Young Children: Enrollment and Learning Status - Manipur

Analysis based on data from households. 9 out of 9 districts were surveyed in ASER 2018.



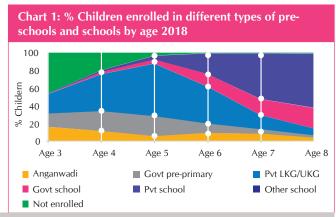
Early access to a supportive environment and exposure to developmentally appropriate activities can help children develop a solid foundation for future learning, both for school and for life. All major education policy and program documents in India now recognize this fact. However, recent ASER data shows major gaps between official norms and actual practice. These gaps are evident both when young children enter school and in what they are able to do in terms of foundational skills like reading and arithmetic. The gap between expectations and ground realities starts very early and needs to be addressed urgently. Once children fall behind, it is very difficult to catch up.

Age 3 to 8 years:

Where are young children enrolled?

Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of preschools and schools by age 2018

	Pre-school			School				
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not enrolled	Total
Age 3	16.2	15.2	21.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	46.0	100
Age 4	11.4	22.6	41.7	2.3	2.0	0.0	19.9	100
Age 5	5.6	22.7	59.3	4.6	4.3	0.0	3.5	100
Age 6	9.4	10.7	41.6	14.1	23.4	0.2	0.7	100
Age 7	8.3	5.4	15.9	17.9	51.7	0.1	0.7	100
Age 8	4.0	2.8	7.9	22.9	61.1	0.5	0.7	100



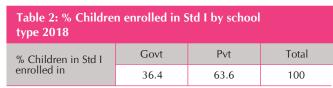
This table shows the proportion of children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools by age. For example, at age 3, 16.2% children are enrolled in anganwadis, 15.2% in government pre-primary classes, 21.9% in private LKG/UKG, 0% in government schools, and 0.8% in private schools. 'Other' includes children going to any other type of institution. 46% children are not enrolled anywhere. Chart 1, a stacked area chart, is a visual representation of Table 1.

Key takeaways:

Children's pathways through pre-school and school do not always follow policy prescriptions or curriculum expectations.

- Many young children not enrolled anywhere: In Manipur, close to half of all children age 3 and close to 20% children age 4 are not enrolled anywhere. Anganwadi and pre-school coverage is very low. (Table 1)
- High enrollment in private institutions: From a young age, a substantial number of children are enrolled in private pre-schools (41.7% at age 4 and 59.3% at age 5). 65% of children at age 6 are enrolled either in private pre-schools or in private schools. Among all Std I children, only 36.4% are enrolled in government schools. (Table 1 and Table 2)
- Very high proportion of children in Std I can recognize numbers and read letters: Almost all children in Std I are able to read at least letters and recognize at least single digit numbers. (Table 3)

Std I: Can young children read letters and recognize numbers?





This chart shows the distribution of Std I children enrolled in different types of schools by age.

	% Children who			
Age	Can read at least letters	Can recognize at least numbers (1-9)		
	Government school	s		
Age 5	Data insufficient			
Age 6 and 7	93.9	97.8		
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient			
All	90.9	95.7		
	Private schools			
Age 5	Data insufficient			
Age 6 and 7	98.4	99.2		
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient			
All	98.6	99.3		

letters and recognize at least numbers up to 9.

Young Children: Enrollment and Learning Status by Sex - Manipur

Analysis based on data from households. 9 out of 9 districts were surveyed in ASER 2018.



Age 4 to 8 years:

Where are young boys and girls enrolled?

		4: % Children age 4-8 enrolled in Govt pre-schools/ ols by sex 2018				
	Age	Enrolled in govt p	re-schools/schools	Sex-wise difference in enrollment in		
/\ge	/ igc	Boys	Girls	percentage points		
	Age 4	36.6	36.1	- 0.5		
	Age 5	33.3	32.4	- 0.9		
	Age 6	29.2	39.0	9.7		
	Age 7	33.0	30.6	- 2.4		
	Age 8	28.9	31.4	2.5		

Note: Government pre-schools/schools include anganwadis, government pre-primary classes and government primary schools.

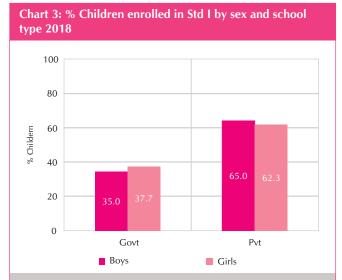


Key takeaways:

- No consistent sex-wise patterns for enrollment by age: While almost an equal number of boys and girls are enrolled in government preschools/schools at age 4 and 5, 39% of girls enrolled in government pre-schools/schools at age 6 as compared to 29.2% of boys. This difference reduces by age 7 and increases marginally by age 8. (Table 4)
- Slightly higher percentage of girls are enrolled in private schools in Std I as compared to boys: 62.3% of girls are enrolled in Std I in private schools as compared to 65% of boys. In contrast, 35% of boys are enrolled in Std I of government schools, which is slightly lower than that of girls at 37.7%. (Chart 3)

Std I: Can young boys and girls read letters and recognize numbers?

by age and sex.



The chart shows the distribution of Std I children enrolled in different types of schools by sex. For example, of all boys enrolled in Std I, 35% of boys are enrolled in government schools and 65% of boys are enrolled in private schools. Of all girls enrolled in Std I, 37.7% of girls are enrolled in government schools and 62.3% of girls are enrolled in private schools.

	% Children who					
Age	Can read	d at least ters	Can recognize at least numbers (1-9)			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
Government schools						
Age 5			'			
Age 6 and 7	Data insufficient					
Age 8 and above						
All	92.3	89.3	95.3	95.9		
	Priv	ate schools				
Age 5	Data insufficient					
Age 6 and 7	96.8	100.0	98.5	100.0		
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient					
All	97.3	100.0	98.7	100.0		