

ANNUAL HEALTH SURVEY (AHS)

Second Updation Bulletin

2012-13

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OBJECTIVE OF AHS

“To yield benchmarks of core vital and health indicators at the district level and to map changes therein on an annual basis”

NEED FOR AHS

- 9 AHS States namely, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Assam constitute:
 - 50 percent of country's Population
 - 60 percent of Births
 - 71 percent of Infant Deaths
 - 72 percent of Under 5 Deaths
 - 62 percent of Maternal Deaths
- There is large inter-district variations in these States.
- In the absence of District level vital data, State level estimates from Sample Registration System (SRS) are used for formulating district level plans.

AHS Second Updation

KEY FEATURES

- The reference period for the current round is 1st Jan to 31st December 2011.
- The reference date for population is 1st January 2012.
- The pooled estimates are based on the events netted during 2009-11.

KEY FEATURES

- **Coverage-** All the 284 districts of 8 EAG States and Assam. (304 Districts as per census 2011)
- **Sample Units-** 20,694 statistically selected sample unit (Census Enumeration Blocks in urban areas and Villages in rural areas)
- **Sample Identification Work-** The ground works like identification of the sample units on ground, firming up of its boundaries, demarcation of the localities and preparation of a notional map of the sample unit etc. were done by the staff of ORGI.
- **Sample Units per district-** 70.
- **Sample Population-** About 20.94 million whereas as per first updation survey it was 20.61 million. Population increase of 3.3 lack is due to natural growth of 3 lack and the remaining is due to migration.

Largest Sample Survey in the World

KEY FEATURES

- **Sample Population per district-** About 73 thousand whereas it was 72 thousand as per first updation survey .
- **Sample Households-** 4.32 million households whereas it was 4.28 million as per first updation survey . The household increase of 40,000 (0.04 million) is due to split cases of about 33000 and remaining due to in-migration.
- **Sample households per district-** About 15.2 thousand households whereas it was 15.0 thousand as per first updation survey .
- **Conduct of Field Work-** Hybrid approach wherein fieldwork has been outsourced and supervision is being done by the ORGI.
- **Primary Level of Aggregation** – District
- **Periodicity-** Annual

Progress so far

- Field work for all the three rounds is completed.
- State level Bulletins of the previous two rounds containing the vital indicators viz. Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, Under Five Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Ratio, Sex Ratio at Birth, Ratio(0-4 Years), Sex Ratio(All Ages) were released in 2011 and 2013.
- District level fact sheets of the previous two rounds containing the 161 indicators on fertility, Mother and child care, Family planning practices, Mortality, disability, marriage etc. were released in 2012 and 2013.
- The data now presented is of the bulletin of the second updation round.

Annual Health Survey Selected States



INDICATORS INCLUDED IN AHS BULLETIN

- **Crude Birth Rate (CBR)**
- **Crude Death Rate (CDR)**
- **Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)**
- **Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR)**
- **Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)**
- **Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)**
- **Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)**
- **Sex Ratio (0-4 years)**
- **Sex Ratio (All ages)**

KEY FINDINGS

- All the major vital indicators like CBR, CDR, IMR, MMR etc. have shown decreasing trend over the three rounds.
- 90 % of the worst performing districts (top five districts with highest rates) across States in CBR remain the same over the three rounds.
- The situation is the same for CDR and IMR also.

KEY FINDINGS

- Despite the declining trend, the magnitude of disparity among the districts shows only marginal improvement for CBR, CDR and IMR.
- Districts with highest and lowest values of CBR and IMR remained the same over the three rounds. i.e districts at extreme of the spectrum remained the same.
- Top 100 districts (35% to total districts) in order of IMR constitute about 51 percent of total Infant Deaths across 9 States whereas it was 50 percent during baseline.

KEY FINDINGS

- In IMR, 9 districts viz. Purbi Singhbhum ,Dhanbad, Bokaro,Giridih & Kodarma(Jharkhand); Chamoli, Rudraprayag, Pithoragarh & Almora (Uttarakhand) have already achieved MDG-4 National target of 28.
- During first updation and baseline there were 7 and 6 districts respectively. Bokaro (First updation), Giridih & Kodarma(Second updation) are the new entrants.
- Another 11 districts i.e. Ranchi,Deoghar, Hazaribagh & Garhwa (Jharkhand), Nainital, Bageshwar,Champawat,Udham Singh Nagar & Dehradun (Uttarakhand), Patna(Bihar), and Durg(Chhattisgarh) are in closer vicinity.

KEY FINDINGS

- Top 100 districts in order of U5MR account for 52 percent of total child deaths whereas it was 63 in baseline .
- In U5MR, 15 districts viz. Pithoragarh, Almora, Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Nainital ,Bagheswar, Dehradun & Champawat (Uttarakhand) and Purbhi Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Dhanbad, Bokaro,Girdih, Deoghar & Kodarma (Jharkhand) have already achieved MDG National level target of 42.
- During first updation and baseline there were 12 and 7 districts respectively. Champawat, Hazaribagh, Dhanbad, Bokaro ,Kodarma(First updation), Giridih, Deoghar & Dehradun(Second updation) are new additions.
- Another 11 districts viz. Ranchi & Garhwa(Jharkhand); Durg (Chhattisgarh); Udham Singh Nagar & Pauri Garhwal (Uttarakhand) Dhemaji & Kamrup(Assam), Indore(MP), Kota(Rajasthan), Jharsuguda(Odisha) and Patna(Bihar) are in closer vicinity.

KEY FINDINGS

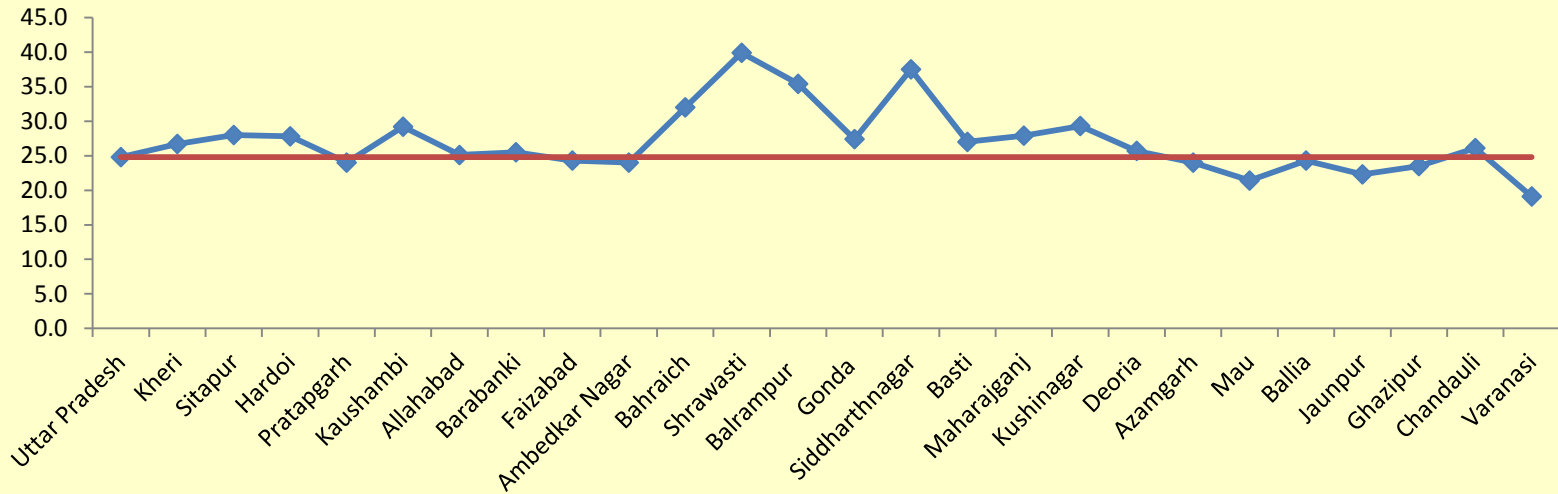
- Top 25 Administrative Divisions comprising 100 districts (104 districts in baseline) in order of MMR constitute 45 percent of the total Maternal Deaths whereas it was 41 percent in baseline.
- 42 districts are hotspots (57 in baseline) i.e. common in top 100 districts in IMR and top 25 Administrative Divisions (100 districts) in MMR. Among them 35 districts are common in all the three rounds which exist in only two States i.e. Uttar Pradesh(24) and Madhya Pradesh(11).

