ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 13 OUT OF 13 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



School enrollment

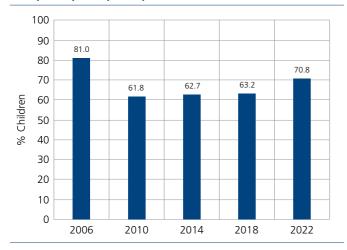
Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools.By age group and sex.2022

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	70.8	28.4	0.2	0.6	100
Age 7-16: All	70.8	28.1	0.3	0.8	100
Age 7-10: All	68.4	31.0	0.3	0.3	100
Age 7-10: Boys	64.1	35.2	0.3	0.4	100
Age 7-10: Girls	72.4	27.2	0.2	0.3	100
Age 11-14: All	73.7	25.1	0.3	0.9	100
Age 11-14: Boys	70.4	28.7	0.2	0.8	100
Age 11-14: Girls	77.0	21.7	0.3	1.0	100
Age 15-16: All	69.4	28.1	0.4	2.1	100
Age 15-16: Boys	68.1	29.5	0.3	2.1	100
Age 15-16: Girls	70.7	26.8	0.5	2.0	100

'Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS.

'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

Chart 2: Trends over time % Children age 6-14 enrolled in govt schools. 2006, 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022



Young children in pre-school and school

Table 2: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2018

	Pre			School				
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	71.3	0.9	6.6	1.4	1.6	0.0	18.2	100
Age 4	53.4	1.5	36.6	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.2	100
Age 5	30.4	1.6	41.8	15.8	8.4	0.0	2.0	100
Age 6	2.3	0.3	25.7	46.6	24.4	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7	0.4	0.2	5.6	53.9	39.5	0.2	0.3	100
Age 8	0.2	0.0	1.1	58.3	40.2	0.0	0.2	100

Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex. 2006-2022

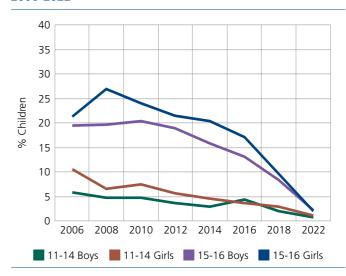




Table 3: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2022

	Pre	Pre-school					Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	80.7	2.1	5.4	1.7	1.0	0.0	9.2	100
Age 4	68.3	1.6	22.6	2.3	3.6	0.0	1.6	100
Age 5	40.4	2.1	36.5	13.0	7.5	0.0	0.5	100
Age 6	4.0	0.5	19.2	51.7	24.1	0.1	0.4	100
Age 7	0.4	0.1	2.8	63.9	31.8	0.5	0.5	100
Age 8	0.4	0.1	0.5	67.4	31.1	0.2	0.3	100



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. Allchildren. 2022

Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
1	43.3	40.2	12.7	2.3	1.5	100
Ш	21.0	36.3	32.7	5.0	5.0	100
III	12.6	24.3	36.2	16.6	10.4	100
IV	6.9	14.2	28.6	27.1	23.2	100
V	3.8	10.1	21.8	28.0	36.4	100
VI	4.6	7.2	16.0	24.9	47.4	100
VII	1.8	4.5	12.9	24.6	56.3	100
VIII	2.7	4.1	9.2	17.7	66.4	100

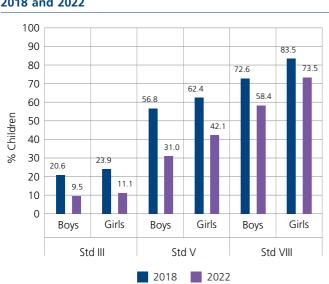
The reading tool is a progressive tool. Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 12.6% cannot even read letters, 24.3% can read letters but not words or higher, 36.2% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 16.6% can read Std I level text but not Std I level text, and 10.4% can read Std I 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, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std III wh can read Std II level te:					
TCar	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*			
2012	28.0	28.9	28.3			
2014	21.3	32.0	24.7			
2016	19.0	28.3	22.6			
2018	22.6	22.5	22.6			
2022	10.5	10.1	10.3			

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.

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



Reading tool

Std II level text	Std I le	evel text
రఘు నిద్రలేచే సరికి వెలుగు కనపడింది. అతను వెలుగు వస్తున్న వైపు వెళ్ళాదు. ప్రతిరోజు ఆ వైపున ఆకాశంలో సూర్యుదు ఉదయిస్తాడు. రఘు వెనకాలే అతని అక్కయ్య వచ్చింది. సూర్యుదు ఉదయించే దిక్కును	బాల బాలికం అటలు, పాట పలకా, ఐలపం అ ఆ ఇ ఈ	ులు పాడండి కీసుకొని రారండి
తూర్పు దిక్కును అంటారు. అస్తమించే దిక్కును	Letters	Words
పదమర దిక్కు అంటారు. ఉదయించే సూర్యునికి ఎదురుగా నిలబడి చేతులు దాచితే ఎదమవైపు ఉన్న దిక్కుసు ఉత్తర దిక్కు అని, కుడివైపు ఉన్న దిక్కుసు దక్షిణ దిక్కు అని అంటారు.	గ ర ఔ ల బ త న డ మ య	నేల ఐండి గౌరి చీమ అర పేరు గంట ఊడ సూది ఒంటె

Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can read Std II level text				ren in Std ad Std II le	
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	64.0	58.8	62.4	87.7	89.1	88.1
2014	57.0	58.2	57.4	79.5	87.4	81.6
2016	52.6	60.6	55.3	73.5		78.0
2018	57.1	64.8	59.7	78.6	77.5	78.2
2022	37.9	31.5	36.3	64.7	72.0	66.5

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



Chart 3: Trends over time % Children who can read Std II level text. By grade and sex. 2018 and 2022



Data 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. Allchildren. 2022

Std	Not even	Recognise	e number	Subtract	Divide	Total
Ju	1-9	1-9	11-99	JUDITACI	Diviac	10101
I	32.3	35.1	28.0	3.0	1.6	100
1	12.9	25.6	44.5	14.7	2.3	100
Ш	7.2	12.4	46.7	29.5	4.2	100
IV	3.7	5.7	36.7	38.0	15.9	100
V	2.1	3.6	24.4	40.4	29.6	100
VI	2.4	2.6	24.5	33.7	37.0	100
VII	1.0	1.8	21.2	35.4	40.6	100
VIII	1.7	1.8	16.5	28.4	51.7	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, 7.2% cannot even recognise 1-9, 12.4% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 46.7% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 29.5% can do subtraction but cannot do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

Table 8: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std III. By school type.2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std III who ca do at least subtraction				
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*		
2012	46.3	67.1	54.1		
2014	31.4	57.8	39.8		
2016	39.1	62.9	48.3		
2018	34.1	45.6	38.5		
2022	29.2	42.9	33.6		

In most states, children are expected to do 2-digit by 2digit 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.

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

Chart 4: Trends over time

2022

100 90 80 70 52.8 60 50 47.0 Children 42.1 39.9 38.8 40 31.5 27.8 30 % 20 10 0 Boys Boys Girls Girls Std V Std VIII 2018 2022

% Children who can do division. By grade and sex. 2018 and

Arithmetic tool

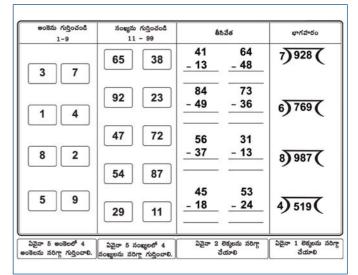


Table 9: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2012,2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can do division				ren in Std n do divisio	
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	41.8	53.4	45.4	65.0	80.5	68.9
2014	37.8	37.3	37.6	53.0	65.7	56.4
2016	35.9	40.3	37.4	41.2		50.5
2018	36.7	45.3	39.7	44.0	56.1	47.6
2022	27.3	36.4	29.7	51.8	51.5	51.7

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





Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

Reading and comprehension in English

ASER assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group 5-16 are assessed. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

Table 10: % Children by grade and reading level in English.All children. 2022

Std	Not even capital letters	Capital letters	Small letters	Simple words	Easy sentences	Total
I	36.5	20.1	28.4	13.0	2.0	100
Ш	18.7	16.0	29.1	28.3	8.0	100
Ш	11.6	11.4	24.3	37.6	15.1	100
IV	5.3	6.5	20.3	38.3	29.8	100
V	3.8	4.8	14.1	35.0	42.5	100
VI	3.2	4.3	11.7	28.7	52.2	100
VII	1.6	2.3	9.9	24.4	61.8	100
VIII	1.8	1.9	7.6	18.9	69.8	100

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 11.6% cannot even read capital letters, 11.4% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 24.3% can read small letters but not words or more, 37.6% can read words but not sentences, and 15.1% can read sentences. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

Table 11: Of children who can read English at differentlevels, % who can comprehend. 2022

Std	Of those who can read English words but not sentences, % who can tell their meanings	Of those who can read English sentences, % who can tell their meanings
I		
Ш	60.5	
Ш	61.0	54.1
IV	62.4	55.7
V	64.8	65.3
VI	61.0	68.1
VII	66.7	71.3
VIII	69.1	75.4

English tool

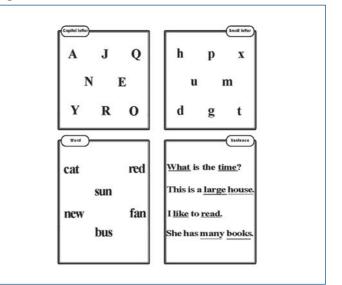


Table 12: Trends over time English reading in Std V and VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can read English sentences			lren in Std I English s		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	36.8	81.1	50.4	75.0	95.0	80.1
2014	35.4	70.5	45.9	65.7	88.5	71.7
2016	30.3	80.1	47.2	63.8		71.5
2022	35.8	61.0	42.3	65.5	82.8	69.8

