

HEALTH DOSSIER 2021

Reflections on Key Health Indicators



LAKSHADWEEP

**No COMMON REVIEW MISSION
visits have been made till date in Lakshadweep**

LAKSHADWEEP

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 State Profile

Lakshadweep has a geographical spread^a of 30 km². The UT is estimated to have a population of over 0.0064 crores^b and is projected to reach around 0.0068 crores by 2021^c. As per Census 2011, the Scheduled Tribe (SC) population is 0.61 lakh (94.80%). In the UT, only 21.93% of the population reside in rural areas, while 78.07% constitute the urban population. The total length of roads^d in the UT is 212 km (0.06%^e).

A detail report on the key indicators has been attached as Annexure 1

1.2 Demography

The UT's Sex ratio at birth is 1,051 females for every 1000 males (NFHS 5). The crude birth rate and the crude death rate have declined from 19.1 & 6.3 in 2005 to 14.8 & 5.6 in 2019, respectively (Annexure 2; figure 2). The literacy rate increased from 86.7% in 2001 to 91.8% in 2011, with male & female literacy rates being 95.6% and 87.9%, respectively (Annexure 1.1). As per ESAG 2018 report, the Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)^f is 7.1% for higher education, 98.16% for senior secondary education, 103.66% for secondary education, 77.48% for elementary education, and 73.80% for primary education.

1.3 Elderly

Population ageing has profound social, economic, and political implications. In Lakshadweep, 89% of elderly females and 22% elderly males living in rural areas and 99% of elderly females and 19% elderly males in urban areas are economically fully dependent on others. The illness (any deviation from the state of physical and mental well-being) perception among the elderly is reported as 45% for men and 60% for women as opposed to the national average of 31% for both.

^a RHS 2020

^b Census 2011

^c Census Population Projection 2019

^d Basic Road Statistics 2019, MoRTH

^e Percentage of total length of roads in Lakshadweep

^f Gross Enrolment Rate (GER): Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year. School-age Population: Population of the age group which officially corresponds to the relevant level of education; senior secondary education is XI-XII, secondary is IX-X, primary is I-V and elementary is I-VIII

2. HEALTH STATUS AT A GLANCE

2.1 Maternal Health

The UT has been able to provide RMNCHA+N^g services with major focus on primary and secondary care services under the NHM. Indicators for Antenatal care (ANC)^h, institutional deliveries, C sections, distribution of IFAⁱ tablets, follow up of high-risk pregnancies, provision of postnatal and newborn care - have shown substantial improvement since 2005 (NFHS 4 & 5). The maternal mortality ratio has significantly declined^j from 160 (2007-09) to 85 (2016-18). In Lakshadweep, 90% of women received 4 ANC check-ups (Annexure 1.4). As reported in HMIS 2019-20, around 99.9% of the deliveries took place in institutions, out of which 100.0% took place in public health facilities. Total percentage of C-sections (39.4%) is higher than the WHO's standard (10-15%). Around 72.1% of women are tracked for the first postpartum check-up between 48 hours and 14 days (Annexure 1.4). Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years decreased from 46% (NFHS-4) to 25.8% (NFHS-5). Anaemia in females of reproductive age group is almost four times more than in men of similar age group (Annexure 2, figure 3).

Refer Annexure 3 for a detailed district wise comparison.

2.2 Newborn, Infant & Child Health

Ever since the inception of NHM in 2005, the UT has shown a significant decline in IMR from 22 (2005) to 8 (2019), which is lower than the national average of 30 (Annexure 2, Figure 1). Full vaccination^k coverage for children between 12 – 23 months of age declined from 93.2% (NFHS 4) to 91.7% (NFHS 5). A decrease in childhood anaemia from 53.6% to 43.1% in children aged 6-59 months has been reported in NFHS 5 (Annexure 2, Figure 3). The proportion of exclusively breastfed children under 6 months improved from 54.8% (NFHS 4) to 67% (NFHS 5). The burden of under-5 years stunting increased from 26.8% (NFHS 4) to 32.0% (NFHS 5). For under-5 years wasting, the burden increased from 13.7% (NFHS 4) to 17.4% (NFHS 5).

2.3 Family Planning

As per NFHS 5 report, the total unmet need in the UT is 12.3% and unmet need for spacing is 8.0%. Approximately 30.1% of married women reported to avail any modern method of family planning in the UT; with sterilization acceptance among females being 20.7% and nil among males (NFHS 5).

