



# RELEASE OF ANNUAL HEALTH SURVEY BULLETIN 2010-11

**Office of Registrar General, India  
Ministry Of Home Affairs  
10 August, 2011**



## OBJECTIVE

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

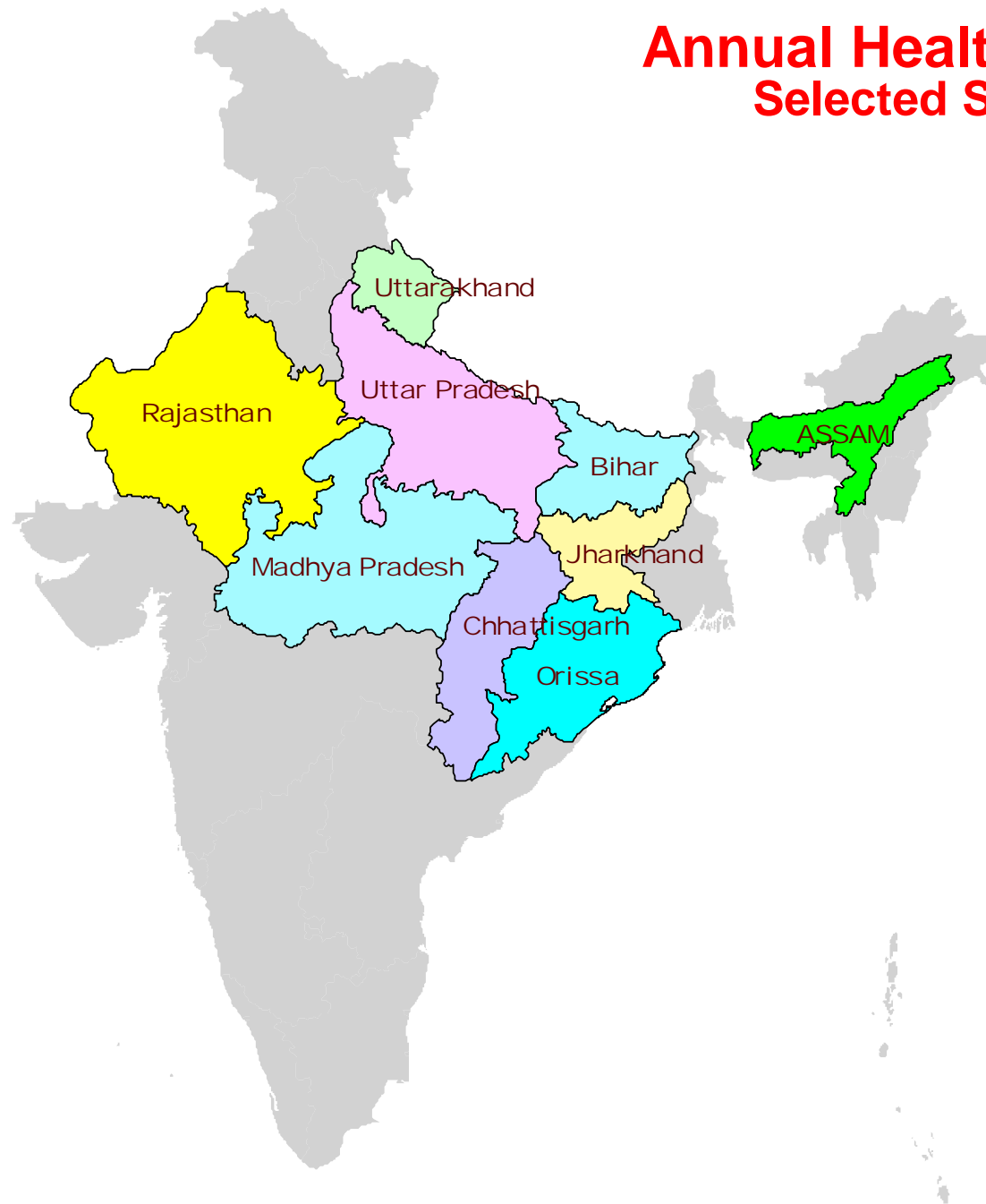
## BACKGROUND

- Conceived at the behest of National Commission on Population , PMO and Planning Commission
- Entrusted to ORGI in view of its expertise in implementing Sample Registration System(SRS)
- Scheme is sponsored by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare(MOHFW)

# NEED FOR AHS

- 9 AHS States namely, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Assam constitute:
  - 48 percent of country's Population
  - 59 percent of Births
  - 70 percent of Infant Deaths
  - 75 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.

# Annual Health Survey Selected States



# KEY FEATURES

- **Coverage-** All the 284 districts of 8 EAG States and Assam
- **Sample Units-** 20,694 statistically selected sample units (Census Enumeration Blocks in urban areas and Villages in rural areas)
- **Sample Population-** About 18.2 million
- **Sample Households-** 3.6 million households
- **Average Sample households per district-** About 13 thousand

Largest Sample Survey in the World

# KEY FEATURES

- **Sample Size-** District level sample size is based on Infant Mortality Rate
- **Conduct of Field Work-** Hybrid approach wherein fieldwork has been outsourced and supervision done by the ORGI
- **Third Party Audit-** Third Party Audit was implemented under AHS to verify the correctness of data through an independent arrangement. This was over and above the regular supervision by ORGI

# ALLOCATION OF SAMPLE

State	No. of District	Sample Population per district	Total Sample Population	No. of Sample Units	No. of Households*
Uttarakhand	13	141,898	1,844,670	2,501	368,934
Rajasthan	32	50,678	1,621,710	1,841	324,342
Uttar Pradesh	70	49,564	3,469,464	3,927	693,893
Bihar	37	59,361	2,196,340	2,356	439,268
Assam	23	71,216	1,637,967	1,784	327,593
Jharkhand	18	104,862	1,887,520	2,109	377,504
Madhya Pradesh	45	48,937	2,202,161	2,557	440,432
Chhattisgarh	16	70,371	1,125,940	1,255	225,188
Orissa	30	71,377	2,141,319	2,364	428,264
<b>Total</b>	<b>284</b>		<b>18,127,089</b>	<b>20,694</b>	<b>3,625,418</b>

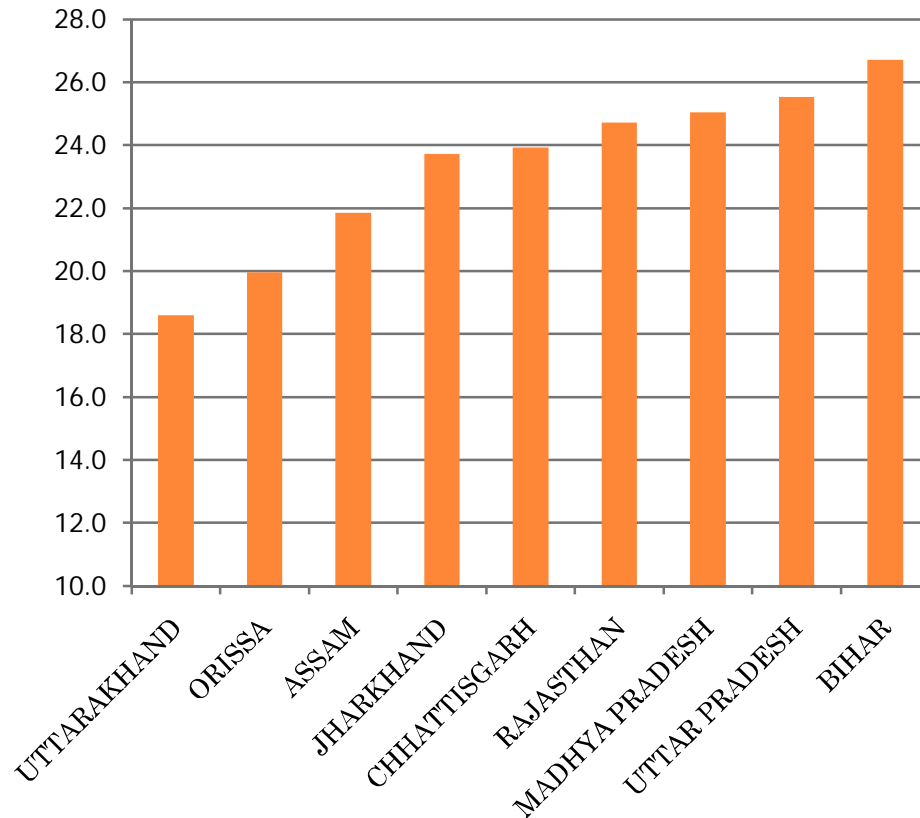
\* No. of households estimated using 5.0 as average household size

# INDICATORS COVERED

- **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)**

# CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

## CBR - AHS States



- CBR denotes no. of Live Births per 1,000 population
- Uttarakhand/ Orissa/ Assam and MP/ UP/ Bihar constitute two extremes of the spectrum
- Across all 9 AHS states, CBR in rural areas is significantly higher than that of urban areas. In UP, rural CBR is 26.9 compared to 20.6 in urban

# CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum CBR	Districts with maximum CBR	Range
UTTARAKHAND	13	Pithoragarh (14.7) Bageshwar (14.7)	Haridwar (22.7)	<b>8.0</b>
RAJASTHAN	32	Chittaurgarh (21.4)	Barmer (32.5)	11.1
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (18.0)	Shrawasti (40.9)	<b>22.9</b>
BIHAR	37	Patna (21.8)	Saharsa (32.1)	10.3
ASSAM	23	NC Hills (18.6)	Hailakandi (32.1)	13.5
JHARKHAND	18	Hazaribagh (20.5)	Pakaur (29.7)	9.2
ORISSA	30	Jharsuguda (17.4)	Baudh (29.5)	12.1
CHHATTISGARH	16	Durg (21.0)	Kawardha (30.0)	9.0
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Gwalior (18.5)	Barwani (32.2)	13.7