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

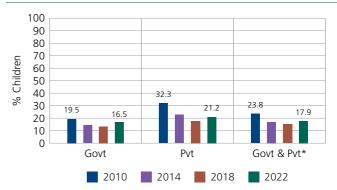
Paid tuition classes

Table 13: % Children who take paid tuition classes. Bygrade and school type. 2022

Std	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
I	15.7	14.7	15.3
Ш	17.6	23.2	19.7
Ш	15.7	21.9	17.7
IV	17.3	22.1	18.8
V	18.2	25.6	20.2
VI	14.9	21.2	16.6
VII	16.9	17.2	17.0
VIII	15.1	21.9	16.8
All	16.5	21.2	17.9

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

Chart 5: Trends over time % Children in Std I-VIII who take paid tuition classes. By school type. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022



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



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 time Number of schools visited. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

	2010	2014	2018	2022
Primary schools*	275	276	309	194
Upper primary schools*	99	104	70	104
Total schools visited	374	380	379	298

Table 15: Trends over timeStudent and teacher attendance on the day of visit.2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

Primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	76.0	79.5	81.5	84.4
% Teachers present (Average)	83.7	84.5	82.5	85.5
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	74.5	79.8	84.1	81.1
% Teachers present (Average)	82.3	78.8	80.1	85.6

Table 16: Trends over time Multigrade classes. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

Primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	66.4	67.3	63.0	78.9
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	58.0	58.2	59.0	73.1
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	55.7	67.0	57.4	61.6
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	47.9	52.0	50.0	44.4

Table 17: Trends over time

% Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

	2010	2014	2018	2022
Primary schools	36.9	40.4	43.8	56.7
Upper primary schools	16.3	13.5	15.7	9.6

School facilities

Table 18: Trends over time% Schools with selected facilities. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

0/ Cobee		2010	2014	2010	2022
% Schoo		2010	2014		2022
Mid-day	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	99.7	99.5	96.0	98.6
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	64.2	65.1	72.9	73.7
Drinking	No facility for drinking water		16.2	12.7	14.1
	Facility but no drinking water available	12.4	22.6	29.2	20.3
water	Drinking water available	64.8	61.2	58.1	65.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	23.4	13.0	2.9	2.7
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	38.1	22.7	10.6	14.5
Ionet	Toilet useable	38.6	64.3	86.4	82.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	53.1	28.4	8.9	4.8
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	9.2	8.7	4.2	3.8
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	12.3	8.7	5.9	10.6
tonet	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	25.4	54.2	81.1	80.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	8.0	2.8	9.0	19.6
L (In an an a	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	14.4	31.6	36.2	24.7
Library	Library books being used by children on day of visit	77.6	65.6	54.8	55.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection			96.5	96.6
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with elect	ricity ava	ailable	02.4	00.7
on day of visit				93.1	92.7
	No computer available for children to use	90.7	86.5	77.5	75.9
Comment	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	3.0	7.9	15.9	16.0
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	6.2	5.6	6.6	8.2
	Total	100	100	100	100
		1		1	





*Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; Upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VII/VIII.



Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

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 19: Trends over time Physical education. 2018 and 2022

% Schools with		Primary schools*		Upper primary schools*	
		2018	2022	2018	2022
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			75.5		86.5
	Separate teacher	2.3	3.8	8.7	30.1
Physical education	Any other teacher	70.8	54.8	68.1	51.5
teacher	No teacher	26.9	41.4	23.2	18.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		61.0	58.0	65.2	75.7
Sports equi	oment available	79.0	73.8	88.4	85.2

Table 20: Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) activities.2022

% Schools which	Received a directive from govt to implement FLN activities with Std I-III	Have at least one teacher trained on FLN
Primary schools	73.8	77.8
Upper primary schools	72.1	81.7

Table 22: Distribution of language and math textbooks.2022

% Schools where textbooks distributed to	All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total
Primary schools	90.7	9.3	0.0	100
Upper primary schools	85.6	13.5	1.0	100

Table 24: Annual Composite Grant. 2022

	Financial year	% Schools which received grant	Out of these, % schools which used the entire amount
All	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	84.3	91.3
schools**	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	21.5	75.4

*Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; Upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VII/VIII. **All schools include primary schools and upper primary schools.



Table 21: Anganwadi and pre-primary class in schools.2022

% Schools which	Have an Anganwadi in campus	Have a separate pre- primary class	Received separate funds for pre- primary	Have a separate teacher for pre- primary
Primary schools	46.0	22.8	7.8	11.8
Upper primary schools	21.7	24.0	8.1	17.8

Table 23: Distribution of uniforms. 2022

% Schools where uniforms distributed to	All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	If no, then % schools where funds given
Primary schools	94.3	5.2	0.5	100	
Upper primary schools	98.1	1.0	1.0	100	