2.4 Communicable Diseases

The UT has 1 functional IDSP unit in place^l. The proportion of communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases [CMNND] contribute to 19.67%^m of total disease burden (Annexure 1.4). as per QPR reports, for TB, the annual total case notification rate is 18% and NSPⁿ success rate is 83% as opposed

^g Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health & Nutrition

^h Antenatal Check up

ⁱ Iron Folic Acid Tablets

^j SRS MMR Bulletin

^k NFHS 5 State/UT Factsheet, based on information from vaccination card only

^l QPR NHM MIS Report (status as on 01.03.2020)

^m Includes all UTs except Delhi

ⁿ New Smear Positive

to the national averages of 163% and 79%, respectively. For NLEP^o, the reported prevalence rate of 0.29 per 10,000 population is less than the national average of 0.61. In FY 2019-20, no deaths due to Dengue, Malaria, and Kala Azar are reported in the UT.

2.5 Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and Injuries

NCDs contribute to 67.90% of DALYs and injuries contribute to 12.42% of DALYs in the UT^p. The UT is positioned last in the country for the total number of fatal road accidents with respect to other States (Annexure 1.4). It is found in the recent NFHS 5 report that 17.5% of women and 28.5% of men used any kind of tobacco, while 0.3% of women and 0.4% of men consumed alcohol.

2.6 Health Infrastructure

As per the recent RHS data, the number of SCs, PHCs and CHCs have been increasing since 2005 (Annexure 2, Figure 4). Currently there are 11 SCs, 4 PHCs and 3 CHC in rural areas; and 11 SCs, 4 PHCs and 3 CHCs in tribal areas. The UT has 1 DH and 2 SDHs. Under the recently introduced Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), 3 HWCs (3 PHCs) are operationalized in Lakshadweep as of 22nd December 2021^q.

The doctor to staff nurse ratio in place is 1:1, with 4 public health providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) per 10,000 population (Annexure 1.5). The UT has 94.54% of ASHA in position under NRHM. Recent data (Annexure 1.3) reveals that out of 1000 population who availed services from public health facilities, 7986.40 availed (events) OPD services and 112.54 availed (events) IPD services.

^o National Leprosy Eradication Programme

^p Includes all UTs except Delhi

^q AB-HWC Portal

ANNEXURE 1: KEY INDICATORS

1.1 State Profile^r

Indicator	Lakshadweep 2011 ¹	India
Total Population (In Crore)	0.0064	121.08
Rural (%)	21.93	68.85
Urban (%)	78.07	31.14
Scheduled Caste population (SC) (in crore)	0	20.14 (16.63%)
Scheduled Tribe population (ST) (in crore)	0.0061 (94.80%)	10.45 (8.63%)
Total Literacy Rate (%)	91.8	72.99
Male Literacy Rate (%)	95.6	80.89
Female Literacy Rate (%)	87.9	64.64
Number of Districts in the Lakshadweep ²	1	
Number of districts per lakh population in Lakshadweep (Census 2011)	Population ¹	Districts ¹ (Numbers)
	<1 Lakhs	1

1.2 Key Health Status & Impact Indicators

Indicators	Lakshadweep	India
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) ³	8	30
Crude Death Rate (CDR) ³	5.6	6
Crude Birth Rate (CBR) ³	14.8	19.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) ³	N/A	113
Neo Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR) ⁴	N/A	23
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) ⁴	N/A	36
Still Birth Rate ⁴	N/A	4
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) ⁴	N/A	2.2
Life expectancy at birth ⁵	N/A	69.4
Sex Ratio at Birth ⁴	N/A	899

^r Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1.

