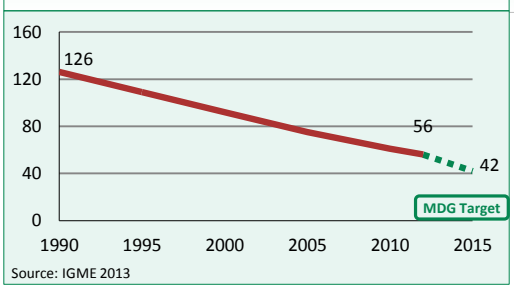
# India

## DEMOGRAPHICS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total population (000) | 12,36,687 | (2012) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 1,20,581 | (2012) |
| Births (000) | 25,642 | (2012) |
| Birth registration (%) | 41 | (2005-2006) |
| Total under-five deaths (000) | 1,414 | (2012) |
| Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths | 55 | (2012) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 31 | (2012) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 44 | (2012) |
| Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) | 22 | (2009) |
| Total maternal deaths | 50,000 | (2013) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 190 | (2013) |
| Total fertility rate (per woman) | 2.5 | (2012) |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) | 39 | (2009) |

### Under-five mortality rate

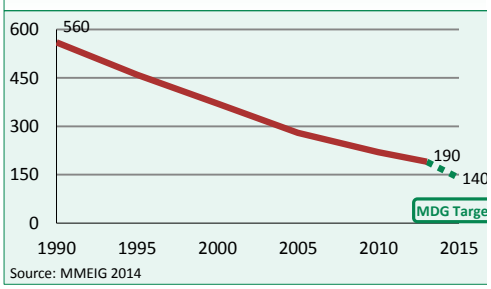
Deaths per 1000 live births




Source: IGME 2013

### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

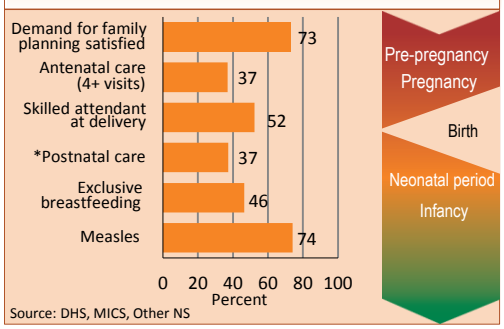



Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Coverage along the continuum of care

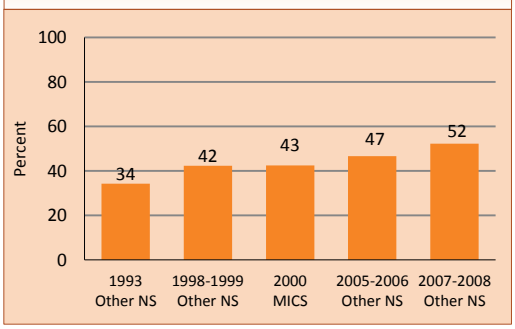



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel




### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)

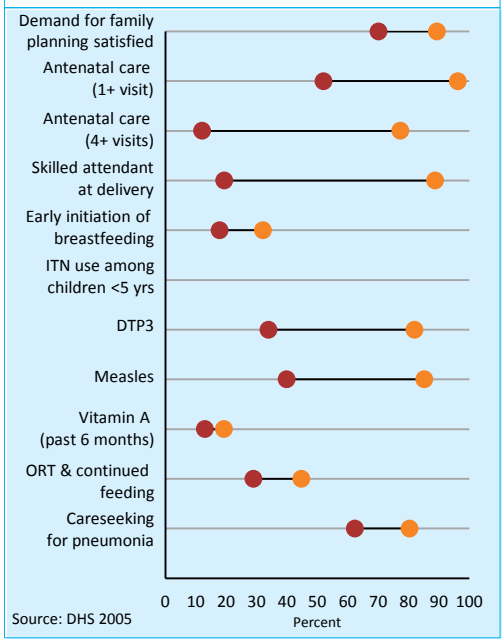
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

## EQUITY

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%




Source: DHS 2005

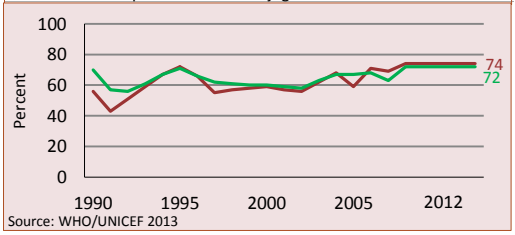
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

## CHILD HEALTH

### Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine

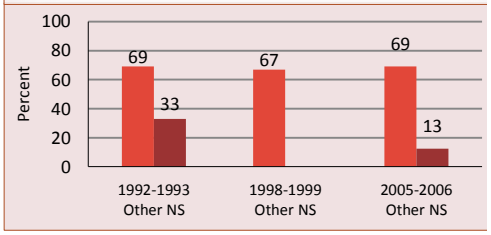



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

### Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics



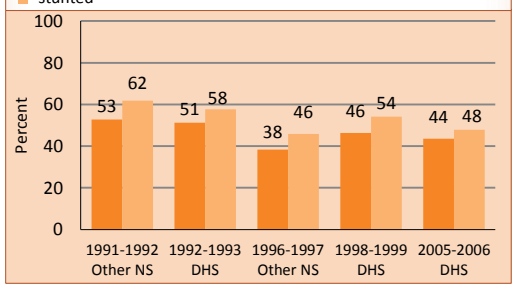

## NUTRITION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 20 | (2005-2006) |
| Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) | 28 | (2005-2006) |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 41 | (2007-200 |
| Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) | 56 | (2005-200 |
| Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) | 59 | (201 |

