

India RURAL

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 567 OUT OF 585 DISTRICTS

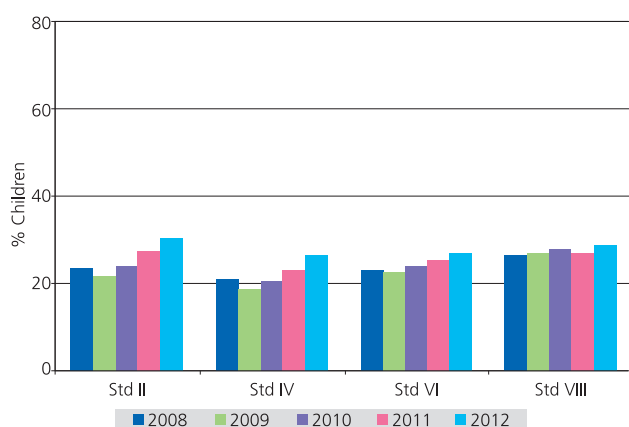
School enrollment and out of school children

Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2012

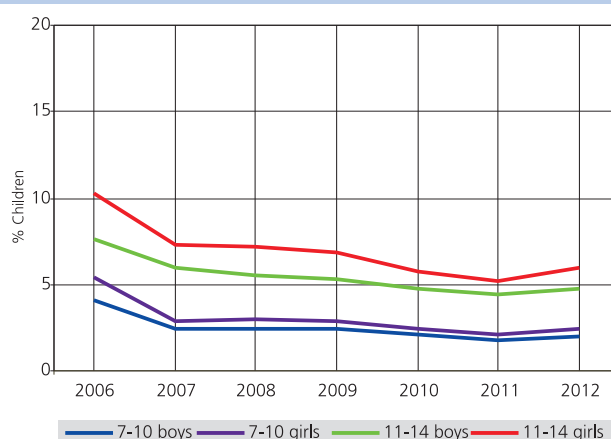
Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in school	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	67.0	28.3	1.2	3.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	64.8	28.2	1.1	5.9	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	68.1	28.5	1.3	2.2	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	65.2	31.7	1.2	1.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	71.0	25.3	1.3	2.4	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	65.6	28.0	1.0	5.4	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	63.0	31.3	1.0	4.8	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	68.2	24.8	1.1	6.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	54.2	28.1	0.8	17.0	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	53.6	29.6	0.7	16.2	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	54.7	26.5	1.0	17.9	100

Note: 'Other' includes children going to madarsa and EGS.
 'Not in school' = dropped out + never enrolled.

**Chart 2: Trends over time
 % Children enrolled in private schools by class 2008-2012**



**Chart 1: Trends over time
 % Children out of school by age group and gender 2006-2012**



How to read this chart: Each line shows trends in the proportion of children out of school for a particular subset of children. For example, the proportion of girls (age 11-14) not in school has changed from 10.3% in 2006 to 7.3% in 2007 to 7.2% in 2008, 6.8% in 2009 and to 5.7% in 2010 to 6.0% in 2012.

**Table 2: Sample description
 % Children in each class by age 2012**

Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
I	24.7	42.1	20.1	7.9	5.3								100
II	3.6	13.7	39.4	27.9	6.7	5.3	3.5						100
III	4.0		12.6	41.5	23.3	11.5	7.1						100
IV	4.9			14.2	34.1	31.2	6.7	5.9	3.1				100
V	5.4				8.6	43.0	23.5	13.0	6.5				100
VI	4.0					13.0	33.4	35.1	8.5	6.0			100
VII	5.1				8.8			45.4	26.8	9.2	4.7		100
VIII	4.3							16.3	39.6	27.7	8.5	3.6	100

How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be of age 8 in Std III. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 41.5% children are 8 years old but there also 12.6% who are 7, 23.3% who are 9, 11.5% who are 10 and 7.1% who are older.

Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: % Children age 3-6 who are enrolled in different types of pre-school and school 2012

	In balwadi or anganwadi	In LKG/UKG	In School			Not in school or pre-school	Total
			Govt.	Pvt.	Other		
Age 3	56.8	7.7				35.4	100
Age 4	55.5	21.2				23.3	100
Age 5	21.0	12.2	35.4	20.3	1.1	10.1	100
Age 6	5.4	6.6	57.4	24.5	1.3	4.8	100

About ASER

Every year since 2005, Pratham has facilitated an innovative exercise in India: that of implementing the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER). This enormous annual household survey is done by citizens and reaches a representative sample of children in each rural district in the country. Using simple tools, children are asked to do basic reading and arithmetic tasks. They are also asked if they are enrolled in school. ASER is carried out by a local organization or institution in each district.

