Understanding the lives of adolescents and young adults (UDAYA)

CONTEXT

Understanding the lives of adolescents and young adults (UDAYA), a programme of research conducted by the Population Council, seeks to:

- explore the situation and needs of younger (10–14 years) and older (15–19 years) adolescents;
- describe changes in their situation and needs over time; and
- assess factors that determine the quality of their transitions from adolescence to young adulthood.

UDAYA, implemented from 2015 to 2020, uses community-based repeated cross-sectional surveys, panel surveys and qualitative methods. With its geographical focus on Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, UDAYA illustrates the lives of every fourth adolescent in India and every 16th adolescent globally.

UDAYA profiles the multiple facets of adolescents’ situation:

- Education, employability and economic inclusion
- Agency, community and citizenship
- Entry into marriage and motherhood
- Health and nutrition
- Violence in private and public spaces
- Media and technology
- Parental engagement
- Entitlements

This factsheet presents findings from the first round of surveys, conducted during September 2015 to January 2016, in Uttar Pradesh, India. The study interviewed adolescents in rural and urban areas of 59 out of 75 districts in the state.

1,072 Unmarried boys (10–14 years)
2,064 Unmarried boys (15–19 years)
889 Unmarried girls (10–14 years)
4,338 Unmarried girls (15–19 years)
1,798 Married girls (15–19 years)
### Education, employability and economic inclusion

#### Currently enrolled in school/college (%)

- **Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)**: 91.3%
- **Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)**: 63.4%
- **Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)**: 86.3%
- **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 52.2%
- **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 5.2%

#### Enrolled in an age-appropriate grade* (%) (as of 2020)

- **Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)**: 47.3%
- **Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)**: 50.4%
- **Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)**: 51.5%
- **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 59.9%
- **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 65.3%

*Of those currently enrolled in school/college

#### Currently enrolled in a government school* (%)

- **Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)**: 35.6%
- **Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)**: 38.4%
- **Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)**: 44.1%
- **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 45.2%
- **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 38.8%

*Of those currently enrolled in school

#### Literacy and numeracy* (%) (as of 2020)

- **Can read class 2 text fluently in Hindi**:
  - **Girls**: 68.5%
  - **Boys**: 77.1%
- **Can solve a simple division problem**: (approximate values)
  - **Girls**: 62.7%
  - **Boys**: 56.0%
- **Can solve a complex division problem**: (approximate values)
  - **Girls**: 28.0%
  - **Boys**: 27.5%
- **Can solve a simple fraction problem**: (approximate values)
  - **Girls**: 10.6%
  - **Boys**: 10.6%

*Of those who had completed class 5

#### Building job skills through vocational training (%)

- **Aspires to attend a vocational training programme**: (approximate values)
  - **Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)**: 76.4%
  - **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 86.8%
  - **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 74.2%
- **Attended a formal vocational training programme**: (approximate values)
  - **Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)**: 5.6%
  - **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 11.9%
  - **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 15.3%

#### Banking practices (%)

- **Has a savings account**: (approximate values)
  - **Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)**: 16.0%
  - **Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)**: 45.4%
  - **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 37.7%
  - **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 25.7%
  - **Married boys (15–19 yrs)**: 45.8%
- **Independently operates a savings account**: (approximate values)
  - **Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)**: 5.4%
  - **Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)**: 8.5%
  - **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 31.8%
  - **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 33.3%
  - **Married boys (15–19 yrs)**: 21.4%

#### Engaged in paid work* (%) (as of 2020)

- **Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)**: 13.6%
- **Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)**: 38.9%
- **Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)**: 8.7%
- **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 23.6%
- **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 12.2%

*In the last 12 months

#### Seeking jobs (%)

- **Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)**: 31.7%
- **Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)**: 12.3%
- **Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)**: 10.9%
- **Married girls (15–19 yrs)**: 10.9%
### Agency, community and citizenship

#### Participation in civil society and political life (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership in organised groups</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever involved in political activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believes that one can vote freely without fear, pressure or influence</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Voted in the last election (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 97.3
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 69.4
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 48.2
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 66.5

#### Partook in age-appropriate decision-making (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 71.3
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 74.9
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 69.7
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 72.2

