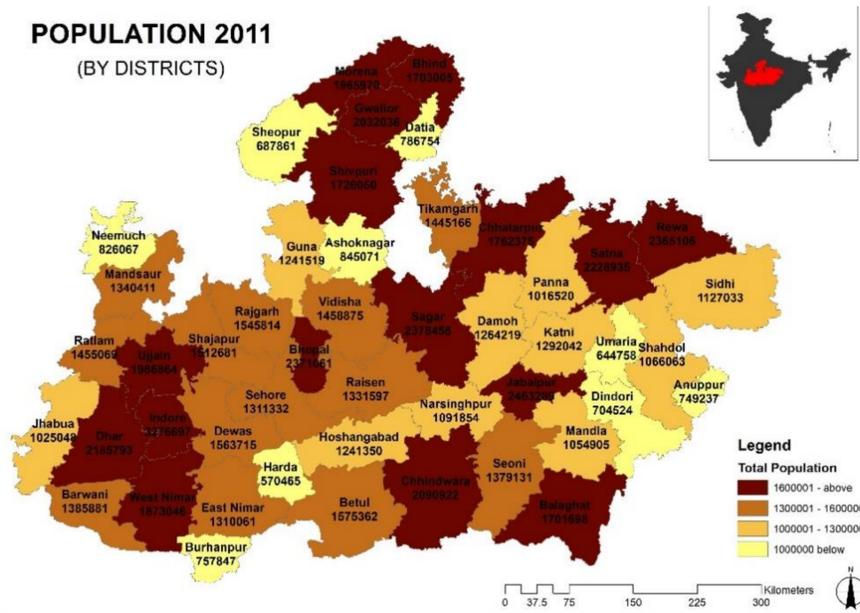


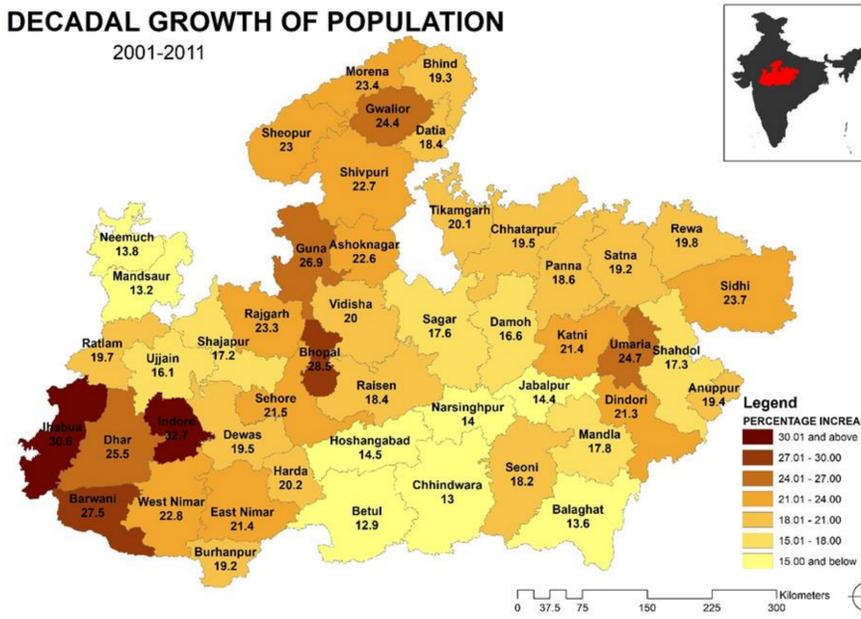
Title: Socio-demographic profile of Madhya Pradesh

