

RETENTION SURVEY DATA ANALYSIS

The Helpline Team surveyed 5,389 families. This document presents analysis of the extracted data from 3,004 relevant forms.

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.

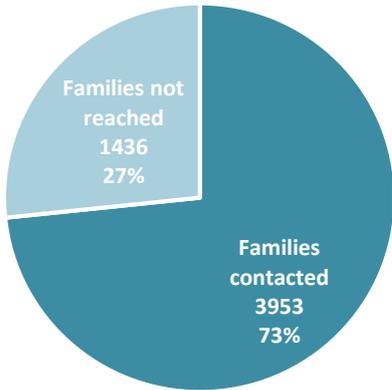
1. The forms were segregated and cleaned to include only the families whose students were enrolled into their respective private schools. The extracted data contained discrepancies so the analysis is based on the relevant information available for each question. 2. The data for this question is mostly 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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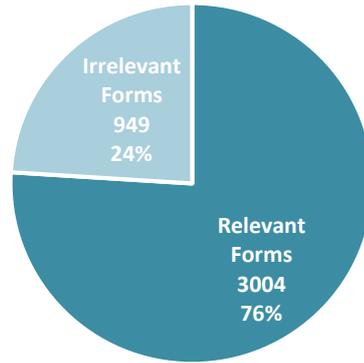
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DATA COLLECTION AND VALIDATION

