





ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 14 OUT OF 22 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



School enrollment

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

Age group	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in 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

	Table 2: Age-grade distribution % Children in each grade by age 2018												
Age Std	≤5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	23.3	30.3	25.6	13.4		7.5							
II	5.9	13.6	25.2	35.2	12.1	5.1			2	.9			100
III	3	.5	13.9	26.9	34.7	15.0		6.0					100
IV		4.5		14.3	23.6	39.4	9.9	6.3		2.0			100
V		5	5.2		10.6	32.9	27.9	16.9	6.9 6.5				100
VI		3.8 1						39.6	10.0		5.6		100
VII	5.8 9							31.0	37.9	10.9	4.	5	100
VIII				3.4				15.8	30.6	37.5	8.5	4.2	100

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.

'Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS. 'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

Young children in pre-school and school

	Pre	-school			School		Not in							
Age	Anganwadi	Govt LKG/ UKG	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total						
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						







step

rope

hat

doll

Data 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 letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total								
I	17.8	38.1	28.6	10.5	5.1	100								
П	8.1	31.0	35.1	16.0	9.8	100								
	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								
VI	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 timeReading in Std III by school type2012, 2014 and 2018										
Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text									
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*							
2012	10.9	44.1	26.3							
2014	10.0	29.9	20.0							
2016										
2018	5.4	42.0	22.1							

* 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.



Reading Tool (English) Std II level text Std I level text Amar goes to the market. Gita is a little girl. Her mother It is very far away. gave her a book. It had lots of He takes the bus. stories and nice pictures. Gita The bus takes four hours. read it every morning on her way to school. She learned Letters Words many words. That made her m both teacher happy. The teacher cup gave Gita another book. It out had more stories. She showed key it to all her friends. wish

Table 6: Trends over time 2012, Ž014 and 2018

Year		en in Std V Std II level		% 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.





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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 levelAll children 2018													
Std	Not even 1-9	Recognize	e numbers 10-99	Subtract	Divide	Total								
I	16.5	33.3	41.3	7.8	1.1	100								
Ш	6.8	24.4	48.1	18.4	2.3	100								
111	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 timeArithmetic in Std III by school type2012, 2014 and 2018										
Year		% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction								
	Govt	Govt & Pvt*								
2012	18.9	64.2	39.7							
2014	22.8	59.2	41.1							
2016										
2018	20.2	55.0	36.1							

* 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.

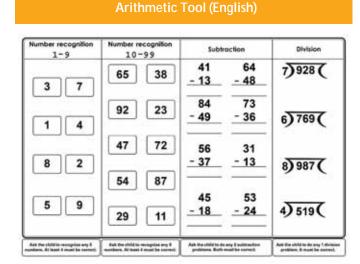
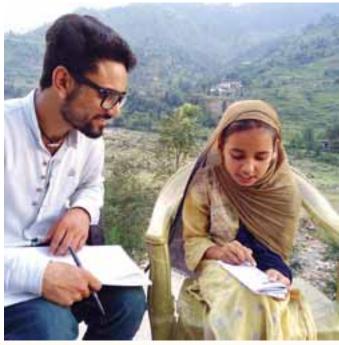


Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII by school type 2012 2014 and 2018

Year		en in Std V do division		% Children in Std VIII who can do division							
	Govt	ovt Pvt Govt & Gov		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.





ASER 2018



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Basic reading and arithmetic Table 10: Basic reading by age group and Table 11: Basic arithmetic by age group and gender 2018 gender 2018 % Children who can read % Children who can do at least % Children who can do division Age group Std II level text Age group subtraction Male Female All Male Female All Male Female All Age 8-10 24.2 25.0 24.6 Age 8-10 39.5 34.6 37.2 11.0 9.5 10.3 Age 11-13 50.5 53.5 52.0 Age 11-13 62.8 62.3 62.6 29.5 25.5 27.5 69.5 70.7 71.9 69.8 41.2 35.2 Age 14-16 72.1 Age 14-16 68.0 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.