1.3 Key Health Infrastructure Indicators

Indicators				Numbers (Total)
Number of District Hospitals ²				1
Number of Sub District Hospital ²				2
Number of Government (Central + State) Medical College ⁶				0
Number of Private (Society + Trust) Medical Colleges ⁶				0
Number of AB-HWCs functional as of 22 nd December 2021 ¹⁶	Status (Total)	Target FY (2020-21)	Target FY (2021-22)	Target FY (2022-23)
SHC-HWC	0	0	0	0
PHC-HWC	3	3	6	6
UPHC-HWC	0	0	0	0
Total-HWC	3	3	6	6
Rural ²	Required (R)		In place (P)	Shortfall (S)
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC)	0		3	-3
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	0		4	-4
Number of Sub Centres (SC)	0		11	-11
Number of functional First Referral Units (FRUs)	DH		SDH	CHC
	1		1	0
Urban ²	Required (R)		In place (P)	Shortfall (S)
Number of PHC	1		0	1
Tribal ²	Required (R)		In place (P)	Shortfall (S)
Number of CHC ⁵	0		3	-3
Number of PHC	0		4	-4
Number of SC	0		11	-11
Patient Service ⁹			Lakshadweep	India
IPD per 1000 population			112.54	62.6
OPD per 1000 population			7986.40	1337.1
Operation (surgeries) major (General and Spinal Anaesthesia) per 10000 population			86.32	36.4

⁵ Total population is less than the norm (CHC) of 80,000

1.4 Major Health Indicator^t

% Share of DALYs to Total Disease Burden (GBD 2019) ⁷	Lakshadweep ^u	India
% DALY ^v accountable for CMNNDs ^w	19.67	27.46
% DALY accountable for NCDs	67.9	61.43
% DALY accountable for Injuries	12.42	11.11
Birth, Death Registration & Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) Indicator ⁸	Lakshadweep	India
Level of Birth Registration (%)	91	92.7
Level of Death Registration (%)	88.2	92
Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths (%)	95.8	20.7
RMNCHA+N		
Maternal Health ⁹	Lakshadweep	India
% 1st Trimester registration to Total ANC Registrations	83.8	71.9
% Pregnant Woman received 4 ANC check-ups to Total ANC Registrations	90	79.4
Total Reported Deliveries	870	21410780
% Institutional deliveries to Total Reported Deliveries	99.9	94.5
% Deliveries conducted at Public Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	100	67.9
% Deliveries conducted at Private Institutions to Total Institutional Deliveries	0	32.1
% C-section deliveries (Public + Pvt.) to reported institutional (Public + Pvt.) deliveries	39.4	20.5
% C-sections conducted at public facilities to Deliveries conducted at public facilities	39.4	14.1
% C-sections conducted at Private facilities to Deliveries conducted at private facilities	0	34.2
% Women getting 1st Post-Partum Checkup between 48 hours and 14 days to Total Reported Deliveries	72.1	53.4
Neonatal ⁹	Lakshadweep	India
% live birth to Reported Birth	99.4	98.8
% Newborns having weight less than 2.5 kg to Newborns weighed at birth	9.6	12.4
% Newborns breast fed within 1 hour of birth to Total live birth	102.7	89.9

^t Sources are mentioned at the end of Annexure 1

^u Represents all UTs including Lakshadweep

^v Disability Adjusted Life Years

^w Communicable, Maternal, Neonatal, and Nutritional Diseases

New Born Care Units Established^{11v}	Lakshadweep	India
Sick New Born Care Unit (SNCU)	2	895
New Born Stabilization Unit (NBSU)	0	2418
New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	5	20337
Child Health & Nutrition¹⁰	Lakshadweep (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Prevalence of diarrhoea (reported) in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)	2.3	7.3
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%)	N/A	60.6
Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)	25.8	32.1
Child Immunization¹⁰	Lakshadweep (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only (%)	91.7	83.8
Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	94.2	95.2
Children age 12-23 months who have received first dose of measles containing vaccine (%)	91	87.9
Family Planning¹⁰	Lakshadweep (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Unmet need for spacing (%)	8	4
Communicable Diseases		
Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)¹¹	Lakshadweep	India
Number of districts with functional IDSP unit	1	720
Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)¹¹	Lakshadweep	India
Annualized total case notification rate (%)	18	163
New Smear Positive (NSP) Success rate (in %)	83	79
National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)¹¹	Lakshadweep	India
Prevalence Rate/10,000 population	0.29	0.61
Number of new cases detected	2	1,14,359
Malaria, Kala Azar, Dengue¹¹	Lakshadweep	India
Deaths due to Malaria ¹¹	0	79
Deaths due to Kala azar reported ¹¹	0	0
Deaths due to Dengue reported ¹¹	0	168
Number of Kala Azar Cases reported ¹¹	0	3,706

