

Young Children: Enrollment and Learning Status - Tripura

Analysis based on data from households. 4 out of 4 districts were surveyed in ASER 2018.

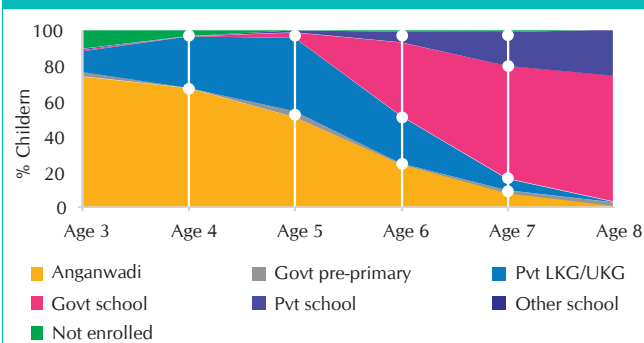
Early access to a supportive environment and exposure to developmentally appropriate activities can help children develop a solid foundation for future learning, both for school and for life. All major education policy and program documents in India now recognize this fact. However, recent ASER data 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	73.9	2.4	11.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	10.6	100
Age 4	67.4	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	100
Age 5	50.9	3.4	41.4	3.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	100
Age 6	24.4	0.5	26.7	41.5	5.8	0.0	1.1	100
Age 7	8.0	1.7	6.4	63.8	18.8	0.0	1.2	100
Age 8	0.9	2.0	0.3	71.3	25.6	0.0	0.0	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, 73.9% children are enrolled in anganwadis, 2.4% in government pre-primary classes, 11.8% in private LKG/UKG, 0.6% in government schools, and 0.6% in private schools. 'Other' includes children going to any other type of institution. 10.6% 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.

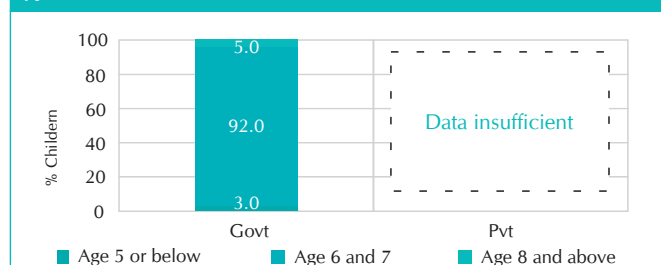
- **High enrollment in government institutions:** At age 3 and 4, a significantly high proportion of children are enrolled in anganwadis (73.9% at age 3, 67.4% at age 4). This trend continues for older age groups. Government school enrollment continues to be considerably higher than private school enrollment. For example, 63.8% of age 7 children attend government schools and 18.8% attend private schools. (Table 1)
- **Children enter Std I at age 6:** In Tripura, majority of children under the age of 6 are enrolled in pre-schools. It is only at age 6 or later that they enter school. Almost all children enrolled in Std I in Tripura are either 6 or 7 years old. (Table 1 and Chart 2)

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
	80.5	19.5	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		
Age 6 and 7		
Age 8 and above		
All		
Private schools		
Age 5		
Age 6 and 7		
Age 8 and above		
All		

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 – Tripura

Analysis based on data from households. 4 out of 4 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	58.9	74.7	15.7
Age 5	58.7	55.1	-3.6
Age 6	59.4	73.3	13.8
Age 7	70.9	75.9	5.0
Age 8	70.4	77.6	7.2

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



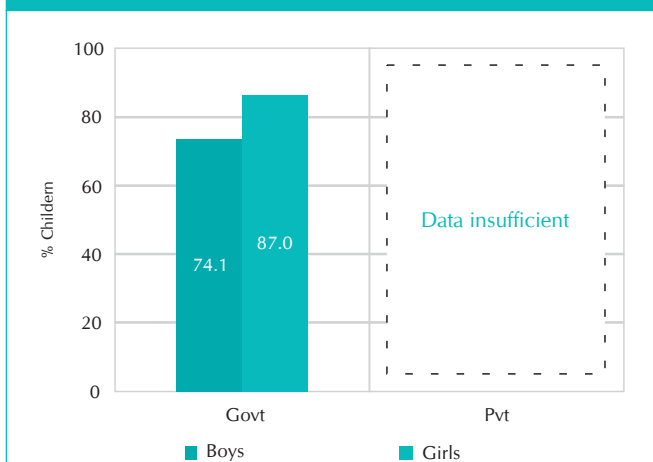
Key takeaways:

- Sex-wise difference in enrollment:** Girls' enrollment is far higher than boys' enrollment at age 4 (by 15.7 percentage points) and 6 (by 13.8 percentage points). The sex-wise difference drops to 5 percentage points at age 7. There is a slightly higher enrollment of girls in Std I government schools (87% of girls and 74.1% of boys. (Table 4 and 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



This chart shows the distribution of Std I children enrolled in different types of schools by sex. For example, of all children enrolled in Std I, 74.1% of boys and 87% of girls are enrolled in government 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				
Age 8 and above				
All				
Private schools				
Age 5	Data insufficient			
Age 6 and 7				
Age 8 and above				
All				

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.