Daman and Diu RURAL



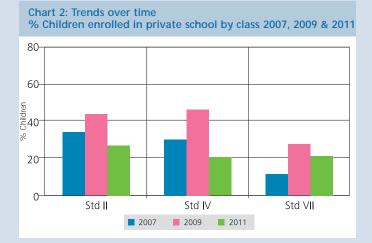
ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 2 OUT OF 2 DISTRICTS

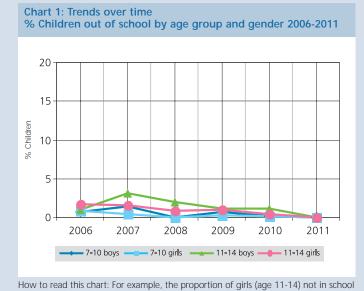
School enrollment and out of school children

lable 1: % Children in different types of schools 2011										
Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total					
Age: 6-14 ALL	77.2	22.3	0.5	0.0	100					
Age: 7-16 ALL	79.4	19.6	0.5	0.4	100					
Age: 7-10 ALL	77.2	22.5	0.3	0.0	100					
Age: 7-10 BOYS	73.4	26.0	0.6	0.0	100					
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	81.9	18.2	0.0	0.0	100					
Age: 11-14 ALL	78.9	20.3	0.7	0.0	100					
Age: 11-14 BOYS	74.8	23.8	1.4	0.0	100					
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	83.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	100					
Age: 15-16 ALL	85.3	11.9	0.5	2.3	100					
Age: 15-16 BOYS	86.4	11.9	0.0	1.7	100					
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	84.2	11.8	1.1	2.9	100					
Nate: 'erure' includes children going to madarese and ECS										

Table 1. 9/ Children in different types of schools 2011

Note: 'OTHER' includes children going to madarssa and EGS. 'NOT IN SCHOOL' = dropped out + never enrolled.





has changed from 1.7% in 2006 to 1.6% in 2007 to 0.9% in 2008 to 1% in 2009 to 0.4% in 2010 to 0.0% in 2011

70 children in each class by age 2011													
Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	32.6	53.8	13.5		0.2								
	1.3	8.1	72.7	11.1		6.8							
Ш	0	.2	11.9	58.9	22.7		6.3						100
IV		2.7		11.0	46.4	32.0	6.9			1.1			100
V		4	.5		5.8	5.8 51.6 28.7 7.7 1.6					100		
VI	1.2 7.3 5					55.9	28.1	7.7			100		
VII	2.1						8.3	52.3	26.4	7.8	3.	2	100
VIII	4.3						13.8	53.9	22.4	5.	6	100	

How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be age 8 in Std 3. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 58.9% children are 8 years old but there are also 11.9% who are 7, 22.7% who are 9 years old, etc.

Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: % Children age 5-6 who are enrolled in different types of pre-school & school 2011

	In balwadi	In LKG/		In Scho	Not enrolled anywhere	Total		
	or anganwadi	UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not e anyv	P	
Age 5	16.3	18.0	47.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	100	
Age 6	0.3	10.0	60.7	29.0	0.0	0.0	100	

Chart 3: Trends over time Five year olds in pre-school & school 2007, 2009 & 2011

100 80 60 40 20 0 2007 2009 2011 School Pre school Not enrolled anywhere

Table 2: Sample description % Children in each class by age 2011

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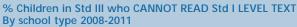
Reading

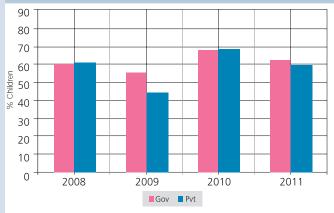
Table 4: % Children by class and READING level All schools 2011

Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1 Text)	Level 2 (Std 2 Text)	Total
I	15.6	54.6	20.6	6.1	3.1	100
П	6.8	36.3	41.4	8.9	6.6	100
Ш	1.5	18.0	41.1	34.7	4.8	100
IV	1.1	4.6	30.0	39.3	25.1	100
V	0.2	7.1	20.7	26.9	45.1	100
VI	0.3	3.8	10.6	36.2	49.0	100
VII	0.3	2.6	8.7	32.6	55.8	100
VIII	0.0	1.8	4.5	20.7	73.0	100
Total	2.9	14.8	21.8	26.4	34.1	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 1.5% children cannot even read letters, 18% can read letters but not more, 41.1% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 34.7% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 4.8% can read Std 2 level text. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Chart 4: Trends over time



