Education

Enrollment

Gross primary enrollment
Gross primary enrollment is the ratio of the number of students enrolled in primary education to the number of children in the official primary education age group. The official primary education age group starts at age 6 and ends at age 13 or 14, depending on the State/Union Territories under consideration. The indicator is available for total population, female population, and male population.

- Gender breakdown: Total, female, male

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Sources: District Information System for Education (DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, India, http://www.dise.in/.

Census of India–Population Enumeration (PHC–PE), Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, http://censusindia.gov.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on DISE 2009–10 and 2010–11, and PHC–PE 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Out-of-school children

Out-of-school children is the number of children who are not enrolled in school as a share of children who are in the official primary education age group. The official primary education age group starts at age 6 and ends at age 13 or 14, depending on the State/Union Territories under consideration.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), Pratham, http://www.asercentre.org.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on ASER 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Rural (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Attainment

Literacy rate, 7+ years

Literacy rate, 7+ years is the size of the literate population as a share of the population aged 7 years and older. A person is considered literate if he or she can read and write, with understanding, in any language. The indicator is available for total population, female population, and male population.

- Gender breakdown: Total, female, male

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: Census of India–Primary Census Abstract (PHC–PCA), Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, http://censusindia.gov.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on PHC–PCA 2001
- Spatial database 2011: Based on PHC–PCA 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2011)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Literacy rate, 15+ years

Literacy rate, 15+ years is the size of the literate population as a share of the population aged 15 years and older. A person is considered literate if he or she can read and write, with understanding, in any language. The indicator is available for total population, female population, and male population.

- Gender breakdown: Total, female, male

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: The Household Consumption Expenditure Survey of National Sample Survey (NSS–HCE), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/inner.aspx?status=2&menu_id=71.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on NSS–HCE 2004–05
- Spatial database 2011: Based on NSS–HCE 2011–12

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by NSS–HCE 2004–05)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by NSS–HCE 2011–12)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Secondary education completion rate, 15+ years

Secondary education completion rate, 15+ years is the size of the population with secondary education as a share of the population aged 15 years and older. A person is considered to have completed secondary education if he or she has completed formal secondary and/or higher secondary schooling. The indicator is available for total population, female population, and male population.

- Gender breakdown: Total, female, male

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: The Household Consumption Expenditure Survey of National Sample Survey (NSS–HCE), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/inner.aspx?status=2&menu_id=71.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on NSS–HCE 2004–05
- Spatial database 2011: Based on NSS–HCE 2011–12

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by NSS–HCE 2004–05)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by NSS–HCE 2011–12)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Tertiary education completion rate, 15+ years

Tertiary education completion rate, 15+ years is the size of the population with tertiary education as a share of the population aged 15 years and older. A person is considered to have completed tertiary education if he or she has completed a formal diploma/certificate course, graduate level schooling, or postgraduate level schooling and above. The indicator is available for total population, female population, and male population.

- Gender breakdown: Total, female, male

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: The Household Consumption Expenditure Survey of National Sample Survey (NSS–HCE), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/inner.aspx?status=2&menu_id=71.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on NSS–HCE 2004–05
- Spatial database 2011: Based on NSS–HCE 2011–12

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by NSS–HCE 2004–05)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by NSS–HCE 2011–12)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Learning

Children who can recognize numbers 1–9

Children who can recognize numbers 1–9 is the number of children who can recognize numbers 1–9 as a share of children in Grades 1 and 2.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), Pratham, http://www.asercentre.org.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on ASER 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Rural (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Children who can read letters or words

Children who can read letters or words is the number of children who can read letters or words as a share of children in Grades 1 and 2.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), Pratham, http://www.asercentre.org.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on ASER 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Rural (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Children who can do subtraction

Children who can do subtraction is the number of children who can do subtraction as a share of children in Grades 3 to 5.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), Pratham, http://www.asercentre.org.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on ASER 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Rural (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Children who can read Grade 1 text

Children who can read Grade 1 text is the number of children who can read Grade 1 text as a share of children in Grades 3 to 5.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), Pratham, http://www.asercentre.org.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on ASER 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Rural (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Education services

Classrooms in good condition in primary schools

Classrooms in good condition in primary schools is the number of classrooms in good condition in primary schools as a share of the total number of classrooms used for instructional purposes in primary schools.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, India, http://www.dise.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on DISE 2009–10

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Access to electricity in primary schools

Access to electricity in primary schools is the number of primary schools with a functional electricity connection as a share of the total number of primary schools.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, India, http://www.dise.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on DISE 2009–10

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Girls' toilets in primary schools

Girls' toilets in primary schools is the number of primary schools with toilets exclusively for girls as a share of the total number of primary schools with girl students.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, India, http://www.dise.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on DISE 2009–10

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Drinking water facility in primary schools

Drinking water facility in primary schools is the number of primary schools with a drinking water facility as a share of the total number of primary schools. Drinking water facility includes a hand pump, well, tap water, and other.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, India, http://www.dise.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on DISE 2009–10

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Pupil-teacher ratio in primary schools

Pupil-teacher ratio in primary schools is the ratio of total enrollment to the total number of teachers in primary schools.

Unit of measurement: Students per teacher

Country: India

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, India, http://www.dise.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on DISE 2009–10

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Pupil-teacher ratio greater than 30 in primary schools

Pupil-teacher ratio greater than 30 in primary schools is the number of primary schools with a pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) greater than 30 as a share of the total number of primary schools. PTR is defined as the ratio of total enrollment to the total number of teachers.

Unit of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, India, http://www.dise.in.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on DISE 2009–10

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India–Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia