Odisha rural

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 30 OUT OF 30 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



School enrollment

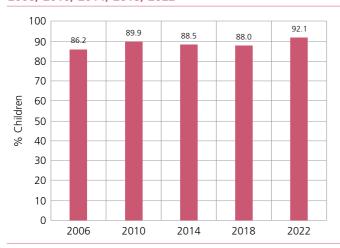
Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools.By age group and sex.2022

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	92.1	7.3	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7-16: All	91.7	6.8	0.0	1.4	100
Age 7-10: All	91.2	8.4	0.0	0.3	100
Age 7-10: Boys	90.1	9.7	0.0	0.2	100
Age 7-10: Girls	92.4	7.2	0.1	0.4	100
Age 11-14: All	93.3	5.7	0.0	1.0	100
Age 11-14: Boys	92.8	6.5	0.0	0.7	100
Age 11-14: Girls	93.9	4.9	0.0	1.2	100
Age 15-16: All	87.8	4.7	0.0	7.4	100
Age 15-16: Boys	88.1	4.4	0.0	7.6	100
Age 15-16: Girls	87.6	5.0	0.1	7.3	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		Not in		
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	90.3	0.2	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	100
Age 4	87.3	1.2	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	100
Age 5	52.8	0.6	11.8	27.2	6.8	0.0	0.9	100
Age 6	7.9	0.3	4.4	71.5	14.6	0.0	1.3	100
Age 7	0.7	0.2	1.2	81.1	16.2	0.0	0.7	100
Age 8	0.2	0.0	0.4	84.7	14.0	0.1	0.6	100

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

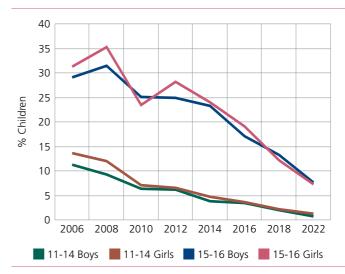




Table 3: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2022

	Pre	Pre-school				School			
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total	
Age 3	94.4	0.2	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.0	2.1	100	
Age 4	93.1	0.4	4.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	100	
Age 5	72.3	0.5	9.0	16.0	1.7	0.0	0.5	100	
Age 6	9.3	0.4	5.2	76.5	7.9	0.1	0.7	100	
Age 7	0.4	0.0	0.8	89.4	9.4	0.1	0.1	100	
Age 8	0.3	0.0	0.1	91.3	8.0	0.0	0.3	100	

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



ନେଉକ

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
1	35.5	33.4	17.0	5.9	8.2	100
Ш	19.1	27.6	20.6	12.3	20.3	100
III	11.5	21.6	21.8	15.4	29.7	100
IV	7.3	14.8	18.7	16.6	42.5	100
V	4.4	12.2	15.3	15.5	52.5	100
VI	3.7	7.9	10.9	17.4	60.1	100
VII	2.1	7.2	8.8	15.7	66.2	100
VIII	1.3	4.6	6.6	14.1	73.4	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, 11.5% cannot even read letters, 21.6% can read letters but not words or higher, 21.8% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 15.4% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 29.7% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%

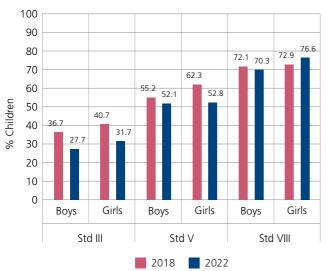
Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year		dren in Std d Std II le			
icai	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*		
2012	24.7		26.5		
2014	28.9	70.8	33.0		
2016	31.5	69.2	35.5		
2018	34.9	65.2	38.6		
2022	26.7	62.3	29.8		

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.