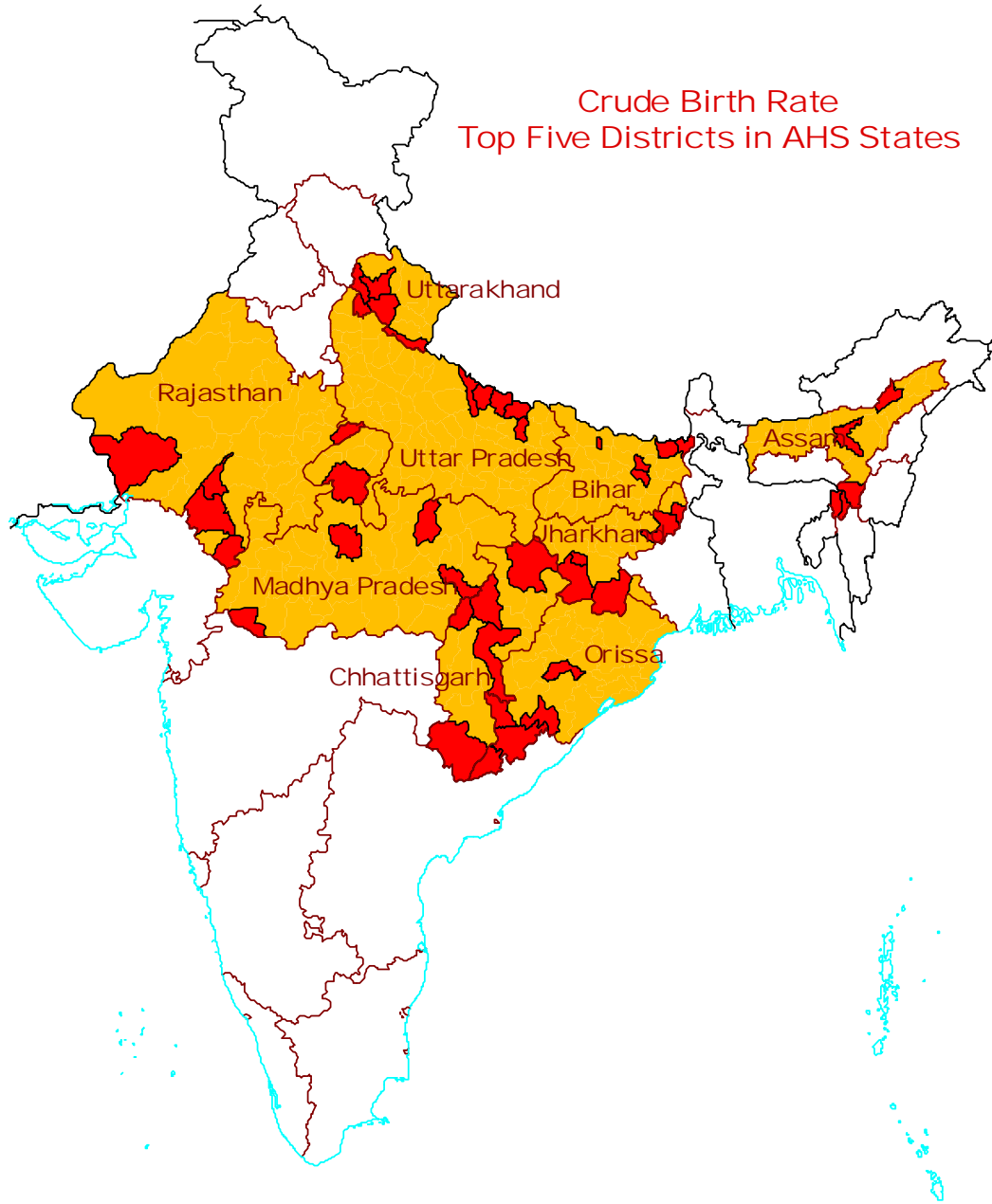
- CBR across 284 districts ranges between 14.7 (Bageshwar, Uttarakhand) & 40.9 (Shrawasti, UP) – a variability of almost 3 times!
- CBR in rural areas of districts is generally higher than in urban areas

# CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

State	Frequency Range				
	14 - 18	19 - 23	24 - 28	29 - 33	34 - 43
UTTARAKHAND	9	4			
RAJASTHAN		17	10	5	
UTTAR PRADESH		19	42	6	3
BIHAR		1	23	13	
ASSAM		15	8		
JHARKHAND		10	7	1	
ORISSA	4	22	3	1	
CHHATTISGARH		10	5	1	
MADHYA PRADESH	1	14	22	8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>

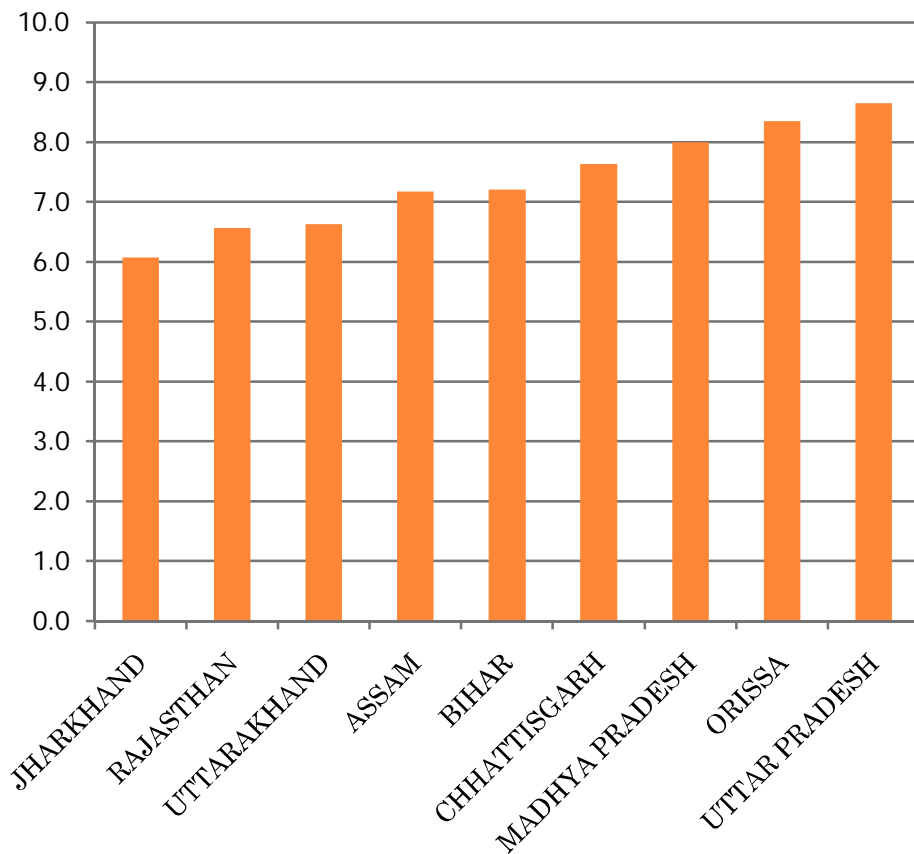
**82 percent of districts falls in the range 19-23 & 24-28 of CBR**

Crude Birth Rate  
Top Five Districts in AHS States



# CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

CDR - AHS States



- CDR denotes no. of Deaths per 1,000 population
- Jharkhand records the lowest CDR while, UP has the highest
- CDR in rural area is significantly higher than that of urban area across all 9 AHS states. In UP, rural CDR is 9.1 compared to 6.9 in urban
- CDR for females is lower as compared to males. In UP, female CDR is 8.1 compared to 9.1 for males

# CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum CDR	Districts with maximum CDR	Range
UTTARAKHAND	13	Uttarkashi (4.6)	Tehri Garhwal (9.3)	4.7
RAJASTHAN	32	Chittaurgarh (5.7) Kota (5.7)	Rajsamand (8.7)	<b>3.0</b>
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (6.1)	Shrawasti (12.6)	<b>6.5</b>
BIHAR	37	Patna (5.2)	Sitamarhi (9.6)	4.4
ASSAM	23	Dhemaji (4.5)	Marigaon (8.5)	4.0
JHARKHAND	18	Giridih (4.6)	Gumla (9.1)	4.5
ORISSA	30	Kalahandi (6.7)	Dhenkanal (10.9)	4.2
CHHATTISGARH	16	Kanker (5.7)	Jaspur (9.4)	3.7
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Indore (5.5)	Barwani (11.6) West Nimar (11.6)	6.1

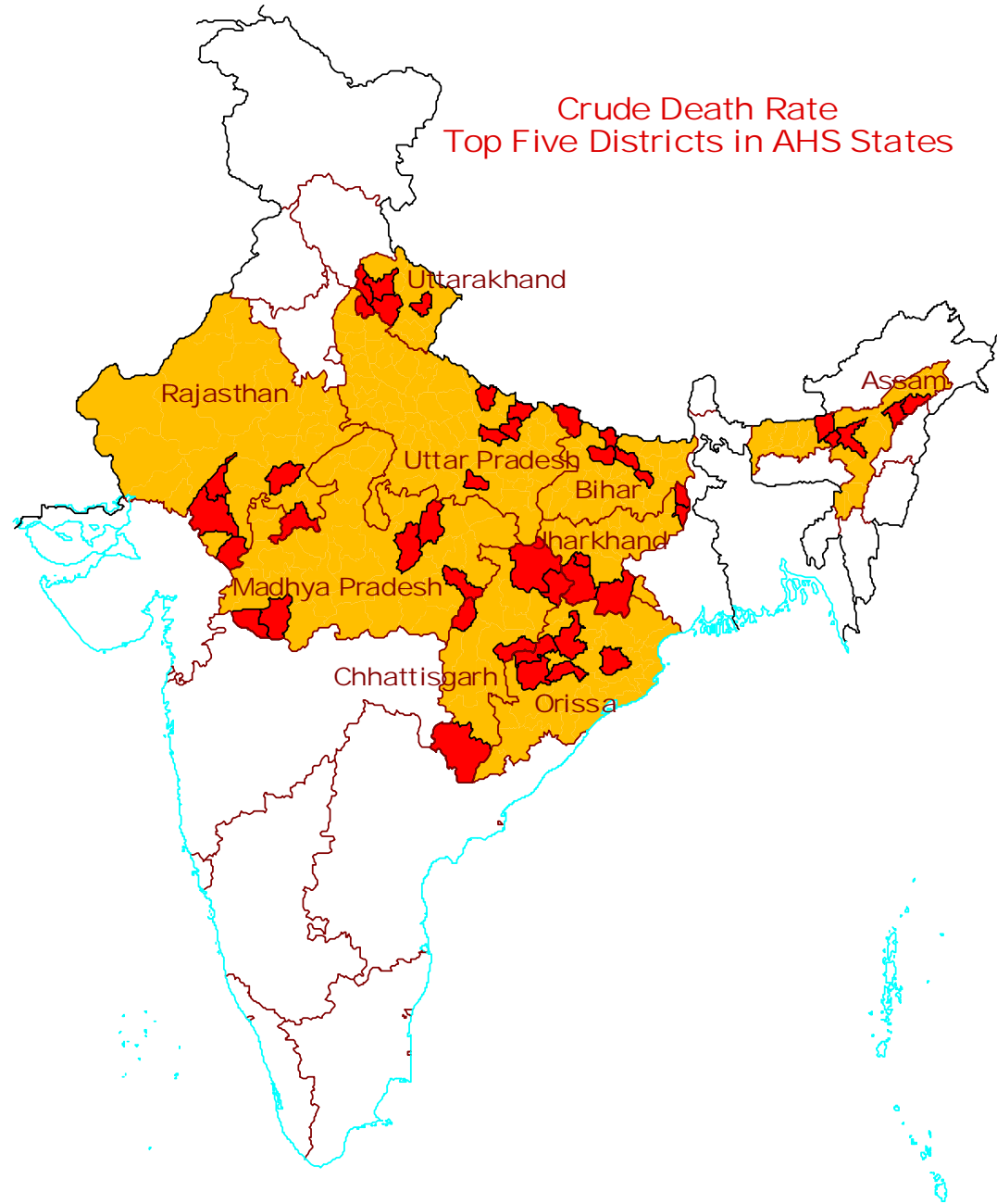
- CDR ranges between 4.5 (Dhemaji, Assam) & 12.6 (Shrawasti, UP) - a variability of almost 3 times!
- CDR in rural areas of districts is significantly higher than in urban areas
- CDR for females is lower in the districts as compared to males

# CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

State	Frequency Range			
	4 - 5	6 - 7	8 - 9	10 - 13
UTTARAKHAND	5	6	2	
RAJASTHAN	6	24	2	
UTTAR PRADESH		23	34	13
BIHAR	4	25	8	
ASSAM	3	14	6	
JHARKHAND	10	6	2	
ORISSA		12	14	4
CHHATTISGARH	1	9	6	
MADHYA PRADESH	4	19	13	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>26</b>

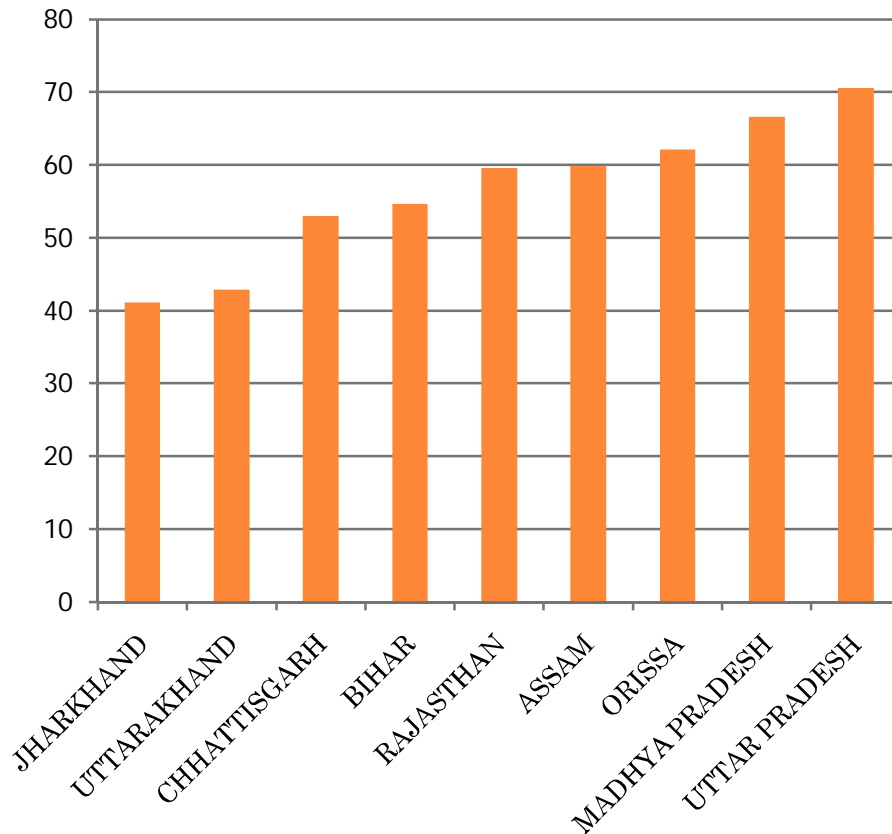
**79 % of the districts fall in range 6-7 & 8-9 of CDR**

Crude Death Rate  
Top Five Districts in AHS States



# INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

IMR - AHS States



- IMR denotes no. of Infant Deaths (less than 1 year of age) per 1,000 Live Births
- Jharkhand and Uttarakhand are at the bottom of the list whereas, MP and UP tops
- IMR in rural area is significantly higher than that of urban area across AHS States. In UP, rural IMR is 74 compared to 54 in urban
- More female infants die as compared to males. In UP, female IMR is 72 compared to 69 for males

# INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum IMR	Districts with maximum IMR	Range
UTTARAKHAND	13	Rudraprayag (19)	Haridwar (72)	53
RAJASTHAN	32	Kota (36)	Jalor (79)	43
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (36)	Shrawasti (103)	<b>67</b>
BIHAR	37	Patna (39)	Madhepura (71)	32
ASSAM	23	Dhemaji (44)	Kokrajhar (76)	32
JHARKHAND	18	Purbi Singhbhum (26)	Godda (64)	38
ORISSA	30	Baleshwar (49)	Balangir (100)	51
CHHATTISGARH	16	Durg (43)	Raigarh (65)	<b>22</b>
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Indore (40)	Panna (93)	53

# INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

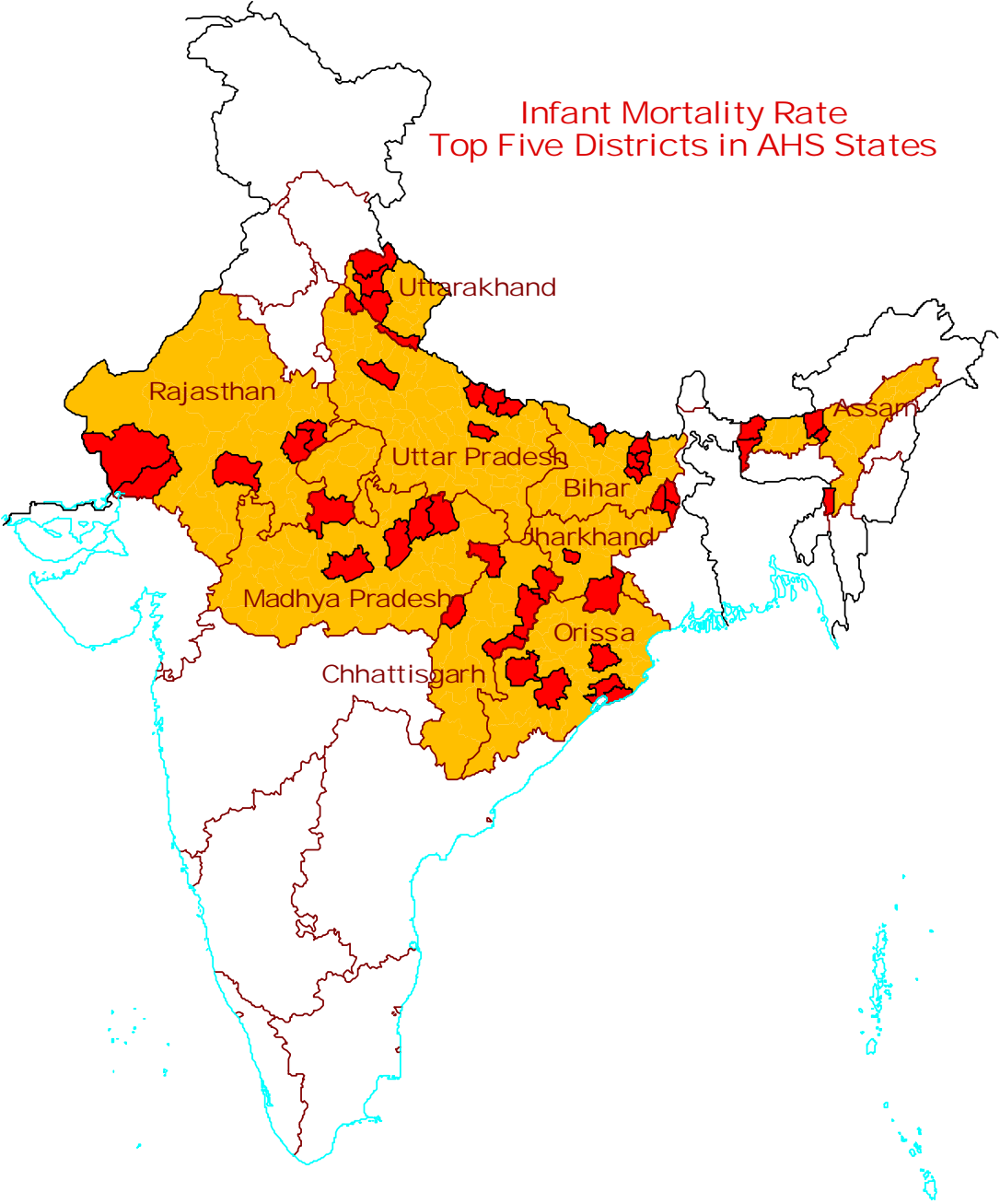
- IMR across 284 districts ranges between 19 (Rudraprayag; Uttarakhand) & 103 (Shrawasti, UP) – a variability of 5 times!
- 6 districts viz. Purbi Singhbhum & Dhanbad (Jharkhand); Chamoli, Rudraprayag, Pithoragarh & Almora (Uttarakhand) have already achieved MDG-4 National target of 28 by 2015
- Another 4 districts i.e. Bokaro & Ranchi(Jharkhand) and Bageshwar & Nainital(Uttarakhand) are in closer vicinity
- Female infants experience higher mortality than males
- IMR in rural areas is significantly higher than that in urban areas

# INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

State	Frequency Range					
	15 - 29	30 - 44	45 - 59	60 - 74	75 - 89	90 - 104
UTTARAKHAND	4	7		2		
RAJASTHAN		1	15	15	1	
UTTAR PRADESH		2	18	22	23	5
BIHAR		1	27	9		
ASSAM		1	13	8	1	
JHARKHAND	3	6	8	1		
ORISSA			17	8	4	1
CHHATTISGARH		1	10	5		
MADHYA PRADESH		1	9	28	5	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8</b>

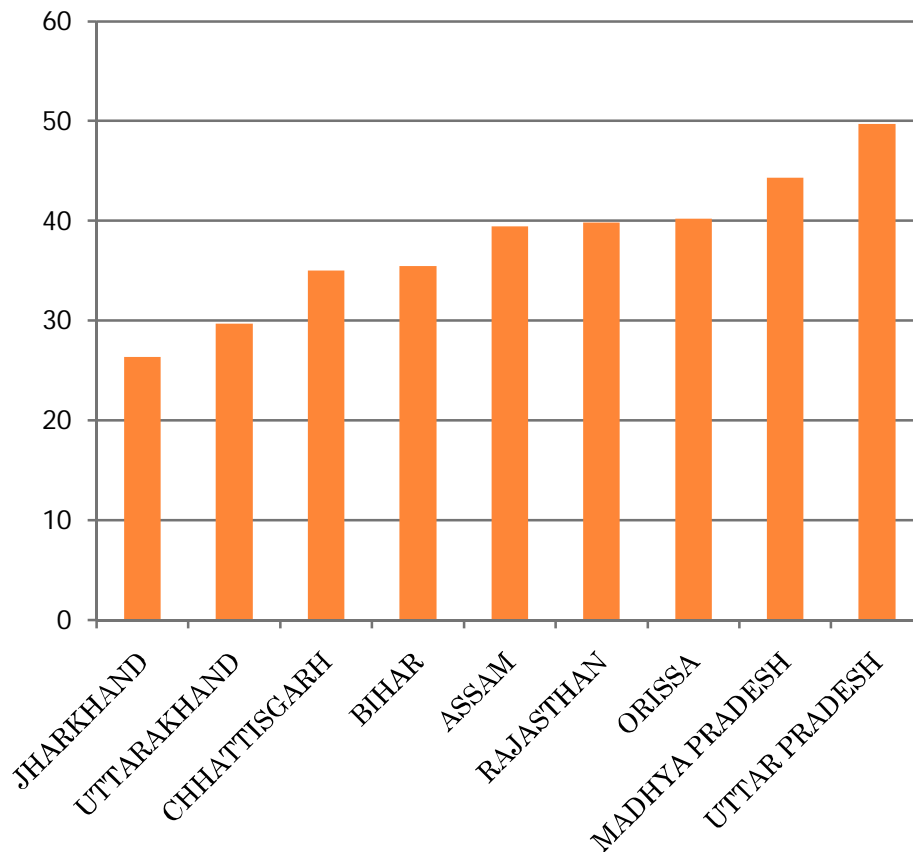
**76 % of districts fall in range 45-59 and 60-74 of IMR**

