# Young Children: Enrollment and Learning Status – Odisha



Analysis based on data from households. 30 out of 30 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.

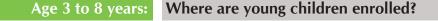
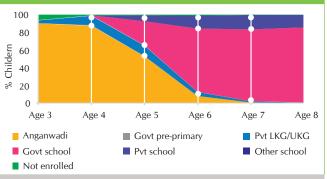


Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools by age 2018

	Pre-school			School				
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not enrolled	Total
Age 3	90.3	0.2	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	100
Age 4	87.3	1.2	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	100
Age 5	52.8	0.6	11.8	27.2	6.8	0.0	0.9	100
Age 6	7.9	0.3	4.4	71.5	14.6	0.0	1.3	100
Age 7	0.7	0.2	1.2	81.1	16.2	0.0	0.7	100
Age 8	0.2	0.0	0.4	84.7	14.0	0.1	0.6	100

Chart 1: % Children enrolled in different types of preschools 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, 90.3% children are enrolled in anganwadis, 0.2% in government pre-primary classes, 3.1% in private LKG/UKG, 0.1% in government schools, and 0% in private schools. 'Other' includes children going to any other type of institution. 6.3% 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.

- High enrollment in pre-school age group: Even at age 3, in Odisha, around 90% children are enrolled in anganwadis. This continues to be the case at age 4 as well. By age 5, a movement into schools is visible with 34% children moving into schools. (Table 1)
- Low enrollment in private institutions: Whether in the pre-school age group or for older children, enrollment in private institutions is very low as compared to many other states. For example, of all children in Std I less than 20% are enrolled in private schools. (Table 2)
- Most children in Std I are 6 or 7 years old: Three quarters of children in Std I are either 6 or 7 years old. Around one-fifth are 5 year olds. A very small percentage is 8 or older. (Chart 2)
- Age makes a difference: Comparing children in the same type of school, it is clear that older children are able to do more. For example, among children in Std I in government schools, 42.1% of 5 year olds can read at least letters, as compared to 60% of 6 and 7 year olds. (Table 3)

Std I:

## Can young children read letters and recognize numbers?

% Children in Std I	Govt	Pvt	Total
enrolled in	82.7	17.3	100
hart 2: % Children /pe 2018	enrolled in Sto	d I by age and	school
100	5.3	6.3	
100	74.1	6.3	

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					
	% Children who				
Age	Can read at least letters	Can recognize at least numbers (1-9)			
Government schools					
Age 5	42.1	42.0			
Age 6 and 7	60.0	59.7			
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient				
All	57.9	57.8			
Private schools					
Age 5	Data insufficient				
Age 6 and 7	88.8	89.5			
Age 8 and above	Data ins	ufficient			
All	85.7	85.8			

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

Analysis based on data from households. 30 out of 30 districts were surveyed in ASER 2018.



### Age 4 to 8 years:

Where are young boys and girls enrolled?

schools by sex 2018					
Age	Enrolled in govt p	Sex-wise difference in enrollment in			
Age	Boys	Girls	percentage points		
Age 4	86.4	91.0	4.5		
Age 5	77.5	83.9	6.5		
Age 6	78.6	80.9	2.3		
Age 7	78.6	85.2	6.6		
Age 8	83.6	86.4	2.8		

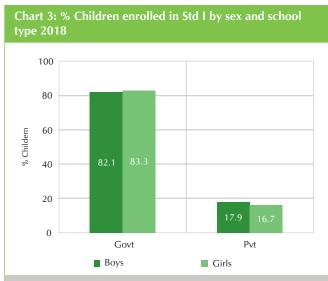
Note: Government pre-schools/schools include anganwadis, government pre-primary classes and government primary schools.



#### Key takeaways:

- Sex-wise difference in enrollment: In Odisha, around 80% of boys and girls attend government institutions in the age group of 4 to 8. (Table 1) For every age group between 4 and 8 years, a higher percentage of girls are enrolled in anganwadis and government schools as compared to boys. (Table 4)
- In government schools among Std I children, there is no clear pattern for sex-wise differences in learning levels: There is, however, an advantage of age. The learning levels of older children are better than that of younger children. 39.8% of boys can read at least letters as compared to 44.6% of girls at age 5. At age 6-7, there are significant increases in learning levels of both boys and girls, with boys performing marginally better. (Table 5)

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



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, 82.1% of boys are enrolled in government schools and 17.9% of boys are enrolled in private schools. Of all girls enrolled in Std I, 83.3% of girls are enrolled in government schools and 16.7% of girls are enrolled in private schools.

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

	/					
	% Children who					
Age	Can read	d at least ers	Can recognize at least numbers (1-9)			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
Government schools						
Age 5	39.8	44.6	43.3	40.7		
Age 6 and 7	61.8	58.3	60.4	59.0		
Age 8 and above	87.8	89.1	90.1	92.4		
All	59.0	56.7	58.8	56.7		
Private schools						
ge 5 Data insufficient						
Age 6 and 7	88.9	88.7	86.8	92.3		
Age 8 and above	Data insufficient					
All	88.3	82.6	85.3	86.3		
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.						