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



Reading tool

Std II level text	Std I le	evel text
ବରଷା ଦିନ । ଆକାଶରେ କଳା ବାଦଲ ଭାସୁଥିଲା । ଶୀତଳ ପବନ ବୋହୁଥିଲା । କୁନି ଦୋଳି ଖେଳିବା ପାଇଁ ମନ ବଳାଇଲା । ସେ ତାର ବଡ଼ ଭାଇକୁ ଦଉଡ଼ି ଆଣିବା ପାଇଁ କହିଲା । ତେଶୁ ତା ଭାଇ	ଏହି ରତୁରେ ବହ	ାଷାକ ଆଣିଲେ ।
ଗୋଟିଏ ଦଉଡ଼ି ଆଶିଲା । କୁନି ତାକୁ ଗଛରେ ଝୁଲାଇ ଦୋଳି ତିଆରି କଲା ।	Letters	Words
ଦୁଇ କଣ ମିଶି ଦୋଳି ଖେଳିଲେ । ଆଉ ବହୁତ ପିଲା ଦୋଳି ଖେଳିବାକୁ ଆସିଲେ । ଖେଳୁ ଖେଳୁ ରାତି ହୋଇଗଲା । କୁନିକୁ ବହୁତ ତର ଲାଗିଲା । ସେ ତା ଭାଇ ସହିତ ମିଶି ଖୁସି ମନରେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲା ।	ଷ କ ମ ହ ଚ ଗ ର ଦ ପ ମ	ଗୋଲାପ ବୁଡ଼ା ପାଣି ବାଳକ ମୋଟ ବୂଳ ନେଉନ ତାଲି ହାତୀ ଚୈକ

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				lren in Std ad Std II le	
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	46.1		47.1	72.8	ent	73.2
2014	49.1	76.5	50.9	74.5	insufficient	74.9
2016	48.8	81.7	51.6	72.0	insu.	72.6
2018	56.5	81.7	58.6	72.1	ata	72.5
2022	50.4	79.2	52.5	73.2	Q	73.4

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





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
Jtu	1-9	1-9	11-99	JUDITACI	Divide	iotai
1	35.2	36.6	21.4	5.1	1.8	100
Ш	18.1	32.8	30.9	13.7	4.5	100
Ш	10.0	27.7	33.0	20.8	8.6	100
IV	5.8	19.6	34.0	22.2	18.4	100
V	3.7	14.5	31.2	22.4	28.2	100
VI	2.2	9.8	29.9	24.0	34.1	100
VII	1.7	7.3	27.9	22.7	40.4	100
VIII	1.1	5.2	27.0	23.6	43.0	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, 10% cannot even recognise 1-9, 27.7% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 33% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 20.8% 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

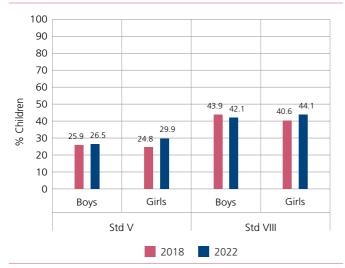
Year		en in Std III least subtr	
Tear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	23.9		26.2
2014	23.7	62.9	27.6
2016	29.8	69.0	33.9
2018	28.1	49.7	30.8
2022	26.8	55.8	29.3

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

% Children who can do division. By grade and sex. 2018 and 2022



Arithmetic tool

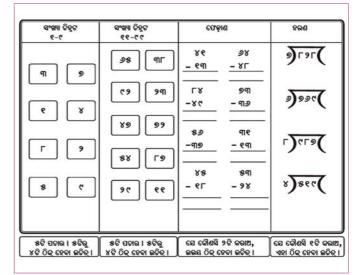


Table 9: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2012,2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can do division			% Children in Std VIII who can do division		
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	17.2		18.3	42.3	ent	42.9
2014	19.9	45.9	21.6	37.5	nsufficient	37.9
2016	23.8	57.7	26.6	38.7	nsuf	39.6
2018	23.8	44.4	25.5	41.4	ata i	42.3
2022	26.1	56.2	28.3	42.5	õ	43.1

* 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	50.3	19.4	22.3	6.4	1.7	100
-	33.0	18.3	32.5	12.2	4.1	100
Ш	22.6	19.5	30.6	18.4	9.0	100
IV	13.9	14.1	32.3	23.9	15.9	100
V	9.7	11.9	28.3	23.9	26.2	100
VI	5.9	8.9	23.1	29.1	33.0	100
VII	4.7	7.0	19.7	26.4	42.2	100
VIII	3.2	4.8	18.7	25.6	47.8	100

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 22.6% cannot even read capital letters, 19.5% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 30.6% can read small letters but not words or more, 18.4% can read words but not sentences, and 9% 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
1	53.3	
Ш	67.7	
Ш	65.7	48.4
IV	61.5	56.3
V	66.4	60.8
VI	65.3	63.9
VII	64.1	68.3
VIII	67.9	67.1