Performance of the common 35
hotspot districts across rounds
in terms of

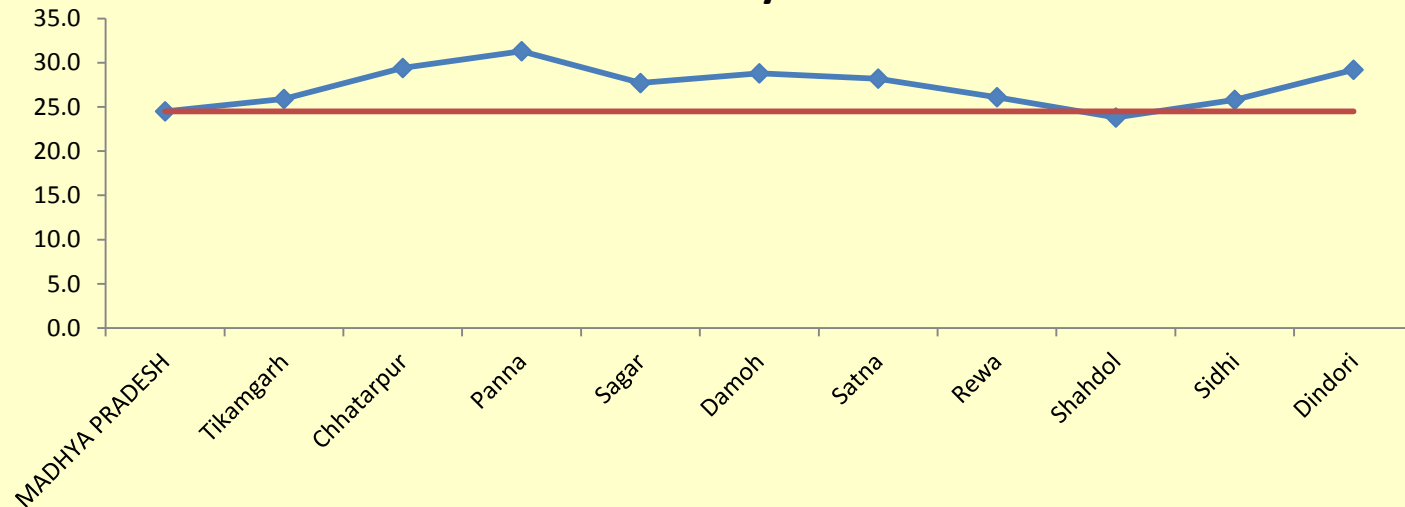
- ❖ CBR
- ❖ CDR
- ❖ IMR
- ❖ U5MR

Performance of hotspot districts w.r.t. CBR

Uttar Pradesh

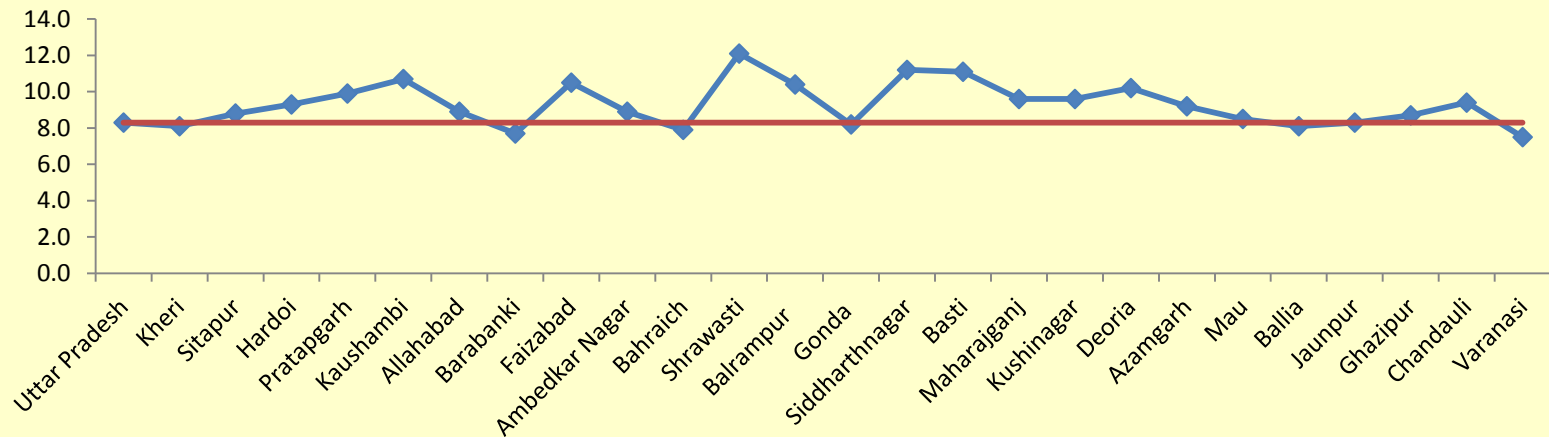


Madhya Pradesh

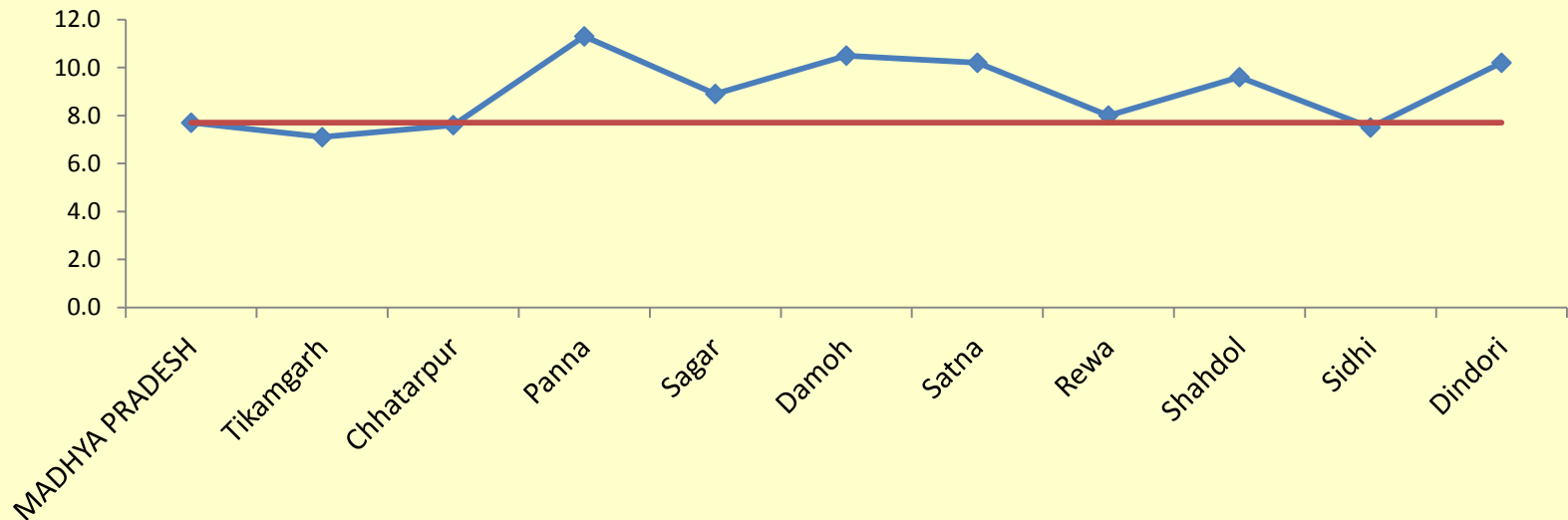


Performance of hotspot districts w.r.t. CDR

Uttar Pradesh

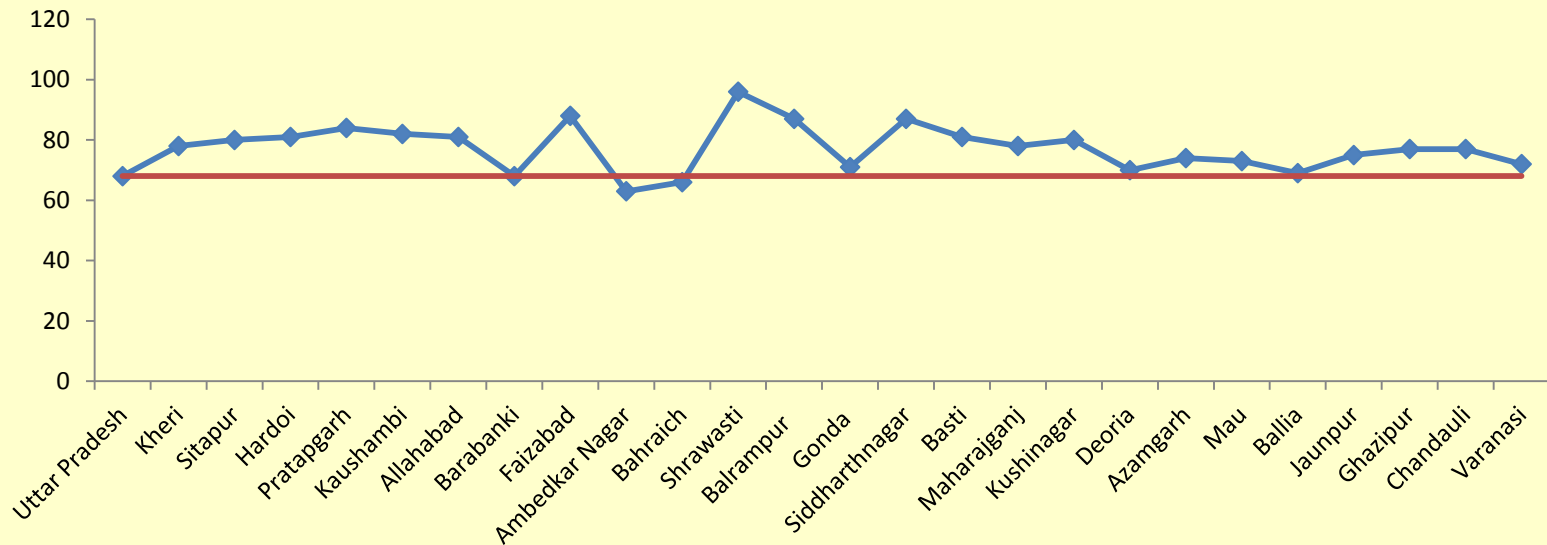


Madhya Pradesh

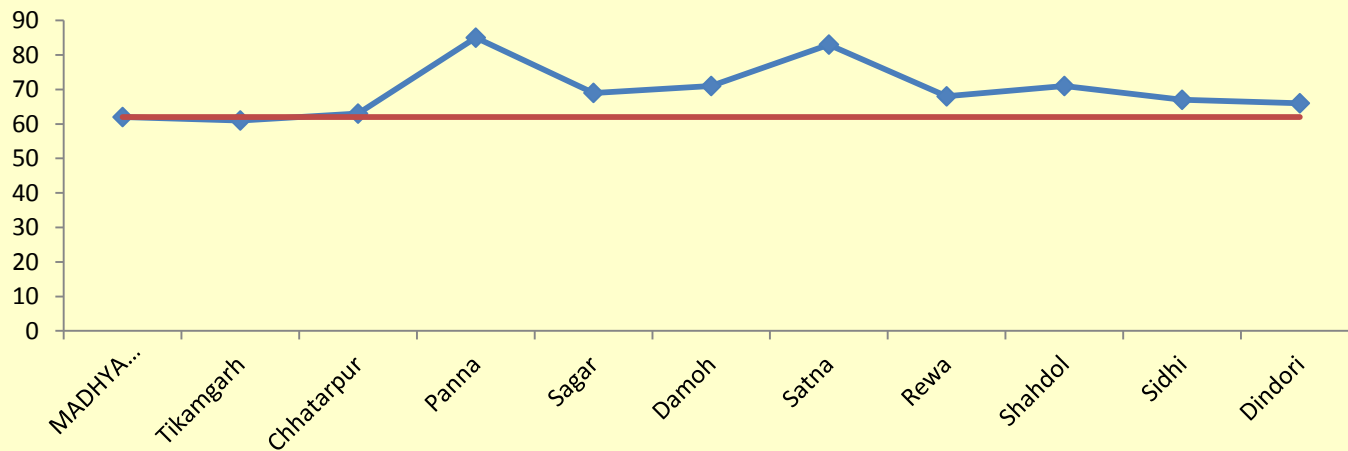


Performance of hotspot districts w.r.t. IMR

Uttar Pradesh

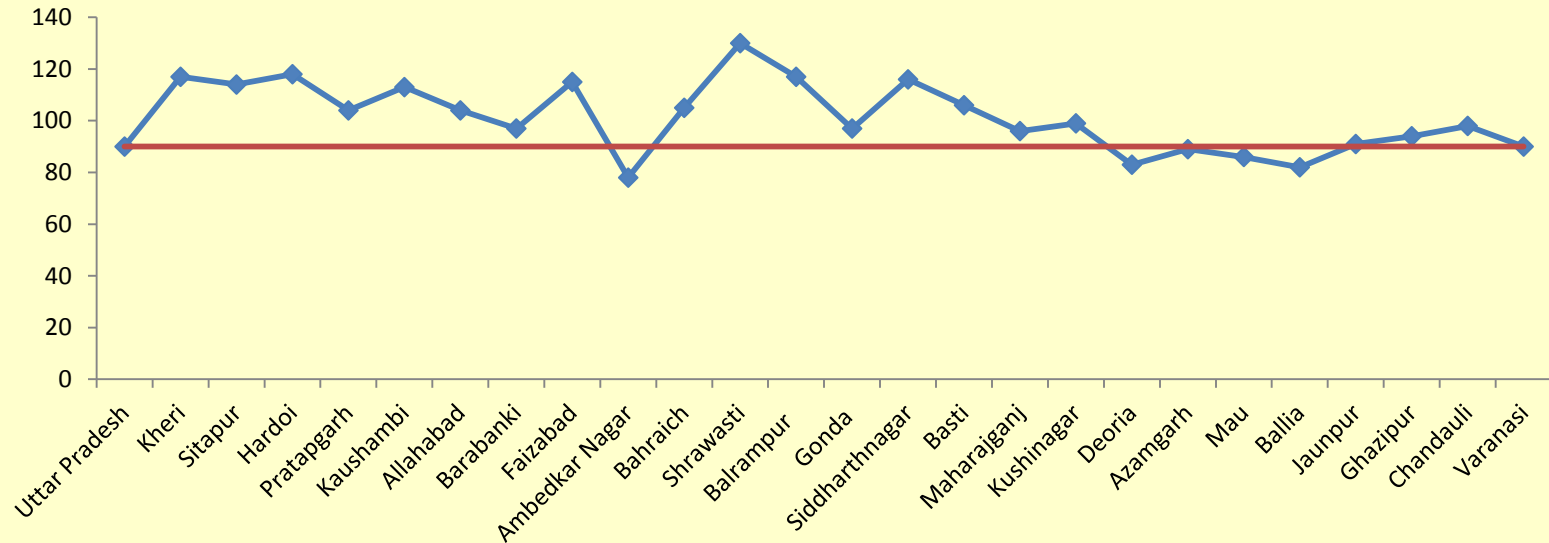


Madhya Pradesh

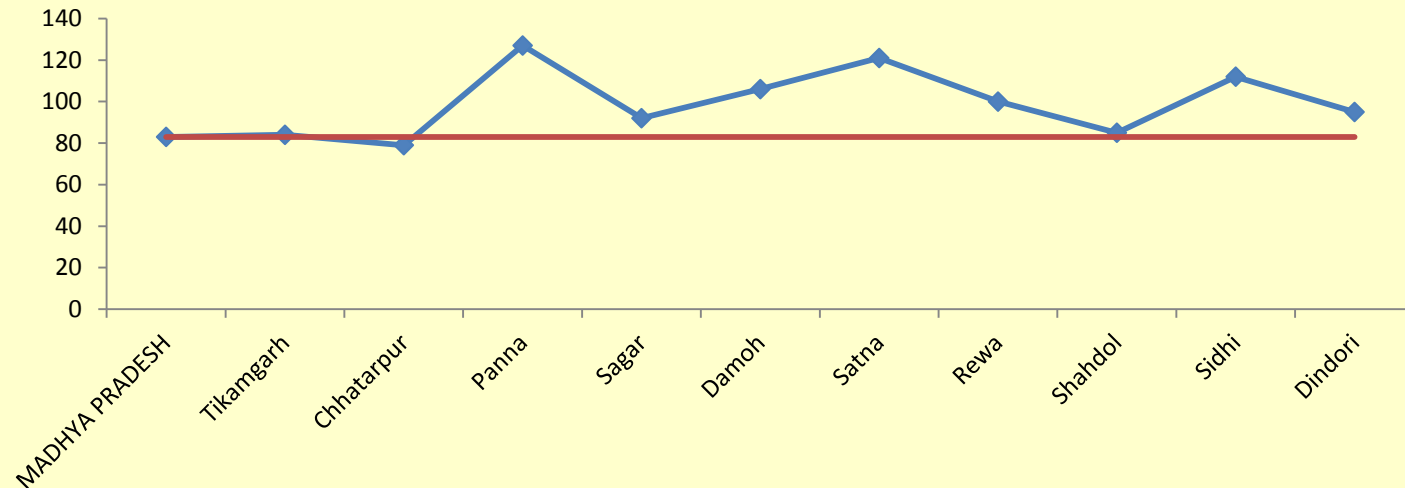


Performance of hotspot districts w.r.t. U5MR

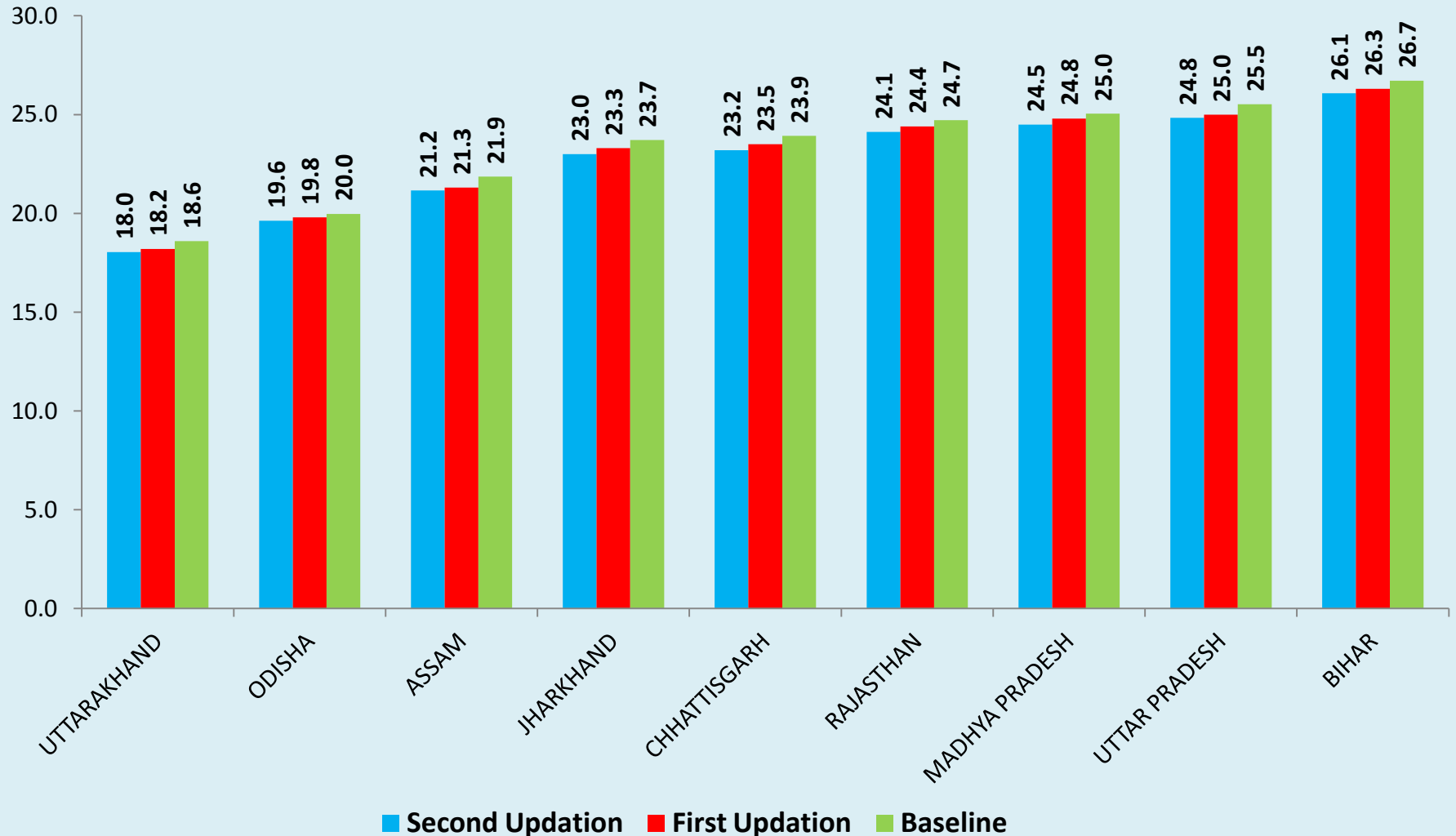
Uttar Pradesh



Madhya Pradesh



CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)



CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

- CBR denotes no. of Live Births per 1,000 population.
- Uttarakhand/ Odisha/ Assam and Bihar/ UP/ MP continue to remain two extremes of the spectrum in all the three rounds.
- Uttarakhand records the lowest CBR while Bihar has the highest. Their position remains the same as in the previous rounds.
- From baseline to second updation round, Assam, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and UP recorded the highest fall in CBR (0.7) while Odisha recorded the lowest fall (0.4).
- Across all 9 AHS states, CBR in rural areas remains significantly higher than that of urban areas.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in U.P and M.P. i.e. for U.P 26.4 rural & 19.6 Urban & in M.P 26.7 & 19.8 respectively. In baseline also, MP recorded maximum rural-urban divide with 27.3 and 20.4 for rural and urban respectively.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

State	Frequency distribution of change in CBR in terms of No. of Districts in each State						
	Decreased by 0.1	Decreased by 0.2	Decreased by 0.3	Decreased by 0.4	Decreased by 0.5 or more	Increased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	0	1	0	2	6	3	1
RAJASTHAN	0	0	2	6	24	0	0
UTTAR PRADESH	1	3	7	7	49	3	0
BIHAR	1	0	3	3	30	0	0
ASSAM	0	1	3	5	14	0	0
JHARKHAND	0	0	1	2	15	0	0
ODISHA	1	5	4	4	11	2	3
CHHATTISGARH	0	1	0	0	15	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	1	0	2	7	33	1	1
Grand Total	4	11	22	36	197	9	5

270 districts have recorded less CBR than the baseline estimates whereas 9 districts have recorded marginal increase in CBR. 5 districts remained same.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE(CBR)

Change w.r.t. Baseline in terms of number(%) of districts

S.No	State	Number of districts increased	Number of districts with no change	Number of districts decreased	Total
1	UTTARAKHAND	3(23.1)	1(7.7)	9(69.2)	13(100)
2	ODISHA	2(6.7)	3(10)	25(83.3)	30(100)
3	UTTAR PRADESH	3(4.3)	0(0.0)	67(95.7)	70(100)
4	MADHYA PRADESH	1(2.2)	1(2.2)	43(95.6)	45(100)
5	BIHAR	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	37(100)	37(100)
6	ASSAM	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	23(100)	23(100)
7	JHARKHAND	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	18(100)	18(100)
8	RAJASTHAN	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	32(100)	32(100)
9	CHHATTISGARH	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	16(100)	16(100)
TOTAL		9(3.2)	5(1.7)	270(95.1)	284(100)

CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

State	Frequency distribution of CBR in terms of No. of Districts in each State				
	14-19	19-23	23-28	28-33	33 & above
UTTARAKHAND	11(10)	2(3)	0	0	0
RAJASTHAN	0	12(6)	16(20)	4(6)	0
UTTAR PRADESH	3(2)	14(14)	42(41)	8(10)	3(3)
BIHAR	0	1(1)	25(23)	11(13)	0
ASSAM	4(3)	13(12)	5(7)	1(1)	0
JHARKHAND	0	8(5)	9(12)	1(1)	0
ODISHA	13(12)	13(14)	3(3)	1(1)	0
CHHATTISGARH	0	10(7)	5(8)	1(1)	0
MADHYA PRADESH	4(1)	9(9)	22(23)	10(12)	0
Grand Total	35(28)	82(71)	127(137)	37 (45)	3(3)

74 % of districts falls in the range 19-28 of CBR whereas 73% of districts were in the same range as per baseline survey.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

State	Total No. Of Districts	CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)					
		District with Minimum CBR		District with Maximum CBR		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Bageshwar (15.0)	Pithoragarh & Bageshwar (14.7)	Haridwar (21.9)	Haridwar (22.7)	6.9	8.0
RAJASTHAN	32	Chittaurgarh (20.8)	Chittaurgarh (21.4)	Barmer (31.8)	Barmer (32.5)	11.0	11.1
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (17.2)	Kanpur Nagar (18.0)	Shrawasti (39.9)	Shrawasti (40.9)	22.7	22.9
BIHAR	37	Patna (21.1)	Patna (21.8)	Saharsa (31.2)	Saharsa (32.1)	10.1	10.3
ASSAM	23	Kamrup (17.8)	NC Hills (18.6)	Hailakandi (30.6)	Hailakandi (32.1)	12.8	13.5
JHARKHAND	18	Hazaribagh (19.9)	Hazaribagh (20.5)	Pakaur (29.2)	Pakaur (29.7)	9.3	9.2
ODISHA	30	Jharsuguda (16.9)	Jharsuguda (17.4)	Baudh (29.1)	Baudh (29.5)	12.2	12.1
CHHATTISGARH	16	Durg (20.3)	Durg (21.0)	Kawardha (29.4)	Kawardha (30.0)	9.1	9.0
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Gwalior (17.8)	Gwalior (18.5)	Panna (31.3)	Barwani (32.2)	13.5	13.7

CBR across 284 districts ranges between 15.0 & 39.9 , whereas it was ranging between 14.7 & 40.9 in Baseline.

CBR- Variation within State

S.No	Districts	CBR	Number (percentage)of districts			
			Above State value	Equal to State value	Below State value	Total
1	JHARKHAND	23.0	10(55.6)	0(0.0)	8(44.4)	18(100)
2	ODISHA	19.6	16(53.3)	0(0.0)	14(46.7)	30(100)
3	MADHYA PRADESH	24.5	24(53.3)	1(2.2)	20(44.4)	45(100)
4	ASSAM	21.2	11(47.8)	0(0.0)	12(52.2)	23(100)
5	UTTAR PRADESH	24.8	33(47.1)	0(0.0)	37(52.9)	70(100)
6	BIHAR	26.1	16(43.2)	0(0.0)	21(56.8)	37(100)
7	CHHATTISGARH	23.2	6(37.5)	0(0.0)	10(62.5)	16(100)
8	RAJASTHAN	24.1	11(34.4)	1(3.1)	20(62.5)	32(100)
9	UTTARAKHAND	18.0	4(30.8)	0(0.0)	9(69.2)	13(100)
TOTAL			131(46.1)	2(0.7)	151(53.2)	284(100)

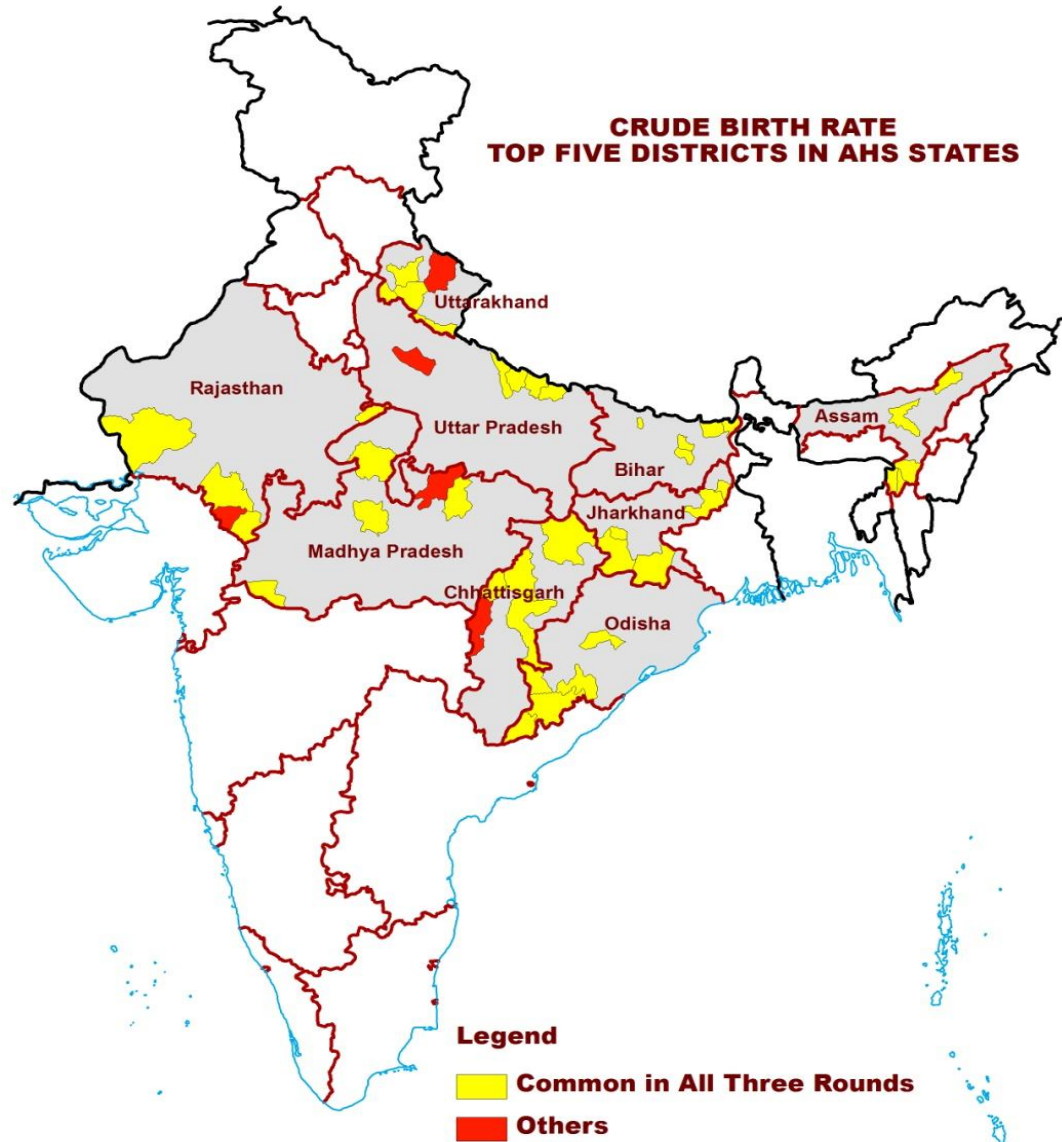
In Uttarakhand ,Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan, more than 60 % of the districts fall below or equal to the State value.

