

## WHY ‘BEYOND BASICS'?

In India, compulsory education ends at age 14. To work full time in the organized sector you have to be 18. Are our youth adequately prepared for the path ahead - for further education, work and life?

There are roughly 25 million children in each single year age in India.*

- In 2005-2006, all India Std VIII enrollment was 11million.
- By 2020-21, this number was close to 22 million.
- Transition rate from Std VIII to Std IX is at $88.81 \%$ national.**

In short, today in India more children have more years of schooling than ever before.

Hence, understanding what life is like for young people in the age group 14 to 18 in rural India is very important.

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ASER 2023 focuses on the age group 14-18 and looks 'beyond basics' to explore a wider set of domains beyond foundational skills.

Domains explored in ASER 2023 are:

Activity: What are the youth currently doing? School/college, vocational skilling or work.

Ability: Are youth well prepared to handle literacy and numeracy tasks in every day situations? Can they do simple financial calculations?

## Access, Awareness \& Skills with

 digital devices: Are they familiar with common digital devices and usage?


ASER 2023 is a household survey done in rural districts.

Survey reached:
Villages $=1,664$
Households $=30,074$
$14-18$ youth surveyed $=34,745$

A random sample of 60 villages was visited in each district.

The sample for ASER 2023 was limited to 1-2 districts per state.

The previous ASER survey that looked closely at the age 1418 group was ASER 2017.

## WHO WAS INVOLVED IN ASER 2023?

Every year, ASER is conducted by one or more partner institutions in each district.
Since the focus of ASER 2023 is on an older age group, this year's partners were colleges and universities. Volunteers were typically enrolled in degree programmes such as BSW, MSW, BEd, MEd, etc.

Over 2,000 volunteers from 37 partner institutions conducted ASER 2023.


## ACTIVITY:



## ACTIVITY: WHAT ARE YOUTH (AGE 14-18) CURRENTLY DOING?

## CURRENTLY ENROLLED

Of all youth in the age group 14 to 18:
$53 \%$ are still in school (Std X or below)
$28 \%$ are in either Std XI or XII.
$7 \%$ are in college.
$13 \%$ are currently not enrolled anywhere.

Age 14: 72\% students are enrolled in govt institutions.
Age 18: This figure is about 44\%.

## CURRENTLY NOT ENROLLED

Age 14: \% Youth not enrolled is low at 3.9\%. Hardly any difference between boys and girls

Age 18: \% Youth not enrolled is much higher at 32.6\%
 33.4\% females not enrolled. 31.6\% males not enrolled

## ACTIVITY: WHAT ARE YOUTH (AGE 14-18) CURRENTLY DOING?

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Only about 5.6\% of all youth in this age group are doing vocational courses. Most of those who do such courses are enrolled in short courses of six months or less.
(Note: It is worth noting that most of the sample is still under 18 \& enrolled in school or college.)


## WORK outside home

$33.7 \%$ of all youth age 14-18 worked for more than 15 days in the last month (excluding household work)

Of those who are in college or school, depending on age and grade, between $29 \%$ to $37 \%$ work Of those who are not currently enrolled 55\% work.

## WORK at home

Household chores on a daily basis More females (86\%) reported working at home as compared to males (66\%)

ABILITY: BASIC READING \& ARITHMETIC | EVERYDAY TASKS


## BASIC READING \& ARITHMETIC (ASER Test)

## Reading text at Std II level

विमला और अजय मेला देखने गए। उन्हें मेले में तरह-तरह की दुकानें दिखी। मेले में बहुत झूले थे। वहाँ गरम-गरम हलवा और जलेबियाँ भी बिक रही थी। जलेबी देखकर दोनों के मुँह में पानी आने लगा। उन्हें जलेबी खाने का मन करने लगा। विमला ने जलेबी खरीदी। दोनों ने मिलकर जलेबी खाई। शाम को दोनों घर लौट आए।
$73.6 \%$ of all youth in the age group 14 to 18 can read at least this level of text.
$76 \%$ females as compared to 71\% males can read at least at Std II level.

Arithmetic

$43 \%$ of all youth can do division problems.

In Math, 45\% males can at least solve the division problem as compared to $42 \%$ females.
$57.3 \%$ of all youth can at least read English sentences. Of those who can read, $73.5 \%$ can understand the meaning of the sentence

EVERYDAY CALCULATIONS
How long is this key?

$0-$
$85 \%$ of all youth get it right.


What is the length of this pencil?
Less than $40 \%$ could give the right answer.


How many chlorine tablets will be needed for the big pot?
$48 \%$ of all youth can give the right answer

Of the young people who have basic arithmetic skills (i.e. can at least do the division problem on the ASER test), 63\% can solve this problem correctly whereas only $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$ of those who cannot do division can solve this problem.

ORS is used widely. For effective oral rehydration, following instructions properly is important.
READING \& FOLLOWING WRITIEN INSTRUCTIONS


We asked young people to read instructions on an ORS
package and orally answer four questions: This task was
We asked young people to read instructions on an ORS
package and orally answer four questions: This task was given only to those who could read at least at Std I level.

- How many packets of ORS to be mixed in 4 litres of water?
- In how many hours should the mixture be consumed?
- How many litres of the mixture can a 45 year old man be given in 24 hours?
- Based on the information given, can this ORS package be consumed in March 2024?

Overall, 65\% youth could correctly answer at least 3 of the 4 questions.

69\% of those who could read at least at Std II level answered correctly as compared to $38.5 \%$ of those who were not able to read at Std II level. were not able to read at Stil level. consumed in March 2024?


