

ENROLLMENT AND LEARNING REPORT CARD

FROM THE ANNUAL STATUS OF EDUCATION REPORT 2010

INDIA RURAL

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 522 OUT OF 583 DISTRICTS

Annual Status of Education Report



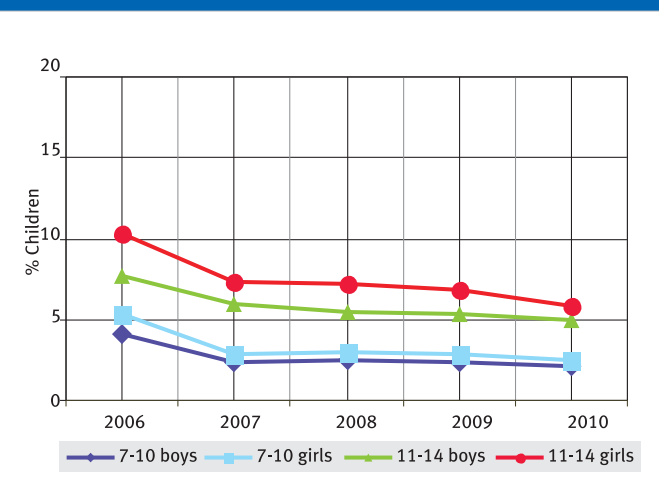
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

TABLE 1: % CHILDREN IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS 2010

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total
AGE: 6-14 ALL	71.1	24.3	1.1	3.5	100
AGE: 7-16 ALL	68.8	24.5	1.0	5.7	100
AGE: 7-10 ALL	73.4	23.2	1.2	2.3	100
AGE: 7-10 BOYS	71.9	24.8	1.2	2.1	100
AGE: 7-10 GIRLS	75.1	21.3	1.1	2.5	100
AGE: 11-14 ALL	68.7	25.1	0.9	5.4	100
AGE: 11-14 BOYS	67.2	26.9	1.0	4.9	100
AGE: 11-14 GIRLS	70.3	22.9	0.9	5.9	100
AGE: 15-16 ALL	56.0	27.1	0.7	16.2	100
AGE: 15-16 BOYS	56.2	27.4	0.7	15.8	100
AGE: 15-16 GIRLS	55.8	26.7	0.8	16.8	100

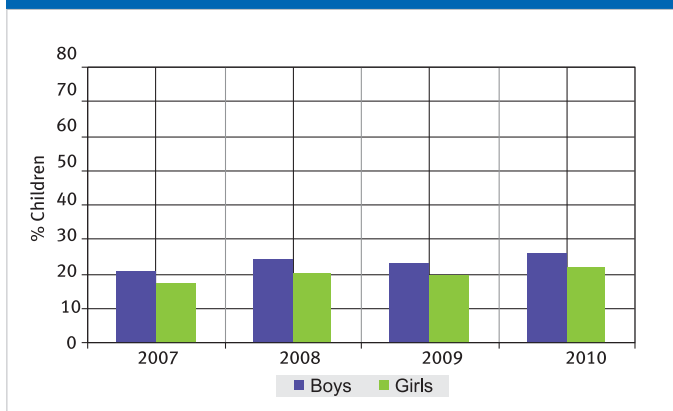
NOTE: 'OTHER' includes children going to madarssa and EGS.
'NOT IN SCHOOL' = dropped out + never enrolled.

CHART 1: TRENDS OVER TIME
% CHILDREN OUT OF SCHOOL BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER 2006-2010



How to read this chart: 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 5.9% in 2010.

CHART 2: TRENDS OVER TIME
% BOYS AND GIRLS AGE 6-14 ENROLLED IN PVT SCHOOL 2007-2010



How to read this chart: In 2010, 26.0% of all boys (age 6-14) were enrolled in private school and 22.3% of all girls (age 6-14) were enrolled in private school.