CBR : Top 5 Districts in AHS States

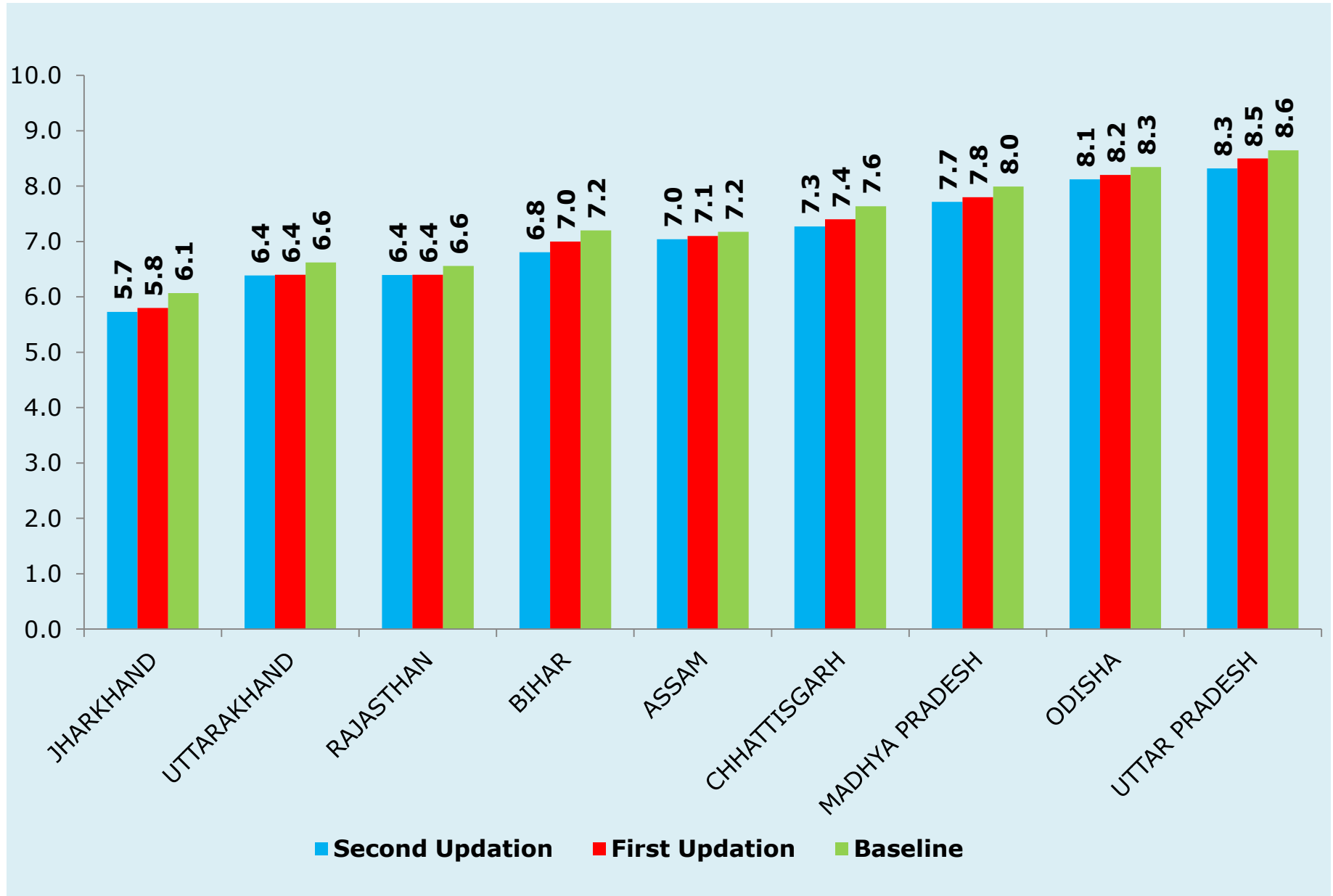
UTTARAKHAND	•Chamoli (17.7) , Tehri Garhwal (21.1) , Pauri Garhwal (18.8), Udham Singh Nagar (18.2), Haridwar (21.9)
RAJASTHAN	•Dhaulpur (28.6) , Barmer (31.8) , Udaipur (28.8) , Dungarpur (27.4) , Banswara (30)
UTTAR PRADESH	•Budaun (30.5) , Bahraich (32) , Shrawasti (39.9) , Balrampur (35.4), Siddharthnagar (37.5)
BIHAR	•Sheohar (30.7) , Araria (30.6), Kishanganj (30.4), Saharsa (31.2) , Khagaria (30.3)
ASSAM	•Nagaon (23.7), Lakhimpur (23.3), Cachar (25.3), Karimganj (25.6) , Hailakandi (30.6)
JHARKHAND	•Pakaur (29.2), Dumka (25.4) , Lohardaga (27), Gumla (25.2) , Pashchimi Singhbhum (25.4)
ODISHA	• Baudh (29.1), Rayagada (22.5) , Nabarangapur (24.3), Koraput (24.8) , Malkangiri (24.3)
CHHATTISGARH	•Surguja (26.2) , Bilaspur (25.6) , Kawardha (29.4), Rajnandgaon (24.0) , Raipur (25.2)
MADHYA PRADESH	•Shivpuri (30.7), Chhatarpur (29.4), Panna (31.3), Barwani (31.2) , Vidisha (29.5))

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**CRUDE BIRTH RATE
TOP FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)



CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

- CDR denotes no. of Deaths per 1,000 population.
- Jharkhand/ Uttarakhand/ Rajasthan and UP/ Odisha/ MP continue to remain two extremes of the spectrum in all the three rounds.
- Jharkhand records the lowest CDR while UP has the highest. Their position remains the same as in the previous rounds. The highest fall(0.4) is recorded in Jharkhand and Bihar while the lowest (0.2) in Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Assam and Odisha.
- CDR in rural area remains higher than that of urban area across all 9 AHS states.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in Madhya Pradesh i.e. Rural CDR is 8.5 compared to 6.1 in urban. In baseline also, MP recorded maximum rural-urban divide with 8.8 and 6.4 for rural and urban respectively.
- CDR for females is lower as compared to males. In Uttarakhand, female CDR is 5.3 compared to 7.5 for males, the difference is the highest across the 9 AHS States. In baseline also, Uttarakhand recorded maximum male-female divide with female CDR as 5.4 compared to 7.9 for males.

CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

State	Frequency distribution of change in CDR in terms of No. of Districts in each State						
	Decreased by 0.1	Decreased by 0.2	Decreased by 0.3	Decreased by 0.4	Decreased by 0.5 or more	Increased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	2	2	0	1	3	3	2
RAJASTHAN	7	7	7	1	2	5	3
UTTAR PRADESH	9	12	11	2	22	9	5
BIHAR	1	8	7	4	17	0	0
ASSAM	8	5	2	0	1	3	4
JHARKHAND	2	4	0	0	10	1	1
ODISHA	4	8	2	6	3	4	3
CHHATTISGARH	1	3	2	5	4	0	1
MADHYA PRADESH	3	8	14	5	10	1	4
Grand Total	37	57	45	24	72	26	23

235 districts have recorded less CDR than the baseline estimates whereas 26 districts have recorded marginal increase in CDR. 23 districts remained same.

CRUDE DEATH RATE(CDR)

Change w.r.t. Baseline in terms of number(%) of districts

S.No	State	Number of districts increased	Number of districts with no change	Number of districts decreased	Total
1	UTTARAKHAND	3(23.1)	2(15.4)	8(61.5)	13(100)
2	RAJASTHAN	5(15.6)	3(9.4)	24(75.0)	32(100)
3	ODISHA	4(13.3)	3(10.0)	23(76.7)	30(100)
4	ASSAM	3(13.0)	4(17.4)	16(69.6)	23(100)
5	UTTAR PRADESH	9(12.9)	5(7.1)	56(80.0)	70(100)
6	JHARKHAND	1(5.6)	1(5.5)	16(88.9)	18(100)
7	MADHYA PRADESH	1(2.2)	4(8.9)	40(88.9)	45(100)
8	BIHAR	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	37(100)	37(100)
9	CHHATTISGARH	0(0.0)	1(6.3)	15(93.7)	16(100)
TOTAL		26(9.2)	23(8.1)	235(82.7)	284(100)

CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

State	Frequency distribution of CDR in terms of No. of Districts in each State				
	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12 & above
UTTARAKHAND	5(5)	7(6)	1(2)	0	0
RAJASTHAN	8(6)	22(24)	2(2)	0	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0	25(23)	37(34)	7(12)	1(1)
BIHAR	10(4)	22(25)	5(8)	0	0
ASSAM	3(3)	15(14)	5(6)	0	0
JHARKHAND	10(10)	5(6)	3(2)	0	0
ODISHA	0	14(12)	14(14)	2(4)	0
CHHATTISGARH	1(1)	10(9)	5(6)	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	7(4)	18(19)	13(13)	7(9)	0
Grand Total	44(33)	138(138)	85(87)	16(25)	1(1)

79 % of the districts fall in range 6-10 of CDR in both the Second updatation and the baseline .

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

State	Total No. of Districts	CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)					
		District with Minimum CDR		District with Maximum CDR		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Uttarkashi (4.6)	Uttarkashi (4.6)	Tehri Garhwal (8.7)	Tehri Garhwal (9.3)	4.1	4.7
RAJASTHAN	32	Kota (5.6)	Chittaurgarh & Kota (5.7)	Udaipur (8.3)	Rajsamand (8.7)	2.7	3.0
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (6.0)	Kanpur Nagar (6.1)	Shrawasti (12.1)	Shrawasti (12.6)	6.1	6.5
BIHAR	37	Patna (4.7)	Patna (5.2)	Sitamarhi (9.2)	Sitamarhi (9.6)	4.5	4.4
ASSAM	23	Dhemaji (4.5)	Dhemaji (4.5)	Darrang (8.1)	Marigaon (8.5)	3.6	4.0
JHARKHAND	18	Giridih (4.1)	Giridih (4.6)	Gumla (8.9)	Gumla (9.1)	4.8	4.5
ODISHA	30	Baleswar (6.7)	Kalahandi (6.7)	Dhenkanal (10.5)	Dhenkanal (10.9)	3.8	4.2
CHHATTISGARH	16	Kanker (5.7)	Kanker (5.7)	Jashpur (9.1)	Jashpur (9.4)	3.4	3.7
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Indore (5.2)	Indore (5.5)	West Nimar (11.3)	Barwani & West Nimar (11.6)	6.1	6.1

CDR ranges between 4.1 & 12.1 whereas it was ranging between 4.5 & 12.6 in Baseline.

CDR- Variation within State

S.No	State	CDR	Number (percentage)of districts			
			Above State value	Equal to State value	Below State value	Total
1	CHHATTISGARH	7.3	9(56.2)	1(6.3)	6(37.5)	16(100)
2	UTTAR PRADESH	8.3	38(54.3)	2(2.9)	30(42.9)	70(100)
3	ASSAM	7.0	12(52.2)	2(8.7)	9(39.1)	23(100)
4	ODISHA	8.1	15(50.0)	0(0.0)	15(50.0)	30(100)
5	MADHYA PRADESH	7.7	21(46.7)	1(2.2)	23(51.1)	45(100)
6	BIHAR	6.8	17(45.9)	1(2.7)	19(51.4)	37(100)
7	JHARKHAND	5.7	8(44.4)	0(0.0)	10(55.6)	18(100)
8	RAJASTHAN	6.4	14(43.8)	1(3.1)	17(53.1)	32(100)
9	UTTARAKHAND	6.4	5(38.5)	0(0.0)	8(61.5)	13(100)
TOTAL			139(48.9)	8(2.8)	137(48.2)	284(100)

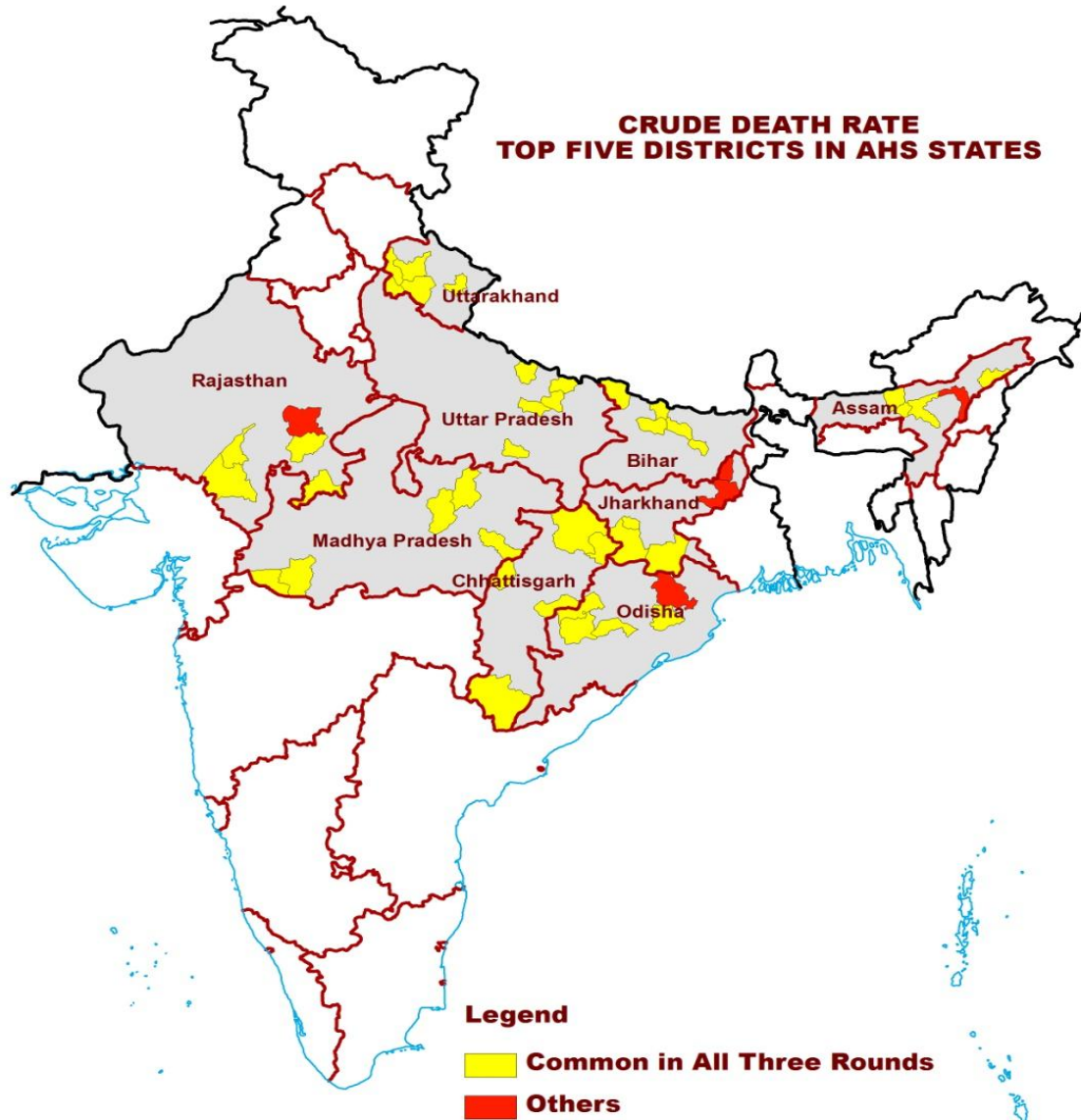
In Uttarakhand, more than 60 % of the districts fall below or equal to the State value.

CDR : Top 5 Districts in AHS States

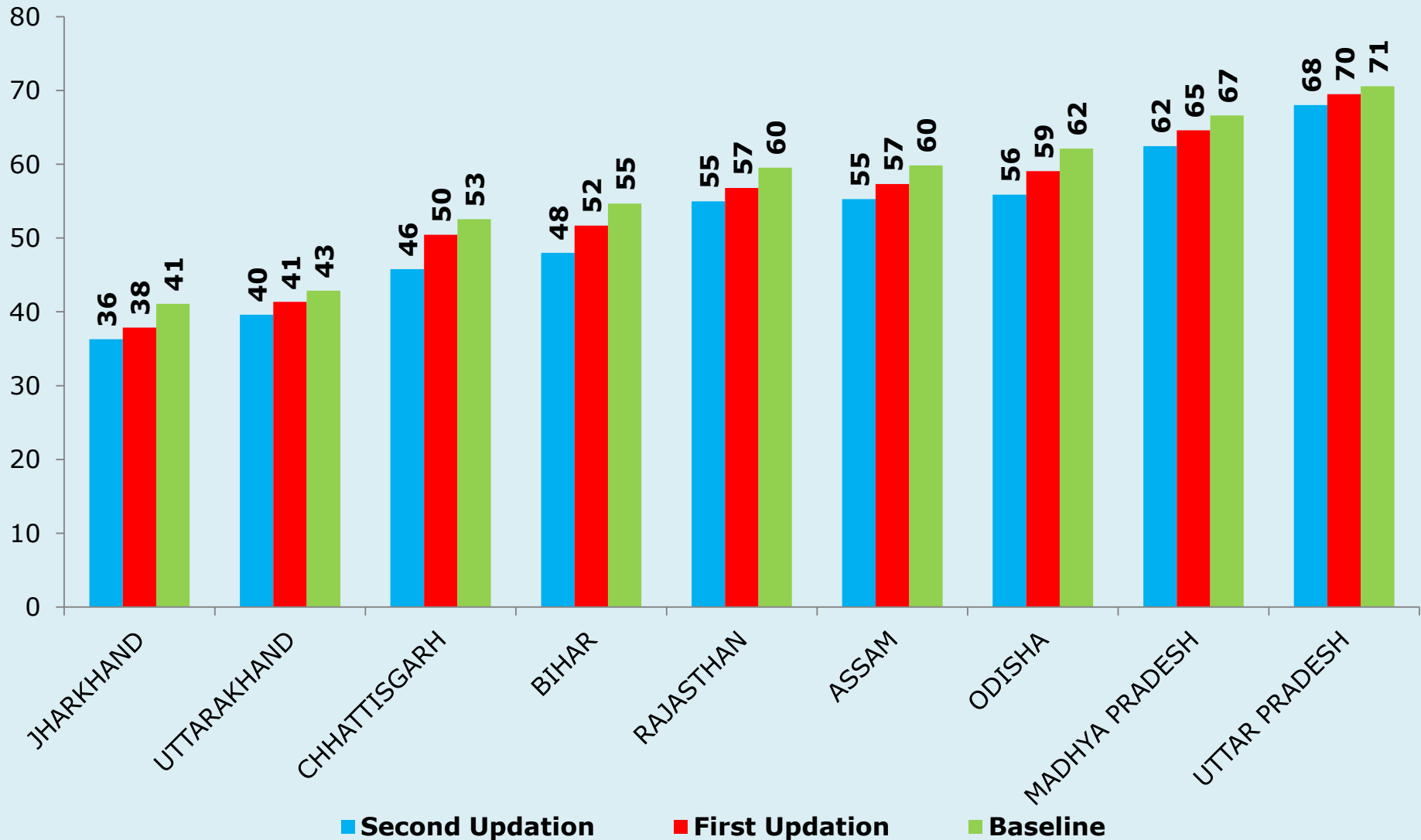
UTTARAKHAND	• Tehri Garhwal (8.7) , Dehradun (6.5), Pauri Garhwal (7.9), Bageshwar (7) , Haridwar (7.4)
RAJASTHAN	• Tonk (7.5), Bundi (7.6) , Rajsamand (8.2) , Udaipur (8.3), Jhalawar (7.6)
UTTAR PRADESH	• Kaushambi (10.7) , Faizabad (10.5) , Shrawasti (12.1) , Siddharthnagar (11.2), Basti (11.1)
BIHAR	• Pashchim Champaran (8.6) , Sitamarhi (9.2) , Darbhanga (8.5) , Muzaffarpur (8.5) , Khagaria (9.1)
ASSAM	• Darrang (8.1) , Marigaon (8) , Nagaon (8), Sibsagar (8.1), Golaghat (8)
JHARKHAND	• Godda (6.7) , Dumka (6.7), Lohardaga (8.1) , Gumla (8.9) , Pashchimi Singhbhum (8.1)
ODISHA	• Bargarh (9.8) , Kendujhar (9.2), Dhenkanal (10.5), Baudh (10.3) , Balangir (9.9)
CHHATTISGARH	• Surguja (8.6), Jashpur (9.1), Kawardha (8.5) , Mahasamund (8.4) , Dantewada (8.5)
MADHYA PRADESH	• Panna (11.3) , Damoh (10.5) , West Nimar (11.3) , Barwani (11.2) , Dindori (10.2)