#### Allowed to visit selected locations unescorted (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 74.1
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 72.2
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 66.1
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 66.1

#### Displayed egalitarian gender role attitudes (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 4.3
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 37.6
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 34.5
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 13.1

### Mixes freely with people of other castes (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 94.5
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 79.1
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 74.1

### Mixes freely with people of other religions (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 90.5
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 73.1
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 65.5

### Would eat with people of other castes/religions (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 66.7
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 56.3
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 50.1

### Media and technology

#### Owns or has access to mobile phones (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 80.7
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 94.1
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 80.5
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 84.2

#### Watches television regularly (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 88.6
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 67.8
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 58.0
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 54.7

#### Accesses internet regularly (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 8.4
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 25.1
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 1.8
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 5.8

#### Accesses social media regularly (%)

- Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs): 5.1
- Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs): 20.9
- Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs): 11.0
- Married girls (15–19 yrs): 14.3

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* Regularly includes daily or weekly exposure

* Of those who had five or more years of schooling
### Health and Nutrition

#### Contraceptive awareness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condoms (%)</th>
<th>Oral contraceptive pills (%)</th>
<th>Emergency contraceptive pill (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unmarried boys (15–19 years)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.5</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unmarried girls (15–19 years)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.1</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Married girls (15–19 years)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Practices within premarital sexual relationships (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice</th>
<th>Unmarried boys</th>
<th>Unmarried girls</th>
<th>Married girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ever had an opposite-sex romantic partner</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever had premarital sex</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged in sex before age 15 within premarital relationships*</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used condom consistently within premarital relationships*</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged in sex with multiple partners within premarital relationships*</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Of those who ever had premarital sex

#### Contraceptive use within marriage* (%)

- 17.8% Ever used contraception within marriage
- 13.1% Currently using contraception within marriage
- 37.9% Has an unmet need for spacing

#### Maternal and newborn health care for first birth* (%)

- 95.2% Received at least one antenatal check-up
- 81.5% Received two tetanus toxoid injections
- 47.2% Received antenatal check-up in the first trimester
- 31.4% Received four or more antenatal check-ups
- 8.3% Consumed iron and folic acid supplements for 100 days
- 2.1% Received full antenatal services
- 32.7% Received postpartum check-up by a health professional within 2 days of delivery
- 78.4% Delivery was attended by a healthcare professional
- 71.6% Gave birth in a facility

- **41.5%** Married girls knew that a newborn should be breastfed within an hour of birth
- **32.2%** Married girls knew that a pregnant woman should have at least four antenatal check-ups
- **38.5%** Married girls knew that a newborn should be exclusively breastfed for six months

*Married girls who had at least one live birth
### Sexual and Reproductive Health Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Believes that it is acceptable for a girl/woman to abort her pregnancy if she doesn’t want to continue</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Aware of sex determination test | 25.8 | 56.5 | 29.8 | 64.7 | 67.6 |
|Aware of sexually transmitted infections other than HIV/AIDS | - | 19.2 | - | 19.8 | 37.0 |
|Aware of HIV/AIDS | 10.5 | 56.6 | 8.8 | 36.5 | 30.4 |

| Has comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS* | 2.0 | 16.7 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
|Received family life education* | 4.8 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 17.5 | 11.1 |

*Of adolescents 13–19 years

### Injured in a Road Accident* (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (16–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In the last 3 months

### Nutritional Status (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutritional Status</th>
<th>Obese or overweight*</th>
<th>Thinness*</th>
<th>Any Anaemia*</th>
<th>Moderate or Severe Anaemia*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>66.3</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mental Health (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mental Health</th>
<th>Displayed symptoms of moderate to severe depression in the last 2 weeks*</th>
<th>Contemplated committing suicide in the last 12 months*</th>
<th>Inflicted self-harm in the last 12 months*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married boys (10–14 yrs)</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married boys (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Substance Use (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Use</th>
<th>Ever consumed alcohol</th>
<th>Ever consumed drugs</th>
<th>Ever consumed tobacco products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Entry into Marriage and Motherhood