Families Contacted
out of 5389

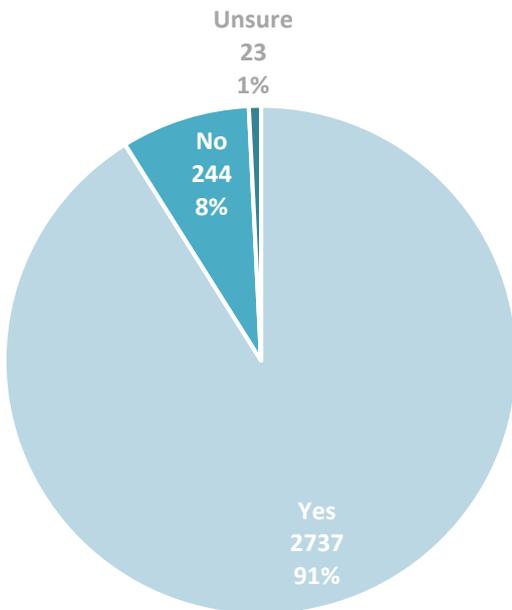


Distribution of Relevant Forms from
Total Collected¹
out of 3953

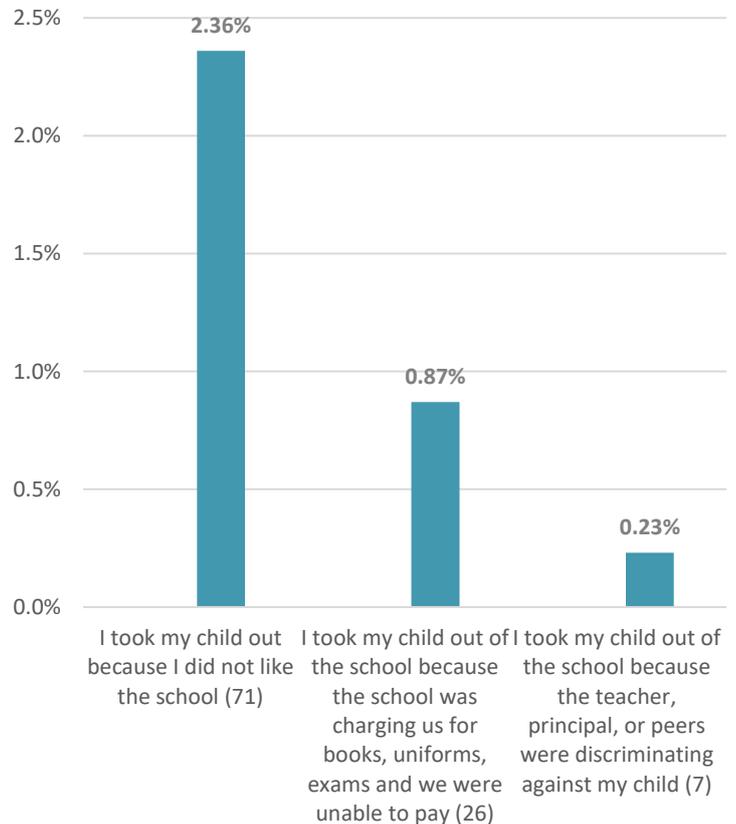


DROP-OUTS

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



Drop-Out Reasons²
out of 3004



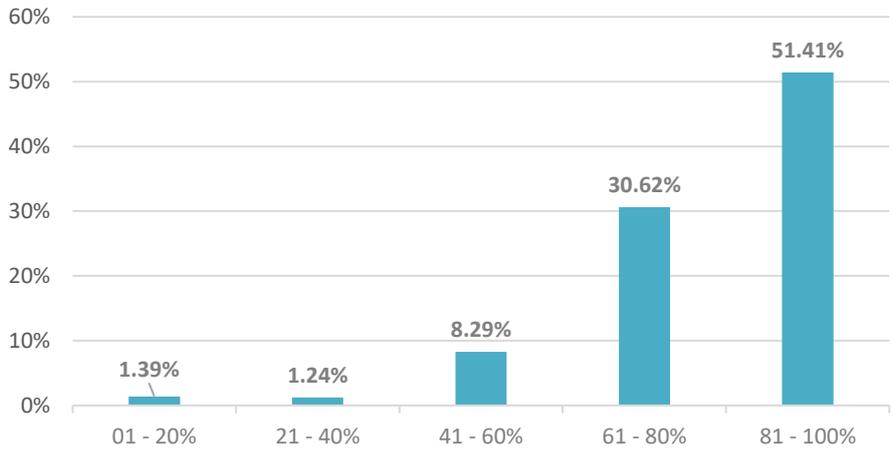
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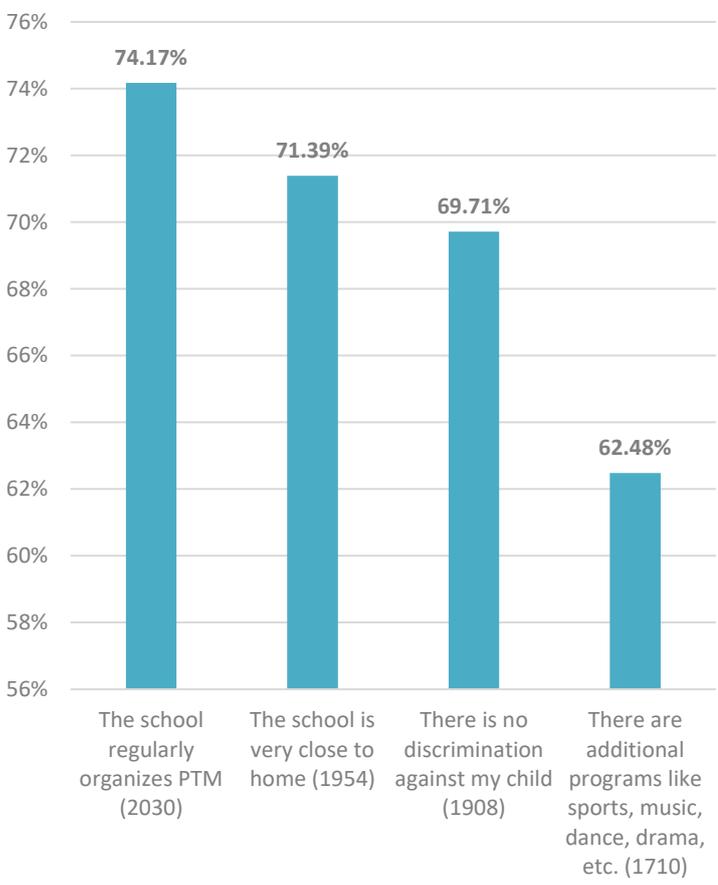
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STUDENTS CONTINUING SCHOOL

