

Education Domain				
No.	Indicator	Nature	Source & Periodicity	Description
Key Indicators				
1	Transition Rate - Primary to Upper Primary level	Positive	MHRD – UDISE; Annual	Tracks the percentage of pupils enrolled in the highest grade at the primary level (Grade V) who transition to the lowest grade at the upper-primary level (Grade VI) in the next academic year.
2	Transition Rate - Upper Primary to Secondary level	Positive	MHRD – UDISE; Annual	Number of pupils admitted to the first grade of secondary-level education in a given year (Grade VIII), expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils enrolled in the final grade of upper-primary education (Grade VII) in the previous year.
3	Toilet access: Percentage schools with functional girls' toilets	Positive	Concerned Officer-DC/ DM; Monthly	Total number of schools with clean and functioning toilets for girls expressed as a percentage of total schools in the region. Impacts learning outcomes for girls (female literacy rate), impacts social outcomes.
4	Learning outcomes	Positive		
4.1	Mathematics performance in Class 3		NAS Tests for students selected through Sampling by Third Party on quarterly Basis (Government Schools only)	Average Score in Class 3 for Language & Mathematics: Reflects the quality of foundational learning (preschool education, Class 1 and Class 2). This is an important indicator as improvements in foundational learning are positively correlated with improved enrolment, retention and completion rates at higher levels of education as well as with improved labor market outcomes. Improved outcomes in foundational learning are also related to improved health-seeking behavior and reduced delinquency.
4.2	Language performance in Class 3			Average Score in Class 5 for Language & Mathematics: Measures the quality of education at the end of primary education and students' preparedness to transition to the upper-primary level. This impacts 'Transition Rate - Primary to Upper Primary level'.
4.3	Mathematics performance in Class 5			Average Score in Class 8 for Language & Mathematics: Measures the quality of education at the end of elementary education and students' preparedness to transition to the secondary level. This impact 'Transition Rate - Upper Primary to Secondary level'.
4.4	Language performance in Class 5			
4.5	Mathematics performance in Class 8			
4.6	Language performance in Class 8			
5	Female literacy rate (15+ Age group)	Positive	Survey Quarterly	Percentage of females aged 15+ who can both read and write with understanding in a language with full understanding. It determines social outcomes.
6	Percentage of schools with functional drinking water facility	Positive	Concerned Officer-DC/DM; Monthly	Percentage of schools with safely managed drinking water facility in a region. This impacts health and sanitation indicators. It also impacts student attendance. Hence, learning outcomes and transition rate.
7	Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level	Positive	Concerned Officer-DC/DM; Monthly	Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level (9th -12th) in a region. It impacts learning outcomes and transition rates.
8	Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio	Positive	Concerned Officer-DC/ DM; Monthly	Percentage of schools with teacher pupil ratio 1:30 as per Right to Education Act norms in a region. It impacts learning outcomes, and transition rate.
9	Percentage of schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of start of the academic session*	Positive	MHRD Annual	Proportion of schools providing textbooks to learners within one month of start of academic session. This impacts, student attendance (getting new textbooks motivates students to study), learning outcomes (some students who can not afford textbooks are benefitted if they get one for free).
Additional Important Indicators				
1	Net Enrollment Ratio	Positive	SEI Document 1.0, ASER, UDISE	Number of children of official school age who are enrolled in school as a percentage of the total population of the corresponding official school age.
2	Percentage of schools having Library/ Reading room/ Reading corner	Positive	UDISE	Proportion of schools having Library/ Reading room/ Reading corner out of the total number of schools in an area
3	Percentage of schools having Internet	Positive	UDISE	Proportion of schools having internet connection out of the total number of schools available in an area.
4	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Negative	UDISE	Proportion of teacher to students in a classroom. Ideal ratio is 1:30.
4.1	Higher Secondary			
4.2	Secondary			
4.3	Upper Primary			
4.4	Primary			
All Indicators mentioned in ASER Report (Annual State of Education Report)				
For Data on father's Schooling over time, Mother's schooling over time, Household conditions over time refer to annexure of ASER report 2021.				