Map description and analysis

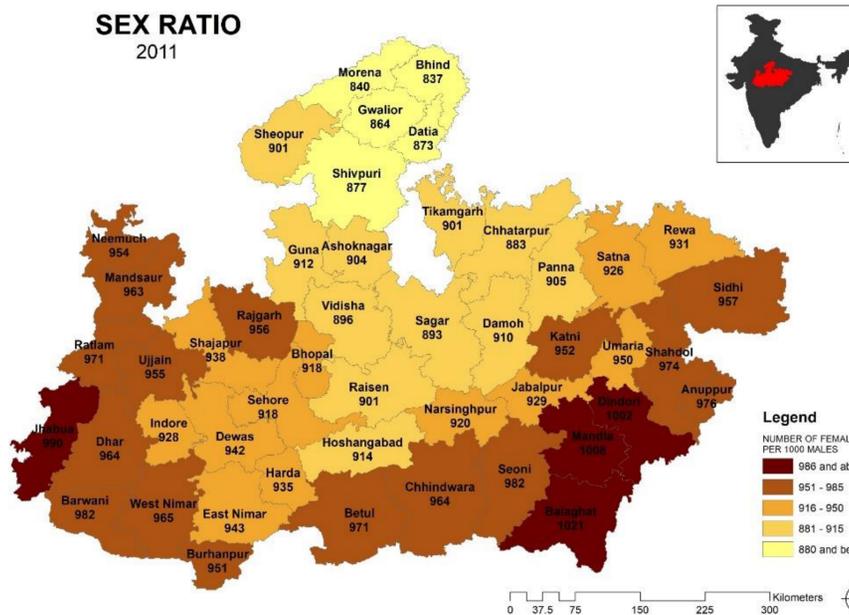
POPULATION 2011
(BY DISTRICTS)