*Of married girls who had begun cohabiting

#### Married girls (15–19 years)

- Excluded in the choice of their husband (%): 40.3
- Self-selected their husband (%): 56.6
- Met their husband for the first time on their wedding day (%): 11.9
- Has two or more children* (%): 40.8
- Experienced a pregnancy loss* (%): 40.8
- Began childbearing* (%): 40.8

**1.9%**
Of all girls (15–19 years) got married before age 15

**21.2%**
Of all girls (18–19 years) got married before age 18
### Violence in private and public spaces

#### Premarital violence* (%) | Marital violence** (%) | Parental violence (%)
--- | --- | ---
**Perpetrated (boys)/experienced (girls) forced sex within premarital relationships**<sup>12</sup> | **Witnessed father ever beating mother*** **Experienced physical violence by a parent since age 10****
--- | --- | ---
28.3% | 23.9 | 71.1
61.4% | 20.2 | 48.5
51.5% | 27.3 | 19.9

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#### Domestic violence by husbands of married girls

- Emotional violence: 18.9%
- Physical violence: 23.5%
- Sexual violence: 29.7%

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#### Other forms of violence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perpetrated bullying in the last 12 months</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involved in physical fights with individuals of the same sex</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experienced mobile phone/internet based harassment</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported familiarity with marriage-related markers of trafficking&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believes that it is acceptable to beat up someone who insults a female family member</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>38.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Parental engagement (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents whose mother had no formal schooling</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>83.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acknowledged at least one form of favourable (boys)/discriminatory (girls) practices by their parents*</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussed friends with their mother in the last year**</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussed friends with their father in the last year**</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussed reproductive processes with their mother in the last year***</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussed reproductive processes with their father in the last year***</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Considered parents as their role model***</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified parents as their source for learning social behaviours</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>87.1</td>
<td>86.5</td>
<td>85.9</td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* Of those co-residing with a brother/sister with age gap of up to three years
** Of those with at least one parent alive
*** Of those who reported their having a role model
## Education entitlements (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitlements</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aware of scholarship schemes*,14</td>
<td>(98.2)</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>98.6</td>
<td>98.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received a scholarship* ,14</td>
<td>(32.2)</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>41.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of provision of free text books*,15</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received free text books*,15</td>
<td>87.2</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>86.1</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of provision of free uniforms*,15</td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received free uniforms*,15</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>89.3</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received laptop/tablet**,16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Those enrolled in an eligible class in a government school at the time or in the year preceding the interview  
**Of those who passed out of Class 10 or 12 in the last year  
# Percentage not shown because this was based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases  
( ) Based on 25–49 unweighted cases  

## Health entitlements (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitlements</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Married girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aware of weekly iron and folic acid supplementation (WIFS) scheme</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received iron and folic acid tablets under WIFS in the last year</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received de-worming tablets under WIFS in the last year</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of adolescent friendly health clinics</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of accredited social health activists (ASHAs)</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>73.6</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>86.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interacted with an ASHA in the last year</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of anganwadi workers</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>84.4</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>90.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interacted with an anganwadi worker in the last year</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Livelihood entitlements (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitlements</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aware of Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of employment exchange or employment counselling centres</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of vocational training centres that offer training under Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of employment exchange or employment counselling centres</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aware of vocational training centres that offer training under Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Received mid-day meal on the last day that s/he attended school* (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitlements</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried boys (15–19 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (10–14 yrs)</th>
<th>Unmarried girls (15–19 yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received mid-day meal on the last day that s/he attended school*</td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>(63.5)</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>77.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Of those currently enrolled in eligible classes in a government school  
( ) Based on 25–49 unweighted cases  

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* Of those whose first birth took place in a government health facility  
** Married girls with at least one live birth  
*** Of those whose first delivery took place in a public or private health facility

Notes:

1. The questions about decision-making were different for younger and older adolescents; younger adolescents were asked about their participation in decisions related to years of schooling they should have, their choice of friends and going to a friend’s house; older adolescents were asked about their participation in decisions related to years of schooling they should have, major household purchases and whether to work or stay at home. The percentage reflects those who reported some say in all the three decisions and the analysis pertaining to this indicator has been restricted to those who were enrolled in school as the question about the level of schooling they should have was asked only to those who were enrolled in school as of the time of the interview. The percentage reflects those who were enrolled in two or three locations unesco.