For data specific to states on enrollment and learning outcomes, also refer to ASER report.				
1	ASER 2021	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/ASER%202022%20report%20pdfs/All%20India%20documents/aserreport2022.pdf		
2	ASER 2018	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/ASER%202018/Release%20Material/aserreport2018.pdf		
3	ASER 2016	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER%202016/aser_2016.pdf		
4	ASER 2014	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER%202014/fullaser2014mainreport_1.pdf		
5	ASER 2013	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2013/ASER2013_report%20sections/aser2013fullreport.pdf		
6	ASER 2012	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2012/fullaser2012report.pdf		
7	ASER 2011	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2011/aser_2011_report_8.2.12.pdf		
8	ASER 2010	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2010/ASERReport2010.pdf		
9	ASER 2009	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2009/Asr2009ReportFull.pdf		
10	ASER 2008	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2008/FullAser2008.pdf		
11	ASER 2007	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2007/Asr2007Report.pdf		
12	ASER 2006	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2006/AnnualStatusofEducationReportRural2006FullRpt.pdf		
13	ASER 2005	https://img.asercentre.org/docs/Publications/ASER%20Reports/ASER_2005/aserfullreport2005.pdf		
14	NAS (National Achievement Survey)	https://nas.education.gov.in/home		

Health Domain				
No.	Indicator	Nature	Source & Periodicity	Description
Key Indicators				
1.1	Percentage of Pregnant Women receiving four or more antenatal care check-ups against total ANC registrations	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Annually	The proportion of pregnant women who have received at least four antenatal care visits, out of all pregnant women who have registered for antenatal care. 1. Antenatal care (ANC) is a series of medical visits that pregnant women receive to monitor their health and the health of their baby. 2. The number of ANC visits that a pregnant woman receives can vary, but four or more visits is generally considered to be the minimum recommended number. 3. ANC registrations are the number of pregnant women who have registered for ANC services. 4. The percentage of pregnant women receiving four or more ANC check-ups against total ANC registrations is a measure of the quality of ANC services in a particular area.
1.2	Percentage of ANC registered within the first trimester against total ANC registrations	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of pregnant women who registered for ANC within the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, out of all pregnant women who registered for ANC.
1.3	Percentage of pregnant women (PW) registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of PW registered for ANC, relative to the estimated number of pregnancies in a given population. 1. Estimated pregnancies are the number of pregnancies that are expected to occur in a given population, based on a variety of factors, such as the fertility rate and the number of women of childbearing age. 2. The percentage of PW registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies is a measure of the coverage of ANC services in a particular population.
2	Percentage of pregnant women taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly	Positive	Project monthly progress report- ICDS: Monthly	The percentage of pregnant women taking supplementary nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly is a measure of the effectiveness of the program in providing nutritional support to pregnant women.
3.1	Percentage of Pregnant women having severe anaemia treated against PW having severe anaemia tested cases	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of pregnant women with severe anaemia who received treatment, out of all pregnant women with severe anaemia who were tested. Treatment for severe anaemia includes iron supplementation and blood transfusions.
3.2	Percentage of Pregnant Women tested for Haemoglobin 4 or more than 4 times for respective ANCs against total ANC registration	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Annually	Proportion of pregnant women who have had their hemoglobin levels tested at least 4 times during their pregnancy, out of all pregnant women who have registered for ANC.
4.1	Sex Ratio at birth	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Number of male births per 100 female births at a given time and place
4.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries out of total estimated deliveries	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of births that take place in a health facility, out of all births that are estimated to occur in a given population
5	Percentage of home deliveries attended by an SBA (Skilled Birth Attendance) trained health worker out of total home deliveries	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of home births attended by a skilled health professional, out of all home births. It measures the quality of maternal health care in a particular population
6.1	Percentage of new-borns breastfed within one hour of birth	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of newborns who are put to the breast within one hour of birth, out of all newborns. Breastfeeding within one hour of birth helps to establish a good milk supply and bonding between the mother and baby. Colostrum, the first milk produced by a mother, is rich in nutrients and antibodies that help protect the baby from infection
6.2	Percentage of low birth weight babies (Less than 2500 gms)	Negative	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of babies born with a birth weight of less than 2500 grams, out of all babies born.