HIV¹⁰	Lakshadweep (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (%) ¹⁰	46.9	21.6
Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%) ¹⁰	65.5	30.7
Non-Communicable Disease		
Diabeties and Hypertension¹⁰	Lakshadweep (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	13.9	12.4
Men - Mildly elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	16.6	15.7
Women - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	8.4	6.1
Men - Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) (%)	10.2	7.3
Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years & above)¹⁰	Lakshadweep (NFHS 5)	India (NFHS 5)
Women who use any kind of tobacco (%)	17.5	8.9
Men who use any kind of tobacco (%)	28.5	38
Women who consume alcohol (%)	0.3	1.3
Men who consume alcohol (%)	0.4	18.8
Injuries		
Road Traffic Accident¹²	Lakshadweep	India
Rank (Total number of fatal Road Accidents in State/UT wrt other States/UTs)	36	N/A
Total number of fatal Road Accidents	0	1,37,689
Severity (Road accident deaths per 100 accidents) of Road Accidents	0	33.7
Number of persons killed in Road Accidents	0	115113

1.5 Access to Care

Health Systems Strengthening		
Ambulances & Mobile Medical Units (MMU)¹¹	Lakshadweep	India
Number of Districts equipped with MMU under NRHM	0	506
Number of Districts equipped with MMU/Health Units under NUHM	0	31

Number of ERS vehicles operational in the States/UTs Under NHM	Lakshadweep	India
102 Type	0	9955
104 Type	0	605
108 Type	0	10993
Others	0	5129
Number of Ambulances functioning in the State/UTs other than NHM (At PHC/CHC/SDH/DH)	0	11070
Key Domain Indicators ^{aa}		
ASHA ¹³	Lakshadweep	India
Total number of ASHA targeted under NRHM	110	946563
Total number of ASHA in position under NRHM	104	904211
% of ASHA in position under NRHM	94.54	96
Total number of ASHA targeted under NUHM	0	75597
Total number of ASHA in position under NUHM	0	64272
% of ASHA in position under NUHM	0	85
Community Process ¹¹	Lakshadweep	India
Number of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) constituted	9	554847
Number of Mahila Arogya Samitis (MAS) formed	0	81134
Number of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKS) registered (Total) ¹¹	Lakshadweep	India
DH	1	796
CHC	3	6036
PHC	4	20273
UHC	0	126
UPHC	0	3229
Human Resource for Health ¹⁴		
HRH Governance	Lakshadweep	
Specialist Cadre Available in the state (Y/N)	Yes	
HR Policy available (Y/N)	No	
Implementation of HRIS (Y/N)	No	
HR Integration initiated (Y/N)	No	
Public Health Cadre available (Y/N)	No	

Overall Vacancies (Regular + contractual)	Specialists + MO MBBS (%)	70				
	Dentists (%)	100				
	MO MBBS (%)	4				
	Nurse (%)	16				
	LT (%)	8				
HRH Distribution				Sanctioned	In Place	
Doctors (MO & specialists) to staff nurse ¹⁴				1:1	1:1	
Availability of public healthcare providers (MO, specialists, staff nurse & ANM) in district healthcare system ¹⁴				24 per 10,000	21 per 10,000	
Regular to contractual service delivery staff ratio ¹⁴				1:1	1:1	
Ranking: Human Resource Index of Lakshadweep ¹⁵						
Category	Total (Regular + NHM)					
	Required (R)	Sanctioned (S)	In-Place (P)	Vacancy (V)	Actual Gap# (R-P)	Ranking: HR Gap Index
MPW ^x	35	77	77	0	0	62.21
Staff Nurse	228	71	71	0	157	
Lab Technician	38	24	24	0	14	
Pharmacists	21	25	25	0	0	
MO MBBS ^y	47	39	39	0	8	
Specialist ^z	68	15	5	10	63	

1.6 Healthcare Financing

National Health Accounts (NHA) (2017-18)	Lakshadweep	India
Per Capita Government Health Expenditure (in ₹)	N/A	1753
Government Health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GSDP)	N/A	1.35
Government Health Expenditure as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE)	N/A	5.12
OOPE as a Share of Total Health Expenditure (THE) %	N/A	48.8

^x MPW – Multi Purpose Health Worker (Female + Male)

^y MO MBBS (Full Time)

^z Specialist (All Specialist)