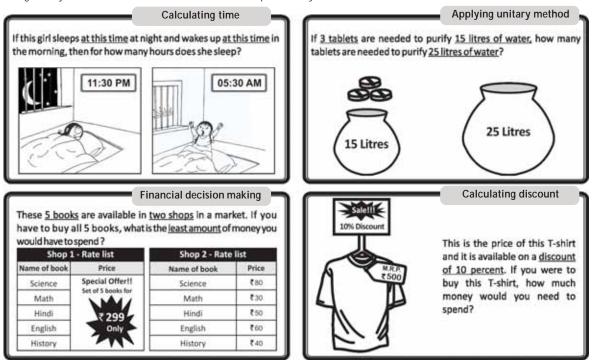


Table 12: Of all children who can do subtraction but not division, % children whocan correctly answer by age and gender 2018

Age	Calculating time			Applying unitary method			Financial decision making			Calculating discount		
5	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

Table 13: Of all children who can do division, % children who can correctly answer by age and gender 2018

Age	Calculating time			Applying unitary method			Financial decision making			Calculating discount		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	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



ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. 14 OUT OF 22 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



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.

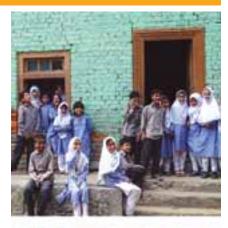
Table 14: Trends over timeNumber of schools visited2014 and 2018				
	2010	2014	2016	2018
Primary schools (Std I-IV/V)		92		53
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)		251		323
Total schools visited		343		376

Table 15: Trends over timeStudent and teacher attendance on the day of visit2014 and 2018						
All schools (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII)	2010	2014	2016	2018		
% Enrolled children present (Average)		73.9		76.9		
% Teachers present (Average)		83.2		82.4		

Table 16: Trends over time Multigrade classes 2014 and 2018				
All schools (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 facilities

	Trends over time s with selected facilities 2018				
% Schools	with	2010	2014	2016	2018
Mid-day	Kitchen shed for cooking mid-day meal		75.5		86.3
meal	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit		74.7		77.3
	No facility for drinking water		41.4		36.6
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available		7.0		8.9
water	Drinking water available		51.6		54.6
	Total		100		100
	No toilet facility		17.0		4.6
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable		24.9		22.5
Tonet	Toilet useable		58.1		73.0
	Total		100		100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet		34.4		30.2
Girls'	Separate provision but locked		10.0		7.4
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable		8.9		14.3
tonot	Separate provision, unlocked and useable		46.7		48.2
	Total		100		100
	No library		45.6		41.1
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit		26.3		32.3
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit		28.1		26.6
	Total		100		100
	Electricity connection				31.2
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electr	icity			58.7
	available on day of visit				
	No computer available for children to use		91.2		82.8
Computer	Available but not being used by children on day of visit		6.2		12.6
	Computer being used by children on day of visit		2.6		4.6
	Total		100		100







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Other 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 less2014 and 2018						
	2010	2014	2016	2018		
All schools (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII)		55.9		52.4		

Table 19: Physical education and sports in schools 2018				
% Schools v	vith	All schools (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII)		
	Physical education period in the timetable	41.0		
Dedicated time for	No physical education period but dedicated time allotted	27.0		
physical education	No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted	32.0		
	Total	100		
	Separate physical education teacher	23.4		
Physical education	Other physical education teacher	30.1		
teacher	No physical education teacher	46.5		
	Total	100		
	Playground inside the school premises	56.6		
Playground	Playground outside the school premises	16.1		
riayground	No accessible playground	27.3		
	Total	100		
Availability of	of any sports equipment	76.2		
Supervised physical education activity observed on day of visit 24.1				

Table 20: School Management Committee (SMC) in schools2014 and 2018					
	2014	2016	2018		
% Schools which reported having an SMC	84.4		85.2		
Of all schools that have an SMC, % schools that had the last SMC meeting					
Before July	19.3		22.2		
Between July and September	41.3		65.3		
After September	39.4		12.5		