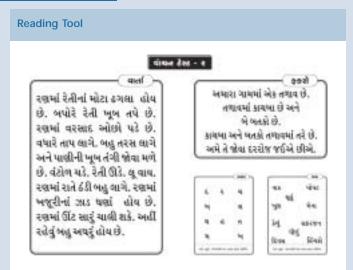


Home language and school language

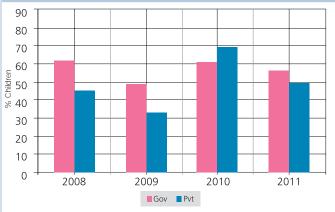
Table 5: School language and home language

% Children whose :	%
Home language is the same as school language	100.0
Home language is different from school language	0.0
Total	100.0

Note : In ASER 2011 for every state, reading tools were provided in the main medium of instruction in government schools. Children and their families were also asked about the language they speak at home. For home languages, a list of 122 languages was provided to all survey teams. This list includes 22 Scheduled languages and 100 Non-Scheduled languages. The data in this table is for children for whom we have information for both school language and home language.









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Arithmetic

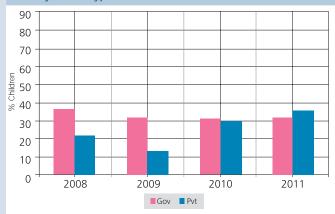
Table 6: % Children by class and ARITHMETIC levelAll schools 2011

Std.	Nothing	Recognize	Numbers	Subtract	Divide	Total	
Jiu.	Nothing	1-9 11-99		Subtract	Divide	lotui	
- I	16.9	56.9	20.5	4.1	1.7	100	
П	10.1	30.1	41.7	15.9	2.3	100	
Ш	4.0	28.0	43.2	22.3	2.6	100	
IV	2.5	22.9	39.1	31.5	4.0	100	
V	1.2	15.2	21.6	40.9	21.1	100	
VI	1.6	10.5	21.2	44.9	21.8	100	
VII	1.9	7.5	20.1	34.8	35.8	100	
VIII	0.0	4.8	8.3	34.6	52.3	100	
Total	4.3	20.9	26.4	29.6	18.8	100	

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 4.0% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 28.0% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 43.2% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 22.3% can do subtraction but not division, and 2.6% can do division. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Chart 6: Trends over time





Tuition

Table 7: Class-wise % children attending PAID TUITION CLASSES By school type 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Year	School				IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
2007	Govt	25.2	20.8	35.8	28.1	34.7	38.4	25.6	35.7	30.8
	Pvt	75.9	82.0	79.0	77.2	87.2	81.6	59.7	80.6	79.3
2009	Govt	12.9	21.2	30.7	21.4	36.8	28.7	27.6	27.2	26.6
	Pvt	61.0	76.9	71.5	70.6	65.3	79.7	61.4	57.7	68.7
2010	Govt	35.4	32.8	26.9	41.0	41.1	37.5	29.1	41.4	35.9
	Pvt	71.7	62.5	80.2	81.4	86.2	85.3	84.6	86.9	79.7
2011	Govt	28.0	26.4	35.6	33.4	30.0	34.1	28.8	24.6	30.4
	Pvt	78.8	90.8	87.3	85.3	89.6	78.0	75.0	75.0	82.8

Note: In 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011 the ASER survey recorded information about tuition. In all 4 years, the question asked was the following: "Does the child take any paid additional class currently?" Therefore, these numbers do not include any supplemental help in learning that children may have received from parents, siblings or from anyone else who did not require payment.

Math Tool

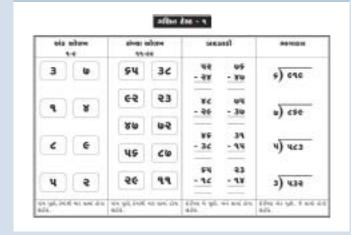


Chart 7: Trends over time % Children in Std V who CANNOT DO DIVISION By school type 2008-2011