TABLE 2: SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
% CHILDREN IN EACH CLASS BY AGE 2010

Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total	
I	25.5	43.2	18.5	7.5				5.2					100	
II	3.6	13.2	39.2	29.5	6.3	5.1			3.1				100	
III		3.6	11.0	42.2	24.4	11.9				7.0			100	
IV		3.7		13.7	33.5	33.4	6.2	6.0			3.6		100	
V			5.2		7.4	45.1	22.5	12.1			7.7		100	
VI				3.4		12.6	31.9	35.8	9.0			7.3	100	
VII					5.3			7.7	43.0	27.3	10.8	5.9	100	
VIII						4.3			13.3	37.8	29.6	10.1	4.9	100

How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be age 8 in Std III. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 42.2% children are 8 years old but there are also 11.0% who are 7, 24.4% who are 9, 11.9% who are 10 years old, etc.

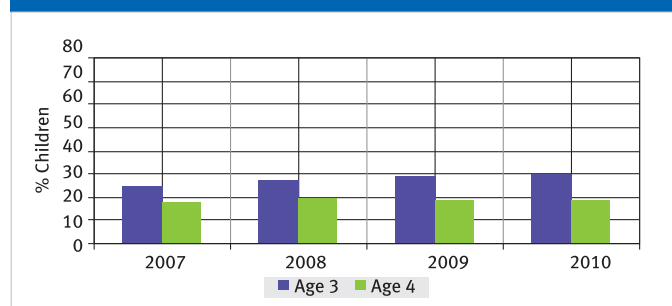
YOUNG CHILDREN IN PRE-SCHOOL AND SCHOOL

TABLE 3: % CHILDREN AGE 3-6 WHO ATTEND DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRE-SCHOOL & SCHOOL 2010

	In balwadi or anganwadi	In LKG/UKG	In School			Not going anywhere	Total
			Govt	Pvt	Other		
AGE 3	63.2	7.1				29.7	100
AGE 4	63.0	18.0				19.0	100
AGE 5	22.3	5.3	39.4	22.2	1.1	9.7	100
AGE 6	5.5	2.3	62.5	23.6	1.2	4.9	100

Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir data are not included in the provisional report.

CHART 3: TRENDS OVER TIME
% CHILDREN AGE 3-4 NOT ATTENDING ANYWHERE 2007-2010



In 2010, 92.5% of sampled villages reported having an anganwadi in the village. How to read this chart: For example, in 2010, 29.7% of all age 3 children were not attending any kind of preschool or school.

READING IN OWN LANGUAGE

TABLE 4: CLASS-WISE % CHILDREN BY READING LEVEL ALL SCHOOLS 2010

Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std I Text)	Level 2 (Std II Text)	Total
I	34.0	41.1	17.0	4.4	3.4	100
II	12.1	32.4	32.4	13.9	9.1	100
III	6.0	18.8	29.6	25.7	20.0	100
IV	3.1	10.1	19.4	29.3	38.1	100
V	2.2	6.7	12.7	25.1	53.4	100
VI	1.3	4.0	7.6	19.7	67.5	100
VII	1.0	2.7	5.2	15.0	76.2	100
VIII	0.7	1.9	3.2	11.3	82.9	100
TOTAL	8.3	15.9	16.8	18.2	40.9	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 6.0% children cannot even read letters, 18.8% can read letters but not more, 29.6% can read words but not Std I text or higher, 25.7% can read Std I text but not Std II level text, and 20.0% can read Std II level text. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

READING TOOL

पढ़ने की जाँच (1)

कहानी

राजू नाम का एक लड़का था। उसकी एक बड़ी बहन व एक छोटा भाई था। उसका भाई गाँव के पास के विद्यालय में पढ़ने जाता। वह खूब मेहनत करता था। उसकी बहन बहुत अच्छी खिलाड़ी थी। उसे लंबी दौड़ लगाना अच्छा लगता था। वे तीनों रोज़ साथ-साथ मौज-मस्ती करते थे।

अनुकूल

रानी नदी किनारे रहती है। नदी में बहुत मछलियाँ हैं। रानी उनको दाना देती है। वे सब मजे से दाना खाती हैं।

