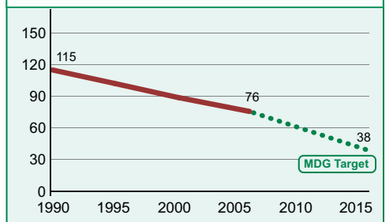
Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

# India

## DEMOGRAPHICS

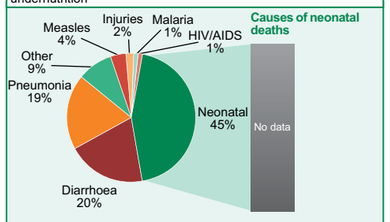
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total population (000) | 1,151,751 | (2006) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 126,843 | (2006) |
| Births (000) | 27,195 | (2006) |
| Birth registration (%) | 41 | (2006) |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 76 | (2006) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 57 | (2006) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 43 | (2000) |
| Total under-five deaths (000) | 2,067 | (2006) |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) | 450 | (2005) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 70 | (2005) |
| Total maternal deaths | 117,000 | (2005) |

### Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1000 live births




Source: UNICEF, 2006

### Causes of under-five deaths
Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

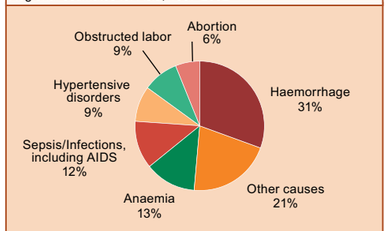



Source: WHO, 2006

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

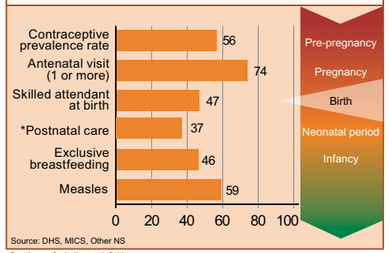
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unmet need for family planning (%) | 13 | (2005-2006) |
| Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) | 51 | (2005-2006) |
| Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) | --- | |
| C-section rate (total, urban, **rural**; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) | 9,17,**6** | (2005-2006) |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 25 | (2005-2006) |
| Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) | --- | |

### Causes of maternal deaths
Regional estimates for Asia, 1997-2002




Source: Khan, Khalid S., et al, Lancet 2006:367:1066-74

### Coverage along the continuum of care




Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

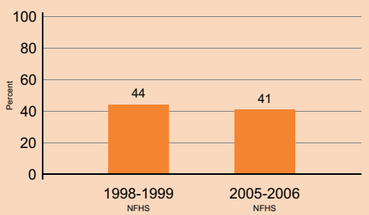
*See Annex for indicator definition

## INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

### NUTRITION

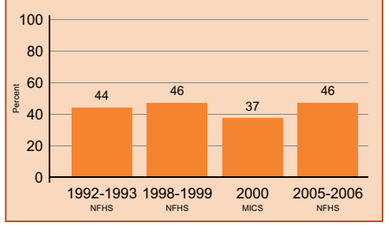
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 48 | (2005-2006) |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 20 | (2005-2006) |
| Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) | 56 | (2005-2006) |
| Low birthweight incidence (%) | 30 | (1998-1999) |

