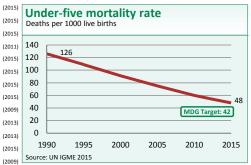
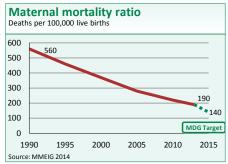
India

DEMOGRAPHICS

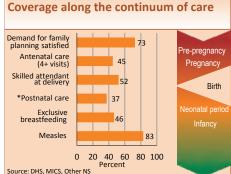






Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





Skilled attendant at delivery



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

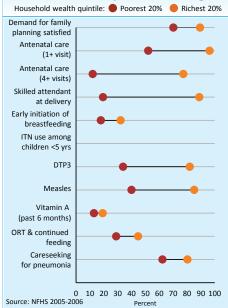
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

■ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

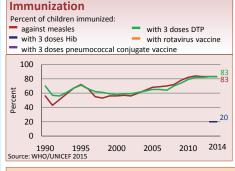
EQUITY

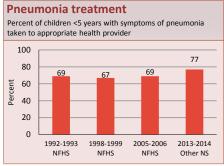
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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



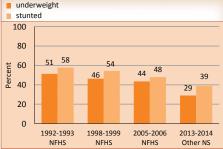


NUTRITION

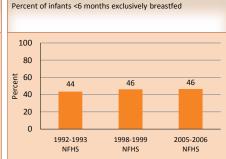
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight prevalence (%)

15 (2013-2014) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 41 (2007-2008) 28 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely: underweight stunted



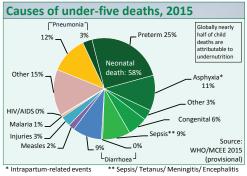
Exclusive breastfeeding

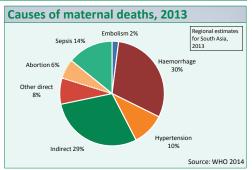




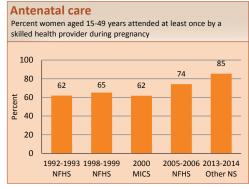
India

DEMOGRAPHICS



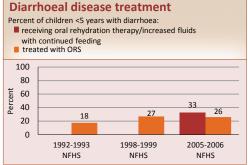


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



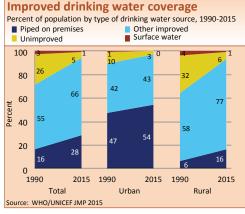
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	73	(2007-2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	9, 17, 6	(2005-2006)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days , %)	37	(2005-2006)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	40	(2005-2006)

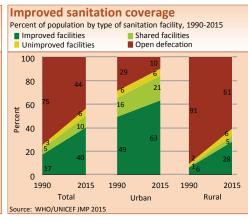
CHILD HEALTH



	Malaria prevention and treatment	Density of doctors, nurses	
	Percent children receiving first line treatment among 6 (2005-2006) those receiving any antimalarial	4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	
	■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs	National availability of Em Obstetric Care services	
		(% of recommended minimum)	
		FINANCING	
	No Data	Per capita total expenditu health (Int\$)	
		General government expe	

WATER AND SANITATION





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)	6
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	(2015
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medici	ne Li	st:
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1	(2015
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015
Newborn health (X of 4)	3	(2015
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	24.5	(2011
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services	36	(2000)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	215 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	58 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
■ General government expenditure	
■ External sources	
■ Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	2 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	5 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above