PURPOSE OF THE ANALYSIS

Since 2013, Project Eklavya has supported thousands of children to obtain admission into private schools and bolster the implementation of Section 12(1)(c) of Right to Education Act, 2009. In 2017, the organization conducted its first Retention Survey to assess whether those children still study in their respective private schools. The purpose of this study was (1) to administer a census and determine the number of EWS students who have dropped out of their respective private schools, and (2) to plan necessary intervention for improving the experiences of continuing students.

PROCEDURE USED FOR THE ANALYSIS

In order to conduct the analysis, the helpline team surveyed the 5,389 families, who were previously assisted through Project Eklavya, to assess their school going experience. The survey’s questions ranged from inquiring whether the student still studies in the private school he or she was admitted in to asking what more assistance do parents request from the school and community. The data was then extracted from VMS and cleaned manually on Microsoft Excel by removing forms which were blank or showed that the child was not enrolled into the school. Afterwards, the team analyzed the data based on a specific set of topics which the organization hopes to utilize for enhancing EWS students’ experiences in private schools.
The Helpline Team surveyed 5,389 families. This document presents analysis of the extracted data from 3,004 relevant forms.

DATA COLLECTION AND VALIDATION

Families Contacted
out of 5389

- Families contacted: 3953 (73%)
- Families not reached: 1436 (27%)

Distribution of Relevant Forms from Total Collected
out of 3953

- Relevant Forms: 3004 (76%)
- Irrelevant Forms: 949 (24%)

DROP-OUTS

Does your child study in the same school he or she obtained admission in through the EWS quota?
out of 3004

- Yes: 2737 (91%)
- No: 244 (8%)
- Unsure: 23 (1%)

Drop-Out Reasons
out of 3004

- I took my child out because I did not like the school: 2737 (91%)
- I took my child out of the school because the school was charging us for books, uniforms, exams and we were unable to pay: 244 (8%)
- I took my child out of the school because the teacher, principal, or peers were discriminating against my child: 23 (1%)

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1. The forms were segregated and cleaned to include only the families whose students were enrolled into their respective private schools. The extracted data contained discrepancies so the analysis is based on the relevant information available for each question.
2. The data for this question is mostly supported answer choices which implied that the student was not enrolled in the school. Those numbers were then removed from the calculations entirely. The reasons charted are the highest three remaining after elimination.
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HELP REQUIRED

FROM SCHOOLS
out of 376

79.52% (299) families ask for fee concession for children uniform, stationary and exam

FROM COMMUNITIES
out of 115

46.09% (53) families ask for tuition centres for and 28.70% (33) ask for learning centres for parents.

DONATIONS

Would you like to assist the needy children by contributing to the Indus Action’s 2017-18 EWS Campaign?
out of 378

Yes (74)
No (280)

How Much Would You Like to Donate?
out of 150

0-1000 INR 66.67%
1000 - 2000 INR 10.00%
Above 2000 INR 8.00%

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The Retention Survey gives us an 8% drop-out rate for 3,004 surveyed families in Delhi. Our calculations for drop-out rate using DISE data gives us 15.86% average drop-out rate, as compared to the National Average drop-out rate of 46.75%, over a period of three academic years for Delhi. The difference between these two data points could certainly be attributed to the differences in the sample size from which they are being calculated. But at the same time, the State of the Nation Report calculates the drop-out rate to be 25.06% for the year 2013-14 to 2014-15. All these data points show very different results and because of the noisiness in the data sources, we can’t say with certainty which data source is most reliable.