Gujarat RURAL

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 26 OUT OF 26 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	90.9	8.0	0.0	1.1	100
Age 7-16: All	88.4	9.7	0.0	1.9	100
Age 7-10: All	92.1	7.2	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7-10: Boys	92.6	6.7	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7-10: Girls	91.5	7.8	0.0	0.7	100
Age 11-14: All	89.6	8.9	0.0	1.5	100
Age 11-14: Boys	89.6	9.5	0.0	0.9	100
Age 11-14: Girls	89.6	8.3	0.0	2.0	100
Age 15-16: All	74.8	19.0	0.1	6.2	100
Age 15-16: Boys	77.4	18.3	0.1	4.2	100
Age 15-16: Girls	72.3	19.6	0.1	8.0	100

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

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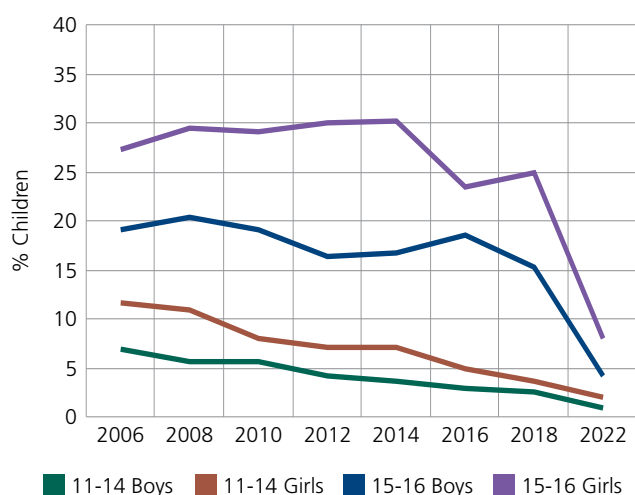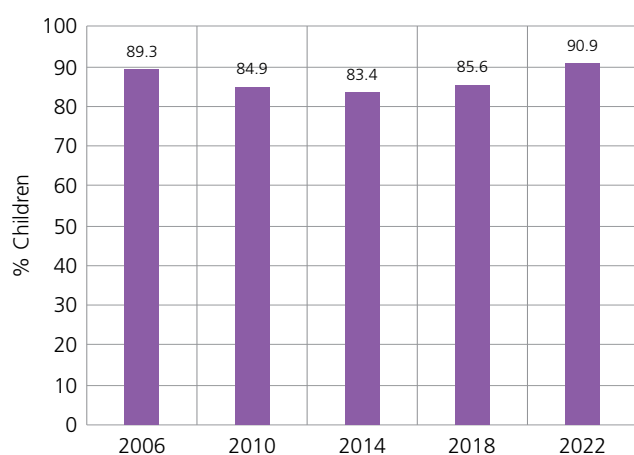% Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex.
2006-2022**

11-14 Boys   11-14 Girls   15-16 Boys   15-16 Girls

**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

Age	Pre-school			School			Not in pre-school or school	Total
	Anganwadi	Govt pre-primary	Pvt LKG/UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 3	89.2	1.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	100
Age 4	88.0	0.9	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	2.5	100
Age 5	54.9	2.3	11.8	23.0	5.3	0.0	2.7	100
Age 6	6.1	0.2	2.4	81.2	9.0	0.0	1.1	100
Age 7	0.6	0.0	0.1	85.9	12.5	0.1	0.9	100
Age 8	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.6	12.8	0.0	0.6	100

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

Age	Pre-school			School			Not in pre-school or school	Total
	Anganwadi	Govt pre-primary	Pvt LKG/UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 3	80.8	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	100
Age 4	81.5	5.0	4.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	8.1	100
Age 5	40.2	1.6	4.2	50.4	1.2	0.0	2.5	100
Age 6	2.9	0.2	1.9	87.7	6.8	0.0	0.5	100
Age 7	0.1	0.0	0.0	92.6	6.7	0.0	0.6	100
Age 8	0.1	0.0	0.0	92.1	7.3	0.0	0.6	100