National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) (2017-2018)	Lakshadweep		India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
OPD - % of non-hospitalized cases using public facility	N/A		33	26
IPD - % of hospitalized cases using public facility	N/A		46	35
Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) (NSSO)*	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Public	N/A		472	486
OPD - Per non-hospitalized ailing person (in INR) in last 15 days - Private	N/A		845	915
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Public	N/A		5,729	5,939
IPD - Per hospitalized case (in INR) - Private	N/A		28,816	34,122
IPD - % of diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure in Public (NSSO)	N/A		18	17
IPD - % of drugs expenditure as a proportion of inpatient medical expenditure – Public (NSSO)	N/A		53	43
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (₹) (NSSO)	N/A		2,402	3,091
Childbirth - Average out of pocket expenditure per delivery in private health facility (₹)	N/A		20,692	26,701
State Health Expenditure	Lakshadweep		All India Average	
State Health Department expenditure as a share of total expenditure (%) (2017-18)**	N/A		5 ^{aa}	

Sources used for Annexure 1

- ¹ Census 2011
- ² Rural Health Statistic (RHS) 2019-20
- ³ Sample Registration Survey (SRS) Bulletin 2018 & 2019
- ⁴ Registrar General of India (RGI) Statistical Report (SRS) 2018
- ⁵ SRS Based Abridged Life Tables 2014-18
- ⁶ National Health Profile 2020
- ⁷ Global Burden of Disease Data 2019, <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/>
- ⁸ Annual Report on Vital Statistics of India based on CRS 2019 & Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2019
- ⁹ HMIS (2019-20)
- ¹⁰ NFHS 4 & 5
- ¹¹ QPR NHM MIS Report [Status as on 01.03.2020 & recent 31.12.2020 (some indicators removed from the recent report have been taken from report released on 01.03.2020)]
- ¹² Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) - Road Accidents in India 2019
- ¹³ Update on ASHA Programme July 2019 (NHSRC Publication)
- ¹⁴ Human Resources for Health in District Public Health Systems of India: State Wise Report 2020
- ¹⁵ HRH Division NHSRC
- ¹⁶ As per HWC Portal

^{aa} Represents data for all states and 2 UTs with legislative assembly (Puducherry + Delhi)

* Estimated by NHSRC using unit level data of NSSO 2017-18, where OOPE = [Total Medical Expenditure + Transportation Cost] – Reimbursement