6.3	Proportion of live babies weighed at birth	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Percentage of live babies whose weight is measured within the first few hours of life, out of all live births
7	Percentage of underweight children under 5 years-	Negative	Project monthly progress report- ICDS: Monthly	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who have a weight-for-age that is more than two standard deviations below the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards.
8.1	Percentage of stunted children under 5 years	Negative	Survey Quarterly	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who have a height-for-age that is more than two standard deviations below the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards.
8.2	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS	Positive	Survey Quarterly	Proportion of children under 5 years of age with diarrhoea who are given oral rehydration salts (ORS) to treat their condition.
8.3	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with Zinc	Positive	Survey Quarterly	Proportion of children with diarrhoea who receive zinc supplementation
8.4	Percentage of children with ARI in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility	Positive	Survey Quarterly	Proportion of children under 5 years of age with acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last 2 weeks who were taken to a health facility for care
9.1	Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	Negative	Project monthly progress report- ICDS: Monthly	Proportion of children under 5 years of age with weight-for-height/length < -3 standard deviations (SD) or mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) < 115 mm, or both.
9.2	Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	Negative	Project monthly progress report- ICDS: Monthly	Proportion of children under 5 years of age with weight-for-height/length < -2 and > -3 standard deviations (SD) or mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) < 125 and > 115 mm.
10.1	Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)	Positive	Survey Quarterly	Proportion of children aged 6-23 months who are still breastfeeding and are also receiving complementary foods that meet their nutritional needs.
10.2	Non-Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)	Positive	Survey Quarterly	Proportion of children aged 6-23 months who are not breastfeeding but are still receiving complementary foods that meet their nutritional needs.
11	Percentage of children fully immunized (9-11 months) (BCG+ DPT3 + OPV3 + Measles1)	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of children aged 9-11 months who have received the BCG, DPT3, OPV3, and Measles1 vaccines.
12.1	Tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate (Public and Private Institutions) against estimated cases	Positive	RNTCP/ Nikshay MIS Monthly	Number of TB cases reported to public and private institutions per 100,000 population, compared to the estimated number of TB cases in a given year.
12.2	TB Treatment success rate among notified TB patients (public and private)	Positive	RNTCP/ Nikshay MIS Monthly	Proportion of TB patients who are cured or who have completed treatment, as reported by public and private health institutions.
13.1	Proportion of Sub centres/ PHCs converted into Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs)	Positive	NHM-MIS Quarterly	Percentage of Sub Centres/ PHCs that have been upgraded to provide a wider range of primary healthcare services
13.2	Proportion of Primary Health Centres compliant to Indian Public Health Standards	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Quarterly	Percentage of Primary Health Centres that meet the minimum standards set by the Government of India for providing quality healthcare
13.3	Proportion of functional FRUs (First referral units) against the norm of 1 per 5,00,000 population (1 per 3,00,000 for hilly terrain)	Positive	NHM-MIS Quarterly	Percentage of First Referral Units (FRUs) that are operational and meet the minimum standards set by the Government of India, relative to the population norm
13.4	Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 10 core specialist services	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW & ICDS Quarterly	Percentage of 10 core specialist services that are available in District hospitals, relative to the total number of specialist services offered.
13.5	Percentage of Anganwadis centres/Urban PHCs reported to have conducted at least one Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition day / Urban Health Sanitation & Nutrition day/ respectively in the last one month	Positive	HMIS, MoHFW Monthly	Proportion of Anganwadis centres/Urban PHCs that have conducted at least one VHSND/UHSND in the last month, relative to the total number of Anganwadis centres/Urban PHCs
For data and details regarding more indicators of health domain, refer to National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21) : http://rchiips.org/nfhs/				
Latest survey NFHS 6 (2023-24) is underway.				