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**CRUDE DEATH RATE
TOP FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)



INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

- Jharkhand/ Uttarakhand/ Chhattisgarh and UP/ MP/ Odisha continue to remain two extremes of the spectrum in all the three rounds.
- Jharkhand records the lowest IMR while UP records the highest. Their position remains the same as in the previous rounds.
- Chhattisgarh and Bihar recorded the highest fall (7) while UP and Uttarakhand recorded the lowest (3) from baseline to second updation round.
- IMR in rural area remains significantly higher than that of urban area across AHS States.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in Assam, rural IMR is 59 compared to 31 in urban. In baseline also, Assam recorded maximum rural-urban divide with 64 and 35 for rural and urban respectively.
- More female infants die as compared to males. In Rajasthan, female IMR is 60 compared to 51 for males, the difference is the highest. In Baseline also, Rajasthan recorded maximum difference with female IMR as 65 compared to 55 for males.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

State	Frequency distribution of change in IMR in terms of No. of Districts in Each State					
	Decreased by 1 or 2	Decreased by 3 or 4	Decreased by 5 or 6	Decreased by 7 or more	Increased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	3	2	1	2	2	3
RAJASTHAN	3	3	7	11	5	3
UTTAR PRADESH	18	15	10	7	11	9
BIHAR	0	3	13	21	0	0
ASSAM	2	8	5	6	2	0
JHARKHAND	5	1	1	10	0	1
ODISHA	1	3	10	15	1	0
CHHATTISGARH	0	2	4	10	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	9	15	10	10	1	0
Grand Total	41	52	61	92	22	16

246 districts have recorded less IMR than the baseline estimates whereas 22 districts have recorded marginal increase in IMR. 16 districts remained same.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE(IMR)

Change w.r.t. Baseline in terms of number(%) of districts

S.No	State	Number of districts increased	Number of districts with no change	Number of districts decreased	Total
1	UTTAR PRADESH	11(15.7)	9(12.9)	50(71.4)	70(100)
2	RAJASTHAN	5(15.6)	3(9.4)	24(75.0)	32(100)
3	UTTARAKHAND	2(15.4)	3(23.1)	8(61.5)	13(100)
4	ASSAM	2(8.7)	0(0.0)	21(91.3)	23(100)
5	ODISHA	1(3.3)	0(0.0)	29(96.7)	30(100)
6	MADHYA PRADESH	1(2.2)	0(0.0)	44(97.8)	45(100)
7	JHARKHAND	0(0.0)	1(5.6)	17(94.4)	18(100)
8	BIHAR	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	37(100)	37(100)
9	CHHATTISGARH	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	16(100)	16(100)
TOTAL		22(7.8)	16(5.6)	246(86.6)	284(100)

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

State	Frequency distribution of IMR in terms of No. of Districts in each State					
	15-30	30-45	45-60	60-75	75-90	90 & above
UTTARAKHAND	5(4)	6(7)	1	1(2)	0	0
RAJASTHAN	0	1(1)	20(15)	11(15)	0	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0	4(2)	18(18)	24(22)	23(23)	1(5)
BIHAR	0	11(1)	24(27)	2(9)	0	0
ASSAM	0	3(1)	12(13)	8(8)	0 (1)	0
JHARKHAND	6(3)	5(6)	7(8)	0(1)	0	0
ODISHA	0	1	21(17)	5(8)	2(4)	1(1)
CHHATTISGARH	0	4(1)	12(10)	0(5)	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0	1(1)	13(9)	28(28)	3(5)	0(2)
Grand Total	11(7)	36(20)	128(117)	79(98)	28 (34)	2(8)

73 % of districts fall in range 45-75 of IMR whereas 76 % of districts were in the same range as per baseline survey.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

State	Total No. of Districts	Infant Mortality Rate					
		District with Minimum IMR		District with Maximum IMR		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Rudraprayag (19)	Rudraprayag (19)	Haridwar (64)	Haridwar (72)	45	53
RAJASTHAN	32	Kota (36)	Kota (36)	Jalor (72)	Jalor (79)	36	43
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (37)	Kanpur Nagar (36)	Shrawasti (96)	Shrawasti (103)	59	67
BIHAR	37	Patna (31)	Patna (39)	Madhepura (64)	Madhepura (71)	33	32
ASSAM	23	Dhemaji (37)	Dhemaji (44)	Kokrajhar (74)	Kokrajhar (76)	37	32
JHARKHAND	18	Purbi Singhbhum (25)	Purbi Singhbhum (26)	Godda (54)	Godda (64)	29	38
ODISHA	30	Jharsuguda (42)	Baleshwar (49)	Balangir (97)	Balangir (100)	55	51
CHHATTISGARH	16	Durg (35)	Durg (43)	Kawardha (57)	Raigarh (65)	22	22
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Indore (37)	Indore (40)	Panna (85)	Panna (93)	48	53

IMR across 284 districts ranges between 19 & 97 whereas it was ranging between 19 & 103 in Baseline.

IMR- Variation within State

S.No	State	IMR	Number (percentage)of districts			
			Above State value	Equal to State value	Below State value	Total
1	CHHATTISGARH	46	9(56.3)	2(12.5)	5(31.3)	16(100)
2	MADHYA PRADESH	62	25(55.6)	1(2.2)	19(42.2)	45(100)
3	UTTAR PRADESH	68	35(50.0)	2(2.9)	33(47.1)	70(100)
4	JHARKHAND	36	9(50.0)	0(0.0)	9(50.0)	18(100)
5	ASSAM	55	11(47.8)	0(0)	12(52.2)	23(100)
6	RAJASTHAN	55	15(46.9)	1(3.1)	16(50.0)	32(100)
7	BIHAR	48	16(43.2)	5(13.5)	16(43.2)	37(100)
8	ODISHA	56	11(36.7)	3(10.0)	16(53.3)	30(100)
9	UTTARAKHAND	40	3(23.1)	0(0.0)	10(76.9)	13(100)
TOTAL			134(47.2)	14(4.9)	136(47.9)	284(100)

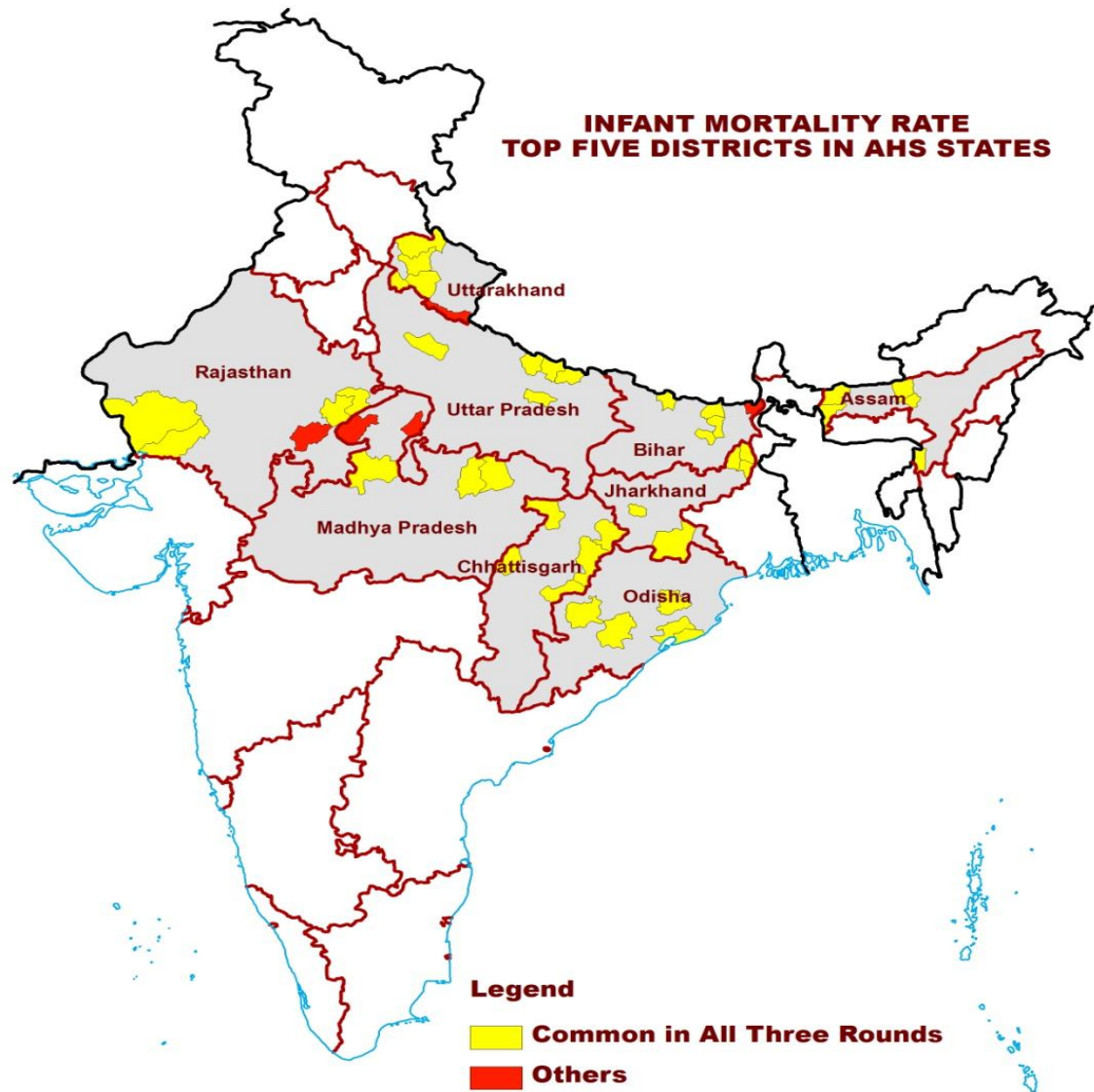
In Uttarakhand and Odisha, more than 60 % of the districts fall below or equal to the State value.

IMR: Top 5 Districts in AHS States

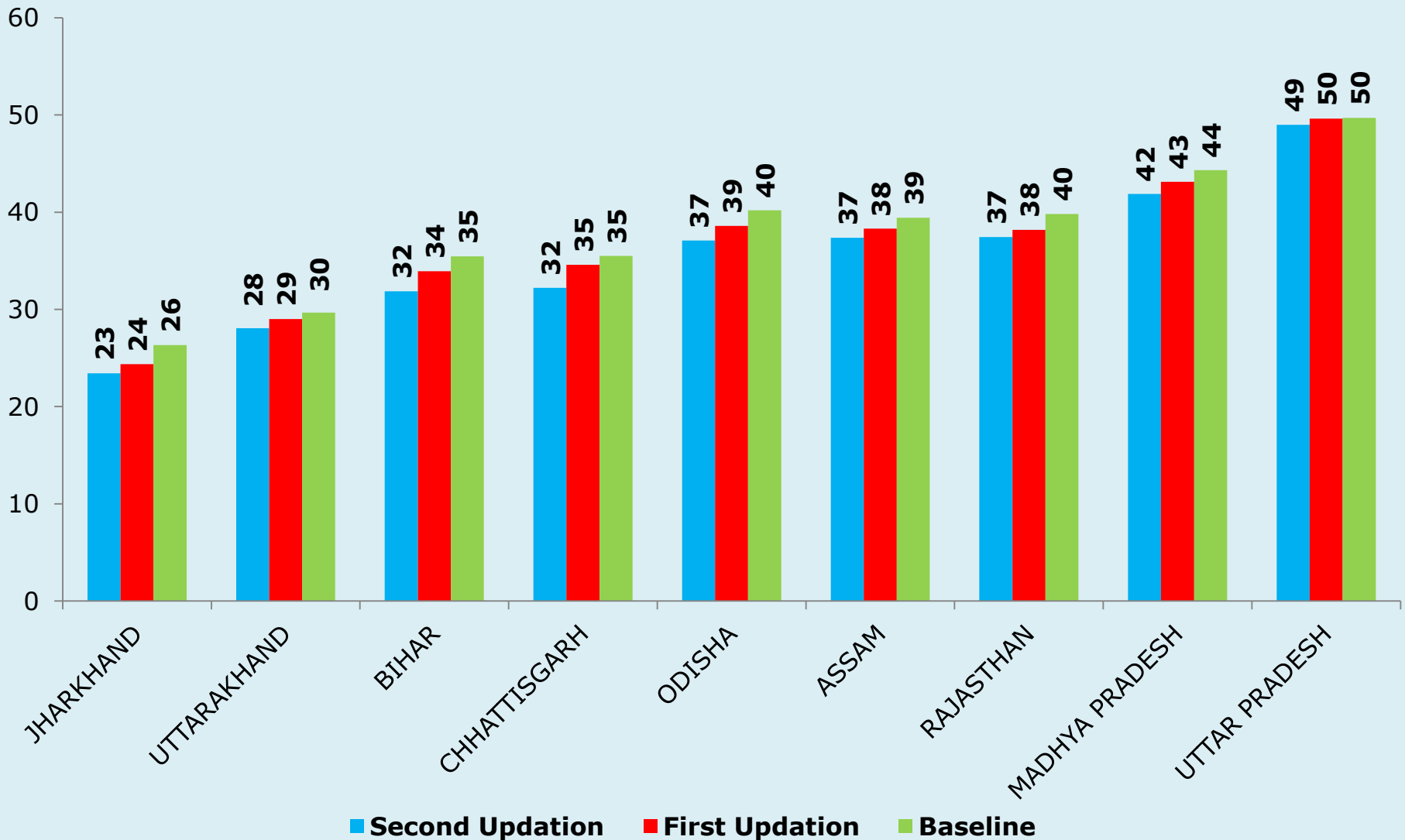
UTTARAKHAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uttarkashi (42), Tehri Garhwal (53), Pauri Garhwal (37), Udham Singh Nagar (35), Haridwar (64)
RAJASTHAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karauli (69), Sawai Madhopur (67), Barmer (70), Jalor (72), Bundi (65)
UTTAR PRADESH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budaun (84), Faizabad (88), Shrawasti (96), Balrampur (87), Siddharthnagar (87)
BIHAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sitamarhi (60), Supaul (58), Kishanganj (56), Madhepura (64), Khagaria (59)
ASSAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kokrajhar (74), Dhubri (69), Darrang (70), Marigaon (63), Karimganj (65)
JHARKHAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Godda (54), Sahibganj (52), Pakaur (52), Lohardaga (53), Pashchimi Singhbhum (53)
ODISHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhenkanal (67), Khordha (67), Puri (75), Kandhamal (82), Balangir (97)
CHHATTISGARH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koriya (52), Jashpur (56), Raigarh (55), Kawardha (57), Mahasamund (57)
MADHYA PRADESH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheopur (72), Datia (73), Guna (75), Panna (85), Satna (83)

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**INFANT MORTALITY RATE
TOP FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)



NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)

- Jharkhand/ Uttarakhand/ Bihar and UP / MP/ Rajasthan are in the two extremes of the spectrum. Rajasthan has replaced Odisha in the higher side of spectrum from the baseline to second updation.
- Jharkhand records the lowest NNMR while UP records the highest. Their position remains the same as in the previous rounds.
- From baseline to second updation round, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Rajasthan recorded the highest fall (3) while UP recorded the lowest fall(1).
- Out of every 10 infant deaths, 7 pertains to neonates, the same as per baseline.
- NNMR remains more acute in rural areas than urban areas across all 9 AHS States.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in Assam, rural NNMR is 40 compared to 21 in urban. In baseline also, Assam recorded maximum rural-urban divide with 42 and 22 for rural and urban respectively.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)

State	Frequency distribution of change in NNMR in terms of No. of Districts in each State					
	Decreased by 1 or 2	Decreased by 3 or 4	Decreased by 5 or 6	Decreased by 7 or more	Increased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	4	1	2	0	4	2
RAJASTHAN	7	6	9	0	8	2
UTTAR PRADESH	16	13	4	3	22	12
BIHAR	6	23	7	1	0	0
ASSAM	8	7	1	1	4	2
JHARKHAND	5	3	7	1	1	1
ODISHA	7	15	3	2	2	1
CHHATTISGARH	7	5	3	1	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	19	10	9	1	4	2
Grand Total	79	83	45	10	45	22

217 districts have recorded less NNMR than the baseline estimates whereas 45 districts have recorded marginal increase in NNMR. 22 districts remained same.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE(NNMR)

Change w.r.t. Baseline in terms of number(%) of districts

S.No	State	Number of districts increased	Number of districts with no change	Number of districts decreased	Total
1	RAJASTHAN	8(25)	2(6.3)	22(68.8)	32(100)
2	UTTAR PRADESH	22(31.4)	12(17.1)	36(51.4)	70(100)
3	UTTARAKHAND	4(30.8)	2(15.4)	7(53.8)	13(100)
4	JHARKHAND	1(5.6)	1(5.6)	16(88.9)	18(100)
5	ASSAM	4(17.4)	2(8.7)	17(73.9)	23(100)
6	ODISHA	2(6.7)	1(3.3)	27(90)	30(100)
7	MADHYA PRADESH	4(8.9)	2(4.4)	39(86.7)	45(100)
8	BIHAR	0(0)	0(0)	37(100)	37(100)
9	CHHATTISGARH	0(0)	0(0)	16(100)	16(100)
TOTAL		45(15.8)	22(7.7)	217(76.4)	284(100)

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)

State	Frequency distribution of NNMR in terms of No. of Districts in each State					
	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 & above
UTTARAKHAND	4(5)	7(6)	1	1(1)	0 (1)	0
RAJASTHAN	0	4(1)	17(15)	9(14)	2(2)	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0	4(4)	16(15)	14(17)	24(19)	12(15)
BIHAR	1	19(7)	11(20)	6(10)	0	0
ASSAM	0	3(1)	11(12)	8(9)	1(1)	0
JHARKHAND	6(2)	6(8)	6(7)	0(1)	0	0
ODISHA	0	4	17(17)	8(10)	0 (2)	1(1)
CHHATTISGARH	0	6(3)	9(5)	1(8)	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0	2(3)	13(9)	25(22)	4(8)	1(3)
Grand Total	11(7)	55(33)	101(100)	72(92)	31(33)	14(19)

61% of districts fall in range 30-50 of NNMR whereas 68% of districts were in the same range as per baseline survey.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)

State	Total No. of Districts	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate					
		District with Minimum NNMR		District with Maximum NNMR		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Rudraprayag (11)	Rudraprayag (11)	Haridwar (45)	Haridwar (50)	34	39
RAJASTHAN	32	Kota (25)	Kota (25)	Barmer (53)	Jalor (58)	28	33
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (24)	Kanpur Nagar (24)	Siddharthnagar (70)	Shrawasti (73)	46	49
BIHAR	37	Patna (18)	Patna (22)	Madhepura (45)	Madhepura (49)	27	27
ASSAM	23	Kamrup (25)	Dhemaji (27)	Dhubri (50)	Dhubri (50)	25	23
JHARKHAND	18	Hazaribagh (14)	Purbi Singhbhum (17)	Lohardaga (39)	Lohardaga (41)	25	24
ODISHA	30	Jagatsinghapur (27)	Anugul (31)	Balangir (71)	Balangir (75)	44	44
CHHATTISGARH	16	Durg (24)	Durg (29)	Kawardha (42)	Raigarh (45)	18	16
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Indore (24)	Indore (25)	Panna (61)	Panna (66)	37	41

NNMR across 284 districts ranges between 11 & 71 whereas it was ranging between 11 & 75 in Baseline.