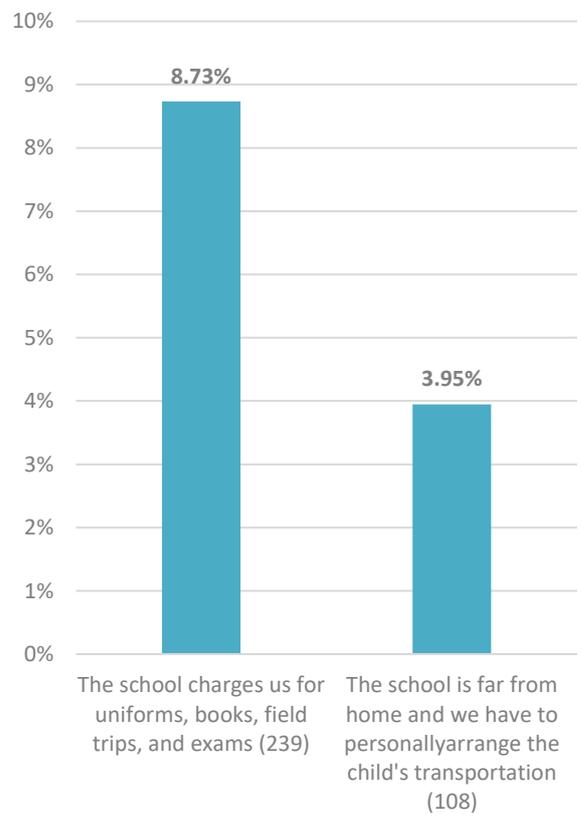
School Rating
out of 2737



Aspects of School which Families Like
out of 2737



Aspects of School which Families Do Not Like
out of 2737



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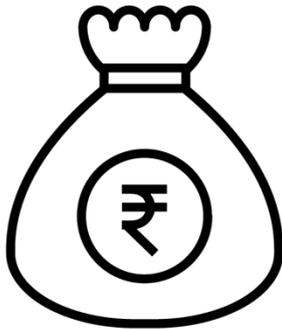
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HELP REQUIRED

FROM SCHOOLS

out of 376



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

FROM COMMUNITIES

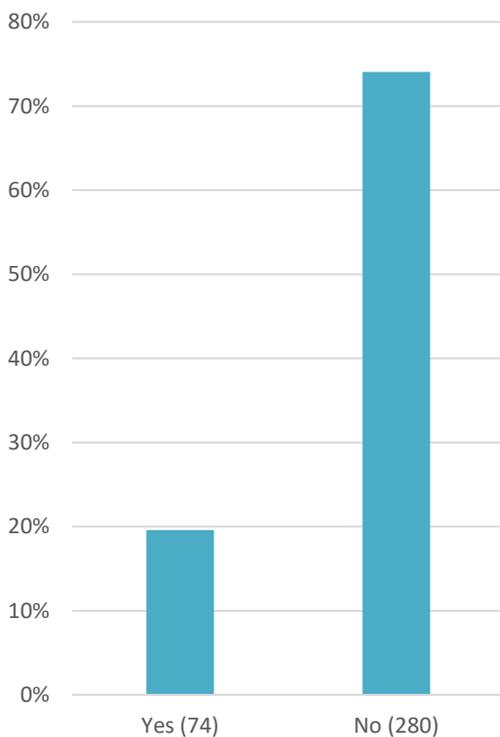
out of 115



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

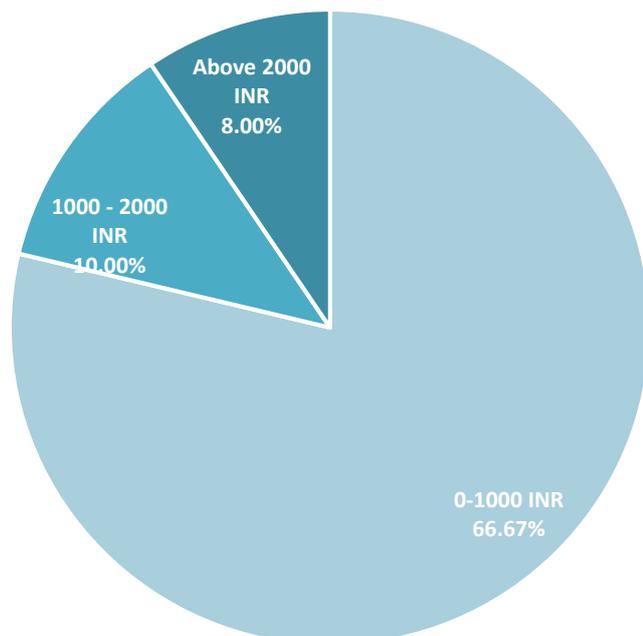
DONATIONS

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



How Much Would You Like to Donate?

out of 150



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ADDENDUM

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.

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