English tool

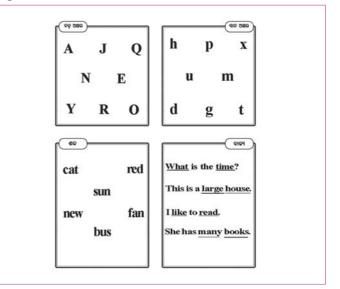


Table 12: Trends over time English reading in Std V and VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can read English sentences			VIII who entences		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	19.2		20.5	47.7	ant	48.4
2014	19.1	69.4	22.3	44.6	insufficient	45.1
2016	20.4	71.6	24.8	44.3		45.4
2022	22.9	68.0	26.2	46.9	Data	47.8

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

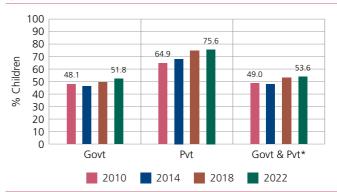
Paid tuition classes

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

Std	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
I	42.9	70.2	45.6
Ш	51.3	75.5	53.7
Ш	53.2	79.8	55.6
IV	53.2	79.5	55.3
V	53.8	76.5	55.7
VI	51.8	74.1	53.5
VII	53.7	78.1	55.0
VIII	53.0	65.4	53.4
All	51.8	75.6	53.6

*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.



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*	383	378	363	362
Upper primary schools*	358	446	449	445
Total schools visited	741	824	812	807

Table 15: Trends over time

Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

Primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	71.9	78.5	82.0	83.1
% Teachers present (Average)	89.1	87.0	94.3	94.2
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	72.3	76.3	80.1	81.3
% Teachers present (Average)	83.8	82.7	92.7	92.7

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

Primary schools		2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	77.0	81.1	79.4	85.9
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	66.8	72.8	74.2	80.5
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	69.4	74.8	78.4	77.7
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	58.1	62.0	66.3	68.7

Table 17: Trends over time

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

	2010	2014	2018	2022
Primary schools	38.2	46.5	61.0	61.2
Upper primary schools	3.9	4.5	8.1	6.1

School facilities

Table 18: Trends over time

% Schools with selected facilities. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022	
% Schools with	5

% Schools with		2010	2014	2018	2022
Mid-day	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	88.8	96.8	98.8	98.6
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	74.4	82.8	89.7	90.6
	No facility for drinking water	15.2	9.3	7.9	6.2
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	14.5	9.3	9.4	8.4
water	Drinking water available	70.3	81.4	82.8	85.4
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	15.5	15.7	3.0	2.0
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	40.1	21.1	21.3	15.9
Ionet	Toilet useable	44.4	63.2	75.7	82.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	30.3	29.1	9.6	8.1
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	19.5	7.9	5.3	5.3
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	15.5	9.7	16.0	10.1
tonet	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	34.7	53.3	69.1	76.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	34.7	11.8	19.8	41.0
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	18.5	22.6	26.2	20.2
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit	46.8	65.6	54.0	38.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection			56.5	93.7
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electric	ricity ava	ailable	80.4	93.0
	on day of visit			00.4	95.0
	No computer available for children to use	92.9	86.1	81.3	82.5
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	2.7	8.1	12.3	12.0
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	4.4	5.8	6.4	5.5
	Total	100	100	100	100





*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 timePhysical education. 2018 and 2022

% Schools with		Primary schools*		Upper primary schools*	
		2018	2022	2018	2022
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			73.5		86.7
	Separate teacher	3.9	2.7	26.1	26.0
Physical education	Any other teacher	66.0	64.0	52.8	54.8
teacher	No teacher	30.2	33.3	21.2	19.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		29.0	25.9	33.7	37.6
Sports equi	oment available	61.4	81.5	77.8	89.8

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	88.6	83.3
Upper primary schools	92.4	87.9

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	97.0	2.8	0.3	100
Upper primary schools	94.4	4.9	0.7	100

Table 24: Annual Composite Grant. 2022

	Financial year	% Schools which received grant	Out of these, % schools which used the entire amount
Primary	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	93.6	90.9
schools	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	81.5	37.2
Upper primary	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	95.2	91.7
schools	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	82.7	32.1

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



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	47.4	3.1	0.3	0.3
Upper primary schools	41.5	3.5	0.7	1.2

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	95.8	0.8	3.4	100	
Upper primary schools	91.3	2.7	5.9	100	