NNMR- Variation within State

S.No	State	NNMR	Number (percentage)of districts			
			Above State value	Equal to State value	Below State value	Total
1	MADHYA PRADESH	42	26(57.8)	0(0.0)	19(42.2)	45(100)
2	ASSAM	37	13(56.5)	0(0.0)	10(43.5)	23(100)
3	CHHATTISGARH	32	9(56.3)	1(6.3)	6(37.5)	16(100)
4	UTTAR PRADESH	49	36(51.4)	1(1.4)	33(47.1)	70(100)
5	RAJASTHAN	37	16(50.0)	1(3.1)	15(46.9)	32(100)
6	JHARKHAND	23	8(44.4)	1(5.6)	9(50.0)	18(100)
7	BIHAR	32	13(35.1)	3(8.1)	21(56.8)	37(100)
8	ODISHA	37	10(33.3)	1(3.3)	19(63.3)	30(100)
9	UTTARAKHAND	28	2(15.4)	0(0.0)	11(84.6)	13(100)
TOTAL			133(46.8)	8(2.8)	143(50.4)	284(100)

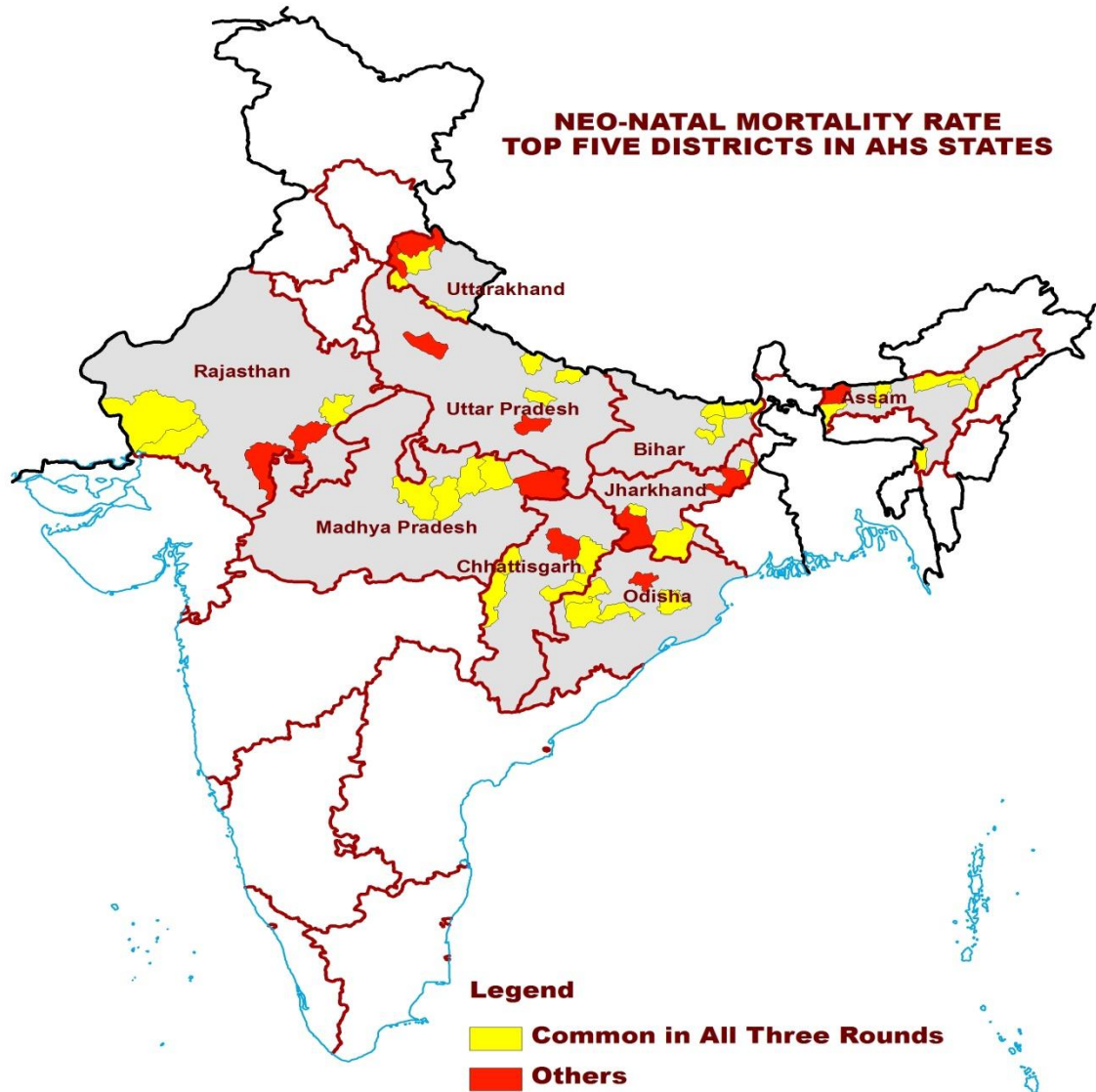
In Uttarakhand ,85% districts fall below or equal to the State value .In Bihar and Odisha, this is more than 60 %.

NNMR : Top 5 Districts in AHS States

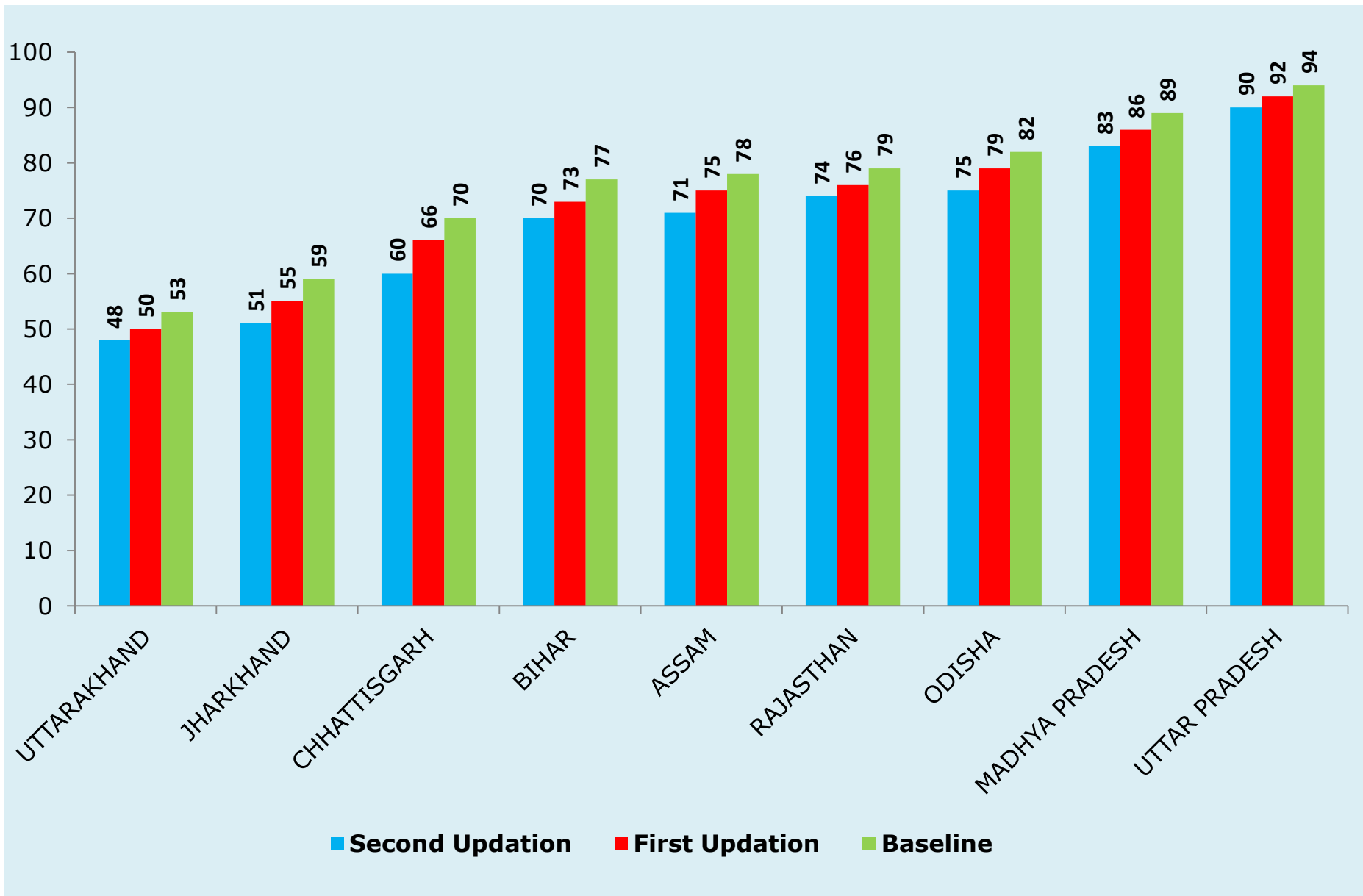
UTTARAKHAND	• Uttarkashi (26) , (25), Tehri Garhwal (38) , Udham Singh Nagar (27), Dehradun Haridwar (45)
RAJASTHAN	•Sawai Madhopur (48) , Barmer (53), Jalor (52), Bundi (47), Chittaurgarh (47)
UTTAR PRADESH	• Budaun (65), Pratapgarh (64) , Faizabad (65) , Shrawasti (68), Siddharthnagar (70)
BIHAR	• Supaul (42), Araria (41) , Kishanganj (44) , Madhepura (45) , Khagaria (44)
ASSAM	• Kokrajhar (43) , Dhubri (50), Nalbari (46) , Sonitpur (43) , Karimganj (44), Golaghat(43)
JHARKHAND	• Pakaur (30) , Dumka (33), Lohardaga (39) , Gumla (34), Pashchimi Singhbhum (35)
ODISHA	• Bargarh (46) , Debagarh (46) , Dhenkanal (46) , Baudh (45), Balangir (71)
CHHATTISGARH	• Raigarh (39) , Korba (38), Kawardha (42) , Rajnandgaon (38) , Mahasamund (38)
MADHYA PRADESH	• Panna (61), Sagar (57) , Damoh (53), Satna (57), Sidhi (51)

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE
TOP FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)



UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

- Uttarakhand/Jharkhand/Chhattisgarh and UP/MP/Odisha remains the two extreme of spectrum in all the three rounds.
- Uttarakhand records the lowest U5MR while UP records the highest. Their position remains the same as in the previous rounds.
- From baseline to updation round, Chhattisgarh recorded highest fall (10) while UP the lowest (4).
- Across all 9 AHS states, U5MR in rural area remains significantly higher than that of urban area.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in Assam, rural U5MR is 77 compared to 36 in urban. In baseline also, Assam recorded maximum rural-urban divide with 84 and 42 for rural and urban respectively.
- Gap between male-female mortality differential remains significant. In Rajasthan, female U5MR is 81 compared to 68 for males, the difference is the highest. In Baseline also, Rajasthan recorded maximum difference with female U5MR as 87 compared to 72 for males.

UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

State	Frequency distribution of change in U5MR in terms of No. of Districts in each State					
	Decreased by 1 or2	Decreased by 3 or 4	Decreased by 5 or 6	Decreased by 7 or more	Increased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	5	0	2	2	2	2
RAJASTHAN	1	3	7	13	7	1
UTTAR PRADESH	12	9	9	20	15	5
BIHAR	0	3	10	24	0	0
ASSAM	1	3	2	15	2	0
JHARKHAND	2	1	5	10	0	0
ODISHA	1	5	11	12	1	0
CHHATTISGARH	0	0	3	13	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	1	10	12	21	1	0
Grand Total	23	34	61	130	28	8

248 districts have recorded less U5MR than the baseline estimates whereas 28 districts have recorded marginal increase in U5MR. 8 districts remained same.

UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE(U5MR)

Change w.r.t. Baseline in terms of number(%) of districts

S.No	State	Number of districts increased	Number of districts with no change	Number of districts decreased	Total
1	RAJASTHAN	7(21.9)	1(3.1)	24(75.0)	32(100)
2	UTTAR PRADESH	15(21.4)	5(7.1)	50(71.4)	70(100)
3	UTTARAKHAND	2(15.4)	2(15.4)	9(69.2)	13(100)
4	ASSAM	2(8.7)	0(0.0)	21(91.3)	23(100)
5	ODISHA	1(3.3)	0(0.0)	29(96.7)	30(100)
6	MADHYA PRADESH	1(2.2)	0(0.0)	44(97.8)	45(100)
7	BIHAR	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	37(100)	37(100)
8	JHARKHAND	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	18(100)	18(100)
9	CHHATTISGARH	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	16(100)	16(100)
TOTAL		28(9.9)	8(2.8)	248(87.3)	284(100)

UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

State	Frequency distribution of U5MR in terms of No. of Districts in each State					
	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120 & above
UTTARAKHAND	6(6)	5(5)	2(1)	0(1)	0	0
RAJASTHAN	0	1(1)	19(17)	12(14)	0	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0	6(1)	13(14)	31(30)	19(18)	1(7)
BIHAR	0	8(1)	21(22)	8(10)	0(4)	0
ASSAM	0	4(2)	14(11)	4(9)	1(1)	0
JHARKHAND	6(1)	6(9)	5(4)	1(4)	0	0
ODISHA	0	6(2)	13(14)	8(9)	2(4)	1(1)
CHHATTISGARH	0	8(1)	6(11)	2(2)	0(2)	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0	2(2)	18(9)	19(23)	4(9)	2(2)
Grand Total	12(7)	46(24)	111(103)	85(102)	26(38)	4(10)

69 % of districts fall in range 60-100 of U5MR whereas 66 % of districts were in the same range as per baseline survey.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

State	Total No. of Districts	Under Five Mortality Rate					
		District with Minimum U5MR		District with Maximum U5MR		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Almora (24)	Pithoragarh (24)	Haridwar (77)	Haridwar (94)	53	70
RAJASTHAN	32	Kota (47)	Kota (45)	Banswara (95)	Jalor & Banswara (99)	48	54
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (50)	Kanpur Nagar (52)	Shrawasti (130)	Shrawasti (142)	80	90
BIHAR	37	Patna (46)	Patna (53)	Sitamarhi (97)	Sitamarhi (106)	51	53
ASSAM	23	Dhemaji (45)	Dhemaji (52)	Kokrajhar (101)	Kokrajhar (103)	56	51
JHARKHAND	18	Kodarma (33)	Purbi Singhbhum (36)	Pashchimi Singhbhum (87)	Godda (93)	54	57
ODISHA	30	Jharsuguda (48)	Baleswar & Jharsuguda (58)	Kandhamal (139)	Kandhamal (145)	91	87
CHHATTISGARH	16	Durg (43)	Durg (52)	Surguja (90)	Surguja (103)	47	51
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Indore (46)	Indore (51)	Panna (127)	Panna (140)	81	89

U5MR across 284 districts ranges between 24 & 139 whereas it was ranging between 24 & 145 in Baseline.

U5MR- Variation within State

S.No	State	U5MR	Number (percentage)of districts			
			Above State value	Equal to State value	Below State value	Total
1	UTTAR PRADESH	90	36(51.4)	2(2.9)	32(45.7)	70(100)
2	MADHYA PRADESH	83	23(51.1)	1(2.2)	21(46.7)	45(100)
3	JHARKHAND	51	9(50.0)	0(0.0)	9(50.0)	18(100)
4	CHHATTISGARH	60	8(50.0)	0(0.0)	8(50.0)	16(100)
5	ASSAM	71	11(47.8)	1(4.3)	11(47.8)	23(100)
6	RAJASTHAN	74	15(46.9)	2(6.3)	15(46.9)	32(100)
7	ODISHA	75	14(46.7)	0(0.0)	16(53.3)	30(100)
8	BIHAR	70	16(43.2)	1(2.7)	20(54.1)	37(100)
9	UTTARAKHAND	48	3(23.1)	0(0.0)	10(76.9)	13(100)
TOTAL			135(47.5)	7(2.5)	142(50.0)	284(100)

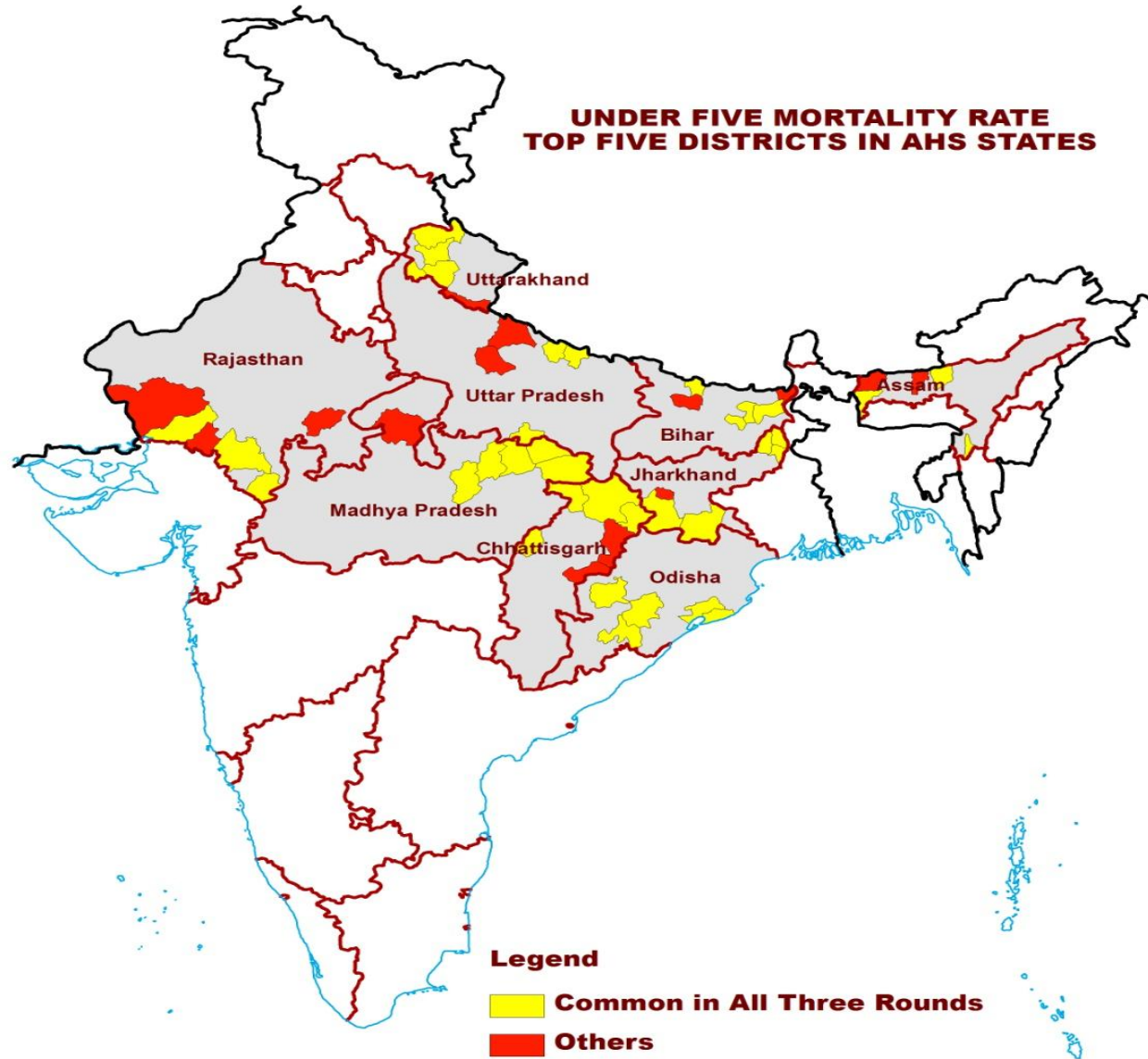
In Uttarakhand ,77% of the districts fall below or equal to the State value .