Gujarat RURAL

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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. 2022

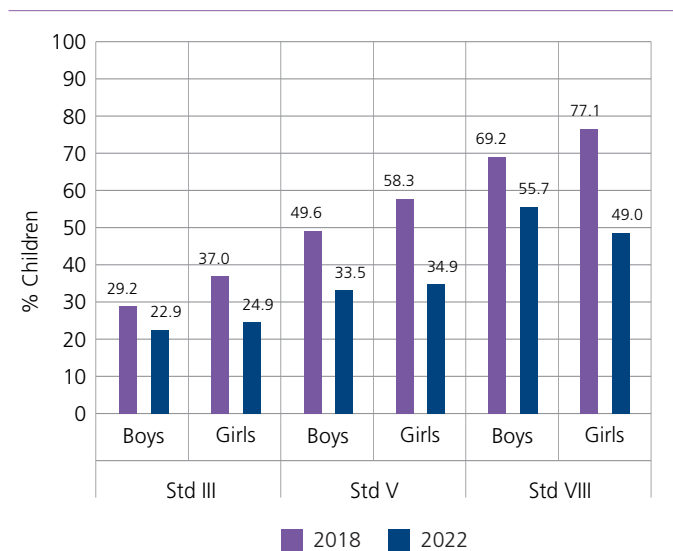| Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
I	55.3	34.1	5.6	2.4	2.6	100
II	15.9	37.1	23.3	14.1	9.7	100
III	7.1	19.3	25.1	24.6	23.9	100
IV	4.3	13.0	24.7	29.2	29.0	100
V	3.4	10.0	18.8	33.7	34.2	100
VI	1.9	3.5	13.1	38.5	43.0	100
VII	2.2	3.6	10.6	37.2	46.5	100
VIII	1.1	2.9	6.0	37.6	52.4	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, 7.1% cannot even read letters, 19.3% can read letters but not words or higher, 25.1% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 24.6% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 23.9% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

Reading tool

Table 5: Trends over time
Reading in Std III. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	19.5	34.2	20.9
2014	17.6	41.8	20.3
2016	21.6	36.7	23.0
2018	32.3	39.3	33.3
2022	23.2	33.6	23.8

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.

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			% Children in Std VIII who can read Std II level text		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	46.3	66.3	47.7	80.2	86.2	80.9
2014	44.6	64.1	46.6	76.4	84.2	77.6
2016	52.3	59.1	52.9	75.7	85.7	76.6
2018	52.0	68.1	53.8	72.5	84.4	73.3
2022	33.9	39.6	34.2	52.1	56.5	52.4

*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. All children. 2022

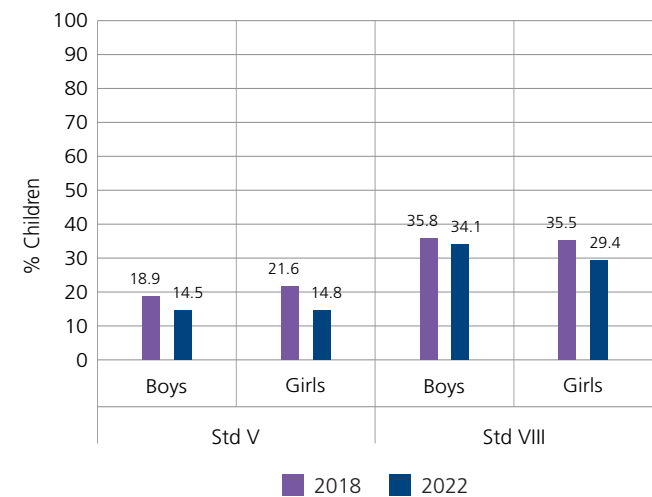| Std	Not even 1-9	Recognise number 1-9	Recognise number 11-99	Subtract	Divide	Total
I	60.3	33.4	3.9	1.5	0.9	100
II	20.4	44.2	29.0	5.2	1.2	100
III	9.8	29.6	37.5	18.5	4.6	100
IV	6.6	28.1	38.6	19.9	6.9	100
V	3.0	17.0	41.7	23.6	14.7	100
VI	2.3	9.7	34.2	33.9	20.0	100
VII	2.3	8.9	36.2	31.7	21.0	100
VIII	1.3	4.1	30.2	32.6	31.8	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, 9.8% cannot even recognise 1-9, 29.6% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 37.5% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 18.5% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 4.6% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

Arithmetic tool

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

Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	12.0	33.6	14.0
2014	12.4	35.2	14.9
2016	18.3	31.9	19.6
2018	22.8	43.1	25.7
2022	22.9	28.0	23.2

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.

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

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

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	12.4	34.0	13.9	39.2	58.2	41.4
2014	13.9	34.8	16.1	29.3	50.4	32.6
2016	14.5	32.2	16.1	33.9	44.4	34.8
2018	18.4	34.2	20.2	35.8	32.4	35.6
2022	14.5	17.1	14.7	31.3	39.1	31.8

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

Chart 4: Trends over time
% Children who can do division. By grade and sex. 2018 and 2022

Gujarat RURAL

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	85.4	9.1	3.0	1.2	1.3	100
II	47.5	32.7	14.9	3.9	0.9	100
III	30.8	30.4	28.2	8.3	2.3	100
IV	24.2	30.9	28.9	11.8	4.3	100
V	12.5	30.0	33.0	16.4	8.2	100
VI	8.1	20.2	35.7	22.2	13.9	100
VII	7.3	18.8	34.7	23.1	16.2	100
VIII	4.6	15.8	28.7	25.7	25.2	100

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 30.8% cannot even read capital letters, 30.4% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 28.2% can read small letters but not words or more, 8.3% can read words but not sentences, and 2.3% can read sentences. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

English tool

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

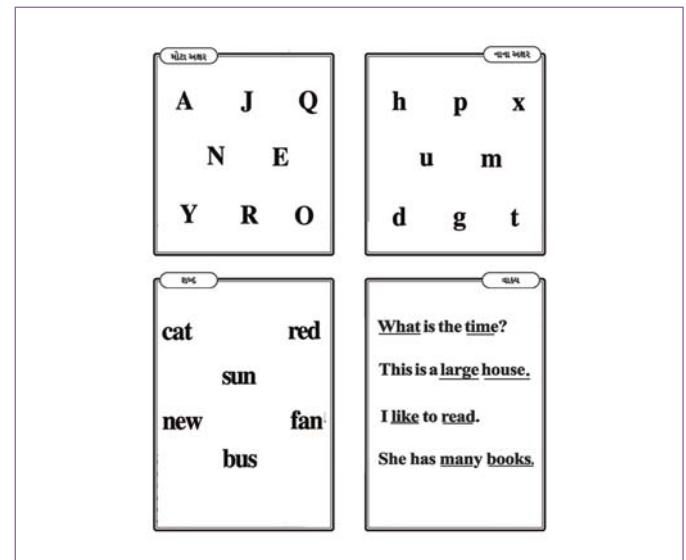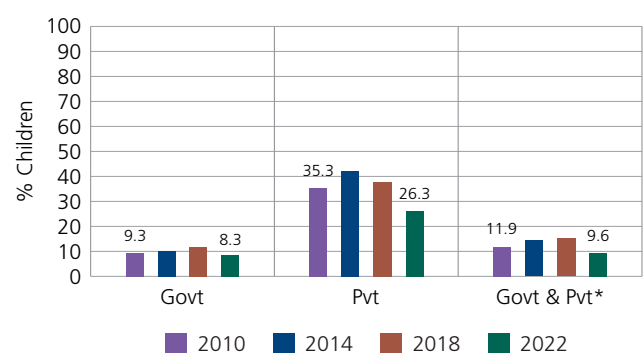| Std	Of those who can read English words but not sentences, % who can tell their meanings	Of those who can read English sentences, % who can tell their meanings
I		
II		
III	47.7	
IV	52.0	
V	49.9	67.5
VI	47.7	50.4
VII	42.1	48.8
VIII	37.5	61.2