2. Both younger and older adolescents were asked whether they were allowed to visit locations such as a shop/market or a friend/relative within their village/ward, a shop/market or a friend/relative outside their village/ward, and a programme (mela, sports event, adolescent group meetings) within their village/ward; the percentage reflects those who were asked to visit two out of three locations unesco.

3. Refers to respondents who expressed a gender egalitarian attitude in four out of six statements posed to them; these statements referred to: the relative importance of educating boys versus girls, comparative performance of girls versus boys in studies, and boys’ sharing household chores with their sisters for 10–14 year-olds; fathers and mothers sharing chores related to childcare, a girl having male friend, and a man’s perceived right to beat his wife if she does not listen to or obey him (for 15–19 year-olds); and girls’ interest in being teased by boys, girls’ right to be involved in decisions related to timing of their marriage, and fathers/husbands’ perceived right to decide about spending household money (for both 10–14 year-olds and 15–19 year-olds). Given that younger and older adolescents were asked different questions, comparisons between these groups are not advised for this indicator.

4. Among those who had reported pre-marital sex via face-to-face interview.

5. Comprehensive awareness of HIV/AIDS for 15–19-year-old adolescents includes: (1) identifying two major ways of preventing HIV (using condoms always and limiting sex to one partner); (2) rejecting three common misconceptions about HIV transmission (that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bites, sharing food with a person who has HIV, and hugging someone who has HIV); and (3) knowing that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive. Comprehensive awareness of HIV/AIDS for 10–14-year-old adolescents includes: (1) rejecting three common misconceptions about HIV transmission (that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bites, sharing food with a person who has HIV, and hugging someone who has HIV); and (2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive.

6. The criterion for being obese or overweight was defined as BMI-for-age Z score > +1 SD, using 2007 WHO reference data.

7. Thinness was defined as BMI-for-age Z score < −2SD, using 2007 WHO reference data.

8. Any anemia: <11.5g/dl for 10−11 year-olds; <12.0g/dl for 12−14 year-olds and non-pregnant girls aged 15 years and above; <11.0g/dl for pregnant girls aged 15 years and above; <13.0g/dl for boys aged 15 years and above.

9. Moderate anaemia: 7.0–9.9 g/dl for 10−14 year-olds and girls aged 15−19 years, regardless of pregnancy status at the time of the interview, and 9.0–11.9 g/dl for boys aged 15–19 years; Severe anaemia: <7.0 g/dl for 10−14 year-olds and girls aged 15–19 years, regardless of pregnancy status, and <9.0 g/dl for boys aged 15–19 years.

10. We administered Patient Health Questionnaire- 9 and the percentage shows those who scored 10–27 on a scale that ranged from 0–27; specifically, a score of 10–14 indicates symptoms of moderate depression, 15–19 moderately severe and 20–27 severe depression.

11. Asked of respondents aged 13 and above.

12. Among those who had reported pre-marital sex via face-to-face interview or anonymous format (through sealed envelope).

13. Girls were asked whether they or any other girls of their age in their family had ever been taken elsewhere with false promises of marriage and whether their parents or guardians had ever been approached by acquaintances or strangers with offers of marriage to grooms from outside their state for themselves or any other girl of their age in their family. Boys were asked whether their sisters or any other girls of their age in their family had received such offers. We recognise that responses to these questions may include both genuine and exploitative offers of marriage and caution that findings may overestimate the extent of potential risk of trafficking; on the other hand, it is also likely that genuine cases of trafficking may not be reported in a large survey, and hence, findings may underestimate the risk of trafficking as well. We suggest that findings are viewed in this light.

14. Number of adolescents enrolled in Class 9 or above at the time of the interview or completed Class 9 or above in the year preceding the interview in a government school.

15. Number of adolescents enrolled in Class 1–8 at the time of the interview or completed Class 1–8 in the year preceding the interview in a government school.

16. Number of adolescents who passed out of Class 10 or 12 in the year preceding the interview; excludes 56 older boys, 140 unmarried older girls and 51 married girls who were pursuing their education through distance education programme for whom data on the receipt of tablet/laptop were not collected.