Which bank to get loan from? How much to repay at the end of one
year?

| Rates of Interest offered by Banks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Name of Bank | Interest Rate <br> on loan |
| Laxmi Bank | $11 \%$ per year |
| Lena Bank | $12 \%$ per year |
| Rashi Bank | $13 \%$ per year |
| Loan Amount $=$ Rs. 20,000 |  |

11\% can choose the bank correctly and calculate the correct repayment amount

Males $=15 \%$
Females = 7\% year?
\% Youth who can do financial calculations, by ASER arithmetic level All Districts


Across all tasks, more youth who have basic arithmetic skills (i.e. can do at
least division) are able to do financial basic arithmetic skills (i.e. can do at
least division) are able to do financial calculations correctly.

Need to buy 3 items for Rs 50. Which items will you

61\% of youth can do these calculations correctly

Males = 69\%
Females = 54\%
buy?


$$
2
$$

How much will the
T-shirt cost?


37\% youth can give the correct cost for the Tshirt

Males $=47 \%$
Females $=28 \%$
no
.
$\qquad$ These questions were asked

## ACCESS, AWARENESS AND SKILLS: DIGITAL DEVICES \& USE




## AVAILABILITY/ACCESS \& OWNERSHIP OF DIGITAL DEVICES

## Self-reported

AVAILABILITY, USE \& OWNERSHIP OF
COMPUTERS

## COMPUTER

Of all youth, $9 \%$ have a computer.
Of those, $85 \%$ can use it.

Of all youth, $91 \%$ do not have a computer.
Of those 34\% can use it.


## AVAILABILITY,

 USE \& OWNERSHIPOF
SMARTPHONES

## SMARTPHONE

$89 \%$ of all youth have a smart phone at home
$92 \%$ can use a smartphone
Of those who can use a smartphone $31 \%$ have their own smart phone.

Of all males who can use a smartphone, 44\% have their own smartphone. Of all females who can use a smartphone, $20 \%$ have their own smartphone.

## COMMUNICATION WITH DIGITAL DEVICES \& ONLINE SAFETY

## Self-reported

## COMMUNICATION: EMAIL

$92 \%$ of all youth in this age group can use a smartphone.
$51 \%$ males and $30 \%$ females have an email id $20 \%$ males and $9 \%$ females have sent an email.

## SOCIAL MEDIA USE

92\% of all youth in this age group can use a smartphone.
Of these $90 \%$ youth used social media in the reference week.

## ONLINE SAFETY

Of those who have used social media in the reference week,
52\% can report/block a profile 48\% know how to make a profile private $52 \%$ know how to change a password.


## USING SMARTPHONE

## Self-reported

$92 \%$ of all youth in this age group can use a smartphone. These questions were only asked to those who said they can use a smartphone.
For ENTERTAINMENT (In the reference week)
78\% used a smartphone for watching movies or listening to songs $57 \%$ played games on a smartphone Visible gender differences

## For EDUCATION \& LEARNING

$61 \%$ youth reported doing some education related activity online in the reference week:
45-50\% watched videos related to studies, solved doubts using online resources and exchanged notes using messaging apps Higher usage by those who could at least read at Std II level

## Not much difference by gender

## For SERVICES

28\% youth reported ever using online services:
$17 \%$ have made payments or filled forms


7\% have paid bills
4\% have booked tickets
Big gender differences
67.1\% youth across all districts could bring a smartphone to do digital tasks; $73 \%$ males could bring a smartphone as compared to $62 \%$ females. More 17-18-year-olds could bring smartphones

Q: Set an alarm for 8.30am for tomorrow morning.
$66 \%$ youth can set an alarm

## 75\% males

58\% females
can do this task

Q: Search and tell me the name of the first woman President of India.

71\% can browse and find the right information

Similar proportion of males and females are able to do this.

Q: Find the "PMGDISHA Module 1" video on YouTube.

82\% can find a video

Q: If found video, then share it via a messaging app.

Of those who found the video, about $89 \%$ could share
$85 \%$ males and $78 \%$ females can
find the specified video and of those more than $85 \%$ can share it.

Q: Using Maps, find the time it will take to reach from your current location to the district bus stand on a two-wheeler.
$37 \%$ can use a google map
$49 \%$ males and $25 \%$ females can use maps

## CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

- Most youth are still enrolled in school or college. Therefore there is still time to build their skill-sets before they leave school or college.
- The overall patterns indicate that having basic foundational skills like reading and arithmetic are very helpful even for daily tasks and common calculations. Need to plan how to improve foundational learning for those who do not have it even in this age group.
- Close to $60 \%$ youth can read simple English. This is an advantage that needs to be built on.
- The ability to do basic daily tasks involving simple comprehension and financial calculations increases substantially with the ability to do math. Building very basic math skills generates large dividends.
- Access to smartphones is high and almost every one knows how to use a smartphone. Usage however varies considerably by purpose. More than half of all young people do not have knowledge of online safety. Most use smartphones for entertainment, about half use it for education related activities. Few have used online services.
In conclusion, the ASER 2023 data suggest that we must ensure that our young people reach adulthood with the knowledge, skills, and opportunities for going forward in education but also in their capacity to navigate daily life. Serious \& immediate rethinking about this age group is urgently needed in terms of their "learning for school", "learning for work" and "learning for life"


## Annual Status of Education Report氶 2023 <br> Facilitated by PRATHAM

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[^0]:    * Census projections
    **Data from UDISE