** RBI, State Finances: Study of Budgets 2019-20

ANNEXURE 2

Figure 1: IMR Trend

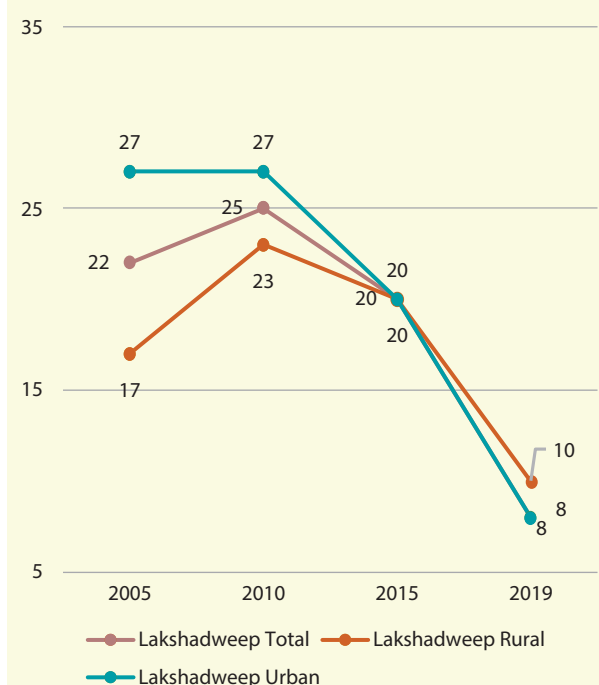


Figure 2: CBR & CDR Trend

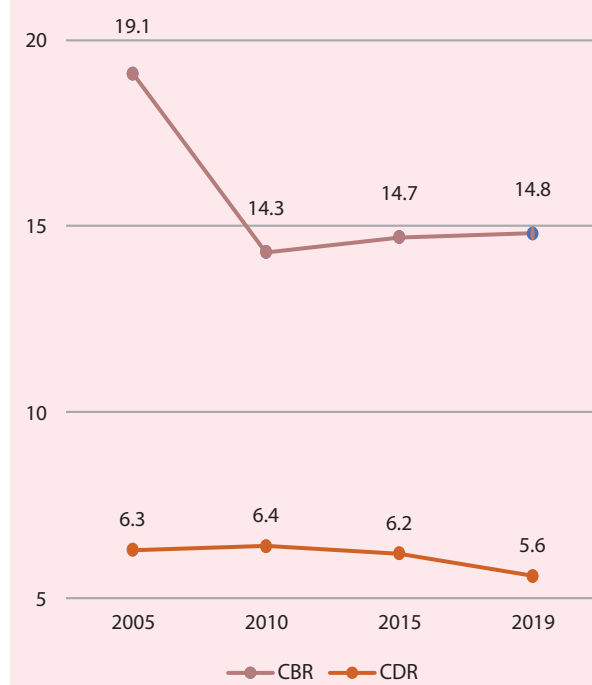


Figure 3: Comparison of Key NFHS 5 & 4 Indicators

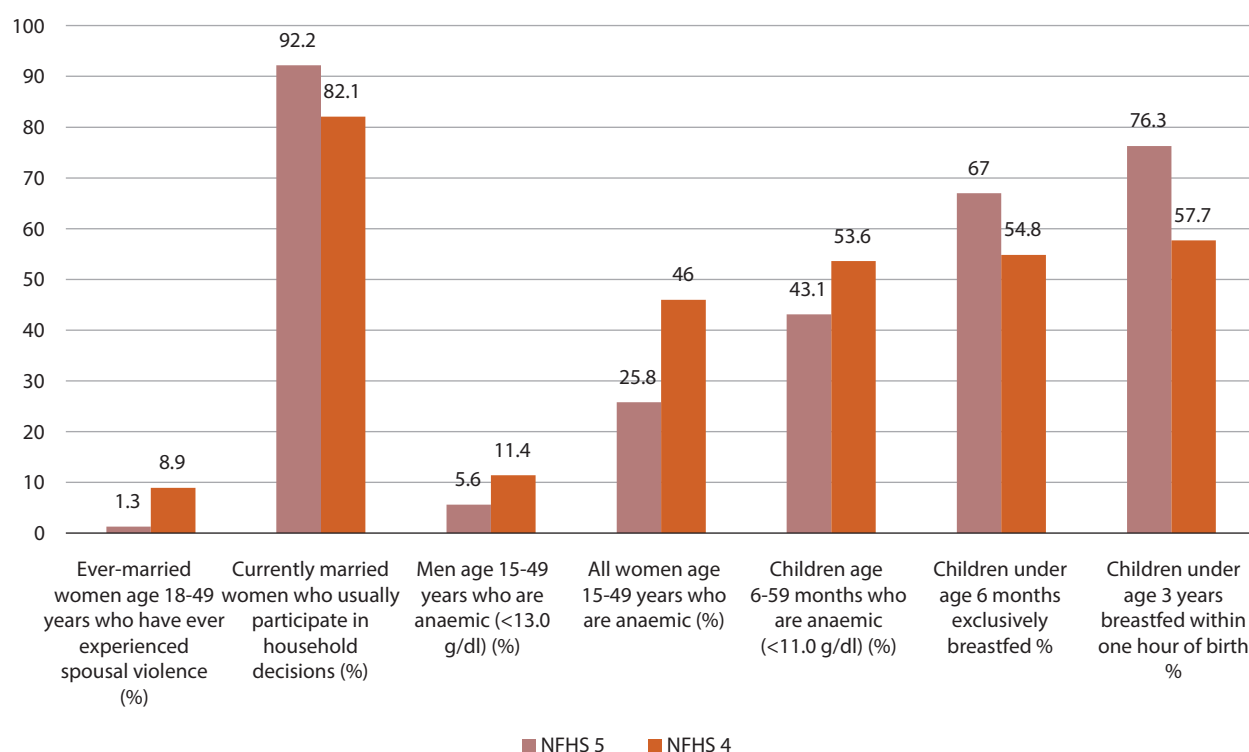


Figure 4: Year Wise Required/In Position Health Infrastructure Status in Rural Area (In numbers)

