# Sikkim RURAL



ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 4 OUT OF 4 DISTRICTS Data has not been presented where sample size was insufficient.

### School enrollment and out of school children

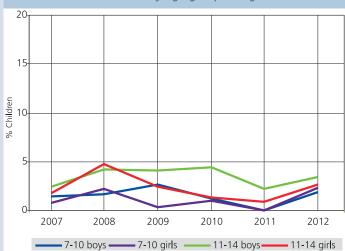
Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2012

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in school	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	67.8	28.7	0.8	2.7	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	72.3	23.0	1.1	3.7	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	62.2	35.5	0.2	2.1	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	61.4	36.4	0.4	1.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	63.3	34.4	0.0	2.3	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	78.2	17.6	1.1	3.0	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	74.3	20.3	2.0	3.5	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	81.9	15.0	0.4	2.7	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	79.6	9.9	2.7	7.8	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	75.6	10.6	3.6	10.2	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	84.8	8.6	1.6	5.0	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



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 1.8% in 2007 to 4.8% in 2008 to 2.4% in 2009, 1.3% in 2010 and to 0.9% in 2011 to 2.7% in 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
T	13.6	33.8	35.0	13.4		4.3				100			
II	3.0	17.7	29.2	25.0	14.3	14.3 5.5 5.3				100			
III	2	.3	10.4	21.6	32.4	2.4 19.2 6.9 7.2				100			
IV		2.4		9.0	20.7	20.7 29.2 12.8 14.5 5.9			5.9	5.7			100
V		6	.3		5.2 26.8 19.0			24.0	8.7	6.4	13	3.6	100
VI	4.7				9.4	13.6	27.1	24.3	11.0	6.1	4.0	100	
VII	6.0						16.7	36.8	19.1	12.7	8.8	100	
VIII	3.5						6.0	14.5	25.5	20.7	29.8	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, 21.6% children are 8 years old but there are also 10.4% who are 7, 32.4% who are 9, 19.2% who are 10 years old, etc.

## 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	In LKG/		In School	Not in school	Total		
	anganwadi	UKG	Govt. Pvt. Other			or pre- school		
Age 3	50.1	33.9				16.0	100	
Age 4	32.7	61.5				5.8	100	
Age 5	12.0	9.9	23.1	47.7	3.3	4.2	100	
Age 6	4.3	10.4	32.9	45.3	2.0	5.2	100	



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## 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	2.2	32.6	43.0	16.6	5.6	100
II	0.8	18.9	43.0	24.6	12.7	100
Ш	0.7	8.5	35.1	28.8	26.9	100
IV	0.0	1.5	15.6	39.0	43.9	100
V	0.0	1.2	6.5	30.8	61.6	100
VI	0.0	0.6	4.5	17.7	77.2	100
VII	0.0	0.0	0.7	12.3	87.0	100
VIII	0.0	0.7	1.2	4.5	93.6	100
Total	0.4	6.8	17.9	22.8	52.0	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 0.7% children cannot even read letters, 8.5% can read letters but not more, 35.1% can read words but not Std I text or higher, 28.8% can read Std I text but not Std Il level text, and 26.9% can read Std II level text. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

#### **Reading Tool** といり まは分 (w) (w) &(Q बस्महास प्रकाशिक (एपप्राम्न ાંગામ હું છે. કે છે. કે છે. সতে তাত্তা ভেম্বাৰ্কা দেঠতেই ৰুট্যিত তাত্ৰ ) මේ වේ ද්රාන්ද නැළුවන් ද්රාල | हिंदी (100 NO 13 (दांत हिंतीर केंचे ا کام کُ کُ لُو کُر کُرو کُو کُورِ کُو کُورُ ک |हरो ।इनैग्रह Iwoiद अक्टर्जे रिकाङ ආහුබ් දීශ්වේ නී සිහිට හැල | 를(출때 조()호, ś(ਆ)이 (환이 (화이) કાત્ભાગુડ્ડો ત્યુંગ્ડો તક્ષ્મળો છતા ત્યાં ત્યાં મુંત્યો ಸ್ರಣೆ Curtis खेलस्य १५६६ । १००० १०० हो। क्रिओकाभ क्रा | हार्ड फी िडी िडें でいるいでいるいるい きょうしょうしょう ίδωš १६९) कुरी प्रधान १८६० विकास (web 130

## 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
T	5.0	20.6	24.9	30.6	18.9	100
II	4.7	10.9	12.9	43.7	27.8	100
III	0.0	3.8	8.7	45.9	41.7	100
IV	0.0	3.8	3.3	27.9	65.1	100
V	0.6	0.0	1.2	14.7	83.5	100
VI	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	85.6	100
VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	88.9	100
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	97.2	100
Total	1.0	4.2	5.6	24.0	65.2	100

### **Arithmetic**

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

Std.	Not even	Recognize	numbers	Can	Can divide	Total	
1-9		1-9 10-99		subtract	Carr divide	lotai	
I	4.4	21.8	58.2	14.2	1.4	100	
II	0.8	17.9	50.7	25.6	5.1	100	
III	0.0	4.2	40.9	37.6	17.4	100	
IV	0.5	0.0	21.4	46.6	31.5	100	
V	0.0	0.6	15.8	39.8	43.8	100	
VI	0.0	0.0	8.8	41.6	49.6	100	
VII	0.0	0.7	2.0	33.9	63.4	100	
VIII	0.0	0.0	1.0	20.9	78.1	100	
Total	0.6	4.6	23.8	34.0	37.0	100	

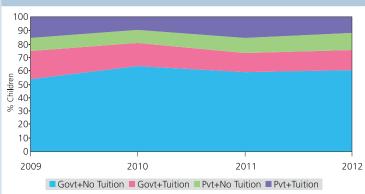
How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std 3, 0% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 4.2% can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 40.9% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 37.6% can do subtraction but not division, and 17.4% can do division. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

#### **Math Tool**

Number recognition 1-9		Number recognition 10-99		Sub	traction	Division	
5	7	71	24	63 - 44	41 - 13	7) 898	
8	4	92	86	92 - 48	71 - 35	4) 659(	
2	9	23	79	45 - 26	34 - 18	8) 946	
3	1	58	14	43 -29	46 - 17	6) 757	
Ask the child to recogn numbers. Atleast 4 must	ise any 5 be correct.	Ask the child to numbers. Atleast	recognise any \$	Ask the child to	to do any 2 problems.	Ask the child to do any 1 problem it must be correct.	

## Type of school and paid tuition classes

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



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

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