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

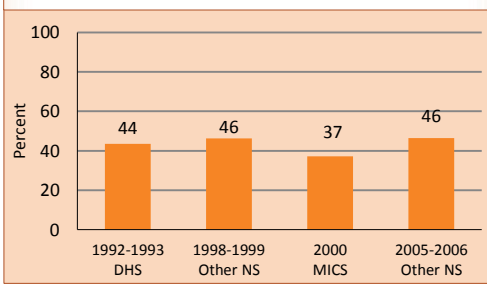
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted




### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



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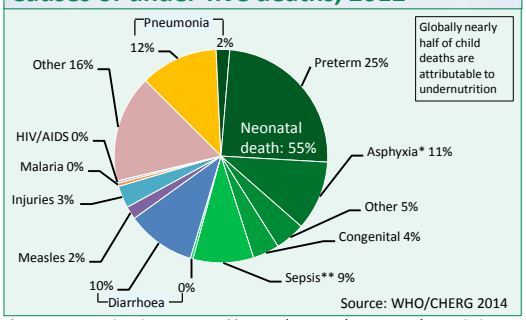
# India

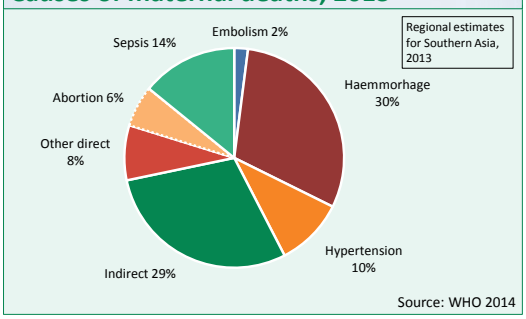
## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012




* Intrapartum-related events ** Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

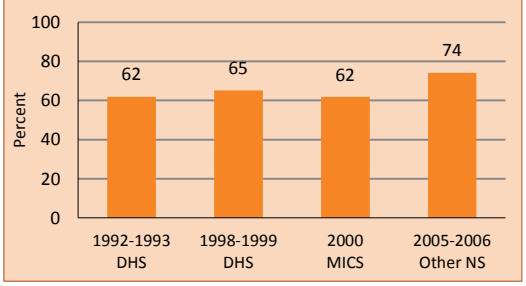
### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013




## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Antenatal care

Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

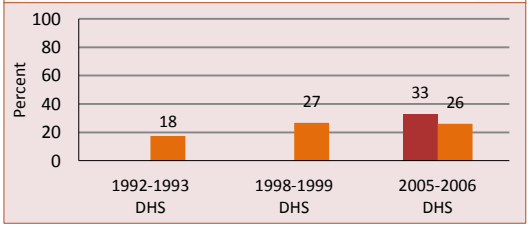



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Demand for family planning satisfied (%) | 73 | (2008) |
| Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) | 37 | (2006) |
| Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) | - | - |
| C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) | 9, 17, 6 | (2005-2006) |
| Neonatal tetanus vaccine | 87 | (2012) |
| Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) | - | - |
| Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %) | 37 | (2006) |
| Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) | - | - |

## CHILD HEALTH

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS




### Malaria prevention and treatment

| | |
|---|---|
| Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial | - |

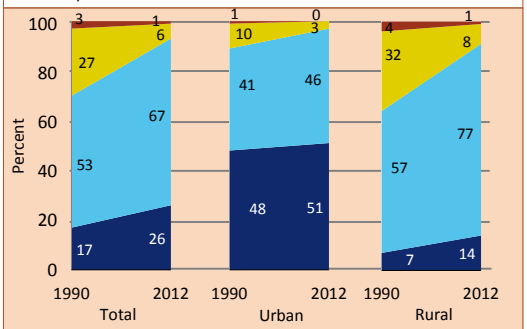
- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

No Data

## WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

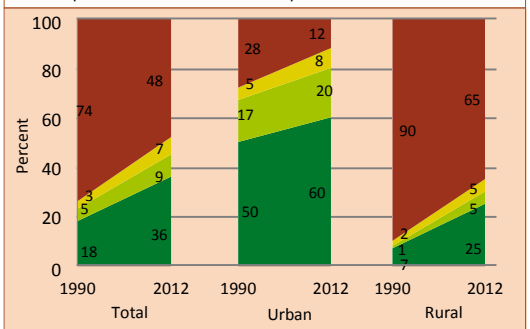
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water




Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012
- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation




Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

## POLICIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent | No |
| Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances) | 4(R,F) |
| Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks) | - |
| Maternity protection (Convention 183) | No |
| Maternal deaths notification | Yes |
| Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth | Yes |
| Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns | Yes |
| Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour | No |
| International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes | Yes |
| Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics | Yes |
| Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea | Yes |

## SYSTEMS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available | Yes | (2013) |
| Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List: | | |
| Reproductive health (X of 3) | 2 | (2013) |
| Maternal health (X of 3) | 3 | (2013) |
| Newborn health (X of 4) | 3 | (2013) |
| Child health (X of 3) | 3 | (2013) |
| Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) | 24.1 | (2012) |
| National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) | - | - |

## FINANCING

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$) | 157 | (2012) |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) | 9 | (2012) |
| Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%) | 58 | (2012) |
| Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source | No Data | |

- External sources
- General government expenditure

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ODA to child health per child (US$) | 2 | (2011) |
| ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) | 6 | (2011) |

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above