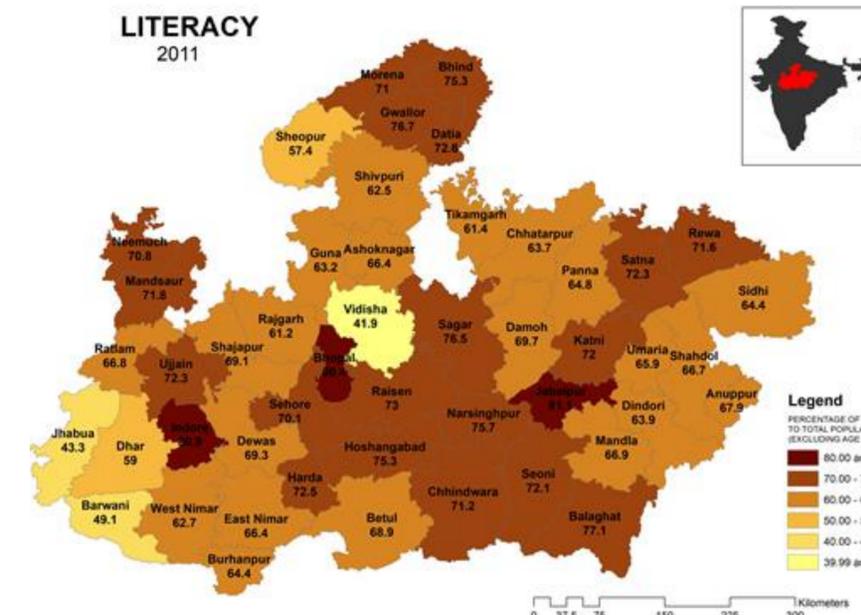
DECADAL GROWTH OF POPULATION
2001-2011



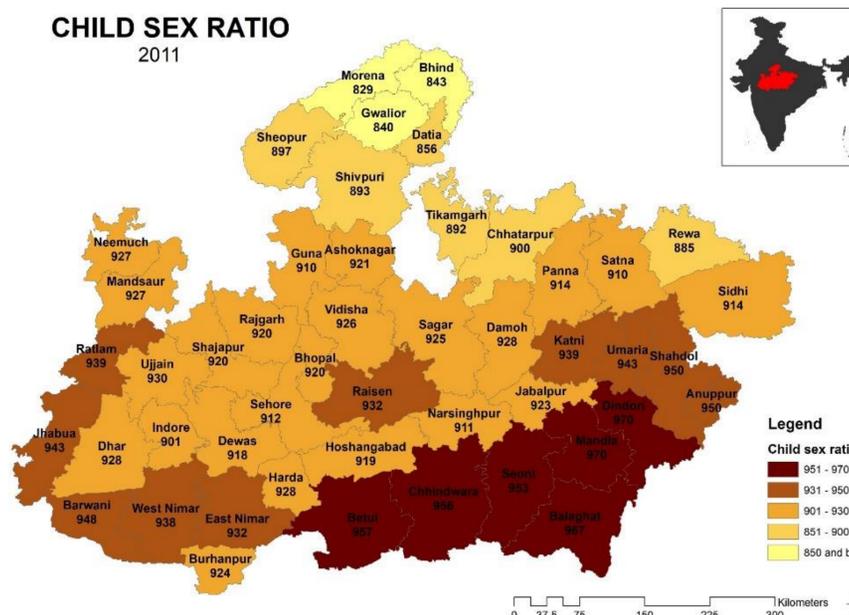
SEX RATIO
2011



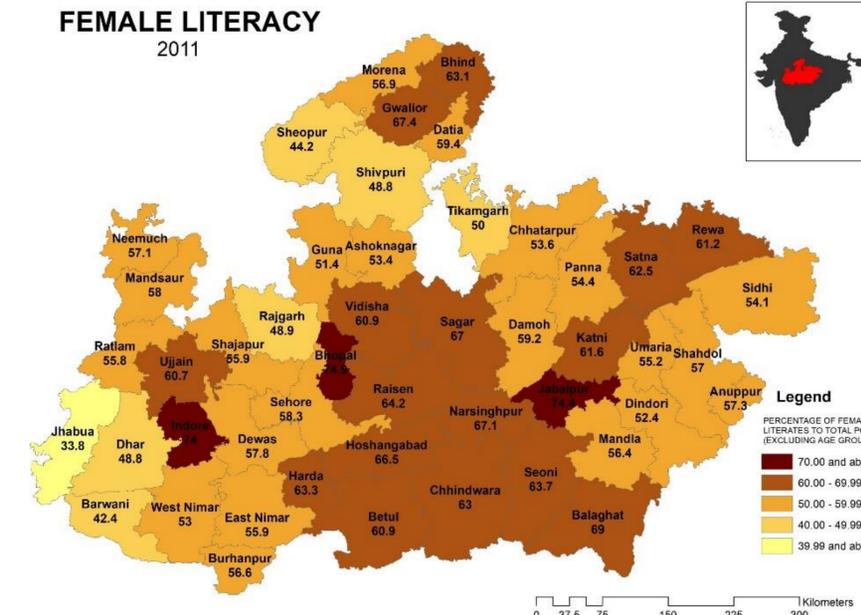
LITERACY
2011



CHILD SEX RATIO
2011



FEMALE LITERACY
2011



Introduction:

The social and demographic has a strong association to assess the service level of health. The parameters interconnected with women health are literacy rate, sex ratio, female literacy, growth rate, percentage of women married before the age of 19 year, help to determine the status of female development. The communities with higher social footing likely to have better access to health facilities and the areas with better socio-demographic development have better health status (Sharma et al., 2011).

Findings:

- The top ranked districts by population in 2011 are with the population more than 20 lakh.
- The top five district have sex ratio above 1000, which indicates that there might be out migration from these districts.
- The bottom districts recorded sex ratio less than 870.
- The literacy rate of the top districts are above 75%, higher than the state literacy rate. Vidisha district is on the bottom of the table with 41% literacy rate, which is very low.
- The female literacy rate of the top districts is 65% and above, higher than the state's rate.
- The child sex ratio is above 950 and above 15% child proportion in the top ranked district.
- The Decadal growth rate from 2001 to 2011 is highest in Indore and Jabhua, which is above 30 percent and the lowest growth rate is below 15 percent.