Infant Mortality Rate  
Top Five Districts in AHS States



# NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)

## NNMR - AHS States



- NNMR denotes no. of Infant Deaths (of age less than 29 days) per 1,000 Live Births
- Jharkhand & Uttarakhand records NNMR under 30 whereas for MP & UP, it is 44 & 50 respectively
- NNMR is more acute in rural areas than urban areas across all 9 AHS States. In UP, rural NNMR is 53 compared to 36 in urban

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum NNMR	Districts with maximum NNMR	Range
UTTARAKHAND	13	Rudraprayag (11)	Haridwar (50)	39
RAJASTHAN	32	Kota (25)	Jalor (58)	33
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Kanpur Nagar (24)	Shrawasti (73)	<b>49</b>
BIHAR	37	Patna (22)	Madhepura (49)	27
ASSAM	23	Dhemaji (27)	Dhubri (50)	23
JHARKHAND	18	Purbi Singhbhum (17)	Lohardaga (41)	24
ORISSA	30	Anugul (31)	Balangir (75)	44
CHHATTISGARH	16	Durg (29)	Raigarh (45)	<b>16</b>
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Indore (25)	Panna (66)	41

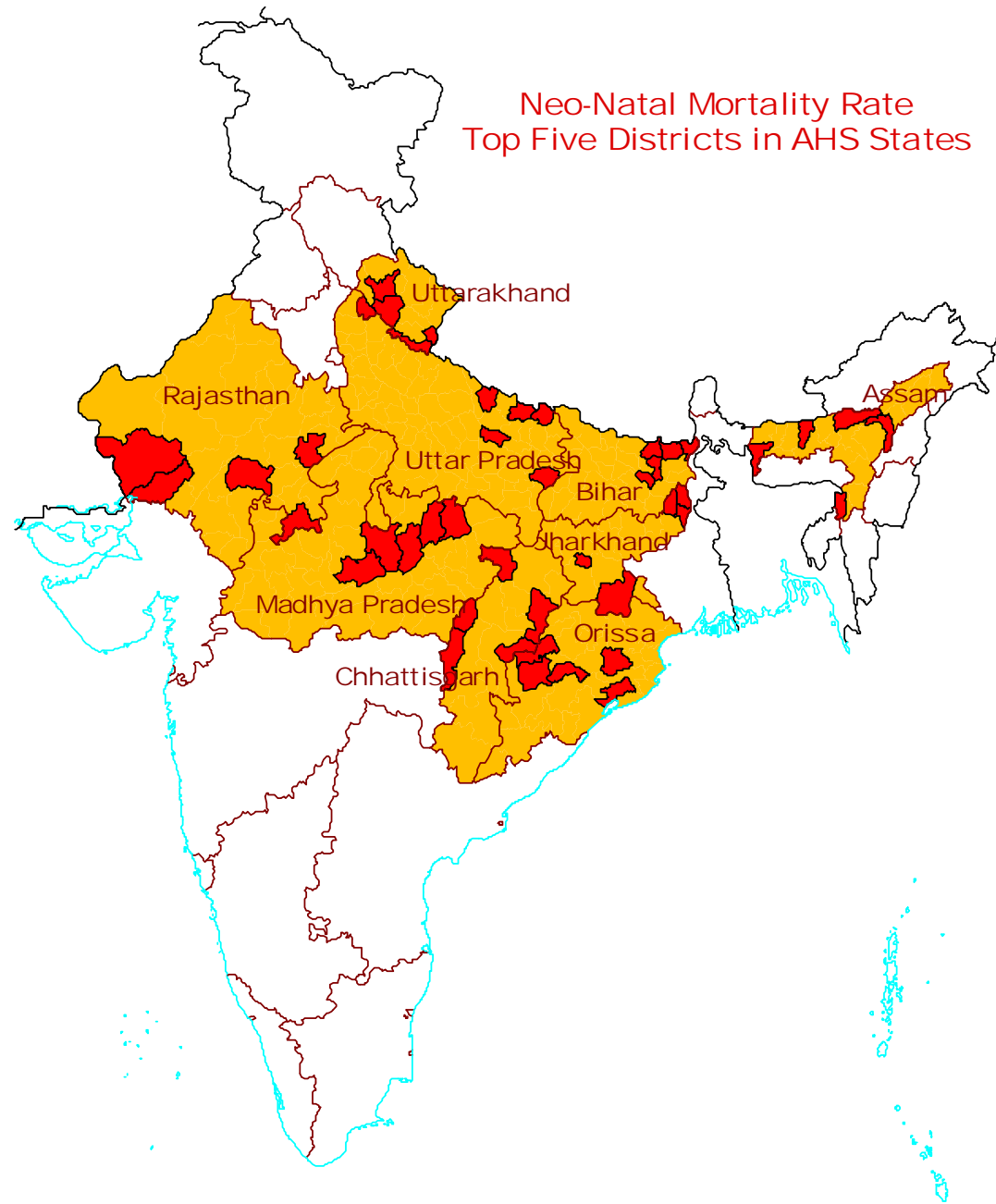
- NNMR across 284 districts ranges between 11 (Rudraprayag; Uttarakhand) & 75 (Balangir, Orissa) – a variability of 7 times!
- Out of every 10 infant deaths, 6-7 pertains to neonates
- NNMR in rural areas of districts is significantly higher than that in urban areas

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (NNMR)

State	Frequency Range						
	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 79
UTTARAKHAND	5	6		1	1		
RAJASTHAN		1	15	14	2		
UTTAR PRADESH		4	15	17	19	12	3
BIHAR		7	20	10			
ASSAM		1	12	9	1		
JHARKHAND	2	8	7	1			
ORISSA			17	10	2		1
CHHATTISGARH		3	5	8			
MADHYA PRADESH		3	9	22	8	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>

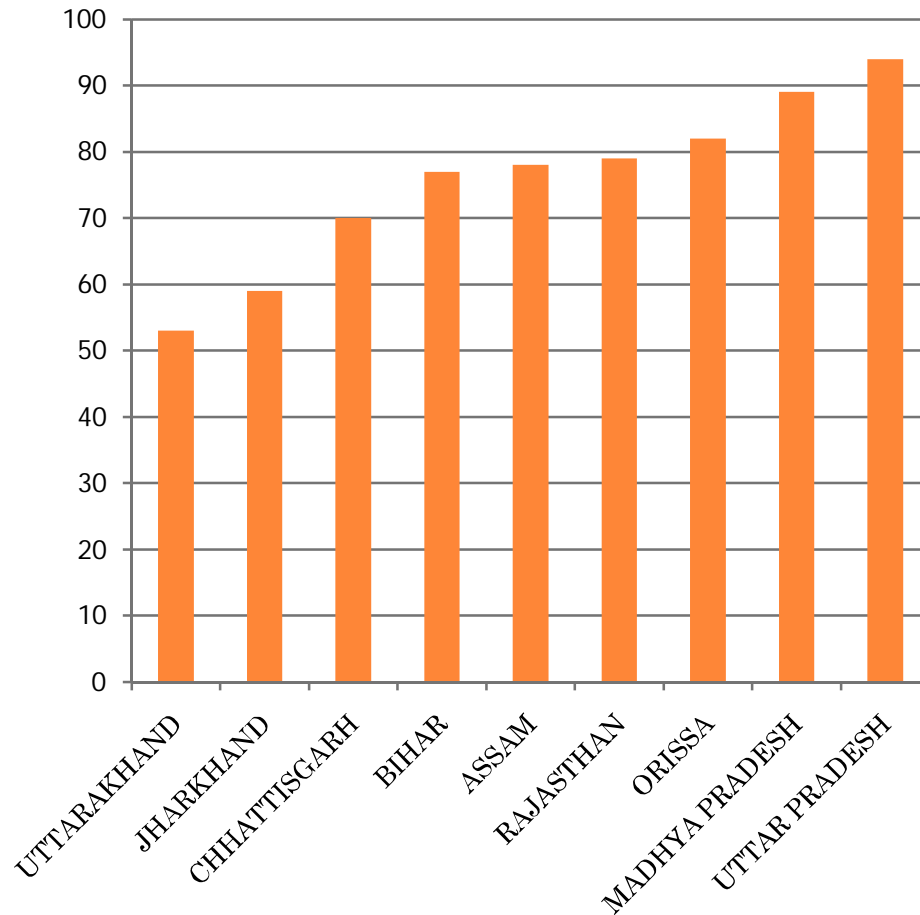
**68% of districts fall in range 30-39 & 40-49 of NNMR**

## Neo-Natal Mortality Rate Top Five Districts in AHS States



# UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

U5MR - AHS States



- U5MR denotes number of children (0-4 years) who died before reaching their fifth birthday per 1000 live births
- U5MR for Uttarakhand is in the 50s while for UP, it is in the 90s
- Across all 9 AHS states, U5MR in rural areas is significantly higher than that of urban areas. In UP, rural U5MR is 101 compared to 68 in urban
- Gap between male-female mortality differential is significant. In UP, male-female gap is 9

## UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum U5MR	Districts with maximum U5MR	Range
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	13	Pithoragarh (24)	Haridwar (94)	70
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	32	Kota (45)	Jalor (99) Banswara (99)	54
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	70	Kanpur Nagar (52)	Shrawasti (142)	<b>90</b>
<b>BIHAR</b>	37	Patna (53)	Sitamarhi (106)	53
<b>ASSAM</b>	23	Dhemaji (52)	Kokrajhar (103)	<b>51</b>
<b>JHARKHAND</b>	18	Purbi Singhbhum (36)	Godda (93)	57
<b>ORISSA</b>	30	Balasore (58) Jharsuguda (58)	Kandhamal (145)	87
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>	16	Durg (52)	Surguja (103)	<b>51</b>
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	45	Indore (51)	Panna (140)	89

# UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

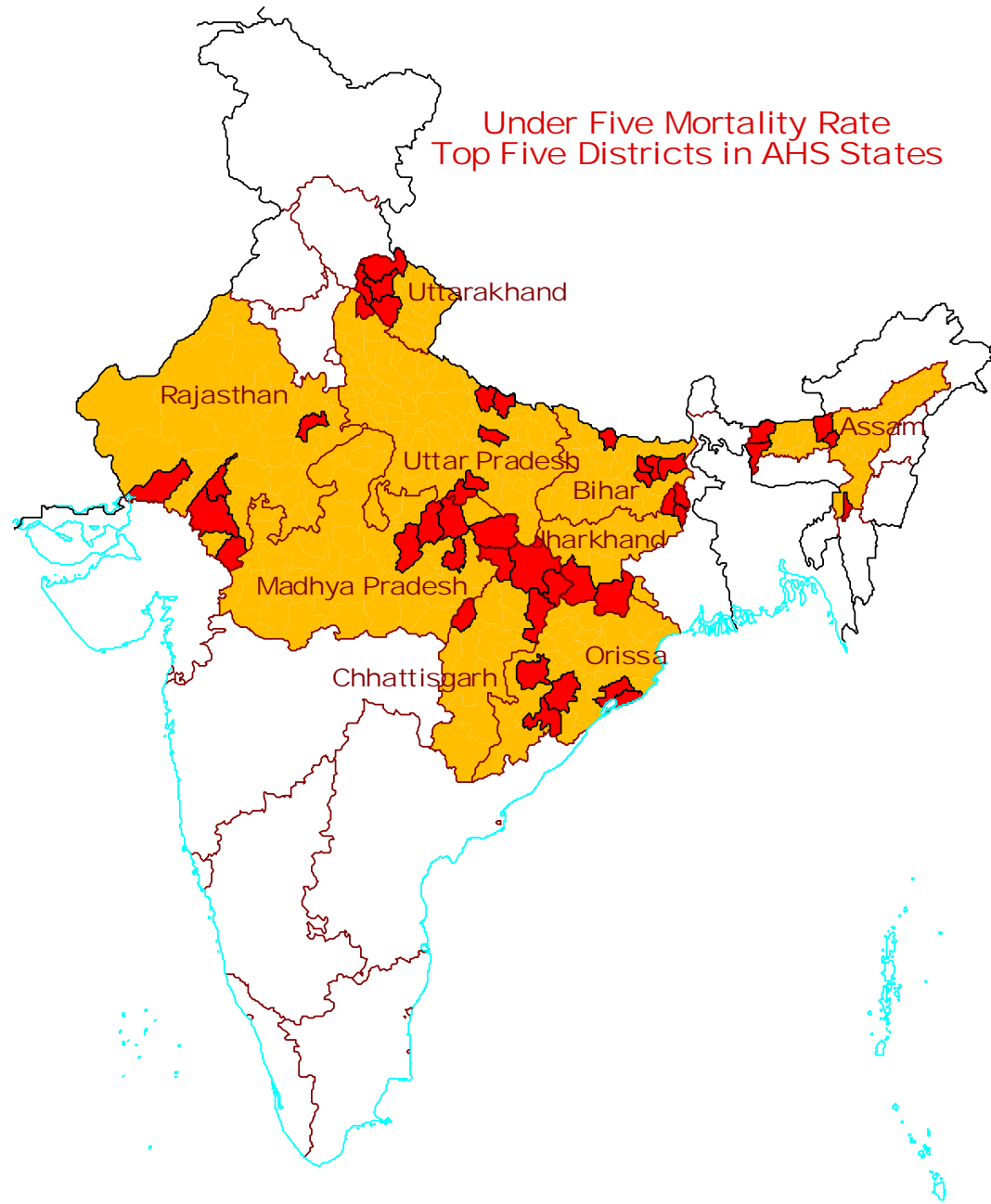
- U5MR ranges between 24 (Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand) & 145 (Kandhamal, Orissa) - a variability of 7 times!
- 7 districts viz. Pithoragarh, Almora, Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Nainital & Bagheswar (Uttarakhand) and Purbhi Singhbhum (Jharkhand) have already achieved MDG National level target of 42
- Another 10 districts viz. Dhanbad, Bokaro, Kodarma, Hazaribagh & Giridih (Jharkhand) and Kota (Rajasthan) and Champawat, Udham Singh Nagar, Dehradun & Uttarakashi are in closer vicinity
- More no. of females die before reaching age 5 years than males
- U5MR in rural areas is significantly higher than that in urban areas

# UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE (U5MR)

State	Frequency Range						
	21 - 40	41 - 60	61 - 80	81 - 100	101 - 120	121 - 140	141 - 160
UTTARAKHAND	6	5	1	1			
RAJASTHAN	1	18	13				
UTTAR PRADESH		2	13	30	19	5	1
BIHAR		1	23	9	4		
ASSAM		2	12	8	1		
JHARKHAND	1	9	4	4			
ORISSA		3	13	9	4		1
CHHATTISGARH		2	12	1	1		
MADHYA PRADESH		2	13	19	9	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

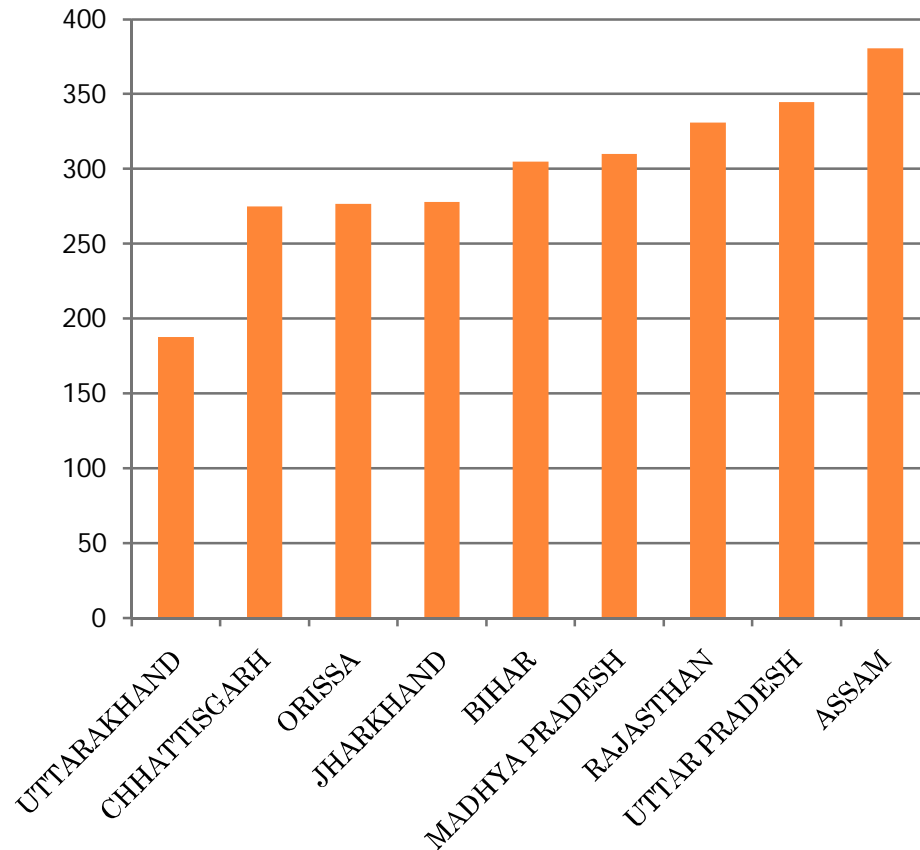
**66 % of districts fall in range 61-80 and 81-100 of U5MR**

Under Five Mortality Rate  
Top Five Districts in AHS States



# MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR)

MMR - AHS States



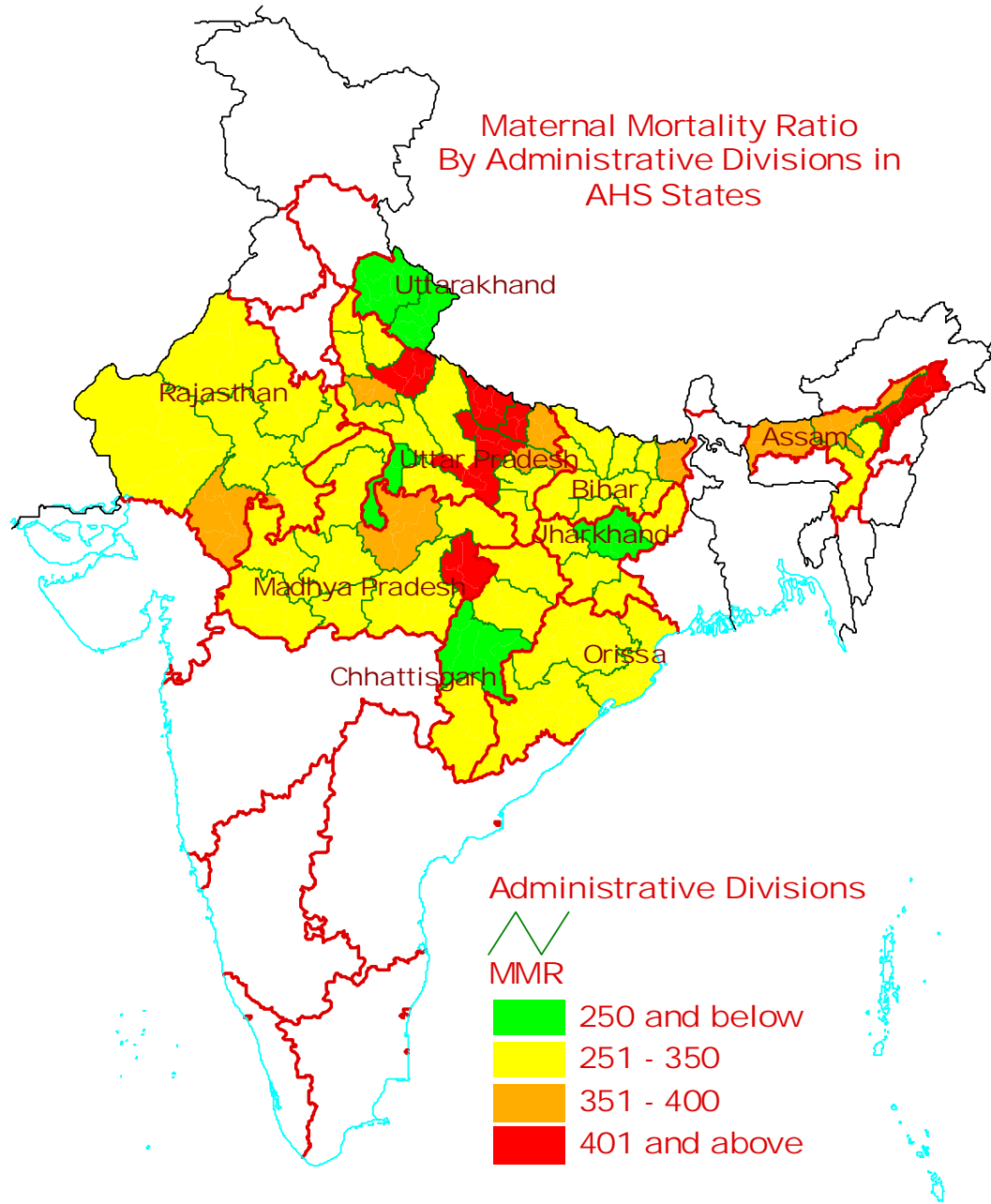
- MMR denotes the proportion of Maternal Deaths per 1,00,000 Live Births
- Uttarakhand has the lowest MMR whereas, Assam has the highest
- Maternal Deaths under AHS are based on response of relatives of the deceased
- There is a move to introduce tools of Verbal Autopsy under AHS

## MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR)

State	Total no. of Admin. Division	Admin. Division with minimum MMR	Admin. Division with maximum MMR	Range
UTTARAKHAND	2	Kumaon HQ (183)	Garhwal HQ (190)	7
RAJASTHAN	7	Bharatpur (292)	Udaipur (364)	72
UTTAR PRADESH	18	Jhansi Mandal (241)	Faizabad Mandal (451)	210
BIHAR	9	Patna (258)	Purnia (377)	119
ASSAM	4	Hills & Barak Valley (342)	Upper Assam (430)	88
JHARKHAND	5	Uttari Chota Nagpur (208)	Santal Paragana (325)	117
ORISSA	3	Northern (253)	Southern (311)	58
CHHATTISGARH	4	Raipur (243)	Bastar (312)	69
MADHYA PRADESH	10	Gwalior (262)	Shahdol (435)	173

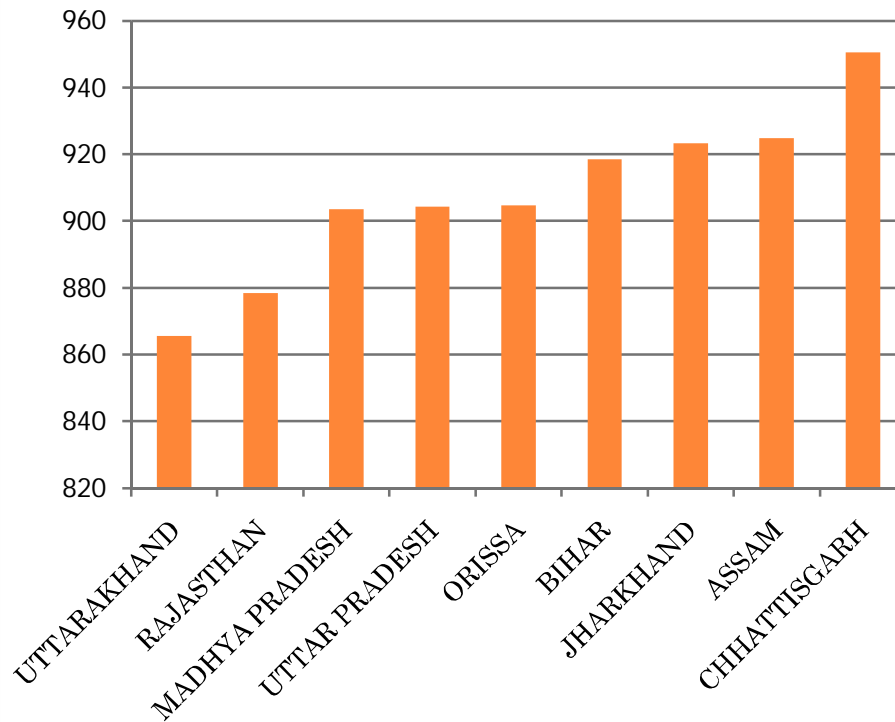
- MMR has been published for 62 administrative divisions (Commissionraits) in 9 AHS States
- It ranges between 183 (Kumaon HQ, Uttarakhand) & 451 (Faizabad Mandal, UP)
- MMR for Uttarakhand along with its two divisions is lower than the National Average (212)

### Maternal Mortality Ratio By Administrative Divisions in AHS States



# SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)

SRB - AHS States



- SRB denotes no. of female Live Births per 1000 male Live Births
- Uttarakhand records the lowest while Chhattisgarh, the highest
- Across all 9 AHS States, SRB in rural areas is significantly higher than that of urban areas. In UP, rural SRB is 911 compared to 873 in urban

# SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum SRB	Districts with maximum SRB	Range
UTTARAKHAND	13	Pithoragarh (764)	Nainital (918)	154
RAJASTHAN	32	Sawai Madhopur (782)	Bhilwara (968)	186
UTTAR PRADESH	70	Mathura (790)	Moradabad (1030)	<b>240</b>
BIHAR	37	Sitamarhi (869)	Buxar (989)	120
ASSAM	23	Hailakandi (810)	Lakhimpur (984)	174
JHARKHAND	18	Purbi Singhbhum (884)	Giridih (985)	<b>101</b>
ORISSA	30	Nayagarh (832)	Nabrangapur (951)	119
CHHATTISGARH	16	Koriya (876)	Kawardha (1008)	132
MADHYA PRADESH	45	Gwalior (807)	Dindori (1006)	199

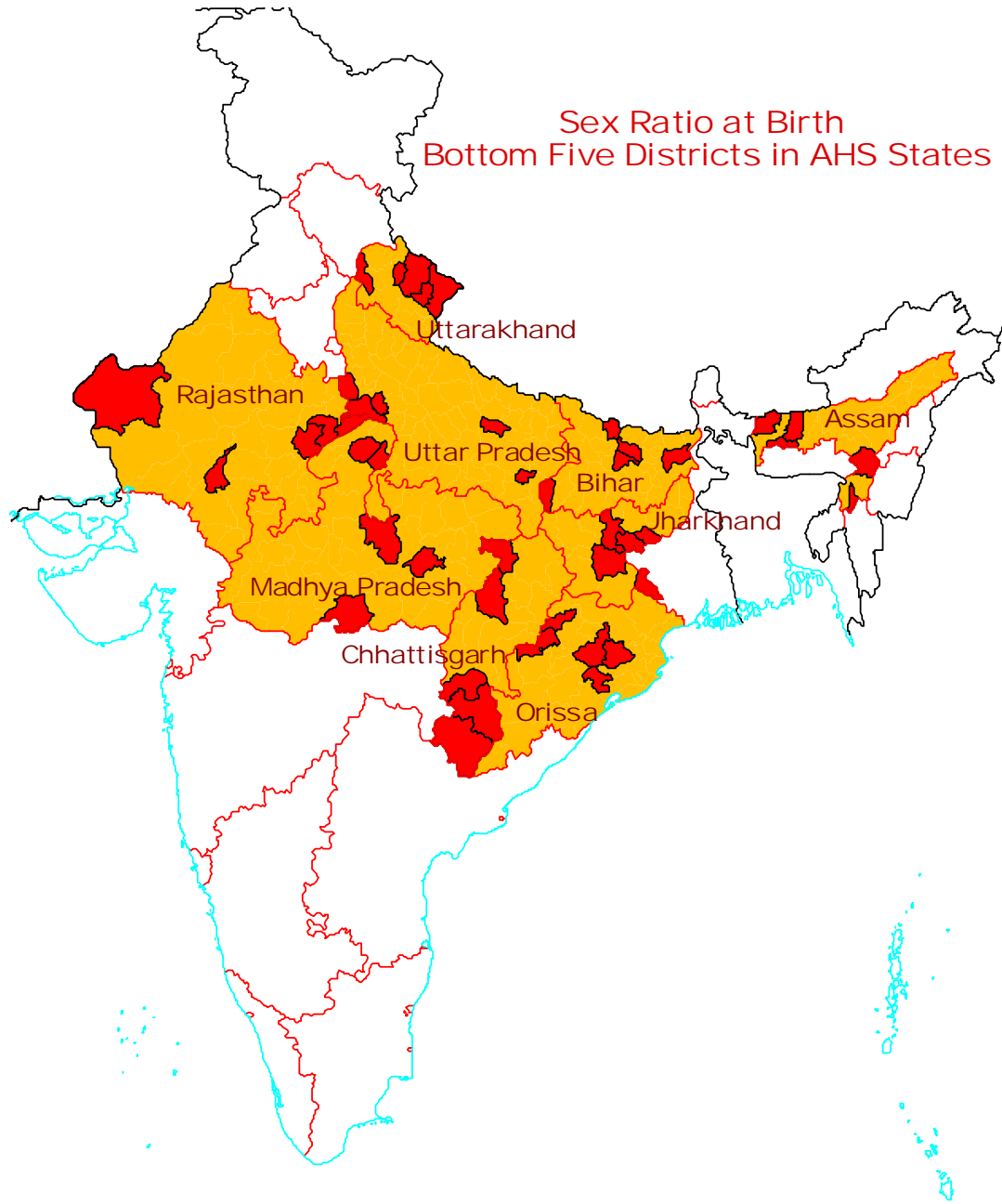
- SRB across 284 districts ranges between 764 (Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand) & 1030 (Moradabad, UP)
- SRB in rural areas of districts is generally higher than in urban areas

# SEX RATIO AT BIRTH (SRB)

State	Frequency Range					
	751 - 800	801 - 850	851 - 900	901 - 950	951 - 1000	1001 - 1050
UTTARAKHAND	1	2	9	1		
RAJASTHAN	1	8	14	8	1	
UTTAR PRADESH	2	11	22	22	11	2
BIHAR			11	17	9	
ASSAM		1	5	14	3	
JHARKHAND			5	9	4	
ORISSA		2	10	17	1	
CHHATTISGARH			1	7	5	3
MADHYA PRADESH		5	15	17	7	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6</b>

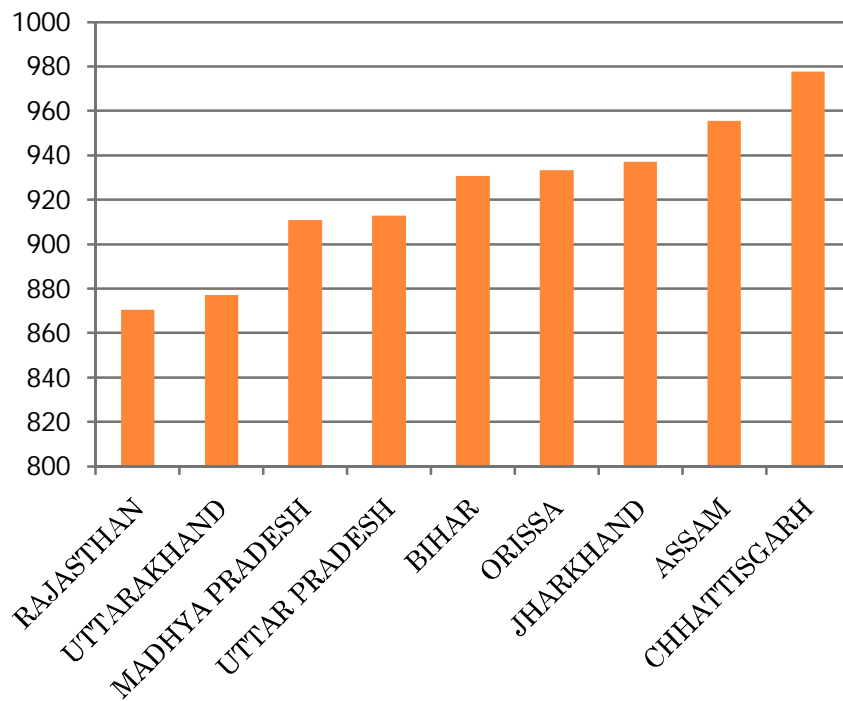
**44% of districts have SRB less than 900**

Sex Ratio at Birth  
Bottom Five Districts in AHS States



# SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)

## SR (0-4 years) - AHS States



- SR denotes no. of females per 1000 males
- Rajasthan/ Uttarakhand and Assam/ Chhattisgarh shows two extreme patterns
- Across all 9 AHS States, SR(0-4 years) in rural areas is significantly higher than that of urban areas. In UP, rural SR(0-4 yrs) is 920 compared to 887 in urban

## SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum SR(0-4)	Districts with maximum SR(0-4)	Range
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	13	Pithoragarh (817)	Tehri Garhwal (922)	<b>105</b>
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	32	Sawai Madhopur (789)	Bhilwara (987)	198
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	70	Agra (821)	Aligarh (988)	167
<b>BIHAR</b>	37	Samastipur (875)	Paschim Champaran (996)	121
<b>ASSAM</b>	23	Hailakandi (874)	Kokrajhar (1017)	143
<b>JHARKHAND</b>	18	Dhanbad (893)	Paschimi Singhbhum (998)	<b>105</b>
<b>ORISSA</b>	30	Nayagarh (845)	Kendujhar (992)	147
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>	16	Koriya (917)	Kawardha (1076)	159
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	45	Morena (787)	Katni (1010)	<b>223</b>

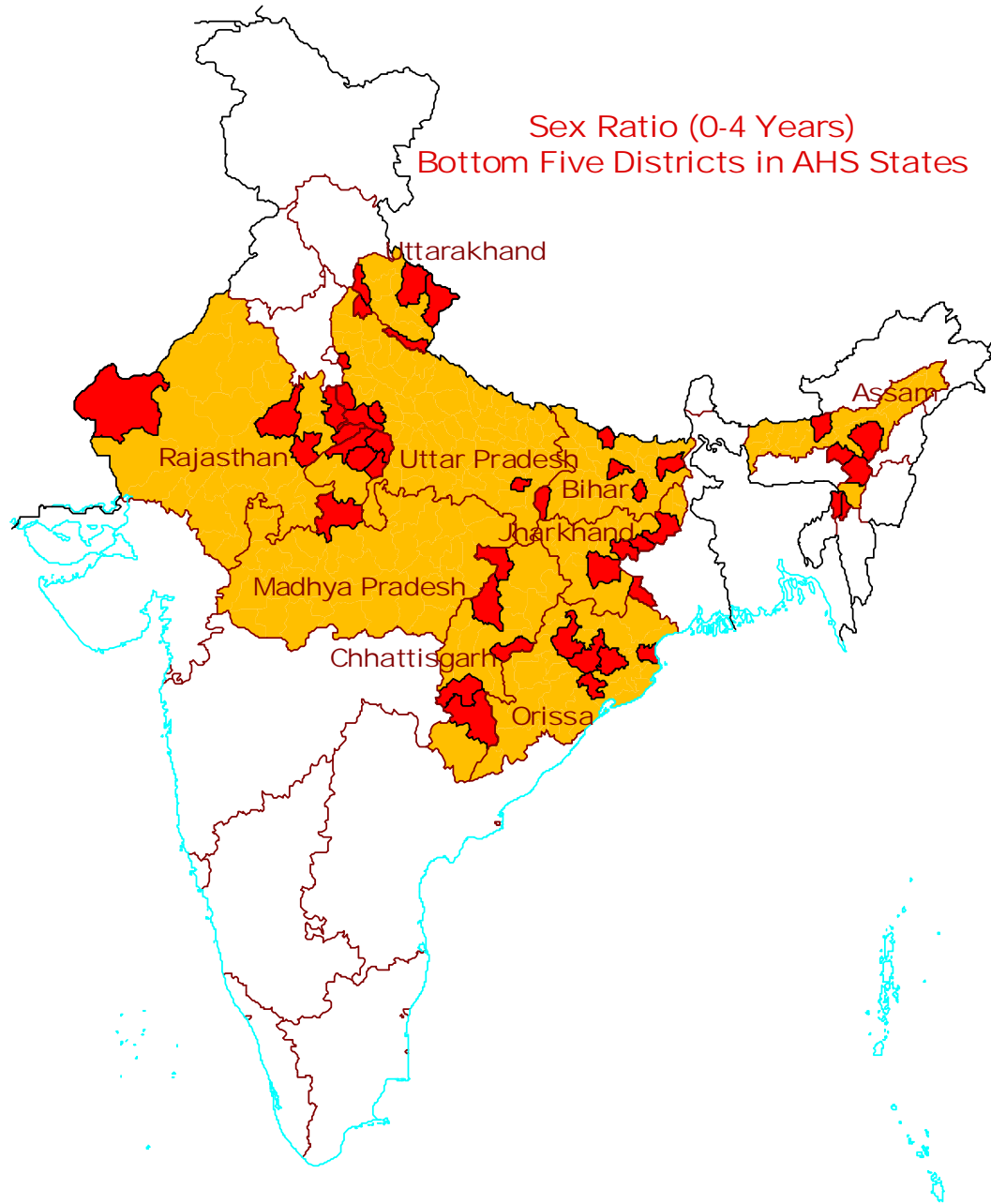
- SR(0-4 Years) ranges between 787 (Morena, MP) & 1076 (Kawardha, Chhattisgarh)
- SR(0-4 Years) in rural areas of districts is significantly higher than that in urban areas

## SEX RATIO (0-4 YEARS)

State	Frequency Range						
	751 - 800	801 - 850	851 - 900	901 - 950	951 - 1000	1001 - 1050	1051 - 1100
UTTARAKHAND		2	8	3			
RAJASTHAN	1	9	15	6	1		
UTTAR PRADESH	5	23	31	11			
BIHAR			5	23	9		
ASSAM			1	7	13	2	
JHARKHAND			2	8	8		
ORISSA		1	6	11	12		
CHHATTISGARH				4	9	2	1
MADHYA PRADESH	1	3	8	21	11	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

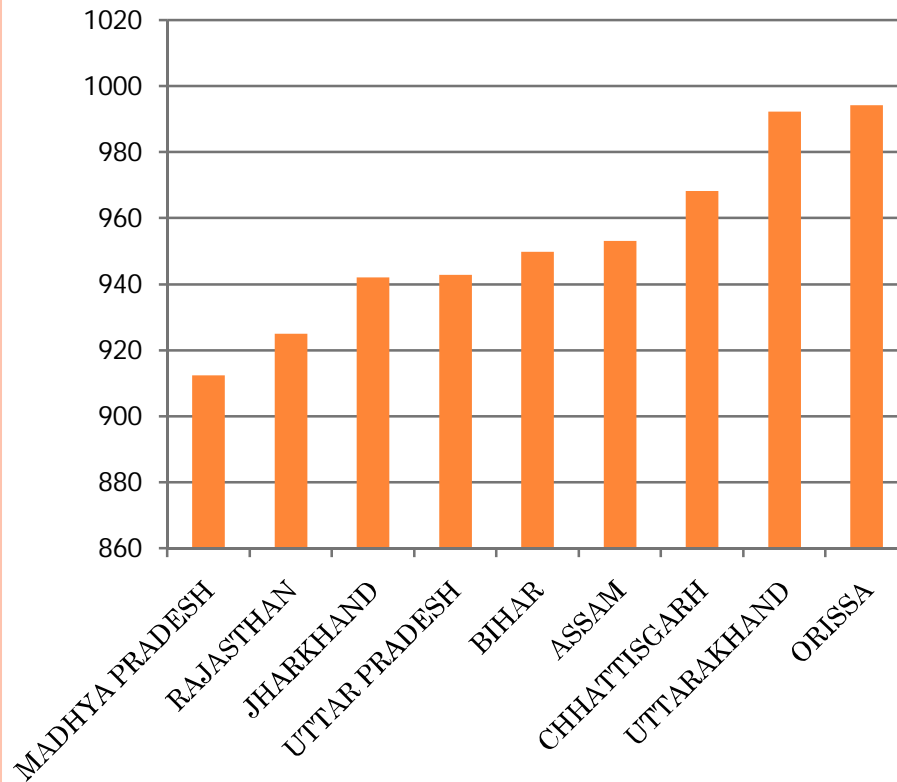
**43% of districts have Child Sex Ratio(0-4 yrs.) less than 900**

Sex Ratio (0-4 Years)  
Bottom Five Districts in AHS States



# SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)

## SR (All ages) - AHS States



- SR denotes no. of females per 1000 males
- MP/ Rajasthan/Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh/Uttarakhand/Orissa constitute two extremes
- Across all 9 AHS States, SR(All ages) in rural areas is significantly higher than that of urban areas. In UP, rural SR(All ages) is 955 compared to 901 in urban

## SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)

State	Total no. of districts	Districts with minimum SR(All)	Districts with maximum SR(All)	Range
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	13	Haridwar (881)	Tehri Garhwal (1220)	<b>339</b>
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	32	Dhaulpur (822)	Jalor (1055)	233
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	70	GB Nagar (834)	Siddharthnagar (1173)	<b>339</b>
<b>BIHAR</b>	37	Paschim Champaran (889)	Kishanganj (1056)	167
<b>ASSAM</b>	23	Kamrup (909)	Nalbari (1039)	130
<b>JHARKHAND</b>	18	Dhanbad (896)	Giridih (1002)	106
<b>ORISSA</b>	30	Jharsuguda (936)	Kendrapara (1101)	165
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>	16	Koriya (931)	Dantewada (1001)	<b>70</b>
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	45	Morena (818)	Mandla (1003)	185