ASER 2012 reached 567 districts, 16,166 villages, 331,881 households and 596,846 children. Close to 500 local organizations and 25,000 volunteers participated in this effort.

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Reading

Table 4: % Children by class and READING level All schools 2012

Std.	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std I Text)	Level 2 (Std II Text)	Total
I	43.4	37.6	12.0	3.8	3.3	100
II	20.3	35.9	22.8	10.9	10.1	100
III	11.9	26.2	23.2	17.2	21.4	100
IV	7.0	17.6	19.9	20.9	34.7	100
V	4.6	12.0	15.3	21.4	46.8	100
VI	2.9	8.3	10.8	18.9	59.2	100
VII	1.7	5.6	7.8	15.8	69.1	100
VIII	1.6	4.1	5.6	12.4	76.4	100
Total	12.8	19.5	15.0	15.0	37.7	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 11.9% children cannot even read letters, 26.2% can read letters but not more, 23.2% can read words but not Std I text or higher, 17.2% can read Std I text but not Std II level text, and 21.4% can read Std II level text. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Reading Tool

कहानी

बहुत दिनों से बारिश हो रही थी। गाँव में सभी जगह गंदा पानी भर गया था। सभी बारिश के रुकने की राह देख रहे थे। अचानक एक दिन बारिश रुक गई। सूरज निकल आया। सब लोग खुश हो गये। आसमान में चिड़ियाँ उड़ने लगीं। लोग अपने कपड़े सुखाने लगे। बच्चे भी घरों से बाहर निकलकर खेलने लगे।

असुरभर

राधा के पास एक तोता है। उसकी चोंच लाल है। वह बहुत बोलता है। सब को हँसाता है।

म	र	थ
ह	श	
ल	ब	न
क	घ	

गाना	खुश
मोती	
पैर	झोला
आलू	धूप
किला	
आग	मोर

Chart 3: Trends over time % Children in Std III who CAN READ Std I level text By school type 2009-2012

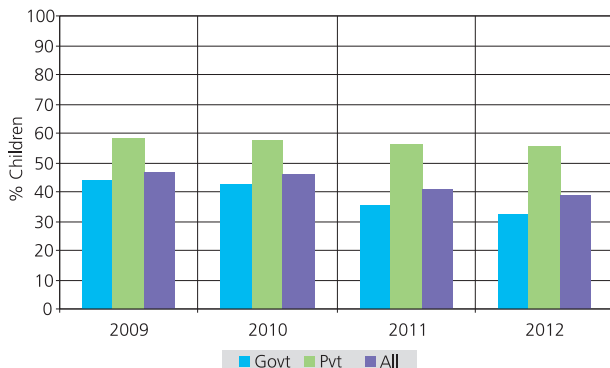
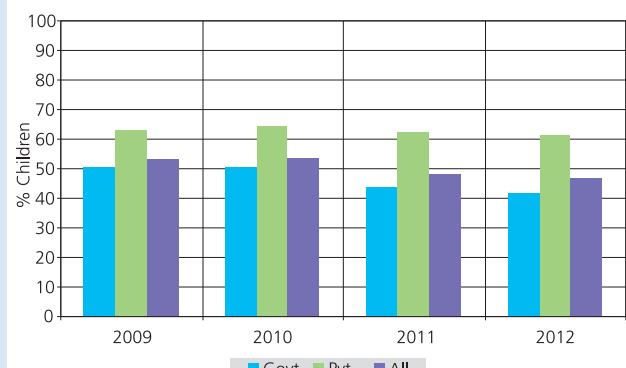


Chart 4: Trends over time % Children in Std V who CAN READ Std II level text By school type 2009-2012



Reading and comprehension in English

Table 5: % Children by class and READING level in ENGLISH All schools 2012

Std.	Not even capital letters	Capital letters	Small letters	Simple words	Easy sentences	Total
I	57.3	20.1	12.7	7.5	2.4	100
II	36.6	24.1	20.4	12.7	6.2	100
III	25.6	22.6	23.4	18.4	10.1	100
IV	17.3	18.6	24.1	24.4	15.6	100
V	12.5	16.0	22.7	26.4	22.5	100
VI	8.1	12.4	20.5	28.4	30.6	100
VII	5.7	9.0	17.7	28.0	39.7	100
VIII	4.3	7.0	15.4	26.3	47.0	100
Total	22.3	16.6	19.6	21.0	20.5	100

Table 6: % Children by class who CAN COMPREHEND ENGLISH All schools 2012

Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings of the sentences
I	63.1	43.4
II	63.4	54.5
III	63.9	60.8
IV	65.0	64.5
V	62.6	66.8
VI	64.2	68.0
VII	64.0	69.9
VIII	65.0	72.0
Total	64.0	67.5

English Tool

Give this test to ALL children. Record the highest reading level. Note the ability of the child to tell the meaning of words OR sentences depending on the child's highest reading level.