Team Name: Nakshe

Topic: State wise health indicator

Team lead: Gautamee Baviskar

Organization: student - iirs, isro

Contact/email: gautamee.baviskar@gmail.com

Title: Maternal Health Index(MHI) for 2008-09, Madhya Pradesh

Map description and analysis

Introduction:

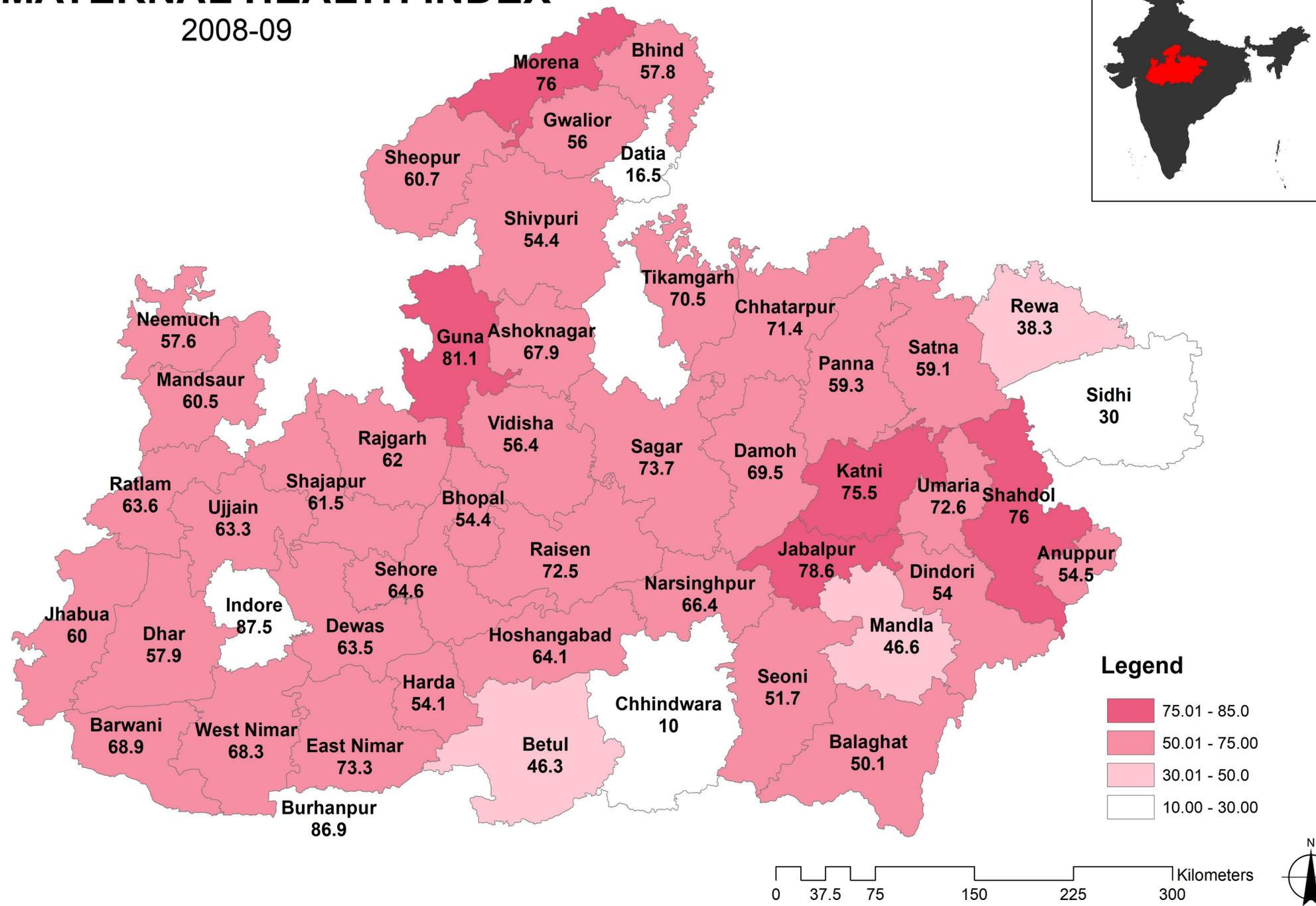
The status of maternal health is poor in the state and the situation at district level is more critical as majority of the districts fall in the bracket of 20-30 MHI.

