

Village map as drawn by volunteers in their survey booklet


## School enrollment

Table 1: \% Children enrolled in different types of schools by age group and gender 2018

| Age group | Govt | Pvt | Other | Not in <br> school | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age 6-14: All | 58.3 | 40.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 100 |
| Age 7-16: All | 59.6 | 37.3 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: All | 54.9 | 44.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Boys | 50.1 | 49.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Girls | 59.8 | 39.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: All | 61.0 | 36.8 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Boys | 58.5 | 39.9 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Girls | 63.4 | 33.7 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: All | 67.4 | 22.5 | 0.3 | 9.9 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Boys | 66.2 | 26.6 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Girls | 68.5 | 18.6 | 0.4 | 12.5 | 100 |

'O ther' includes children going to M adarsa or EGS.
'N ot in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

Table 2: Age-grade distribution
\% Children in each grade by age 2018


This table shows the age distribution for each grade. For example, of all children in Std III, 26.9\% children are 8 years old but there are also $13.9 \%$ who are 7, 34.7\% who are $9,15 \%$ who are 10 , and $6 \%$ who are 11 or older.

## Young children in pre-school and school

| Age | Pre-school |  |  | School |  |  | Not in preschool or school | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anganwadi | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Govt } \\ & \text { LKG/ } \\ & \text { UKG } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pvt } \\ \text { LKG/ } \\ \text { UKG } \end{gathered}$ | Govt | Pvt | O ther |  |  |
| Age 3 | 56.6 | 3.5 | 12.0 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 24.2 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 31.8 | 10.1 | 31.6 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 15.5 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 9.7 | 13.4 | 42.3 | 18.8 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 30.2 | 34.9 | 19.3 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 100 |
| Age 7 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 15.1 | 44.5 | 35.9 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 100 |
| Age 8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 53.3 | 39.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100 |



## Jammu and Kashmir rural

D ata 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 <br> letter | Letter | W ord | Std I <br> level text | Std II <br> level text | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 17.8 | 38.1 | 28.6 | 10.5 | 5.1 | 100 |
| II | 8.1 | 31.0 | 35.1 | 16.0 | 9.8 | 100 |
| III | 3.2 | 19.8 | 34.3 | 20.5 | 22.3 | 100 |
| IV | 1.6 | 17.0 | 31.4 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 100 |
| V | 1.1 | 11.2 | 24.5 | 21.2 | 41.9 | 100 |
| VII | 1.1 | 7.3 | 17.6 | 23.3 | 50.6 | 100 |
| VII | 0.4 | 6.9 | 15.4 | 24.4 | 52.9 | 100 |
| VIII | 1.1 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 21.0 | 64.8 | 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, 3.2\% cannot even read letters, 19.8\% can read letters but not words or higher, 34.3\% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 20.5\% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and $22.3 \%$ 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 and 2018

* 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.


## Std II level text

Gita is a little girl. Her mother gave her a book. It had lots of stories and nice pictures. Gita read it every morning on her way to school. She learned many words. That made her teacher happy. The teacher gave Gita another book. It had more stories. She showed it to all her friends.

| Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII by school type 2012, 2014 and 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | \% Children in Std V who can read Std II level text |  |  | \% Children in Std VIII who can read Std II level text |  |  |
|  | Govt | Pvt | Govt \& Pvt* | Govt | Pvt | Govt \& Pvt* |
| 2012 | 24.6 | 64.1 | 41.2 | 54.3 | 84.7 | 64.5 |
| 2014 | 21.0 | 58.8 | 38.7 | 54.4 | 76.5 | 63.9 |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 24.3 | 69.1 | 42.0 | 55.5 | 83.0 | 65.0 |

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


ASER 2018

## Jammu and Kashmir rural

D ata 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 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1-9$ | $1-9$ | $10-99$ |  |  |  |
| I | 16.5 | 33.3 | 41.3 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 100 |
| II | 6.8 | 24.4 | 48.1 | 18.4 | 2.3 | 100 |
| III | 2.3 | 16.3 | 45.2 | 30.2 | 6.0 | 100 |
| IV | 1.7 | 13.1 | 40.8 | 30.4 | 14.1 | 100 |
| V | 1.2 | 7.2 | 35.8 | 30.7 | 25.1 | 100 |
| VI | 0.7 | 6.1 | 34.4 | 32.4 | 26.4 | 100 |
| VII | 0.3 | 5.8 | 32.0 | 33.8 | 28.1 | 100 |
| VIII | 0.3 | 3.4 | 30.3 | 33.1 | 32.9 | 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, 2.3\% cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 16.3\% can recognize numbers up to 9 but cannot recognize numbers up to 99 or higher, $45.2 \%$ can recognize numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, $30.2 \%$ can do subtraction but cannot do division, and $6 \%$ can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is $100 \%$.

| Table 8: Trends over time |
| :--- |
| Arithmetic in Stod III by school type |
| 2012,2014 and 2018 |
| Year | | \% Children in Std III who <br> can do at least subtraction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* |
| 2012 | 18.9 | 64.2 |
| 2014 | 22.8 | 59.2 |
| 2016 |  | 41.1 |
| 2018 | 20.2 | 55.0 |

* 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.