म	र	ड
ह	च	
ल	ब	न
क	य	

गाना	खुश
मीसी	
पैर	शोला
आलू	खेत
किला	
आग	मोर

CHART 4: TRENDS OVER TIME % CHILDREN IN Std III WHO CANNOT READ Std I LEVEL TEXT BY SCHOOL TYPE 2007-2010

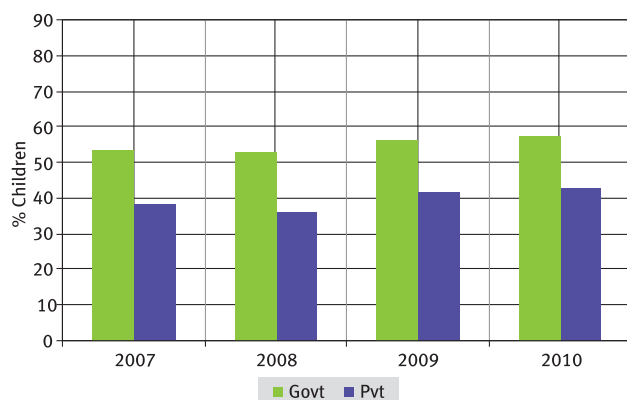
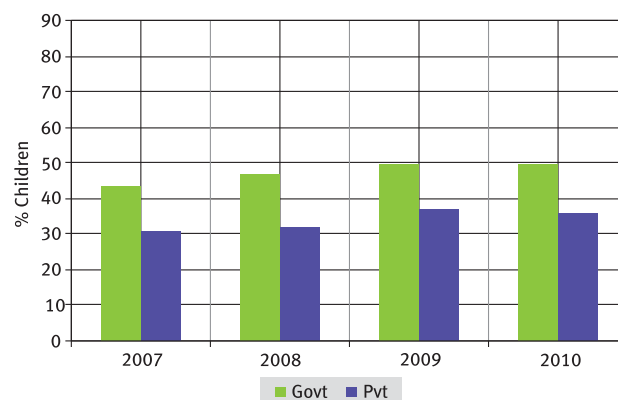


CHART 5: TRENDS OVER TIME % CHILDREN IN Std V WHO CANNOT READ Std II LEVEL TEXT BY SCHOOL TYPE 2007-2010



TUITION

TABLE 5: CLASS-WISE % CHILDREN ATTENDING PAID TUITION CLASSES BY SCHOOL TYPE 2007, 2009 AND 2010

Year	School	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
2007	GOVT	12.0	15.7	19.1	21.3	23.3	23.5	24.3	26.1
	PVT	19.5	23.0	25.0	25.9	26.2	24.1	25.0	24.8
2009	GOVT	17.1	20.3	22.3	23.4	25.4	27.6	28.1	30.7
	PVT	23.3	26.5	28.6	29.8	28.2	26.1	26.4	27.4
2010	GOVT	15.9	19.5	22.1	23.5	26.9	27.6	28.1	30.5
	PVT	18.5	21.4	23.8	25.8	23.9	23.9	23.8	21.9

NOTE: In 2007, 2009 and 2010 the ASER survey recorded information about tuition. In all 3 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.



