

THE STATE OF KARNATAKA'S WELFARE CHILD HEALTH



There is an alarming decline in sex ratio.

The sex ratio in Karnataka has seen an alarming decline from 1,028 females per 1,000 males in 2005-06 to 979 females per 1,000 males in 2015-16.

A similar drop is reflected in the sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years, which has reduced from 922 females per 1,000 males to 910.



Malnutrition is on the rise in the last 10 years.

The percentage of children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) has increased from 17% in 2005-06 to 26% in 2015-16.

The percentage of children under 5 who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) also increased from close to 6% in 2005-06 to more than 10% in 2015-16.

Source: NFHS 4 (2015-2016)

THE STATE OF KARNATAKA'S WELFARE EDUCATION



Karnataka has been one of the top performing states in learning outcomes.

As per the National Achievement Survey - 2017, the state ranks 4th in the number of Grade 8 students scoring above 75% in Math, Science and Language.

The average achievement levels of students across all subjects and all tested grades are also notably higher than the country average.



Karnataka's spending on elementary and secondary education has fallen.

Revenue expenditure on elementary and secondary education as a percentage of Gross State Domestic Product decreased from 1.59% in 2014-15 (Actuals) to 1.14% in 2017-18 (Revised Estimates). The decline has been more in elementary education, which dropped by 0.28% in 5 years as opposed to 0.15% on secondary education in the same period.

THE STATE OF KARNATAKA'S WELFARE SCHOOLING



Teacher vacancies have considerably reduced.

The number of teacher vacancies has dropped from 14,703 in 2015 to 5,154 in 2017. However, it is important to note that a significant reduction in the number of total sanctioned posts has contributed to this decrease. The number of sanctioned posts for teachers employed by the state has reduced by 29,268 in this period.



There are more students enrolling in private schools than government schools.

There has been significant change in school enrollment from 2012-13 to 2016-17, with an 11% increase in private school enrollment at the elementary level. There was a corresponding 10% decrease in government school enrollment in the same period.