Arithmetic Tool (English)


| Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII by school type 2012, 2014 and 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | \% Children in Std V who can do division |  |  | \% Children in Std VIII who can do division |  |  |
|  | Govt | Pvt | Govt \& Pvt* | Govt | Pvt | Govt \& Pvt* |
| 2012 | 7.8 | 39.3 | 21.2 | 25.0 | 60.3 | 36.9 |
| 2014 | 13.7 | 38.0 | 25.0 | 27.6 | 55.1 | 39.3 |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 13.6 | 42.6 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 47.3 | 32.9 |

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



## Jammu and Kashmir ruraL

## Basic reading and arithmetic

| Table 10: Basic reading by age group and gender 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | \% Children who can read Std II level text |  |  |
|  | M ale | Female | All |
| Age 8-10 | 24.2 | 25.0 | 24.6 |
| Age 11-13 | 50.5 | 53.5 | 52.0 |
| Age 14-16 | 72.1 | 69.5 | 70.7 |

Table 11: Basic arithmetic by age group and gender 2018

| Age group | Children who can do at least <br> subtraction |  |  | \% Children who can <br> do division |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M ale | Female | All | Male | Female | All |
| Age 8-10 | 39.5 | 34.6 | 37.2 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 10.3 |
| Age 11-13 | 62.8 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 29.5 | 25.5 | 27.5 |
| Age 14-16 | 71.9 | 68.0 | 69.8 | 41.2 | 35.2 | 37.9 |

## 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 <br> method |  |  | Financial decision <br> making |  |  | Calculating discount |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All |
| Age 14 | 32.0 | 40.7 | 37.2 | 40.7 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 16.5 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 13.5 |
| Age 15 | 30.3 | 42.7 | 37.6 | 51.9 | 38.8 | 44.1 | 23.9 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 18.1 | 11.4 | 14.2 |
| Age 16 | 28.3 | 44.8 | 37.1 | 49.2 | 26.7 | 37.3 | 22.4 | 15.5 | 18.7 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 15.1 |
| Age 14-16 | 30.2 | 42.6 | 37.3 | 47.2 | 36.6 | 41.1 | 20.9 | 15.3 | 17.7 | 15.5 | 13.3 | 14.2 |


| Age | Calculating time |  |  | Applying unitary method |  |  | Financial decision making |  |  | Calculating discount |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M ale | Female | All | Male | Female | All | M ale | Female | All | M ale | Female | All |
| Age 14 | 48.1 | 37.0 | 42.2 | 57.5 | 44.5 | 50.7 | 21.6 | 14.7 | 18.0 | 34.0 | 28.8 | 31.2 |
| Age 15 | 52.5 | 43.6 | 48.0 | 44.9 | 59.1 | 52.2 | 22.5 | 26.7 | 24.7 | 27.2 | 15.0 | 20.9 |
| Age 16 | 44.6 | 49.4 | 46.9 | 48.8 | 41.8 | 45.4 | 19.8 | 22.4 | 21.1 | 29.9 | 24.8 | 27.4 |
| Age 14-16 | 48.5 | 43.0 | 45.7 | 50.2 | 48.9 | 49.6 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 30.3 | 22.7 | 26.4 |

## Jammu and Kashmir rural

AN ALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. 14 OUT OF 22 DISTRICTS

## 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 |
| 2014 and 2018 |


| Table 15: Trends over time |
| :--- |
| Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit |
| 2014 and 2018 |
| All schools     <br> (Std I-IV $N$ and Std I-VII/VIII) 2010 2014 2016 2018 <br> \% Enrolled children present <br> (Average)  73.9  76.9 <br> \% Teachers present <br> (Average)  83.2  82.4 |


| Table 16: Trends over time Multigrade classes 2014 and 2018 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All schools <br> (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII) | 2010 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 |
| \% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with one or more other classes |  | 65.9 |  | 60.8 |
| \% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with one or more other classes |  | 61.0 |  | 51.7 |

School facilfties


## Jammu and Kashmir rural

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

## O ther 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
2014 and 2018

Table 19: Physical education and sports in schools 2018

| \% Schools with | All schools <br> (Std I-IVN and Std I-VII/VIII) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Physical education period in the timetable | 41.0 |
|  | No physical education period but <br> dedicated time allotted | No physical education period and <br> no dedicated time allotted |
|  | Total | 27.0 |
| Physical <br> education <br> teacher | Separate physical education teacher | 32.0 |
|  | Other physical education teacher | 100 |
|  | No physical education teacher | 23.4 |
|  | Total | 30.1 |
| Playground | Playground inside the school premises | 46.5 |
|  | No accessible playground | 100 |
|  | Total | 16.1 |


| Table 20: School Management Committee (SMC) in schools |
| :--- |
| 2014 and 2018 |
|     <br> \% Schools which reported having an SMC 2014 2016 2018 <br> Of all schools that have an SMC, \% schools that had the last SMC meeting    <br> Before July 19.3  22.2 <br> Between July and September 41.3  65.3 <br> After September 39.4  12.5 |