U5MR : Top 5 Districts in AHS States

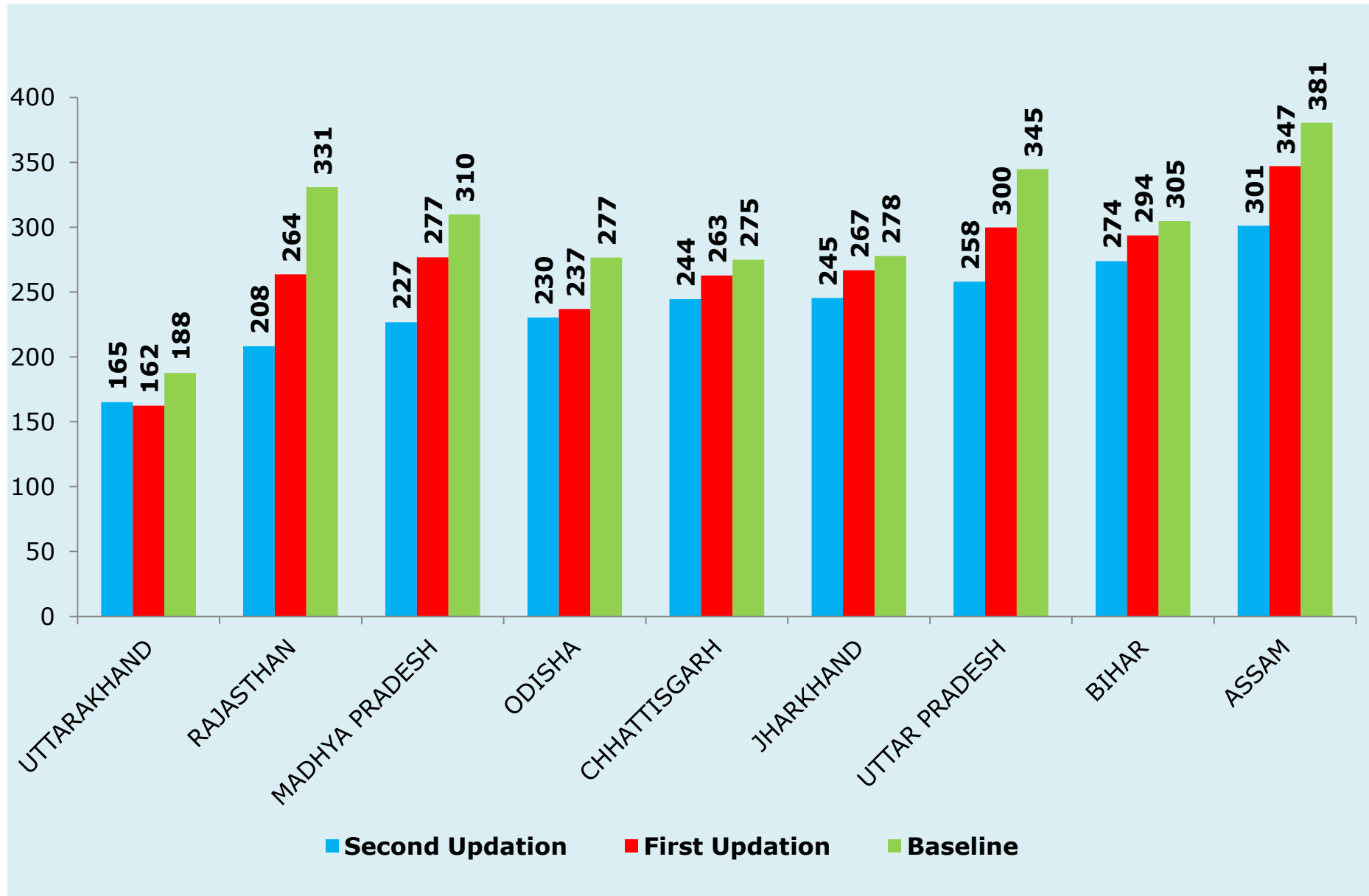
UTTARAKHAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uttarkashi (51), Tehri Garhwal (65), Pauri Garhwal (45), Udham Singh Nagar (44), Haridwar (77)
RAJASTHAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barmer (85), Jalor (94), Sirohi (85), Bundi (85), Udaipur (91), Banswara (95)
UTTAR PRADESH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kheri (117), Hardoi (118), Chitrakoot (119), Shrawasti (130), Balrampur (117)
BIHAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sitamarhi (97), Kishanganj (84), Purnia (91), Madhepura (92), Muzaffarpur (84), Khagaria (95)
ASSAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kokrajhar (101), Dhubri (87), Nalbari (81), Darrang (91), Hailakandi (87)
JHARKHAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Godda (76), Sahibganj (76), Pakaur (78), Lohardaga (70), Gumla (70), Pashchimi Singhbhum (87)
ODISHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khordha (96), Puri (101), Kandhamal (139), Balangir (111), Rayagada (98)
CHHATTISGARH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koriya (67), Surguja (90), Jashpur (84), Raigarh (67), Kawardha (73), Mahasamund (68)
MADHYA PRADESH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shivpuri (100), Panna (127), Damoh (106), Satna (121), Rewa (100), Sidhi (112)

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE
TOP FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR)



MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR)

- Uttarakhand/ Rajasthan/ MP and Assam/ UP/ Bihar are the two extremes of spectrum. MP and Rajasthan have replaced Odisha and Chhattisgarh at the lower side of the spectrum.
- Uttarakhand has the lowest MMR whereas Assam has the highest. Their position remains same as in the previous rounds.
- From Baseline to second updation round, Rajasthan recorded the highest fall (123), while Uttarakhand, the lowest (23).
- MMR has been published for 62 administrative divisions (Commissionerates) in 9 AHS States.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR)

State	Frequency distribution of change in MMR in terms of No. of Commissionaires in each State						
	Decreased by <20	Decreased by 20-30	Decreased by 30-40	Decreased by 40-50	Decreased by > 50	Increased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
UTTAR PRADESH	2	2	0	0	14	0	0
BIHAR	1	3	4	1	0	0	0
ASSAM	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
JHARKHAND	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
ODISHA	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
CHHATTISGARH	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Grand Total	7	7	9	2	37	0	0

All the 62 commissionaires have recorded less MMR than the baseline estimates.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR)

State	Frequency distribution of MMR in terms of No. of Commissionaires in each State					
	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350	350-400	400-450
UTTARAKHAND	2(2)	0	0	0	0	0
RAJASTHAN	3	3	1(1)	0(5)	0(1)	0
UTTAR PRADESH	3	5(1)	5(3)	3(6)	2(3)	0(5)
BIHAR	0	1	6(4)	2(4)	0(1)	0
ASSAM	0	0	3	0(1)	0(2)	1(1)
JHARKHAND	1	1(1)	2(2)	1(2)	0	0
ODISHA	0	3	0(2)	0(1)	0	0
CHHATTISGARH	0	1(1)	3(2)	0(1)	0	0
MADHYA PRADESH	3	4	1(5)	1(3)	1(1)	0(1)
Grand Total	12(2)	18(3)	21(19)	7(23)	3(8)	1(7)

46 Commissionaires (comprising 207 districts) fall in range 200-350 of MMR Whereas 45 Commissionaires (comprising 207 districts) were in the same range as per baseline survey.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR)

State	Total no. of Admin. Divisions	Maternal Mortality Ratio					
		District with Minimum MMR		District with Maximum MMR		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	2	GARHWAL HQ (158)	KUMAON HQ (183)	KUMAON HQ (182)	GARHWAL HQ (190)	24	7
RAJASTHAN	7	JAIPUR (152)	BHARATPUR (292)	UDAIPUR (265)	UDAIPUR (364)	113	72
UTTAR PRADESH	18	MEERUT MANDAL (151)	JHANSI MANDAL (241)	DEVI PATAN MANDAL (366)	FAIZABAD MANDAL (451)	215	210
BIHAR	9	PATNA (221)	PATNA (258)	PURNIA (349)	PURNIA (377)	128	119
ASSAM	4	NORTH ASSAM DIVISION (251)	HILLS & BARAK VALLEY (342)	UPPER ASSAM DIVISION (404)	UPPER ASSAM (430)	153	88
JHARKHAND	5	UTTARI CHOTA NAGPUR (182)	UTTARI CHOTA NAGPUR (208)	PALAMU (302)	SANTAL PARAGANA (325)	120	117
ODISHA	3	CENTRAL DIVISION (218)	NORTHERN (253)	SOUTHERN DIVISION (245)	SOUTHERN (311)	27	58
CHHATTISGARH	4	RAIPUR DIVISION (211)	RAIPUR (243)	BASTAR DIVISION (272)	BASTAR (312)	61	69
MADHYA PRADESH	10	INDORE DIVISION (164)	GWALIOR (262)	SHAHDOL DIVISION (361)	SHAHDOL (435)	197	173

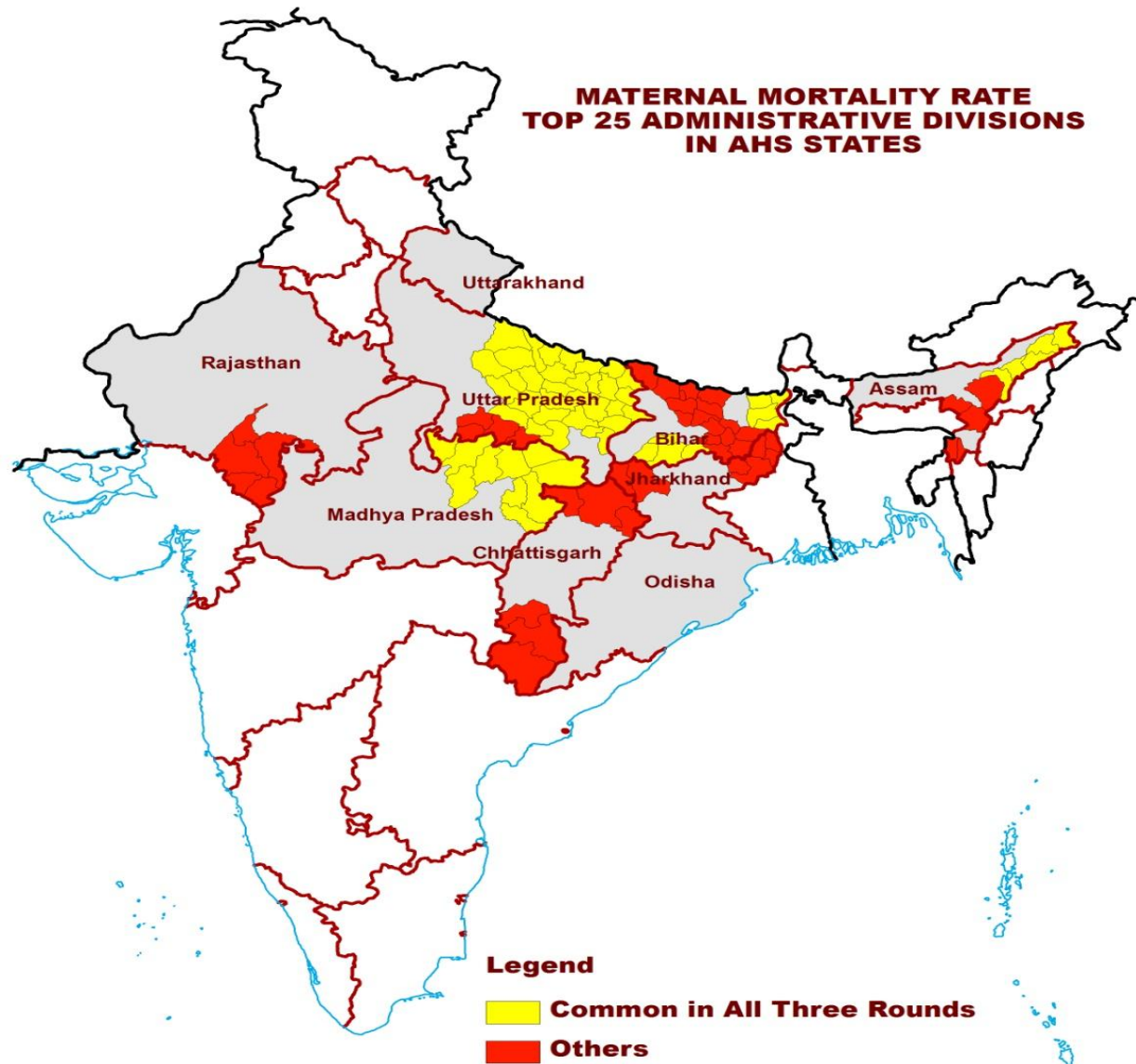
MMR across 62 Commissionaires ranges between 151 & 404 whereas it was ranging between 183 & 451 in Baseline.

MMR : Top 25 Administrative Divisions in AHS States

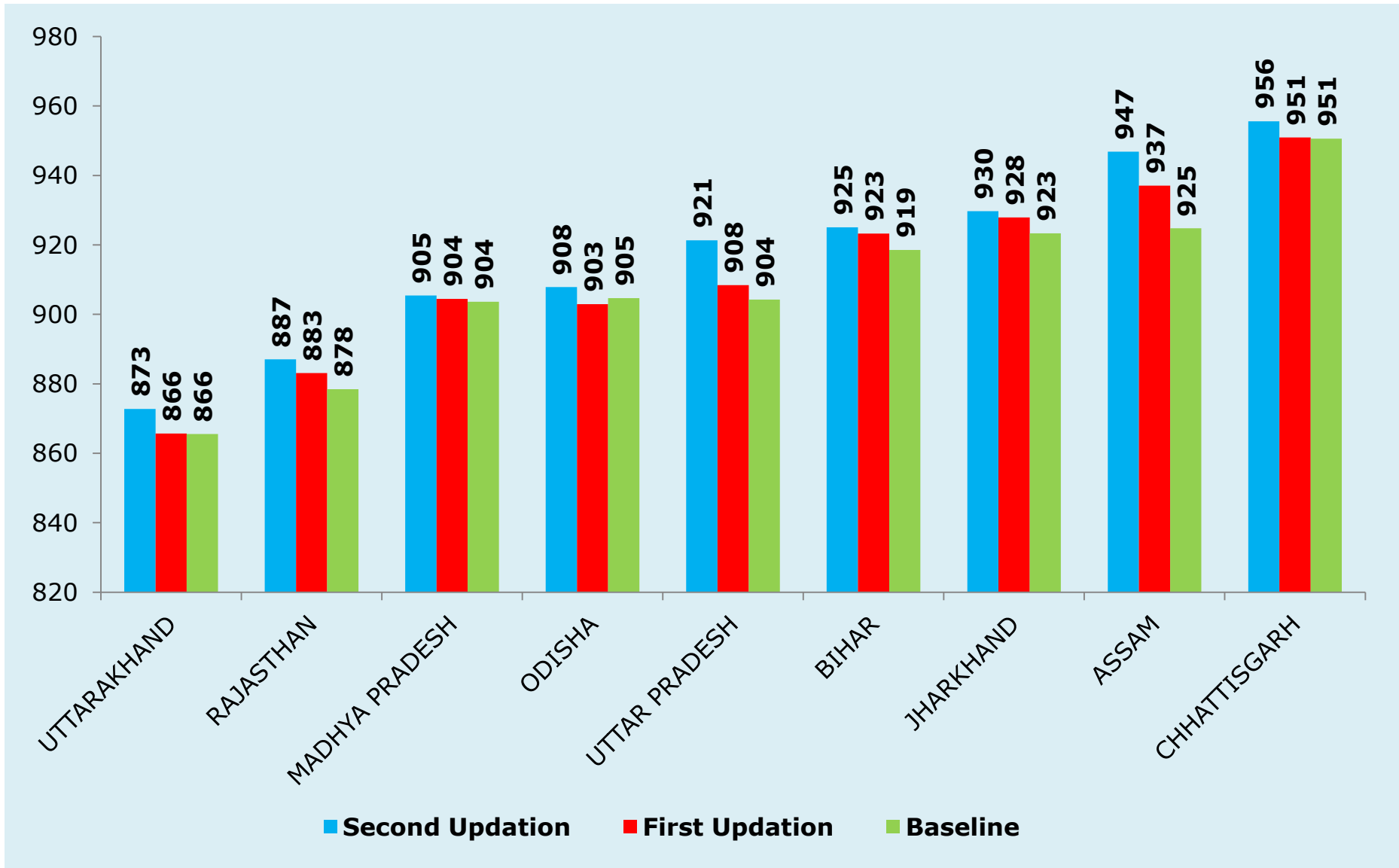
RAJASTHAN	•UDAIPUR (265)
UTTAR PRADESH	• ALLAHABAD MANDAL (283), AZAMGARH MANDAL (270), BASTI MANDAL (304), CHITRAKOOT DHAM MANDAL (283), DEVI PATAN MANDAL (366), FAIZABAD MANDAL (364), GORAKHPUR MANDAL (302), LUCKNOW MANDAL (311), VARANSI MANDAL (281)
BIHAR	• PURNIA (349) MAGADH (GAYA) (324), BHAGALPUR (285), TIRHUT (282), MUNGER (266), DHARBHANGA (266)
ASSAM	• UPPER ASSAM DIVISION (404), HILLS AND BARAK VALLEY DIVISION (281)
JHARKHAND	• SANTHAL PARAGANA (292), PALAMU (302)
CHHATTISGARH	• BASTAR DIVISION (272), SURGUJA DIVISION (271)
MADHYA PRADESH	• SHAHDOL DIVISION (361), SAGAR DIVISION (322), REWA DIVISION (268),

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE
TOP 25 ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
IN AHS STATES**



SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)



SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)

- SRB denotes no. of female Live Births per 1000 male Live Births.
- Uttarakhand/ Rajasthan/ MP and Chhattisgarh/ Assam/ Jharkhand are the two extremes of spectrum. MP has replaced Odisha at the lower side of the spectrum.
- Uttarakhand records the lowest while Chhattisgarh, the highest. Their position remains same as in the previous rounds.
- Assam recorded the maximum rise (22) in SRB while MP recorded the minimum(1) from baseline to second updation round.
- Across all 9 AHS States, 3 States (Rajasthan, Assam and Odisha) report higher SRB in urban areas and 6 States report otherwise. In Baseline also, the situation was same.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in Jharkhand, rural SRB is 943 compared to 884 in urban. In baseline also, Jharkhand recorded maximum rural urban divide with 936 and 880 for rural and urban respectively .

SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)

State	Frequency distribution of change in SRB in terms of No. of Districts in each State						
	Increased by 1-3	Increased by 4-6	Increased by 7-9	Increased by 10-12	Increased by 13 or more	Decreased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	2	4	0	0	2	5	0
RAJASTHAN	2	8	4	3	10	5	0
UTTAR PRADESH	4	5	1	2	35	22	1
BIHAR	3	4	3	4	13	7	3
ASSAM	0	1	1	4	12	3	2
JHARKHAND	2	5	3	1	4	2	1
ODISHA	3	4	3	2	4	14	0
CHHATTISGARH	0	2	2	0	6	6	0
MADHYA PRADESH	6	4	3	2	5	20	5
Grand Total	22	37	20	18	91	84	12

84 districts have recorded less SRB than the baseline estimates whereas 188 districts have recorded increase in SRB. 12 districts remained same.

SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)

State	Frequency distribution of SRB in terms of No. of Districts in each State					
	750-800	800-850	850-900	900-950	950-1000	1000 & above
UTTARAKHAND	1(1)	1(2)	9(9)	2(1)	0	0
RAJASTHAN	0(1)	3(8)	17(14)	11(8)	1(1)	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0(2)	5(10)	20(23)	30(21)	10(12)	5(2)
BIHAR	0	0	9(10)	17(17)	11(10)	0
ASSAM	0	1(1)	2(5)	10(13)	8(4)	2
JHARKHAND	0	0	4(4)	6(10)	8(4)	0
ODISHA	0	3(2)	6(9)	19(18)	2(1)	0
CHHATTISGARH	0	0	2(1)	6(7)	6(5)	2(3)
MADHYA PRADESH	0	3(5)	15(15)	19(16)	7(8)	1(1)
Grand Total	1(4)	16(28)	84(90)	120(111)	53(45)	10(6)

36% of districts have SRB less than 900 whereas it was 44% in the Baseline.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)

State	Total No. of Districts	Sex Ratio at Birth					
		District with Minimum SRB		District with Maximum SRB		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Pithoragarh (767)	Pithoragarh (764)	Nainital (917)	Nainital (918)	150	154
RAJASTHAN	32	Sawai Madhopur (805)	Sawai Madhopur (782)	Bhilwara (996)	Bhilwara (968)	191	186
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Budaun (828)	Mathura (790)	Aligarh (1081)	Moradabad (1030)	253	240
BIHAR	37	Sitamarhi (869)	Sitamarhi (869)	Buxar (997)	Buxar (989)	128	120
ASSAM	23	Hailakandi (822)	Hailakandi (810)	Darrang (1003)	Lakhimpur (984)	181	174
JHARKHAND	18	Purbi Singhbhum (881)	Purbi Singhbhum (884)	Giridih (994)	Giridih (985)	113	101
ODISHA	30	Nayagarh (831)	Nayagarh (832)	Kendrapara (961)	Nabrangapur (951)	130	119
CHHATTISGARH	16	Koriya (883)	Koriya (876)	Rajnandgaon (1020)	Kawardha (1008)	137	132
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Gwalior (804)	Gwalior (807)	Dindori (1003)	Dindori (1006)	199	199

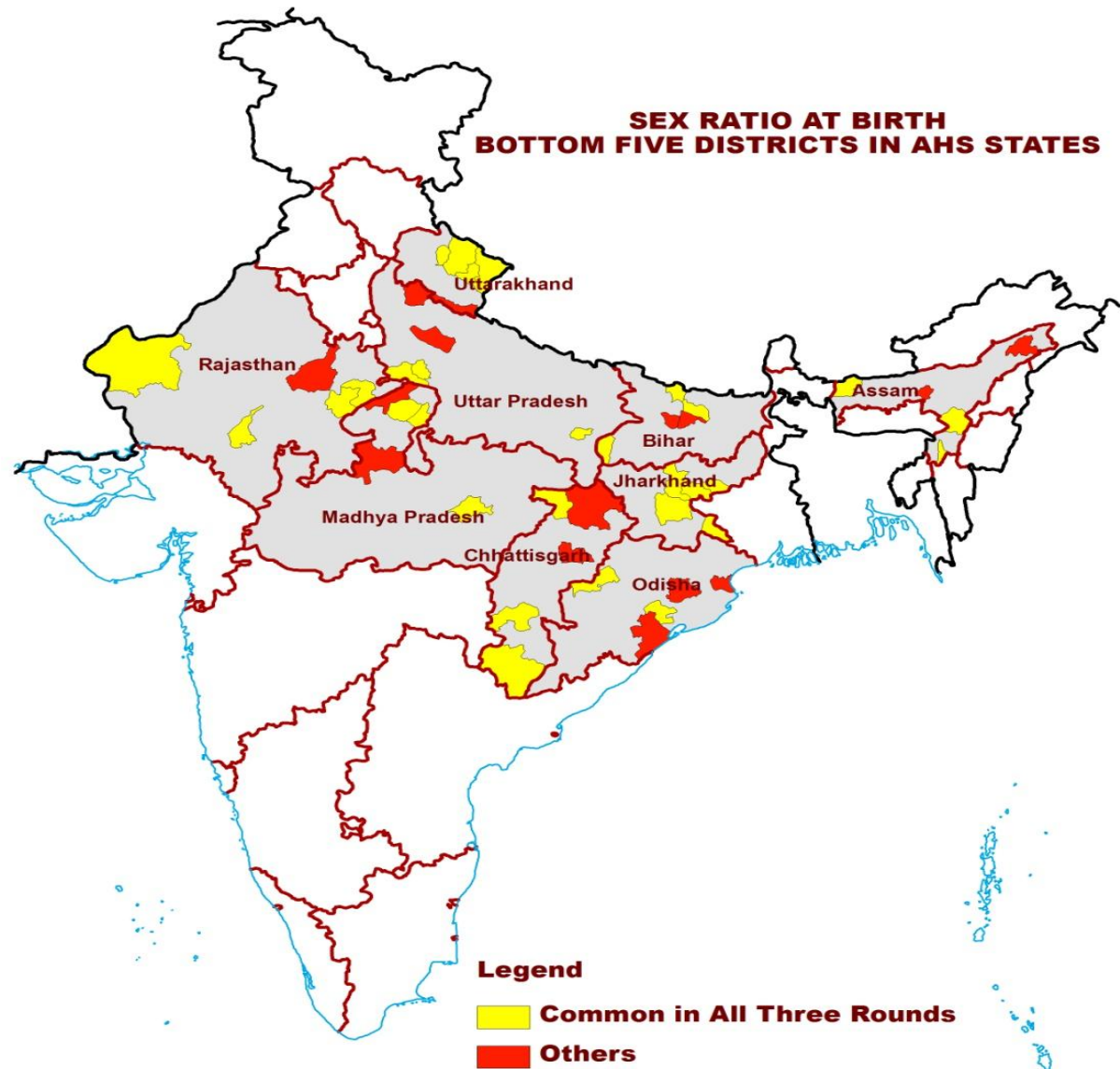
SRB across 284 districts ranges between 767 & 1081, whereas it was ranging between 764 & 1030 in Baseline.

SRB : Bottom 5 Districts in AHS States

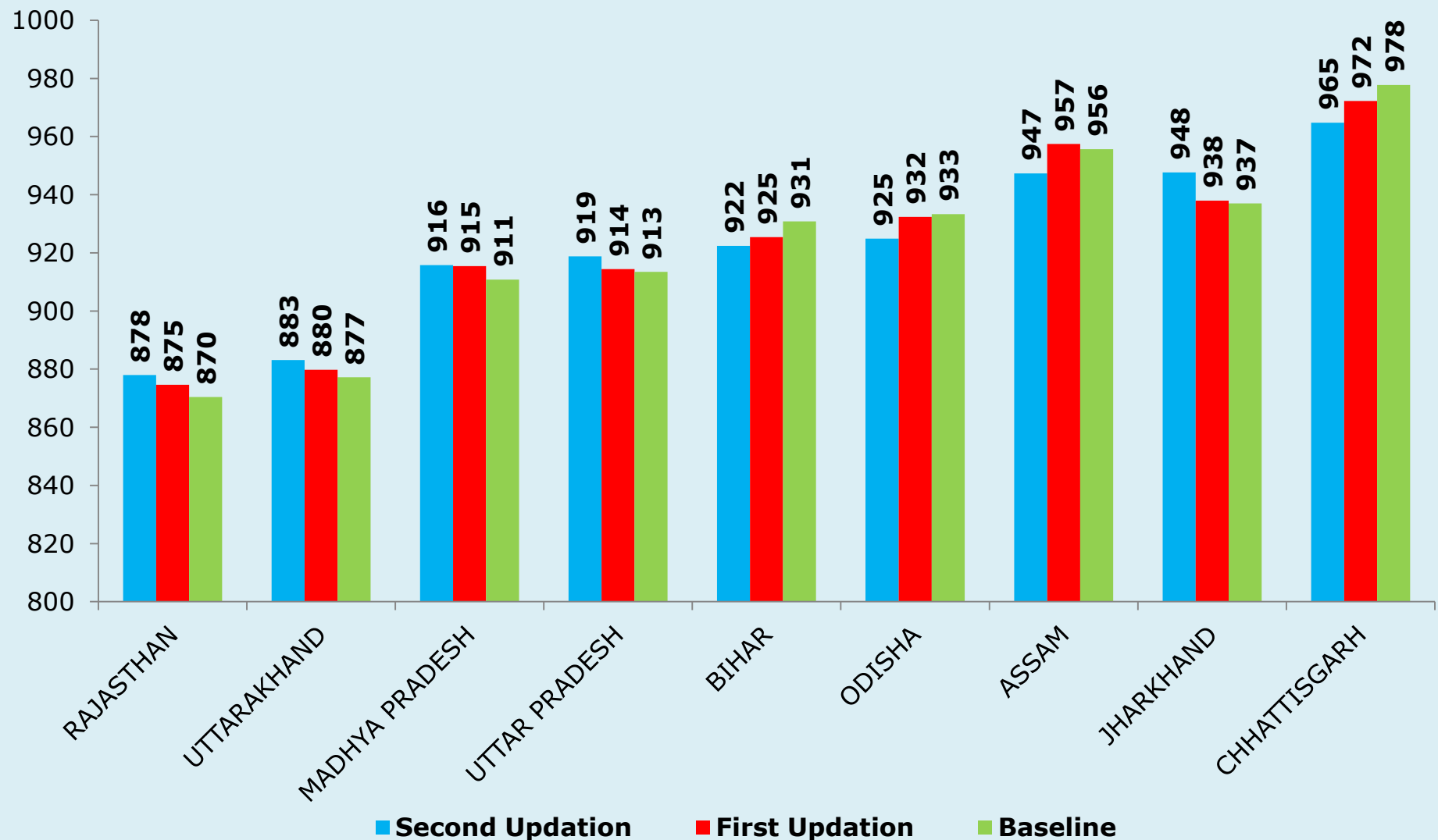
UTTARAKHAND	• Chamoli (861), Rudraprayag (857), Pithoragarh (767), Bageshwar (828), Udham Singh Nagar (869)
RAJASTHAN	• Karauli (837), Sawai Madhopur (805), Jaipur (850), Jaisalmer (850), Rajsamand (832)
UTTAR PRADESH	• Bijnor (837), Agra (840), Firozabad (841), Budaun (828), Varanasi (848)
BIHAR	• Sitamarhi (869), Darbhanga (878), Vaishali (885), Samastipur (881), Kaimur(Bhabua) (887)
ASSAM	• Kokrajhar (892), Marigaon (914), Dibrugarh (922), North Cachar Hills (897), Hailakandi (822)
JHARKHAND	• Hazaribagh (896), Dhanbad (896), Bokaro (885), Ranchi (906), Purbi Singhbhum (881)
ODISHA	• Bargarh (847), Bhadrak (837), Dhenkanal (864), Nayagarh (831), Ganjam (877)
CHHATTISGARH	• Koriya (883), Surguja (903), Janjgir-Champa (893), Kanker (904), Dantewada (918)
MADHYA PRADESH	• Morena (855), Gwalior (804), Datia (841), Guna (856), Jabalpur (821)

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**SEX RATIO AT BIRTH
BOTTOM FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)



SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)

- SR (0-4 yrs) denotes no. of females per 1000 males in 0-4 years age group.
- Rajasthan/ Uttarakhand/ MP and Chhattisgarh/ Assam/ Jharkhand are the two extremes of spectrum. MP has replaced UP in the lower side of spectrum.
- Rajasthan records the lowest while Chhattisgarh, the highest. Their position remains same as in the previous rounds.
- Jharkhand recorded maximum rise (11) while MP recorded the minimum (5). Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Assam and Odisha recorded a decline of 13,9,9 and 8 points respectively from baseline to second updation round.
- Across all 9 AHS States, SR (0-4 years) in rural areas remain higher than that of urban areas except Assam where rural SR(0-4) is 944 compared to 966 of urban.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in Jharkhand, rural SR (0-4 yrs) is 961 compared to 903 in urban. In baseline also, Jharkhand recorded maximum rural-urban divide with 951 and 889 for rural and urban respectively.

SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)

State	Frequency distribution of change in Sex Ratio (0-4 years) in terms of No. of Districts in each State						
	Increased by 1-3	Increased by 4-6	Increased by 7-9	Increased by 10-12	Increased by 13 or more	Decreased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	3	2	4	0	1	2	1
RAJASTHAN	4	3	7	1	10	6	1
UTTAR PRADESH	8	7	4	3	20	22	6
BIHAR	3	6	2	1	3	22	0
ASSAM	1	1	0	1	2	18	0
JHARKHAND	0	0	0	1	12	5	0
ODISHA	1	0	3	1	3	21	1
CHHATTISGARH	0	1	0	1	1	13	0
MADHYA PRADESH	11	3	3	1	6	18	3
Grand Total	31	23	23	10	58	127	12

127 districts have recorded less Sex Ratio (0-4 yrs) than the baseline estimates whereas 145 districts have recorded increase in Sex Ratio (0-4 yrs). 12 districts remained same.

SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)

State	Frequency distribution of Sex Ratio (0-4 years) in terms of No. of Districts in ach State					
	750-800	800-850	850-900	900-950	950-1000	1000 & above
UTTARAKHAND	0	1(2)	7(8)	5(3)	0	0
RAJASTHAN	0(1)	9(9)	13(14)	8(7)	1(1)	1
UTTAR PRADESH	0	2(5)	21(22)	32(32)	14(11)	1
BIHAR	0	0	8(4)	18(24)	11(9)	0
ASSAM	0	1	0(1)	13(6)	8(14)	1(2)
JHARKHAND	0	0	1(2)	7(8)	8(8)	2
ODISHA	0	4(1)	4(5)	10(12)	11(12)	1
CHHATTISGARH	0	0	1	7(4)	5(8)	3(4)
MADHYA PRADESH	1(1)	2(3)	9(7)	19(22)	14(11)	0(1)
Grand Total	1(2)	19(20)	64(63)	119(118)	72(74)	9(7)

30% of districts have Child Sex Ratio (0-4 years) less than 900 whereas it was 43% as per baseline survey.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)

State	Total No. Of Districts	Sex Ratio (0-4 Years)					
		District with Minimum SR (0-4 Years)		District with Maximum SR (0-4 Years)		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Pithoragarh (820)	Pithoragarh (817)	Uttarkashi (928)	Tehri Garhwal (922)	108	105
RAJASTHAN	32	Jaipur (830)	Sawai Madhopur (789)	Bhilwara (1027)	Bhilwara (987)	197	198
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Agra (827)	Agra (821)	Pratapgarh (1009)	Aligarh (988)	182	167
BIHAR	37	Sitamarhi (855)	Samastipur (875)	Kishanganj (990)	Paschim Champaran (996)	135	121
ASSAM	23	Hailakandi (846)	Hailakandi (874)	Lakhimpur (1004)	Kokrajhar (1017)	158	143
JHARKHAND	18	Pakaur (888)	Dhanbad (893)	Chatra (1036)	Paschimi Singhbhum (998)	148	105
ODISHA	30	Nayagarh (838)	Nayagarh (845)	Baudh (1002)	Kendujhar (992)	164	147
CHHATTISGARH	16	Koriya (879)	Koriya (917)	Kawardha (1001)	Kawardha (1076)	122	159
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Morena (793)	Morena (787)	Panna (999)	Katni (1010)	206	223

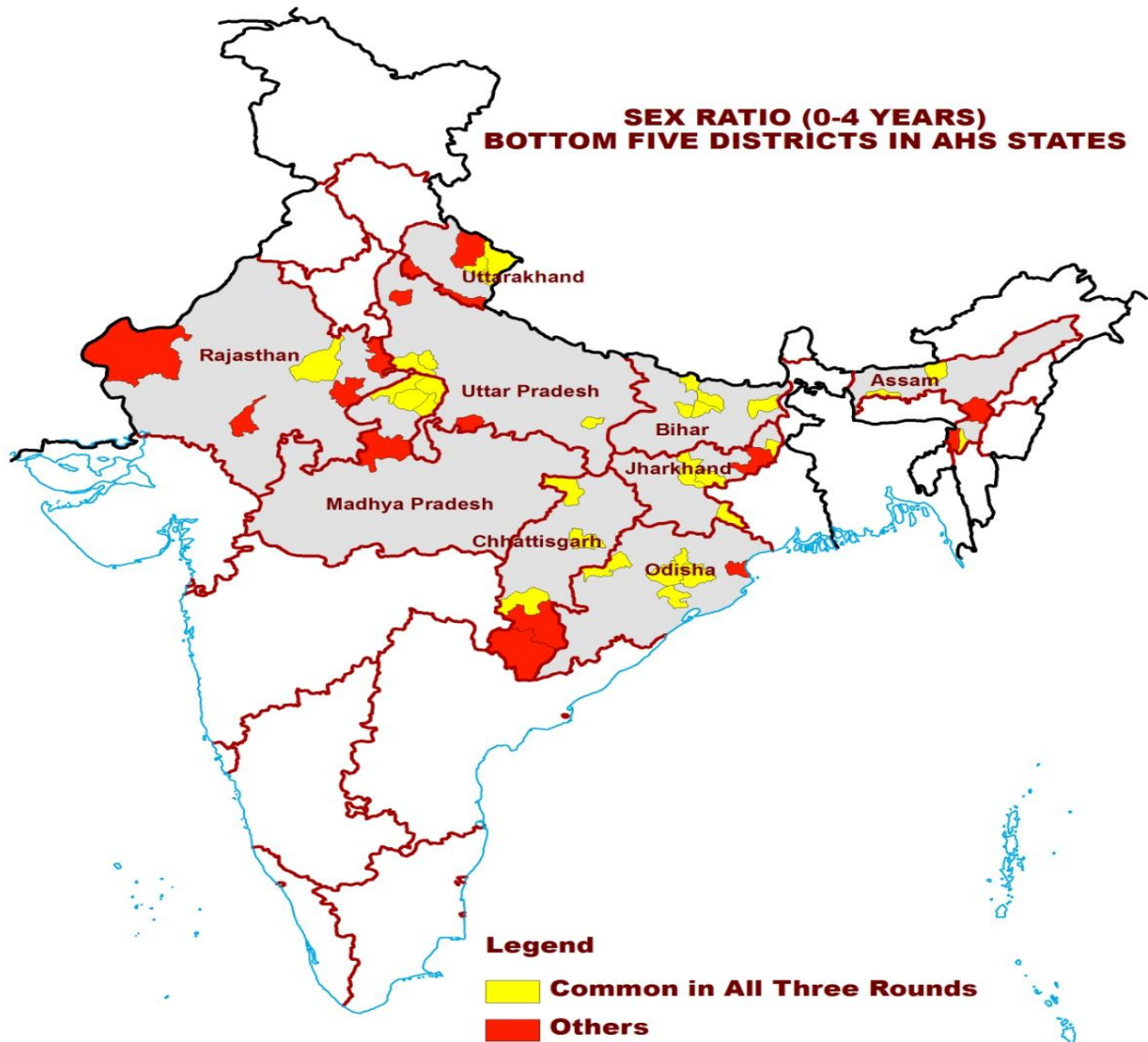
SR(0-4 Years) across 284 districts ranges between 793 & 1036 whereas it was ranging between 787 & 1076 in Baseline.