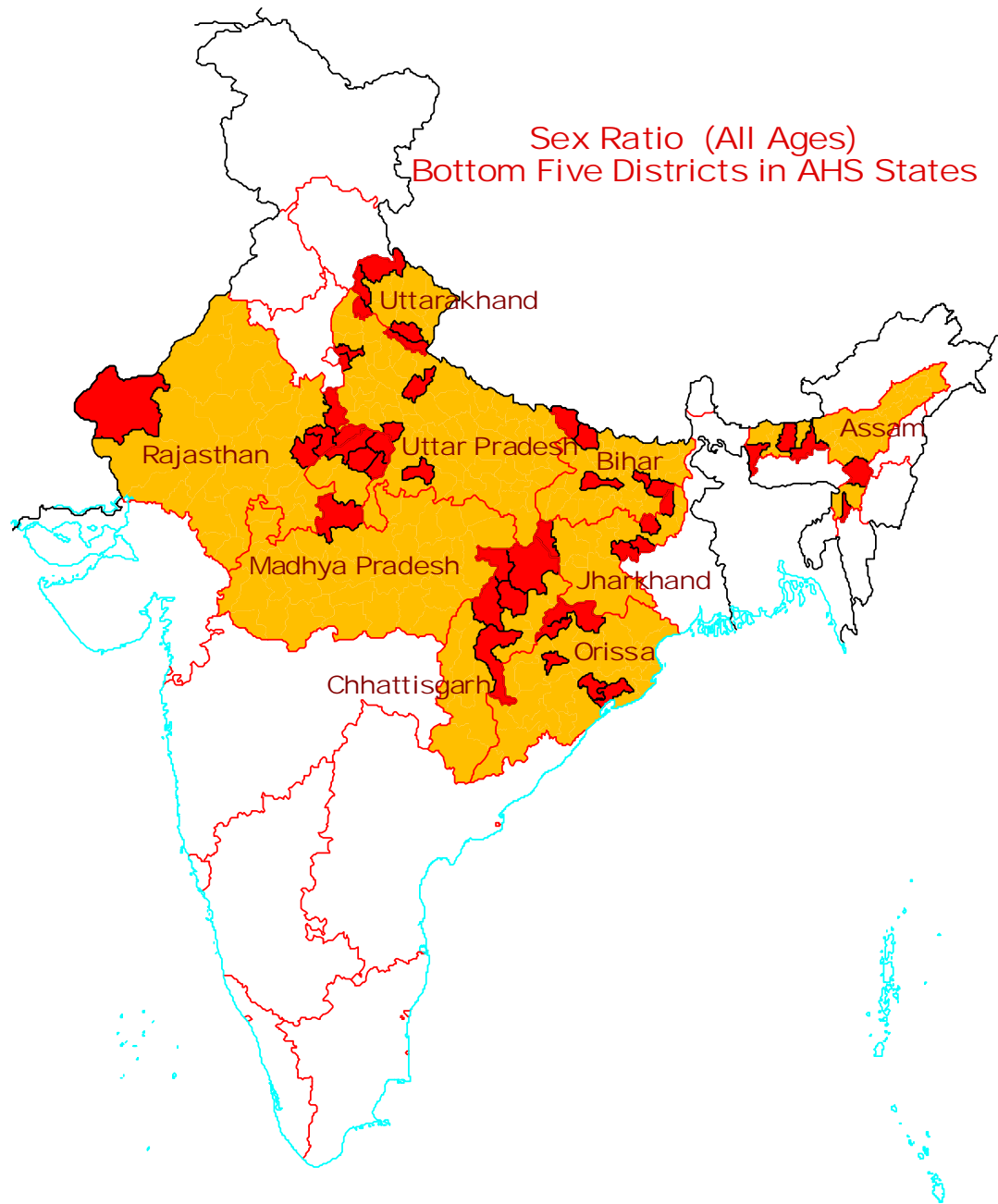
- SR (All ages) across 9 AHS States ranges between 818 (Morena, MP) & 1220 (Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand)
- SR (All ages) in rural areas of districts is significantly higher than that in urban areas

# SEX RATIO (ALL AGES)

State	Frequency Range			
	801 - 900	901 - 1000	1001 - 1100	1101 - 1200
UTTARAKHAND	1	4	4	4
RAJASTHAN	10	18	4	
UTTAR PRADESH	32	21	10	7
BIHAR	3	28	6	
ASSAM		22	1	
JHARKHAND	1	16	1	
ORISSA		19	10	1
CHHATTISGARH		14	2	
MADHYA PRADESH	14	29	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>

**21% of districts have over all Sex –Ratio less than 900**

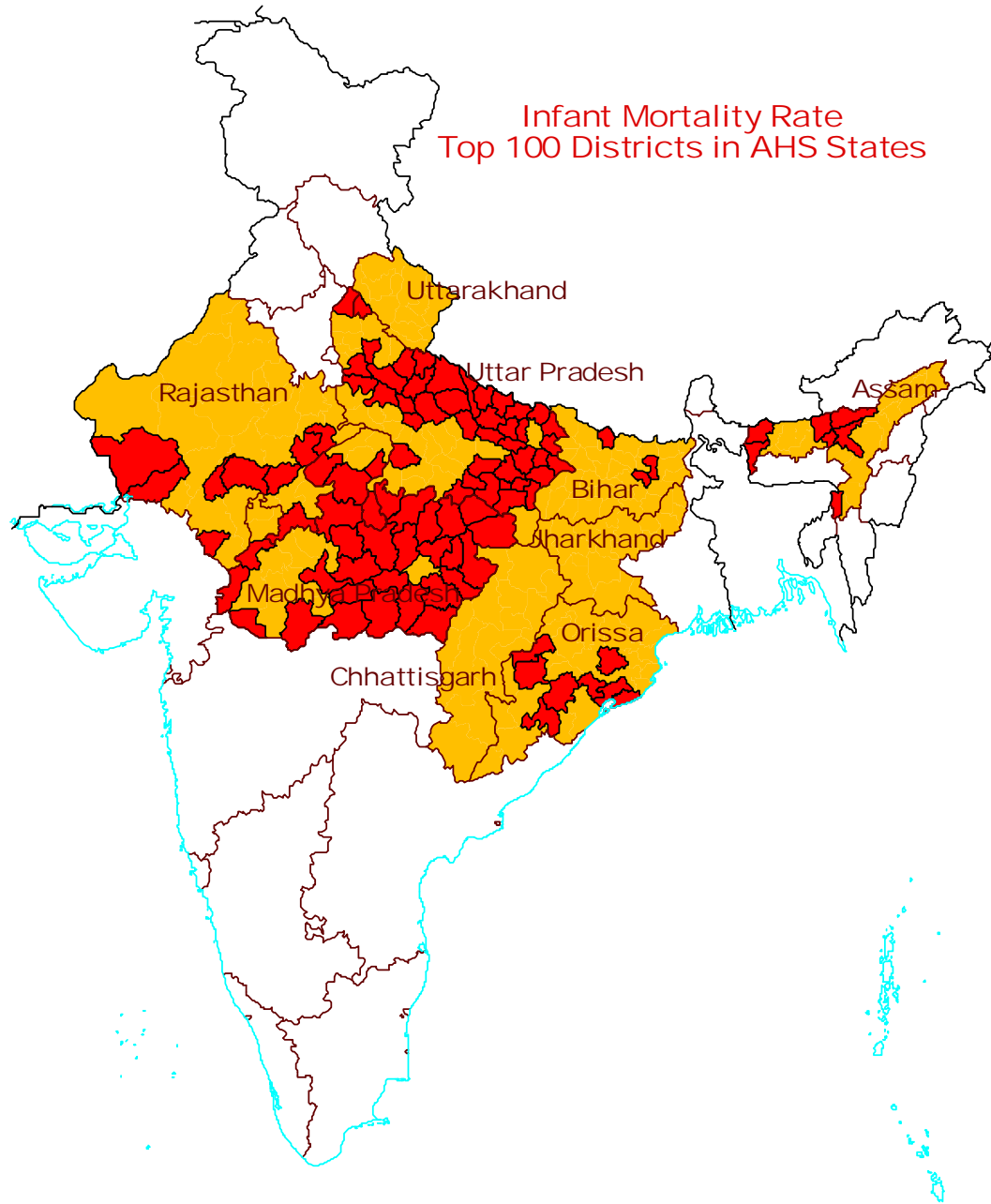
Sex Ratio (All Ages)  
Bottom Five Districts in AHS States



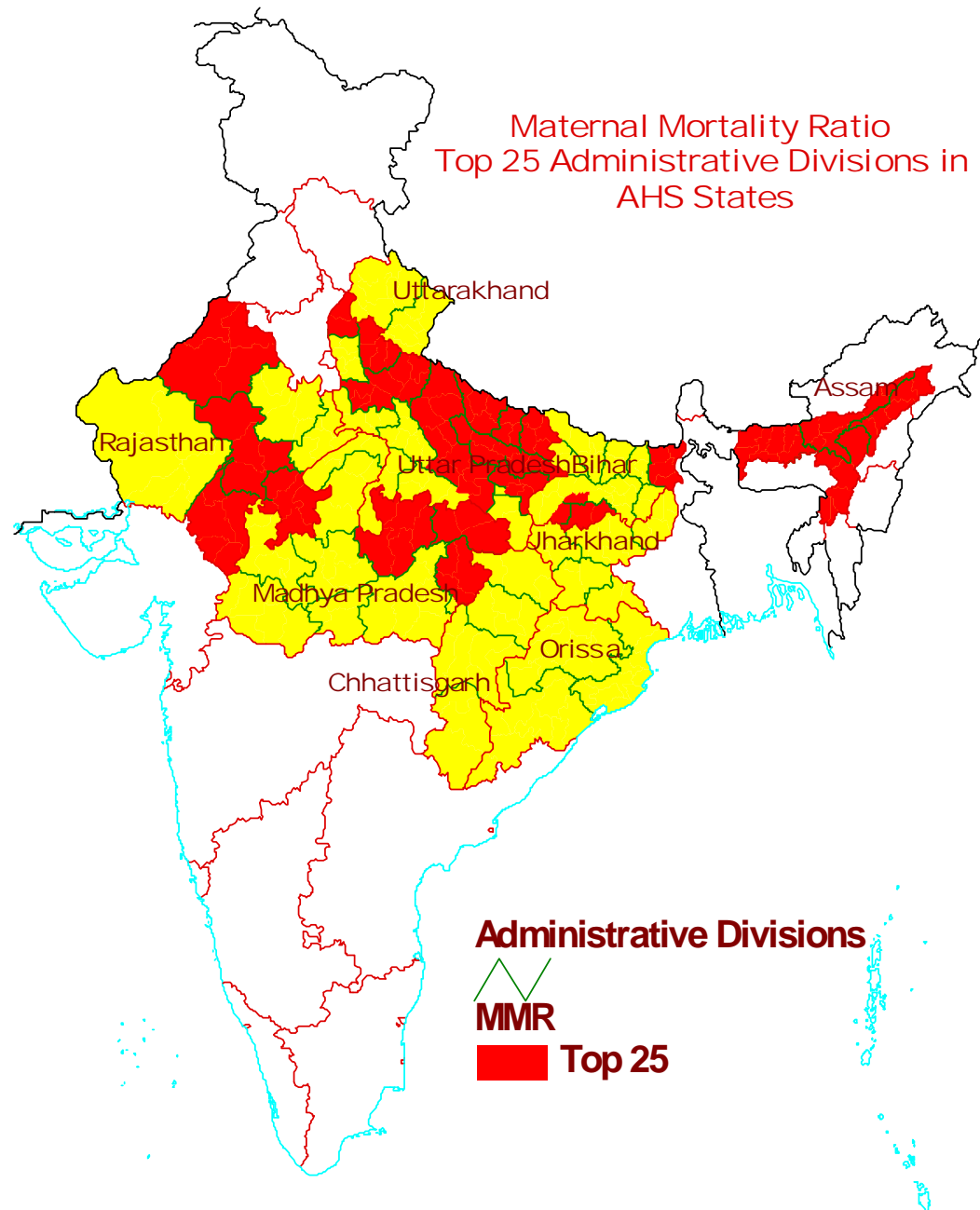
## CONCLUSION

- Top 100 districts in order of IMR constitute about 50 percent of total Infant Deaths across 9 States
- Top 25 Administrative Divisions (comprising 104 districts) in order of MMR constitute 41 percent of the total Maternal Deaths
- Top 100 districts in order of U5MR account for 63 percent of total child deaths.
- 57 districts are in common – Hot Spots
- SRB in 33 districts is below 850 and 127 districts, below 900.

Infant Mortality Rate  
Top 100 Districts in AHS States



Maternal Mortality Ratio  
Top 25 Administrative Divisions in  
AHS States



Administrative Divisions



MMR

Top 25

A decorative vertical bar on the left side of the slide. It features a central grey textured column flanked by thin orange lines. To the right of the textured column are five orange circles of varying sizes, arranged in a cluster.

**THANK YOU**