

Young Children: Enrollment and Learning Status – Nagaland

Analysis based on data from households. 11 out of 11 districts were surveyed in ASER 2018.

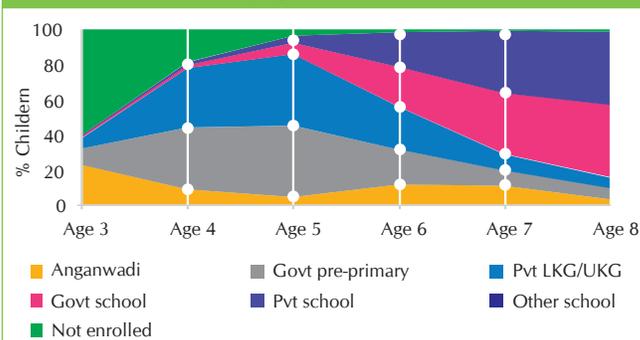
Early access to a supportive environment and exposure to developmentally appropriate activities can help children develop a solid foundation for future learning, both for school and for life. All major education policy and program documents in India now recognize this fact. However, recent ASER data 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	22.7	9.6	5.9	1.4	0.6	0.0	59.9	100
Age 4	8.8	35.4	33.6	1.7	1.7	0.2	18.6	100
Age 5	4.4	40.8	40.4	6.5	4.0	0.0	3.9	100
Age 6	11.6	20.0	24.2	22.7	19.6	0.0	1.8	100
Age 7	10.9	8.9	9.2	34.8	35.2	0.0	1.0	100
Age 8	3.2	6.7	5.9	41.3	41.2	0.0	1.6	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, 22.7% children are enrolled in anganwadis, 9.6% in government pre-primary classes, 5.9% in private LKG/UKG, 1.4% in government schools, and 0.6% in private schools. 'Other' includes children going to any other type of institution. 59.9% 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 are not enrolled anywhere:** In Nagaland, close to 60% of all children age 3 and close to 20% children age 4 are not enrolled in any type of pre-school or school. At age 5, 40.8% children are enrolled in pre-primary classes in government schools and a similar proportion are in private pre-schools. (Table 1)
- **Variation in enrollment at age 6:** For children at age 6, there is considerable variation in the type of institution in which they are enrolled; 20% are in government pre-primary classes, 24.2% are in private pre-schools, 22.7% are in government schools and close to 20% 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)
- **Very high proportions of children in Std I can recognize numbers and letters:** This is true for most children in Std I in government schools and private schools. For example, 80.8% children age 8 and above in government schools can recognize at least numbers. In private schools, this percentage is 99%. (Table 3)

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
	56.6	43.4	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	88.0	89.5
Age 8 and above	75.4	80.8
All	84.2	87.3
Private schools		
Age 5	Data insufficient	
Age 6 and 7	95.7	95.4
Age 8 and above	96.6	99.0
All	95.9	95.5

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 – Nagaland

Analysis based on data from households. 11 out of 11 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	43.7	48.2	4.4
Age 5	55.2	47.0	-8.3
Age 6	56.4	50.6	-5.7
Age 7	53.6	55.4	1.8
Age 8	52.8	48.8	-4.0

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



Key takeaways:

- **No clear sex-wise patterns for enrollment in schools or pre-schools:** At age 4, more girls are enrolled in government as compared to boys. However, at age 5, 55.2% of boys are enrolled as compared to 47% of girls. (Table 4)
- **More boys are enrolled in Std I of government schools as compared to girls:** 57.5% of boys are enrolled in government pre-schools/schools as compared to 54.8% of girls. In contrast, 45.2% of girls are enrolled in Std I in private schools as compared to 42.5% of boys. (Chart 3)
- **Learning levels of boys are marginally better than that of girls in Std I in government schools:** At age 6-7, 89.6% of boys can read at least letters while 86.7% of girls can read the same. Similarly, 90.2% of boys can recognize at least numbers as compared to 89.1% of girls. (Table 5)

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, 57.5% of boys are enrolled in government schools and 42.5% of boys are enrolled in private schools. Of all girls enrolled in Std I, 54.8% of girls are enrolled in government schools and 45.2% 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	89.6	86.7	90.2	89.1
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient			
All	86.5	82.0	89.1	85.8
Private schools				
Age 5	Data insufficient			
Age 6 and 7	93.9	97.5	93.3	97.5
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient			
All	94.3	97.5	93.9	97.1

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.