Key findings:

- The districts like Shajapur, Anuppur and Betul are in the poverty trap as there maternal health status has been worsen from 2008 to 2017 which indicates high maternal deaths, poor ANC and unsafe deliveries in these districts.
- The change matrix form 2008 to 2017 Table 5 clearly exhibits the failure of NHM programme in the Madhya Pradesh.
- There are few districts have performed well compare to others like Bhopal, Jhabua, Sidhi, which indicates the improvement in the service provision, and facilities are availed by the people.

MATERNAL HEALTH INDEX

2008-09



Team Name: Nakshe
Topic: State wise health indicator
Team lead: Gautamee Baviskar

Organization: student - iirs, isro

Contact/email: gautamee.baviskar@gmail.com

Title: Maternal Health Index(MHI) for 2017-18, Madhya Pradesh

Map description and analysis

Introduction:

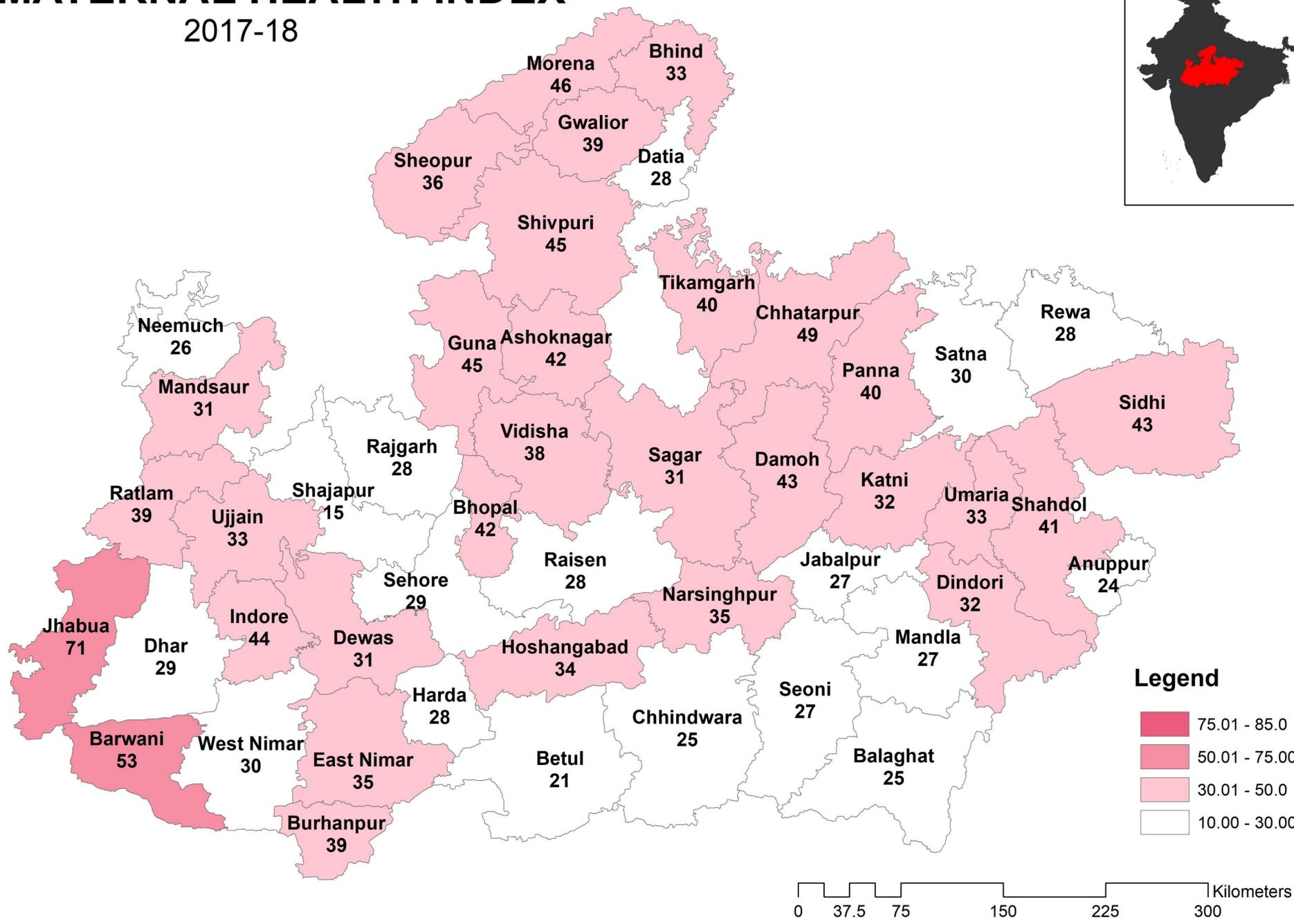
The status of maternal health is poor in the state and the situation at district level is more critical as majority of the districts fall in the bracket of 20-30 MHI. The overall study shows that the MCH status in the districts are far below than the national standards.