SR 0-4 Years : Bottom 5 Districts in AHS States

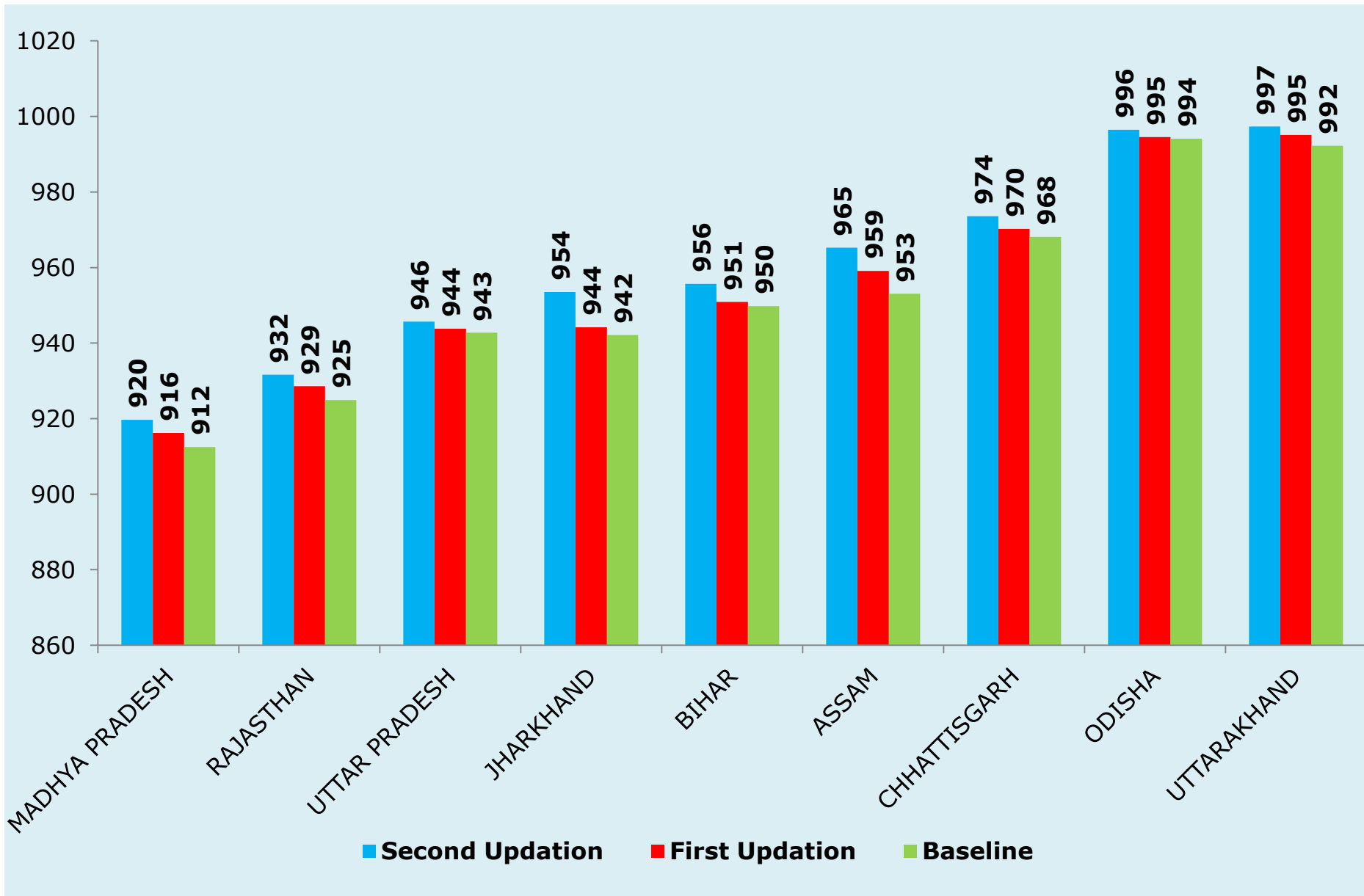
UTTARAKHAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chamoli (881), Pithoragarh (820), Bageshwar (879), Udham Singh Nagar (878), Haridwar (856)
RAJASTHAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bharatpur (843), Sawai Madhopur (842), Jaipur (830), Jaisalmer (835), Rajsamand (842)
UTTAR PRADESH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meerut (856), Agra (827), Firozabad (830), Mahoba (861), Varanasi (863)
BIHAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sitamarhi (855), Purnia (882), Darbhanga (869), Vaishali (874), Samastipur (863)
ASSAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goalpara (919), Darrang (911), North Cachar Hills (902), Karimganj (905), Hailakandi (846)
JHARKHAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazaribagh (907), Pakaur (888), Dumka (915), Bokaro (913), Purbi Singhbhum (916)
ODISHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bargarh (844), Bhadrak (865), Dhenkanal (842), Anugul (841), Nayagarh (838)
CHHATTISGARH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Koriya (879), Janjgir-Champa (920), Kanker (936), Bastar (933), Dantewada (932)
MADHYA PRADESH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morena (793), Bhind (856), Gwalior (817), Datia (818), Guna (867)

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)
BOTTOM FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)



SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)

- SR (All ages) denotes no. of females per 1000 males.
- MP/ Rajasthan/ UP and Uttarakhand/ Odisha/ Chhattisgarh are two extremes of the spectrum.
- Assam and Jharkhand recorded the maximum rise (12) while Odisha recorded the minimum(2) from baseline to second updation round.
- Across all 9 AHS States, SR (All ages) in rural areas remains significantly higher than that of urban areas.
- The rural-urban divide is highest in Uttarakhand, rural SR (All ages) is 1032 compared to 919 in urban. In baseline also, Uttarakhand recorded maximum rural urban divide with 1026 and 913 for rural and urban respectively .

SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)

State	Frequency distribution of change in Sex Ratio (All ages) in terms of No. of Districts in each State						
	Increased by 1-3	Increased by 4-6	Increased by 7-9	Increased by 10-12	Increased by 13 or more	Decreased	Remained same
UTTARAKHAND	0	5	2	3	3	0	0
RAJASTHAN	6	8	3	4	7	4	0
UTTAR PRADESH	27	20	6	1	1	8	7
BIHAR	1	3	0	4	14	15	0
ASSAM	2	4	3	4	10	0	0
JHARKHAND	0	0	4	2	10	2	0
ODISHA	6	7	6	0	0	6	5
CHHATTISGARH	6	3	2	0	3	2	0
MADHYA PRADESH	8	4	8	11	9	5	0
Grand Total	56	54	34	29	57	42	12

42 districts have recorded less Sex Ratio (All ages) than the baseline estimates whereas 230 districts have recorded increase in Sex Ratio (All ages) . 12 districts remained same.

SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)

State	Frequency distribution of Sex Ratio (All ages) in terms of No. of Districts in each State				
	800-850	850-900	900-950	950-1000	1000 & above
UTTARAKHAND	0	1(1)	3(3)	0(1)	9(8)
RAJASTHAN	7(2)	0(8)	0(9)	0(9)	0(4)
UTTAR PRADESH	1(1)	29(31)	15(13)	8(8)	17(17)
BIHAR	0	1(3)	16(16)	11(12)	9(6)
ASSAM	0	0	4(9)	18(13)	1(1)
JHARKHAND	0	0 (1)	7(8)	11(8)	0(1)
ODISHA	0	0	3(3)	16(16)	11(11)
CHHATTISGARH	0	0	2(3)	12(11)	2(2)
MADHYA PRADESH	1(2)	9(11)	26(25)	7(5)	2(2)
Grand Total	9(5)	40(55)	76 (89)	83(83)	51(52)

17 % of districts have over all Sex–Ratio less than 900 whereas it was 21 % in Baseline.

Note: () is used to show no. of districts as per Baseline.

SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)

State	Total No. of Districts	Sex Ratio (All ages)					
		District with Minimum Sex Ratio (All ages)		District with Maximum Sex Ratio (All ages)		Range	
		Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline	Second Updation	Baseline
UTTARAKHAND	13	Haridwar (885)	Haridwar (881)	Tehri Garhwal (1224)	Tehri Garhwal (1220)	339	339
RAJASTHAN	32	Karauli (837)	Dhaulpur (822)	Jalor (1047)	Jalor (1055)	210	233
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Gautam Buddha Nagar (837)	GB Nagar (834)	Siddharthnagar (1178)	Siddharthnagar (1173)	341	339
BIHAR	37	Pashchim Champaran (894)	Paschim Champaran (889)	Nawada (1069)	Kishanganj (1056)	175	167
ASSAM	23	Kamrup (925)	Kamrup (909)	Nalbari (1044)	Nalbari (1039)	119	130
JHARKHAND	18	Dhanbad (913)	Dhanbad (896)	Pashchimi Singhbhum (993)	Giridih (1002)	80	106
ODISHA	30	Sonapur (941)	Jharsuguda (936)	Kendrapara (1103)	Kendrapara (1101)	162	165
CHHATTISGARH	16	Koriya (937)	Koriya (931)	Mahasamund (1006)	Dantewada (1001)	69	70
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Morena (833)	Morena (818)	Mandla (1006)	Mandla (1003)	173	185

SR (All ages) across 284 districts ranges between 833 & 1224 whereas it was ranging between 818 & 1220 in Baseline.

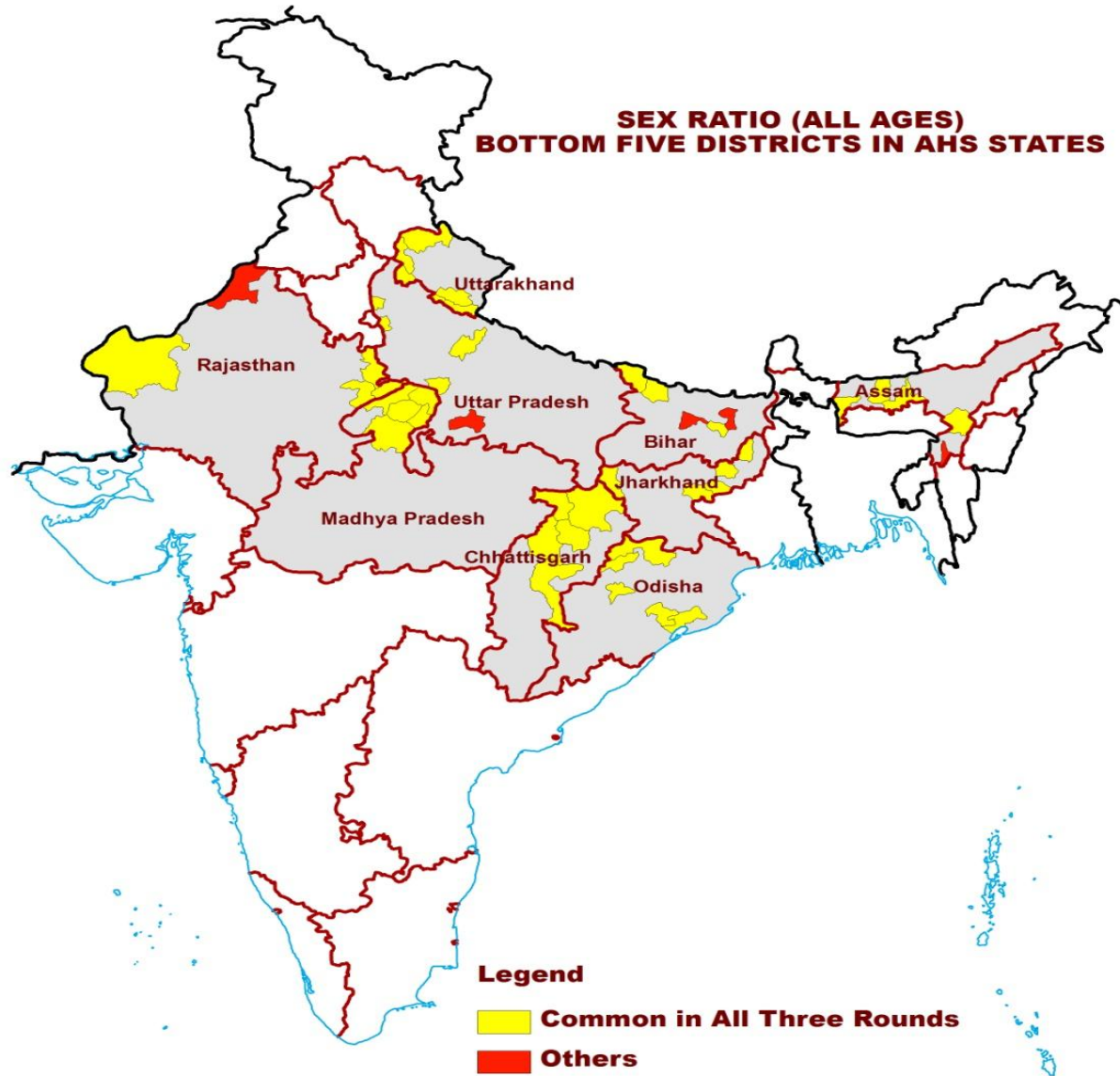
SEX RATIO (All Ages) :

Bottom 5 Districts in AHS States

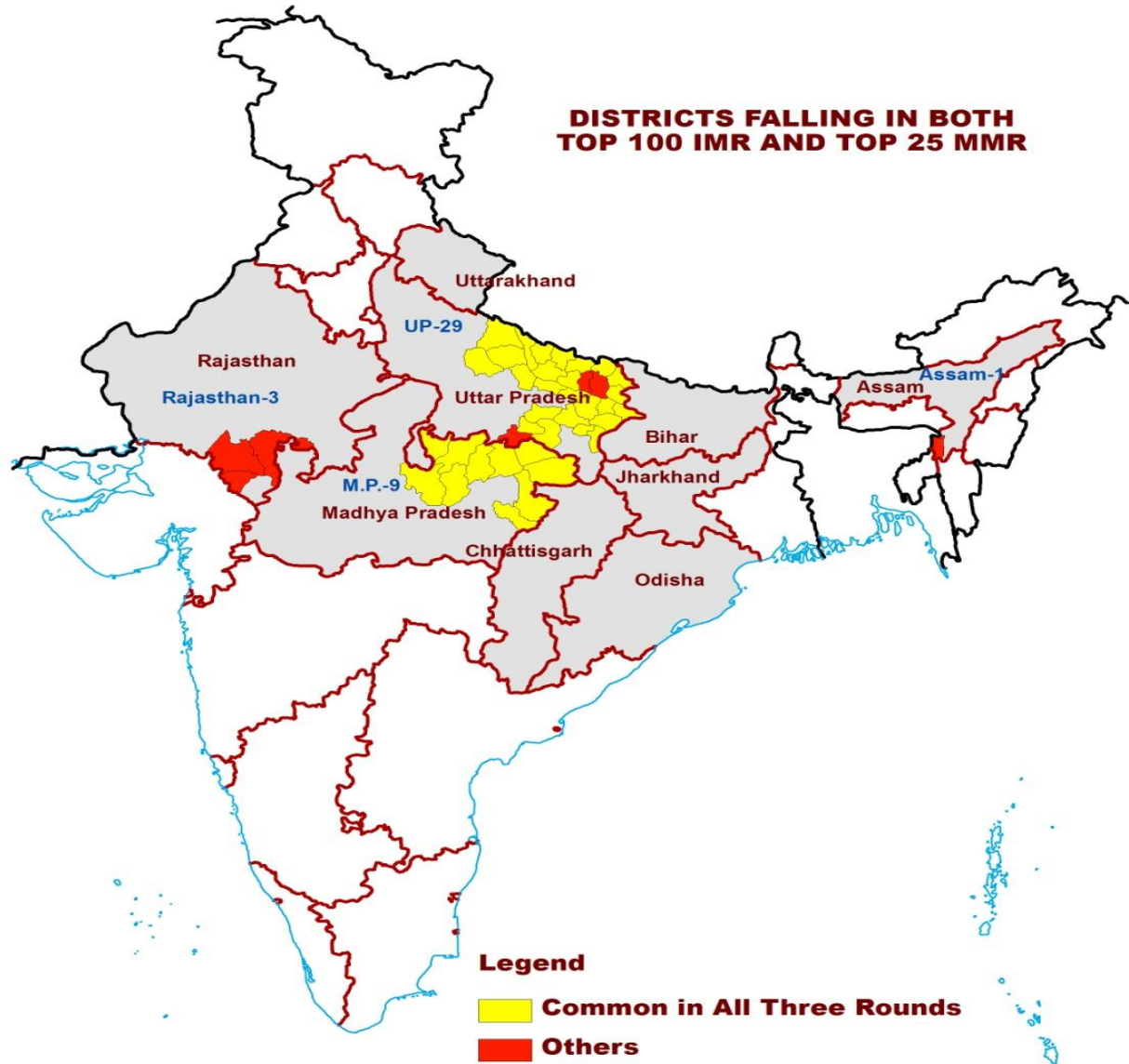
UTTARAKHAND	• Uttarkashi (1001), Dehradun (949), Nainital (923), Udham Singh Nagar (914), Haridwar (885)
RAJASTHAN	• Ganganagar (884), Bharatpur (878), Dhaulpur (838), Karauli (837), Jaisalmer (858)
UTTAR PRADESH	• Baghpat (859), Gautam Buddha Nagar (837), Shahjahanpur (854), Etawah (858), Hamirpur (862)
BIHAR	• Pashchim Champaran (894), Purba Champaran (901), Madhepura (914), Samastipur (913), Khagaria (900)
ASSAM	• Dhubri (942), Barpeta (947), Kamrup (925), North Cachar Hills (941), Hailakandi (952)
JHARKHAND	• Garhwa (930), Deoghar (929), Godda (942), Dhanbad (913), Bokaro (917)
ODISHA	• Jharsuguda (944), Sundargarh (958), Nayagarh (957), Khordha (946), Sonapur (941)
CHHATTISGARH	• Koriya (937), Surguja (951), Korba (960), Bilaspur (948), Raipur (963)
MADHYA PRADESH	• Morena (833), Bhind (855), Gwalior (864), Datia (852), Shivpuri (883)

Districts indicated in yellow remained common in all the three rounds

**SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)
BOTTOM FIVE DISTRICTS IN AHS STATES**



**DISTRICTS FALLING IN BOTH
TOP 100 IMR AND TOP 25 MMR**



WAY FORWARD

- District Level Factsheets of the second updation round containing data on host of indicators will be released shortly.
- The Clinical-Anthropometric & Bio-chemical (CAB) survey is in progress in all the AHS zones.

THANK YOU