**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			% Children in Std VIII who can read English sentences		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	5.1	24.4	6.5	32.3	56.2	35.0
2014	6.4	38.4	9.7	32.1	62.1	36.7
2016	5.2	29.5	7.4	35.3	61.6	37.6
2022	7.5	18.0	8.2	24.0	42.4	25.2

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

Paid tuition classes

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

Std	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
I	4.7	12.9	5.2
II	7.9	17.3	8.7
III	5.3	29.9	6.9
IV	11.0	25.6	12.2
V	7.9	33.7	9.6
VI	8.8	25.7	10.1
VII	9.0	32.1	10.6
VIII	12.0	32.3	13.5
All	8.3	26.3	9.6

*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.

Gujarat RURAL

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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*	66	67	105	36
Upper primary schools*	557	653	539	675
Total schools visited	623	720	644	711

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

All schools**	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	84.7	82.7	85.6	84.3
% Teachers present (Average)	95.8	93.6	92.3	96.9

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

All schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	36.0	48.2	50.9	69.4
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	32.8	40.4	45.3	64.3

Table 17: Trends over time
% Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

	2010	2014	2018	2022
All schools	4.6	6.6	12.8	12.2

School facilities

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

% Schools with		2010	2014	2018	2022
Mid-day meal	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	96.2	94.2	94.1	82.6
	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	88.3	90.0	90.4	69.0
Drinking water	No facility for drinking water	14.2	8.5	6.4	18.5
	Facility but no drinking water available	6.5	4.5	5.6	9.7
	Drinking water available	79.4	87.0	88.0	71.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
Toilet	No toilet facility	2.6	1.7	0.2	0.0
	Facility but toilet not useable	32.6	13.5	8.5	4.2
	Toilet useable	64.8	84.8	91.3	95.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
Girls' toilet	No separate provision for girls' toilet	12.7	5.8	2.6	1.1
	Separate provision but locked	20.7	5.6	1.1	0.4
	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	16.7	7.2	8.8	4.3
	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	49.9	81.4	87.4	94.2
	Total	100	100	100	100
Library	No library	16.2	7.7	14.7	10.9
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	35.2	54.0	44.8	16.8
	Library books being used by children on day of visit	48.5	38.3	40.5	72.3
	Total	100	100	100	100
Electricity	Electricity connection			99.4	96.2
	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit			96.5	93.7
Computer	No computer available for children to use	47.8	18.7	33.1	38.6
	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	24.3	52.8	42.9	20.5
	Computer being used by children on day of visit	27.9	28.5	24.0	40.9
	Total	100	100	100	100

*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.

Gujarat RURAL

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		All schools*	
		2018	2022
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			91.4
Physical education teacher	Separate teacher	29.7	45.7
	Any other teacher	56.0	43.1
	No teacher	14.3	11.2
	Total	100	100
Playground in the school		82.5	75.8
Sports equipment available		81.0	86.1

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
All schools	92.8	89.0

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
All schools	32.3	16.8	5.5	5.5

Table 22: Distribution of language and math textbooks. 2022

% Schools where textbooks distributed to	All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total
All schools	87.5	12.2	0.3	100

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
All schools	49.0	24.7	26.3	100	96.6

Table 24: Annual Composite Grant. 2022

	Financial year	% Schools which received grant	Out of these, % schools which used the entire amount
All schools	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	97.0	90.8
	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	92.1	54.6

*All schools include primary schools and upper primary schools.