### Underweight prevalence
Percent children < 3 years underweight for age*

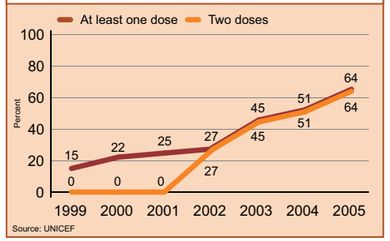



*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

### Exclusive breastfeeding
Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed



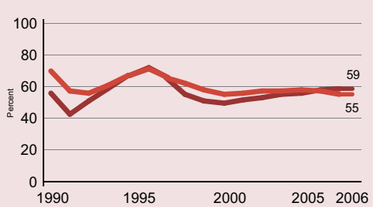

### Vitamin A supplementation
Percent children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A doses




Source: UNICEF

### CHILD HEALTH

### Immunization
- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib



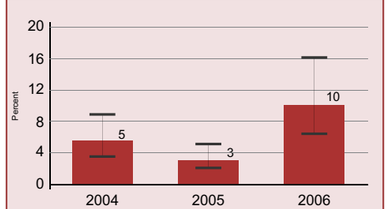

Source: WHO/UNICEF

### Malaria prevention
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*

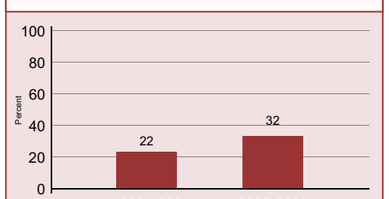
No data

*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

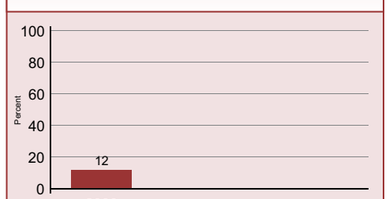
### Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT




### Diarrhoeal disease treatment
Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding

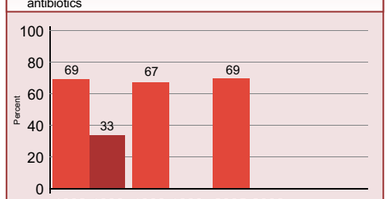



### Malaria treatment
Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*

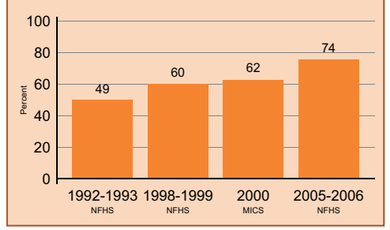



*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

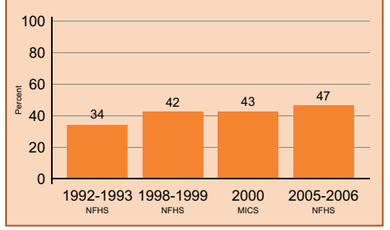
### Pneumonia treatment
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



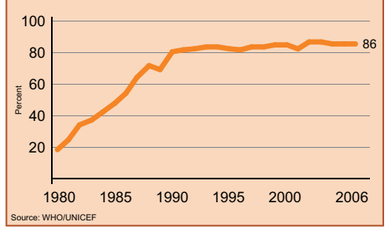

### Antenatal care
Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy




### Skilled attendant at delivery
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



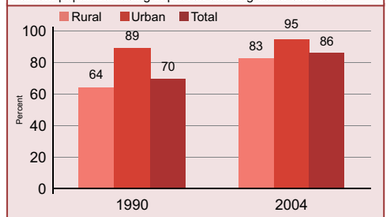

### Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus




Source: WHO/UNICEF

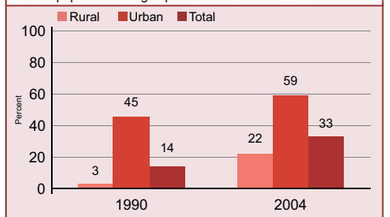
## WATER AND SANITATION

### Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources




Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

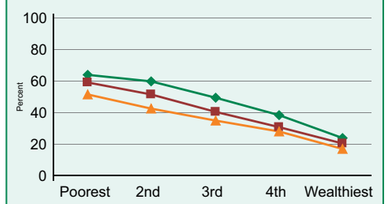
### Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities




Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

## EQUITY

### Coverage gap by wealth quintile




| | 1993 DHS | 1999 DHS | 2006 DHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coverage gap (%) | 49 | 42 | 36 |
| Ratio poorest/wealthiest | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Difference poorest-wealthiest (%) | 40 | 39 | 34 |

## POLICIES

| | |
|---|---|
| International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes | Yes |
| New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea | Yes |
| Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics | Yes |
| IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age | Yes |
| Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available | Yes |
| Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions | Partial |
| Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 | No |
| Specific notification of maternal deaths | Yes |

## SYSTEMS

### Financial Flows and Human Resources

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) | 91 | (2007) |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) | 3 | (2007) |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) | 78 | (2007) |
| Density of health workers (per 1000 population) | 1.9 | (2004) |
| Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) | 1 | (2005) |
| Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) | 3 | (2005) |
| National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) | --- | |

India