ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 9 OUT OF 22 DISTRICTS
Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

Facilitated by PRATHA

## School enrollment

Table 1: \% Children enrolled in different types of schools by age group and gender 2016

| Age group | Govt. | Pvt. | Other | Not in <br> school | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age 6-14: All | 59.7 | 35.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 100 |
| Age 7-16: All | 61.2 | 32.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: All | 57.2 | 37.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Boys | 55.1 | 40.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Girls | 59.6 | 35.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: All | 62.9 | 31.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Boys | 59.5 | 35.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Girls | 66.9 | 27.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: All | 66.6 | 21.1 | 1.8 | 10.5 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Boys | 66.9 | 21.5 | 2.4 | 9.3 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Girls | 66.3 | 20.6 | 1.0 | 12.1 | 100 |

Table 2: Age-grade distribution
\% Children in each grade by age
2016

| Std Age | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 22.8 | 40.3 | 25.5 | 6.6 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| 11 | 3.9 | 15.1 | 39.6 | 28.6 | 8.1 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| III |  | 3.7 | 13.4 | 37.9 | 26.2 | 13.6 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| IV |  | 3.2 |  | 16.1 | 29.8 | 35.0 | 8.7 | 7.3 |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| V | 7.0 |  |  |  | 10.7 | 33.4 | 26.9 | 17.0 | 5.1 |  |  |  | 100 |
| VI | 3.6 |  |  |  |  | 12.5 | 28.4 | 38.9 | 13.3 | 3.4 |  |  | 100 |
| VII | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 9.6 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 12.1 | 2.8 |  | 100 |
| VIII | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 | 34.5 | 31.8 | 13.4 | 2.0 | 100 |

This table shows the age distribution for each grade. For example, in Std III, $37.9 \%$ children are 8 years old but there are also $13.4 \%$ who are $7,26.2 \%$ who are $9,13.6 \%$ who are 10 , and $5.1 \%$ who are 11 or older.
'Other' includes children going to Madarsa and EGS.
'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

## Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: \% Children age 3-6 enrolled in different types of pre-school and school 2016

| Age | In balwadi or anganwadi | In LKG/ UKG | In school |  |  | Out of school or preschool | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Govt. | Pvt. | Other |  |  |
| Age 3 | 31.9 | 18.4 |  |  |  | 49.8 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 22.1 | 40.3 |  |  |  | 37.6 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 5.3 | 25.7 | 24.7 | 27.2 | 1.6 | 15.4 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 3.2 | 14.9 | 43.8 | 30.8 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 100 |

For 3 and 4 year old children, only pre-school status is recorded.


Reading
ASER assessments are conducted in the household. 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 2016

| Std | Not even <br> letter | Letter | Word | Std I <br> level text | Std II <br> level text | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 30.2 | 38.4 | 21.1 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 100 |
| II | 11.6 | 37.3 | 29.8 | 13.7 | 7.7 | 100 |
| III | 4.3 | 26.0 | 32.4 | 22.4 | 15.0 | 100 |
| IV | 3.0 | 15.2 | 31.0 | 27.7 | 23.2 | 100 |
| V | 1.7 | 9.6 | 24.8 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 100 |
| VI | 0.6 | 4.7 | 19.6 | 32.6 | 42.5 | 100 |
| VII | 0.7 | 5.0 | 13.8 | 25.4 | 55.3 | 100 |
| VIII | 0.0 | 3.0 | 8.4 | 26.4 | 62.1 | 100 |

[^0]Reading Tool

## Std II level text

Salma is a little girl. She had a pretty doll. She loved playing with her doll. One day the doll fell from her hand to the floor. It broke into many pieces. Salma was very sad. She cried a lot. Her mother gave her another doll. Now she is happy again.

## Std I level text

## Ravi is a boy.

 He has many friends.He loves to draw. He does not like to sing.


## Jammu, Kargil and Leh rubal

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

## Arithmetic

ASER assessments are conducted in the household. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

| Table 5: \% Children by grade and arithmetic level All children 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Std | Not even 1-9 | Recognize numbers |  | Subtract | Divide | Total |
|  |  | 1-9 | 10-99 |  |  |  |
| I | 25.4 | 31.8 | 35.6 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 100 |
| II | 9.0 | 28.6 | 45.4 | 13.7 | 3.3 | 100 |
| III | 3.4 | 17.5 | 47.9 | 25.0 | 6.2 | 100 |
| IV | 2.1 | 10.7 | 40.8 | 31.7 | 14.9 | 100 |
| V | 2.1 | 7.9 | 33.2 | 35.1 | 21.8 | 100 |
| VI | 0.8 | 4.3 | 28.3 | 38.8 | 27.8 | 100 |
| VII | 0.6 | 2.0 | 29.9 | 30.6 | 36.9 | 100 |
| VIII | 0.2 | 2.3 | 20.8 | 28.6 | 48.1 | 100 |

Each row shows the variation in children's arithmetic levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 3.4\% cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 17.5\% can recognize numbers up to 9 but cannot recognize numbers up to 99 or higher, $47.9 \%$ can recognize numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, $25 \%$ can do subtraction but cannot do division, and $6.2 \%$ can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is $100 \%$.

## Reading and comprehension in English

ASER assessments are conducted in the household. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

| Table 6: \% Children by grade and reading level in English |
| :--- |
| All children 2016 |
| Std |
| Not even <br> capital <br> letters |
| Capital <br> letters |
| I Small |
| letters |$\quad$| Simple |
| :---: |
| words |$\quad$| Easy |
| :---: |
| sentences |$\quad$ Total

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 5.1\% cannot even read capital letters, 9.4\% can read capital letters but not small letters or higher, $21.2 \%$ can read small letters but not words or higher, $40.3 \%$ can read words but not sentences, and $24 \%$ can read sentences. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is $100 \%$.

Table 7: \% Children by grade who can comprehend English All children 2016

| Std | Of those who can read <br> words, \% children <br> who can tell meanings <br> of the words | Of those who can read <br> sentences, \% children <br> who can tell meanings <br> of the sentences |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I | 41.3 |  |
| II | 44.4 | 44.0 |
| III | 43.1 | 51.4 |
| IV | 46.2 | 55.6 |
| V | 49.7 | 43.5 |
| VI | 55.3 | 56.2 |
| VII | 61.3 | 59.0 |
| VIII | 55.8 | 64.4 |


[^0]:    Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 4.3\% cannot even read letters, 26\% can read letters but not words or higher, $32.4 \%$ can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 22.4\% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 15\% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100\%.