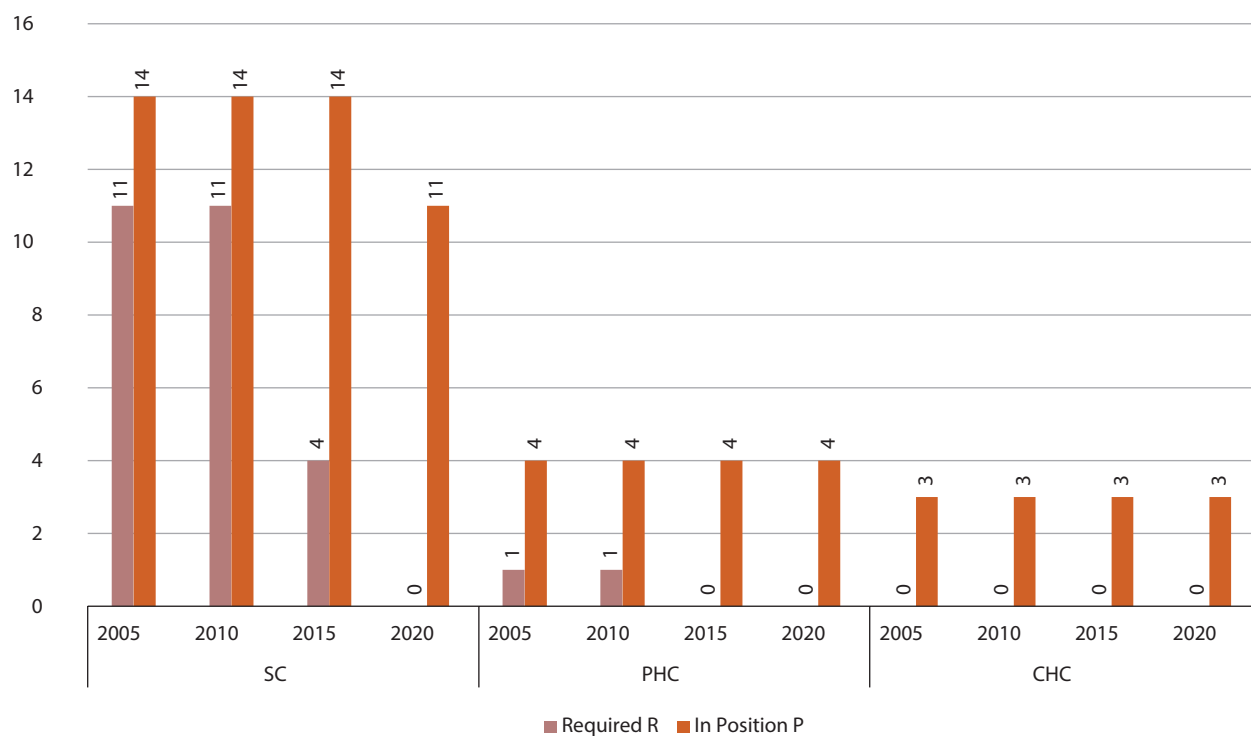
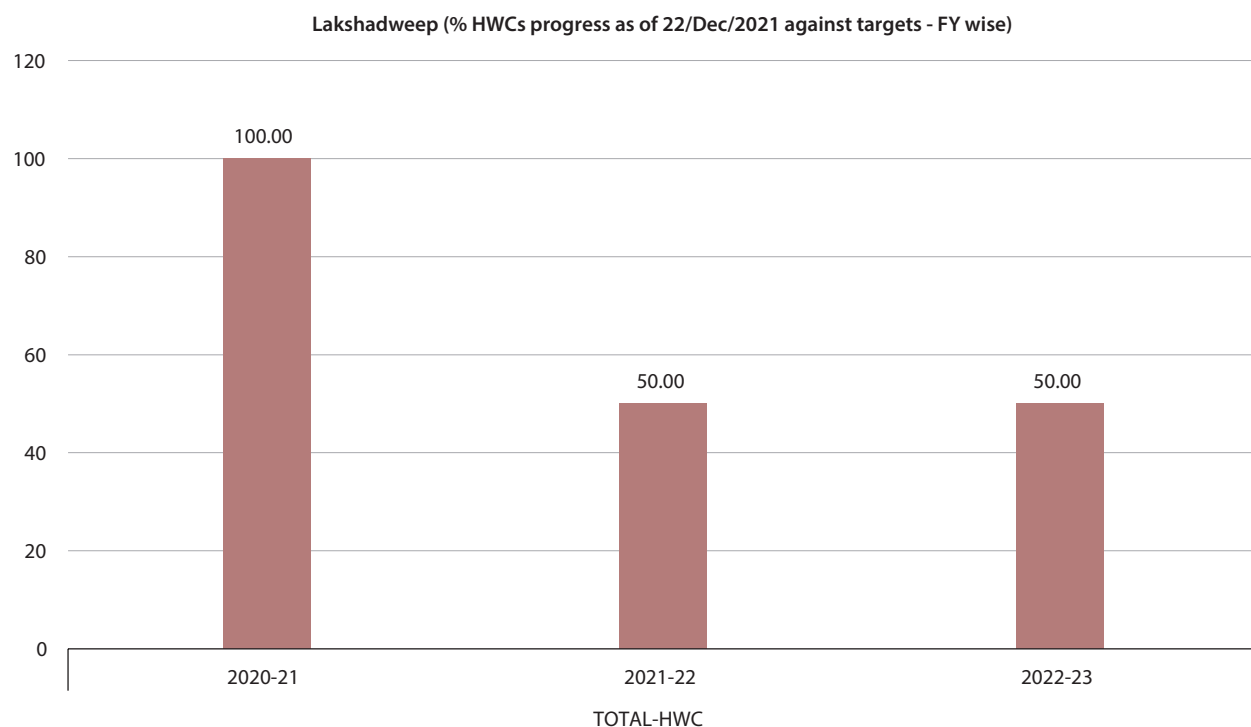


