

Young Children: Enrollment and Learning Status – Mizoram

Analysis based on data from households. 8 out of 8 districts were surveyed in ASER 2018.

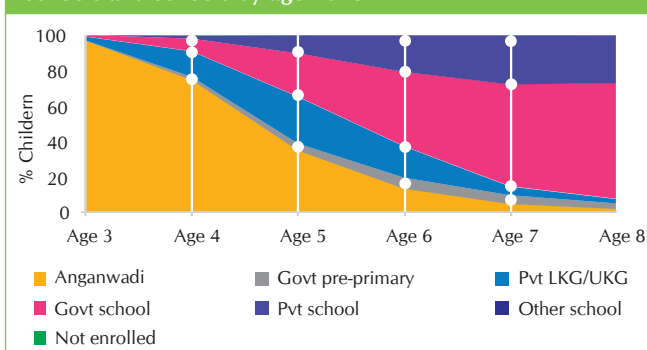
Early access to a supportive environment and exposure to developmentally appropriate activities can help children develop a solid foundation for future learning, both for school and for life. All major education policy and program documents in India now recognize this fact. However, recent ASER data 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 pre-schools and schools by age 2018

Age	Pre-school			School			Not enrolled	Total
	Anganwadi	Govt pre-primary	Pvt LKG/UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 3	96.7	0.2	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Age 4	74.5	1.9	14.4	7.1	1.7	0.0	0.4	100
Age 5	34.8	4.0	26.3	24.5	10.1	0.0	0.3	100
Age 6	13.3	6.3	17.6	42.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	100
Age 7	4.7	5.1	4.9	57.6	27.6	0.0	0.3	100
Age 8	1.9	3.2	2.4	65.4	26.9	0.0	0.2	100

Chart 1: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools by age 2018



This table shows the proportion of children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools by age. For example, at age 3, 96.7% children are enrolled in anganwadis, 0.2% in government pre-primary classes, 2.1% in private LKG/UKG, 1% in government schools, and 0% in private schools. 'Other' includes children going to any other type of institution. 0% 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.

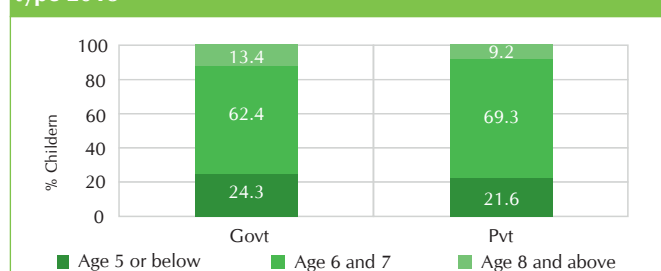
- **100% enrollment at age 3:** At age 3, almost all children are enrolled in anganwadis. A very small percentage are enrolled in other institutions. At age 4, three quarters of all children are in anganwadis and about 15% are in private pre-school. There are practically no children who are not enrolled at age 3 or 4. (Table 1)
- **Variation in enrollment at age 5:** Among children at age 5, there is considerable variation in the type of institution in which they are enrolled. 34.8% are still in anganwadis, 26.3% are in private pre-schools, 24.5% are in government schools and 10.1% are in private schools. This means that what is offered to and expected from these young children varies enormously depending on whether they are enrolled in pre-primary grades or in primary schools. (Table 1)

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

Table 2: % Children enrolled in Std I by school type 2018

% Children in Std I enrolled in	Govt	Pvt	Total
	68.3	31.7	100

Chart 2: % Children enrolled in Std I by age and school type 2018



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

Table 3: Reading and arithmetic levels for Std I children by age and school type 2018

Age	% Children who	
	Can read at least letters	Can recognize at least numbers (1-9)
Government schools		
Age 5	Data insufficient	
Age 6 and 7	76.2	76.3
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient	
All	70.8	73.4
Private schools		
Age 5	Data insufficient	
Age 6 and 7	90.6	91.0
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient	
All	88.7	89.6

This table shows the proportion of children in Std I who can read at least letters and recognize at least numbers up to 9.

Young Children: Enrollment and Learning Status by Sex – Mizoram

Analysis based on data from households. 8 out of 8 districts were surveyed in ASER 2018.

Age 4 to 8 years:

Where are young boys and girls enrolled?

Table 4: % Children age 4-8 enrolled in Govt pre-schools/schools by sex 2018

Age	Enrolled in govt pre-schools/schools		Sex-wise difference in enrollment in percentage points
	Boys	Girls	
Age 4	83.2	82.8	-0.4
Age 5	65.8	61.7	-4.0
Age 6	64.5	59.6	-4.9
Age 7	66.6	68.2	1.6
Age 8	71.5	69.5	-2.0

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



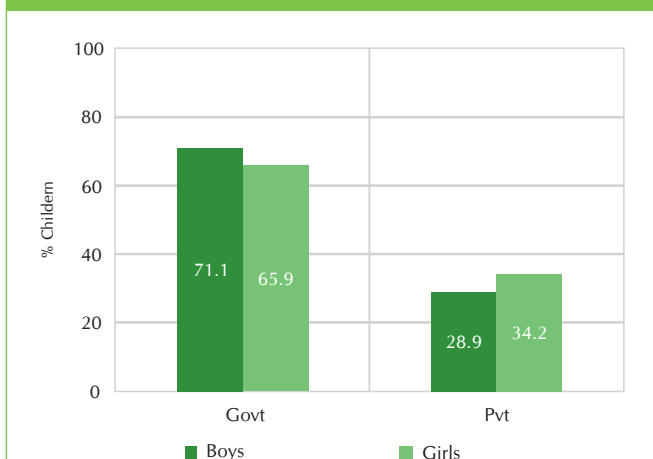
Key takeaways:

- **With the exception of age 7, a higher percentage of boys are enrolled in government institutions as compared to girls:** At age 4, 83.2% of boys are enrolled in government pre-schools/schools as compared to 82.8% of girls. This difference increases at age 5 where 65.8% of boys are enrolled as compared to 61.7% of girls. This difference holds true at age 8 where 71.5% of boys are enrolled in government pre-schools/schools as compared to 69.5% of girls. (Table 4)
- **Higher percentage of girls enrolled in Std I in private schools as compared to boys:** 34.2% of girls are in private schools as compared to 28.9% of boys. In contrast, 71.1% of boys are in Std I of government schools as compared to 65.9% of girls. (Chart 3)

Std I:

Can young boys and girls read letters and recognize numbers?

Chart 3: % Children enrolled in Std I by sex and school type 2018



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, 71.1% of boys are enrolled in government schools and 28.9% of boys are enrolled in private schools. Of all girls enrolled in Std I, 65.9% of girls are enrolled in government schools and 34.2% of girls are enrolled in private schools.

Table 5: Reading and arithmetic levels for Std I children by age, sex, and school type 2018

Age	% Children who			
	Can read at least letters		Can recognize at least numbers (1-9)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Government schools				
Age 5	Data insufficient			
Age 6 and 7	75.6	76.6	76.9	75.4
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient			
All	68.6	72.8	73.6	72.8
Private schools				
Age 5	Data insufficient			
Age 6 and 7	Data insufficient			
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient			
All	88.5	88.3	88.6	89.8

This table shows the proportion of children in Std I who can read at least letters and recognize at least numbers up to 9. The data shows patterns by age and sex.