PERFORMANCE OF STATES

TABLE 8 State Name	Anganwadi or balwadi	Out of school	Private school	Tuition	Std I-II : Learning levels		Std III-V : Learning levels		Std V-VIII : Everyday calculations			
	% Children (Age 3-4) in anganwadi or pre-school	% Children (Age: 6-14) out of school	% Children (Age: 6-14) in private school	% Children (Std IV-VIII) attending paid tuition classes	% Children (Std I-II) who CAN READ letters or more	% Children (Std I-II) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS 1 to 9 or more	% Children (Std III-V) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std I Text) or more	% Children (Std III-V) who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more	% Children answering both questions correctly	% Children answering both questions correctly	% Children answering both questions correctly	% Children answering both questions correctly
	Menu	Calendar	Area	Estimation								
Andhra Pradesh	81.5	3.3	36.1	18.3	85.7	88.5	69.8	63.7	66.8	57.8	34.1	50.9
Arunachal Pradesh	40.3	2.5	16.7	12.9	92.1	93.7	57.5	61.7	53.0	45.7	28.1	39.0
Assam	73.9	5.0	14.5	20.7	75.5	77.1	59.2	46.5	66.6	47.9	27.6	46.2
Bihar	79.6	3.5	5.2	55.8	68.5	68.2	63.8	63.1	73.7	63.9	54.9	55.8
Chhattisgarh	88.9	1.9	10.1	2.8	87.6	87.4	69.6	57.1	64.0	47.2	28.6	47.5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78.7	1.7	7.5	36.7	90.1	88.7	70.7	57.5	78.6	72.8	65.9	72.2
Daman and Diu	99.3	0.4	29.1	53.0	85.9	85.9	59.2	49.0	67.7	43.1	20.3	43.0
Goa	79.9	0.4	31.1	49.4	95.4	95.1	69.3	62.2	86.0	78.8	60.6	69.2
Gujarat	88.4	4.0	10.7	13.0	81.6	79.6	63.0	46.6	67.6	53.4	33.0	49.3
Haryana	78.7	1.1	41.8	16.4	88.0	88.8	72.4	69.3	71.3	59.5	46.1	52.4
Himachal Pradesh	92.2	0.3	25.3	9.9	92.1	92.6	81.6	77.5	67.4	55.9	36.8	49.8
Jharkhand	79.9	3.8	8.8	33.8	71.5	72.6	58.9	53.8	66.4	56.5	46.6	48.5
Karnataka	93.2	3.1	20.0	8.7	85.6	85.2	59.6	44.5	57.9	46.7	26.8	39.7
Kerala	90.7	0.1	54.2	42.6	98.2	98.1	86.9	79.2	81.4	82.0	67.3	78.7
Maharashtra	93.4	1.1	26.4	9.9	94.8	93.9	85.5	67.6	73.4	61.6	37.3	51.1
Manipur	62.1	1.8	66.1	42.5	95.4	95.7	72.4	69.1	60.2	61.3	33.8	61.8
Meghalaya	46.7	7.2	46.8	16.1	91.3	89.0	76.5	63.8	70.2	57.6	41.7	51.1
Mizoram	66.4	2.2	13.0	5.6	95.2	93.7	89.2	84.3	84.1	65.5	34.4	44.7
Nagaland	52.8	2.2	36.1	17.9	97.9	98.1	69.4	65.3	63.6	43.0	14.0	47.6
Odisha	85.2	4.5	5.4	52.5	76.1	71.9	61.4	52.1	63.2	50.0	30.7	36.5
Puducherry	99.6	0.1	30.9	35.0	70.0	63.2	71.3	59.1	67.2	61.3	59.0	58.5
Punjab	82.1	1.7	38.0	17.2	87.7	88.4	73.8	78.8	74.4	64.7	44.5	51.2
Rajasthan	61.8	5.8	33.4	8.5	70.0	70.8	57.4	49.5	64.9	49.6	35.8	40.3
Sikkim	77.4	1.9	21.9	26.9	96.6	97.5	76.4	72.8	71.3	53.6	28.4	40.4
Tamil Nadu	91.5	1.0	25.1	19.5	63.0	67.5	52.5	43.2	64.3	44.9	33.7	44.1
Tripura	95.8	1.8	2.8	77.2	95.3	95.4	70.0	65.3	46.4	39.8	21.1	45.1
Uttar Pradesh	44.9	5.2	39.3	11.4	67.3	66.6	52.7	40.2	50.2	33.0	31.8	37.8
Uttarakhand	80.2	1.7	29.0	12.9	80.5	78.8	71.0	62.9	71.8	61.8	50.3	54.7
West Bengal	90.1	4.6	5.9	76.0	86.6	86.8	68.5	60.4	49.1	39.3	22.9	36.9
Total	75.7	3.5	24.3	26.3	76.6	76.6	64.0	54.9	63.7	50.9	38.1	46.5

Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir data are not included in the provisional report.

ABOUT ASER

Every year since 2005, Pratham has facilitated an innovative exercise for India: that of implementing the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER). This enormous annual task engages citizens to reach children nationwide to generate estimates of enrollment and learning outcomes at district, state and national levels. Simple tools are used to assess children's ability to read in their own language and to do basic arithmetic. In each rural district in the country, ASER is carried out by a local organization or institution.

Across rural India, ASER reaches over 700,00 children each year in approximately 300,000 households. More than 25,000 volunteers from 600 organizations are engaged in this effort. ASER is the only annual source of information regarding learning levels of children in elementary school.

The Annual Status of Education Reports from 2005 onwards are available for each state in India at www.asercentre.org and www.pratham.org. For more information email contact@asercentre.org or info@pratham.org. Call 011-2671 6084 or write to ASER Centre, B 4/54 Safdarjang Enclave, near Kamal Cinema, New Delhi 110029.