0	1.2	0.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	44.5	53.5	1.8	0.2	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	45.5	52.3	1.7	0.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	43.5	54.6	1.9	0.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	49.1	50.0	0.5	0.5	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	57.0	41.9	1.1	0.0	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	42.1	57.0	0.0	0.9	100

Note: 'Other' includes children going to madarsa and EGS.
'Not in school' = dropped out + never enrolled.

Chart 1: Trends over time
% Children out of school by age group and gender 2006-2012

Legend: 7-10 boys, 7-10 girls, 11-14 boys, 11-14 girls

How to read this chart: Each line shows trends in the proportion of children out of school for a particular subset of children. For example, the proportion of girls (age 11-14) not in school has changed from 2.3% in 2006 to 0.6% in 2007 to 0.5% in 2008, 0.3% in 2009 and to 1.7% in 2010 to 0.0% in 2012.

Chart 2: Trends over time
% Children enrolled in private schools by class 2008-2012

Legend: 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012

Table 2: Sample description
% Children in each class by age 2012

Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
I	2.2	59.9	33.6	4.3									100
II		1.0	42.6	51.9	4.6								100
III		2.9		45.1	47.4	4.7							100
IV		2.7			32.9	62.7	1.7						100
V		4.1				38.4	46.2	11.4	0.0				100
VI		2.9					29.5	58.6	8.4	0.7			100
VII		1.7						43.7	43.3	9.6	1.7		100
VIII		4.0							37.7	53.9	4.5		100

How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be of age 8 in Std III. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 45.1% children are 8 years old but there also 2.9 % who are younger, 47.4% who are 9 and 4.7% who are older.

Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: % Children age 3-6 who are enrolled in different types of pre-school and school 2012

	In balwadi or anganwadi	In LKG/UKG	In School			Not in school or pre-school	Total
			Govt.	Pvt.	Other		
Age 3	48.5	31.8				19.7	100
Age 4	42.6	50.9				6.5	100
Age 5	17.3	28.2	13.0	35.2	1.0	5.4	100
Age 6	5.0	7.2	41.5	42.1	3.1	1.2	100

Reading

**Table 4: % Children by class and READING level
All schools 2012**

Std.	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std I Text)	Level 2 (Std II Text)	Total
I	6.6	43.9	35.5	11.5	2.5	100
II	2.6	31.6	30.2	30.3	5.2	100
III	1.8	9.4	38.9	38.8	11.2	100
IV	0.0	9.4	28.4	22.6	39.6	100
V	0.0	2.1	17.3	28.0	52.6	100
VI	0.0	0.7	21.9	35.0	42.4	100
VII	0.0	1.8	1.5	28.1	68.7	100
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.6	36.5	63.0	100
Total	1.3	11.5	20.9	29.1	37.2	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 1.8% children cannot even read letters, 9.4% can read letters but not more, 38.9% can read words but not Std I text or higher, 38.8% can read Std I text but not Std II level text, and 11.2% can read Std II level text. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Reading Tool

वाचन चाचणी

Reading in English

Table 5: % Children by class and READING level in ENGLISH All schools 2012

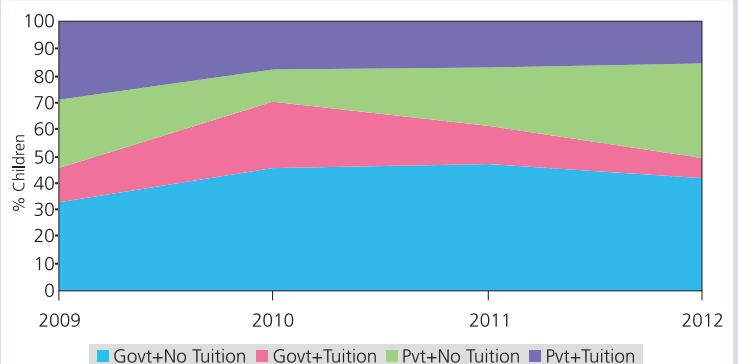| Std.	Not even capital letters	Capital letters	Small letters	Simple words	Easy sentences	Total
I	6.0	34.0	35.8	22.3	2.0	100
II	2.3	19.2	39.4	28.6	10.6	100
III	1.1	5.7	29.4	42.8	21.0	100
IV	0.0	6.1	17.7	43.4	32.9	100
V	0.0	0.6	4.4	44.3	50.7	100
VI	0.0	1.4	5.2	37.4	56.0	100
VII	0.0	0.0	2.3	19.7	78.0	100
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	84.7	100
Total	1.1	7.8	15.5	31.5	44.1	100

Arithmetic

**Table 7: % Children by class and ARITHMETIC level
All schools 2012**

Std.	Not even 1-9	Recognize numbers 1-9	Recognize numbers 10-99	Can subtract	Can divide	Total
I	4.3	56.5	32.4	5.8	1.0	100
II	1.6	33.6	52.9	10.9	1.0	100
III	1.8	9.4	49.4	37.7	1.8	100
IV	0.0	8.4	33.9	47.4	10.3	100
V	0.0	1.2	24.2	48.9	25.7	100
VI	0.0	1.2	23.9	45.2	29.8	100
VII	0.0	0.0	11.1	38.5	50.4	100
VIII	0.0	0.0	4.3	36.7	59.0	100
Total	0.9	12.9	27.8	34.5	23.9	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std 3, 1.8% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 9.4% can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 49.4% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 37.7% can do subtraction but not division, and 1.8% can do division. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Type of school and paid tuition classes

The ASER survey recorded information about tuition by asking the following question: "Does the child take any paid tuition class currently?" Therefore the numbers given below do not include any unpaid supplemental help in learning that children may have received.

**Table 8: Trends over time
% Children attending paid tuition classes
By school type 2009-2012**

Children in Std I-VIII	2009	2010	2011	2012
Govt. schools: % Children attending paid tuition classes	27.7	35.1	22.4	15.3
Private schools: % Children attending paid tuition classes	54.0	58.7	43.1	30.5
All schools: % Children attending paid tuition classes	41.9	42.2	30.5	22.9

**Chart 8: Trends over time
% Children in Std I-VIII by school type and tuition 2009-2012**

Legend: Govt+No Tuition, Govt+Tuition, Pvt+No Tuition, Pvt+Tuition

How to read this chart: For a given year, the width of each colour band represents the % of children in the corresponding category. For each year, these four categories add upto 100%.