D	L	T	y	f	i
K	G		s	v	
X	P	N	m	a	h

Ask the child to read any 6. Ask if it should be correct.

dog	fat	What is the time?
cup		This is a small door.
boy	out	I like to sleep.
box		He has a blue shirt.

Ask the child to read any 6. Ask if it should be correct. Ask the child to tell the meaning of those words in their language. If able to do "Whisper" in reading.

Ask the child to read any 6. Ask if it should be correct. Ask the child to tell the meaning of those sentences in their language. If able to do "Whisper" in reading.

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Arithmetic

**Table 7: % Children by class and ARITHMETIC level
All schools 2012**

Std.	Not even 1-9	Recognize numbers		Can subtract	Can divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	39.6	39.4	16.8	3.2	1.0	100
II	16.3	39.3	31.3	10.3	2.8	100
III	8.7	30.3	34.7	19.6	6.7	100
IV	4.9	20.8	32.0	27.1	15.1	100
V	3.2	14.7	28.6	28.7	24.8	100
VI	2.0	10.2	26.2	28.6	33.1	100
VII	1.3	6.6	22.7	27.8	41.5	100
VIII	1.3	5.1	20.0	25.7	48.1	100
Total	10.7	22.0	26.6	20.7	20.0	100

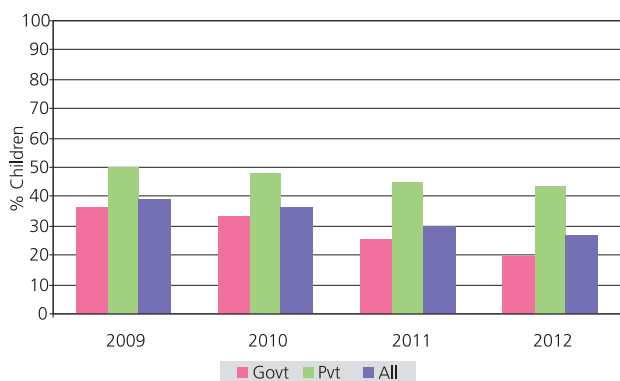
How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 8.7% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 30.3% can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 34.7% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 19.6% can do subtraction but not division, and 6.7% can do division. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Math Tool

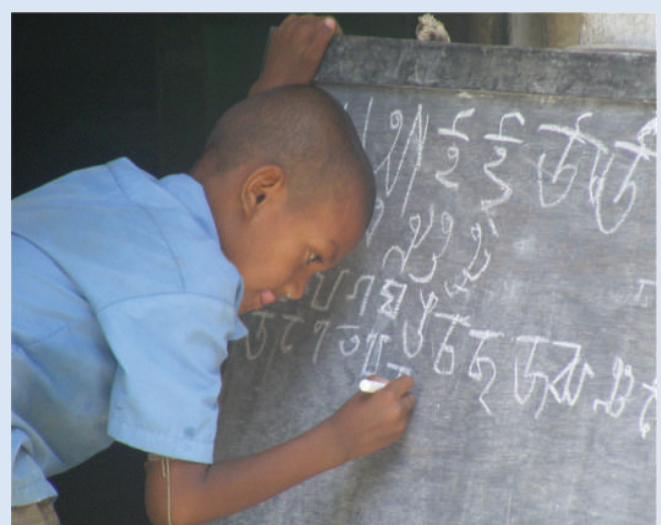
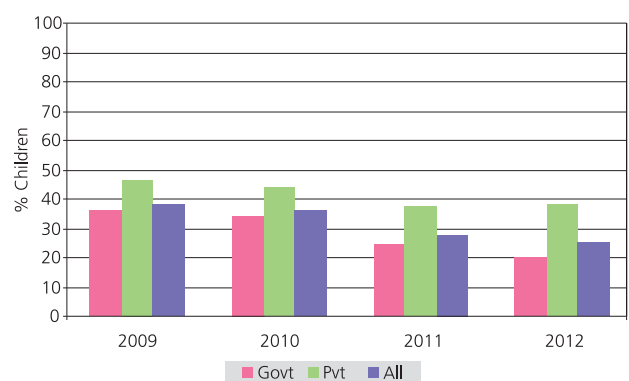
अंक पहचान 1-9	संख्या पहचान 10-99	घटाव	भाग
3 7	65 38	51 - 35 67 - 48	7) 918
1 4	92 23	84 - 49 73 - 36	6) 769
8 9	47 72	56 - 37 31 - 13	8) 983
5 2	56 87	45 - 18 43 - 24	4) 513
	29 11		