Figure 5: Percentage HWCs progress against target - FY wise (%)



ANNEXURE 3: DISTRICT WISE PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO KEY NFHS 5 INDICATORS

(Green – Good Performance, Red – Poor Performance) (District Wise Rural Urban Stats Not Available)																
S. No.	States/Districts	Data Source	Sex Ratio At Birth (Females/1000 Males)	Households with any usual member covered under a health insurance/financing scheme (%)	Women Literate 15-49 Age (%)	Women Age 20-24 Years Married Before 18 (%)	Any Method Used For Family Planning By Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years (%)	IUD/PIUD (%)	Condom Use (%)	Total Unmet Need (%)	Mother Who Had At Least 4 Antenatal Care Visits (%)	Institutional Births (%)	Children Age 12-23 Months Fully Vaccinated Based On Information From Vaccination Card Only* (%)	Total Children Age 6-23 Months Receiving Adequate Diet**, # (%)	Children Under 5 Years - Stunted^ (Height For Age) (%)	Children Under 5 Years - Wasted^ (Weight For Height) (%)
1	Lakshadweep	NFHS 4 Total	905	2.9	N/A	1.9	29.7	0.7	4.1	16.9	82.3	99.3	93.2	15.9	26.8	13.7
2	Lakshadweep	NFHS 5 Urban	964	58.4	96.4	1.9	51.8	1.3	4.7	13.6	86.2	99.5	93	21.8	30.7	18.5
3	Lakshadweep	NFHS 5 Rural	1361	66.7	96.8	0	55.4	0	2.2	7.6	94.2	100	N/A	N/A	35.6	14.2
4	Lakshadweep	NFHS 5 Total	1051	60.1	96.5	1.3	52.6	1	4.1	12.3	88.3	99.6	91.7	19	32	17.4

* NFHS5 replaced 'immunized' (word) from NFHS4 to 'Vaccinated'. Out of two indicators with 'either vaccination card or mother's recall & vaccination card only' indicator was used to reduce the recall bias, among children whose vaccination card was shown to the interviewer, percentage vaccinated with BCG, measles-containing vaccine (MCV)/MMR/Measles, and 3 doses each of polio (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) and DPT or penta vaccine

** Based on the youngest child living with the mother

Breastfed children receiving 4 or more food groups and a minimum meal frequency, non-breastfed children fed with a minimum of 3 infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, a minimum meal frequency that is receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months, and solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group)

^ Below - 2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard. 13 Below - 3 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard

A. * Full antenatal care is at least four antenatal visits, at least one tetanus toxoid (TT) injection and iron folic acid tablets or syrup taken for 100 or more days

B. ** Based on the youngest child living with the mother

C. # Breastfed children receiving 4 or more food groups and a minimum meal frequency, non-breastfed children fed with a minimum of 3 infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, a minimum meal frequency that is receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months, and solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group)

D. ^ Below - 2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard. 13 Below - 3 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard

NOTES

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NOTES

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