बच्चे को कोई भी 6 अंक पहचानने को नहीं। कम से कम 4 गती होने चाहिए।
 बच्चे को कोई भी 6 संख्या पहचानने को नहीं। कम से कम 4 गती होने चाहिए।
 दो कमजोरी। दोनों ही गती होने चाहिए।
 एक कमजोरी को गती होना चाहिए।

**Chart 5: Trends over time
% Children in Std III who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more
By school type 2009-2012**



**Chart 6: Trends over time
% Children in Std V who CAN DO DIVISION
By school type 2009-2012**



India RURAL

Performance of states

Table 8: School enrollment and learning levels 2012

State	Out of school	Private school	Tuition	Std I-II : Learning levels		Std III-V : Learning levels		Std VI-VIII : Learning levels	
	% Children (Age 6-14) out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in private school	% Children (Age 6-14) who attend paid tuition classes	% Children (Std I-II) who CAN READ letters, words or more	% Children (Std I-II) who CAN RECOGNIZE numbers (1-9) or more	% Children (Std III-V) who CAN READ Std I level text or more	% Children (Std III-V) who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more	% Children (Std VI-VIII) who CAN READ ENGLISH sentences	% Children (Std VI-VIII) who CAN DO DIVISION
Andhra Pradesh	2.6	36.5	15.0	83.9	88.9	66.1	66.8	67.9	58.7
Arunachal Pradesh	2.7	21.7	21.1	86.6	88.6	61.6	68.7	80.6	68.1
Assam	4.4	16.0	16.9	71.0	75.6	46.9	33.3	37.9	23.7
Bihar	3.7	6.4	50.2	55.9	61.7	47.8	43.4	35.8	56.0
Chhattisgarh	2.6	13.5	2.8	73.0	75.3	53.6	26.8	22.5	24.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.1	12.3	11.0	67.5	66.3	55.8	15.8	19.0	10.1
Daman & Diu	0.4	14.9	31.0	71.2	73.9	50.6	38.0	22.0	33.6
Goa	0.1	49.2	23.2	95.3	97.0	65.3	58.4	71.8	45.4
Gujarat	3.1	11.8	12.6	73.1	71.7	59.0	32.6	23.5	30.0
Haryana	1.5	49.2	13.4	79.6	84.8	67.0	58.8	58.2	56.9
Himachal Pradesh	1.0	28.9	7.6	89.6	94.0	79.0	64.8	72.0	64.5
Jammu & Kashmir	2.3	43.7	15.8	89.5	91.1	59.6	48.7	64.2	31.4
Jharkhand	4.4	15.5	31.5	66.1	68.3	44.8	36.2	36.6	46.8
Karnataka	1.9	21.9	11.6	82.8	81.9	59.3	48.6	40.9	39.9
Kerala	0.2	59.6	30.7	96.3	96.4	78.3	67.9	78.5	64.2
Madhya Pradesh	3.1	18.2	9.4	65.0	63.5	39.3	23.1	18.5	27.2
Maharashtra	1.5	35.4	10.5	77.4	79.8	71.1	38.6	40.2	37.3
Manipur	1.5	67.3	40.6	96.0	96.4	63.1	62.4	81.0	67.2
Meghalaya	5.3	47.9	14.3	92.4	91.0	67.3	45.0	78.7	41.3
Mizoram	1.7	24.8	5.5	96.2	96.8	70.9	76.4	76.5	72.3
Nagaland	1.7	38.5	21.4	97.0	96.9	67.7	67.9	84.0	66.9
Odisha	4.1	6.2	46.6	64.3	63.0	56.9	36.6	40.9	37.3
Puducherry	0.4	38.8	34.6	58.9	71.3	46.4	29.4	34.7	18.8
Punjab	1.3	45.1	19.7	86.3	88.7	73.4	63.1	66.3	61.2
Rajasthan	5.1	41.1	5.0	59.2	64.5	47.7	33.1	32.6	39.2
Sikkim	2.7	28.7	28.9	98.5	97.4	76.1	71.5	90.5	63.5
Tamil Nadu	0.6	29.0	19.1	58.6	68.0	48.9	38.6	39.5	29.4
Tripura	0.6	3.0	70.3	86.2	92.3	56.3	47.5	39.0	36.7
Uttar Pradesh	6.4	48.5	11.5	57.5	62.9	44.8	29.2	25.5	30.6
Uttarakhand	1.8	36.6	17.0	74.5	77.6	63.3	49.7	45.4	51.9
West Bengal	3.3	6.9	73.0	77.4	84.1	59.6	43.9	33.5	36.9
All India	3.5	28.3	23.3	67.5	71.4	54.1	40.7	38.8	40.6