Key findings:

- The districts like Shajapur, Anuppur and Betul are in the poverty trap as there maternal health status has been worsen from 2008 to 2017 which indicates high maternal deaths, poor ANC and unsafe deliveries in these districts.
- The change matrix form 2008 to 2017 Table 5 clearly exhibits the failure of NHM programme in the Madhya Pradesh.
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MATERNAL HEALTH INDEX

2017-18

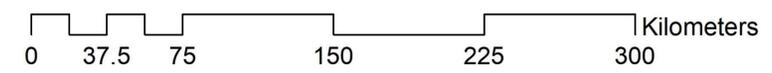
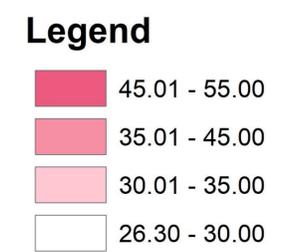
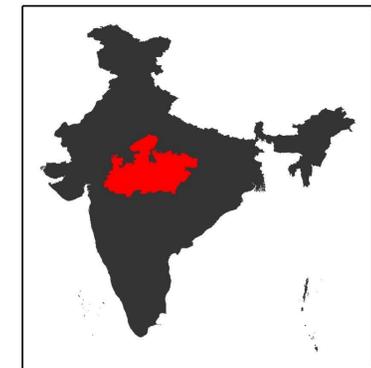
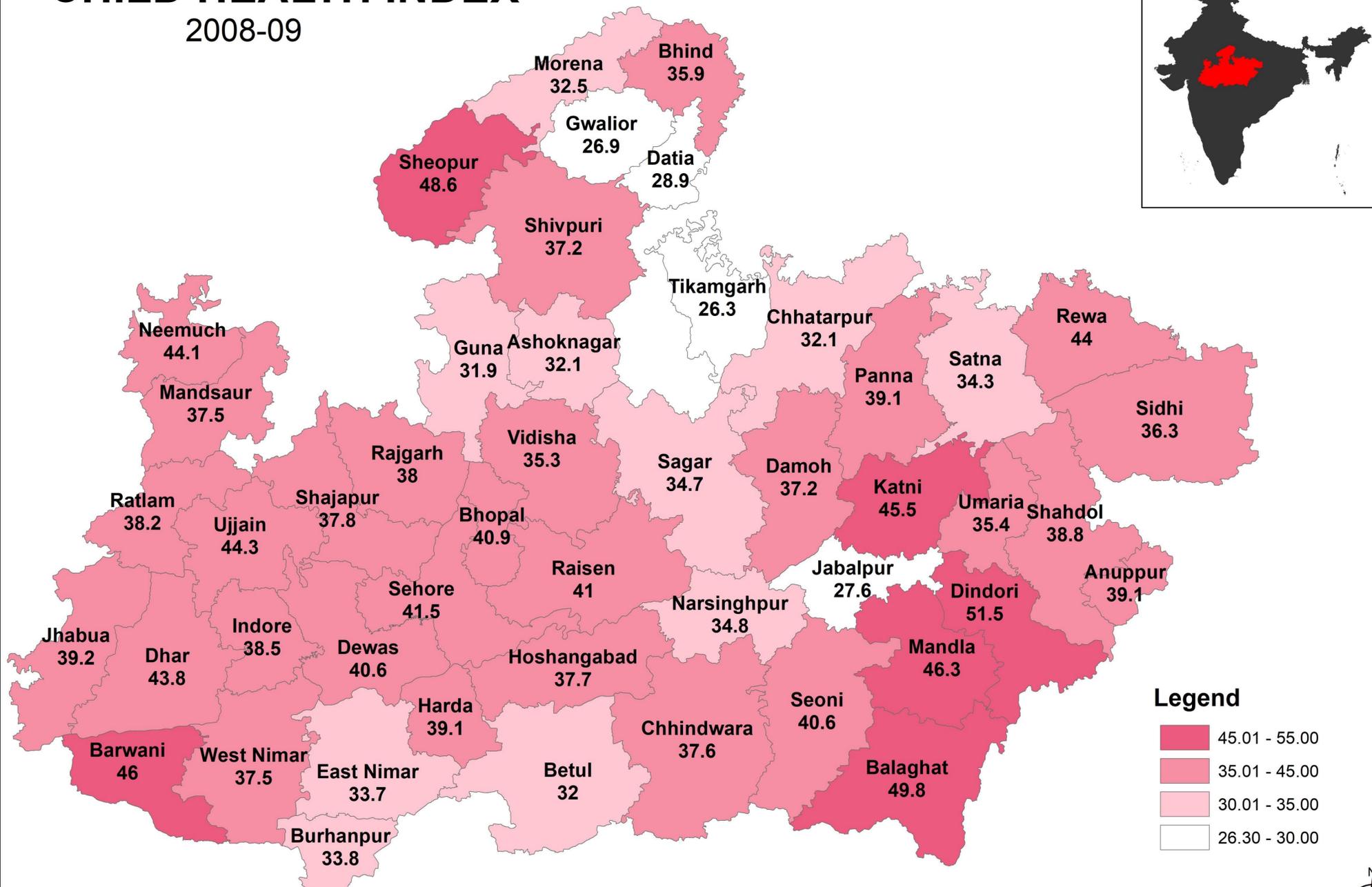


Title: Child Health Index(CHI) for 2008-09, Madhya Pradesh

Map description and analysis

CHILD HEALTH INDEX

2008-09



Introduction:

Madhya Pradesh is ranked 19 out of 21 states on Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR), 20 out of 21 states on U5MR and 17th on LBW among infant indicator by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare et al. (2017).

Key findings:

- The district like Hoshangabad, Bhopal Morena, Shivpuri, Shahdol have poorly performed in CHI which indicates increase Infant deaths and percentage of child immunization has be reduced.
- Despite somany child health related schemes launched nationwide still the CHI in these districts are below 45 which ultimately represents the failure of various schemes related to child development.
- The notable positive change in few district is seen which indicates the better service provision and management.



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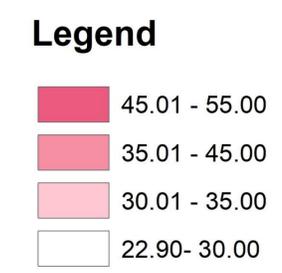
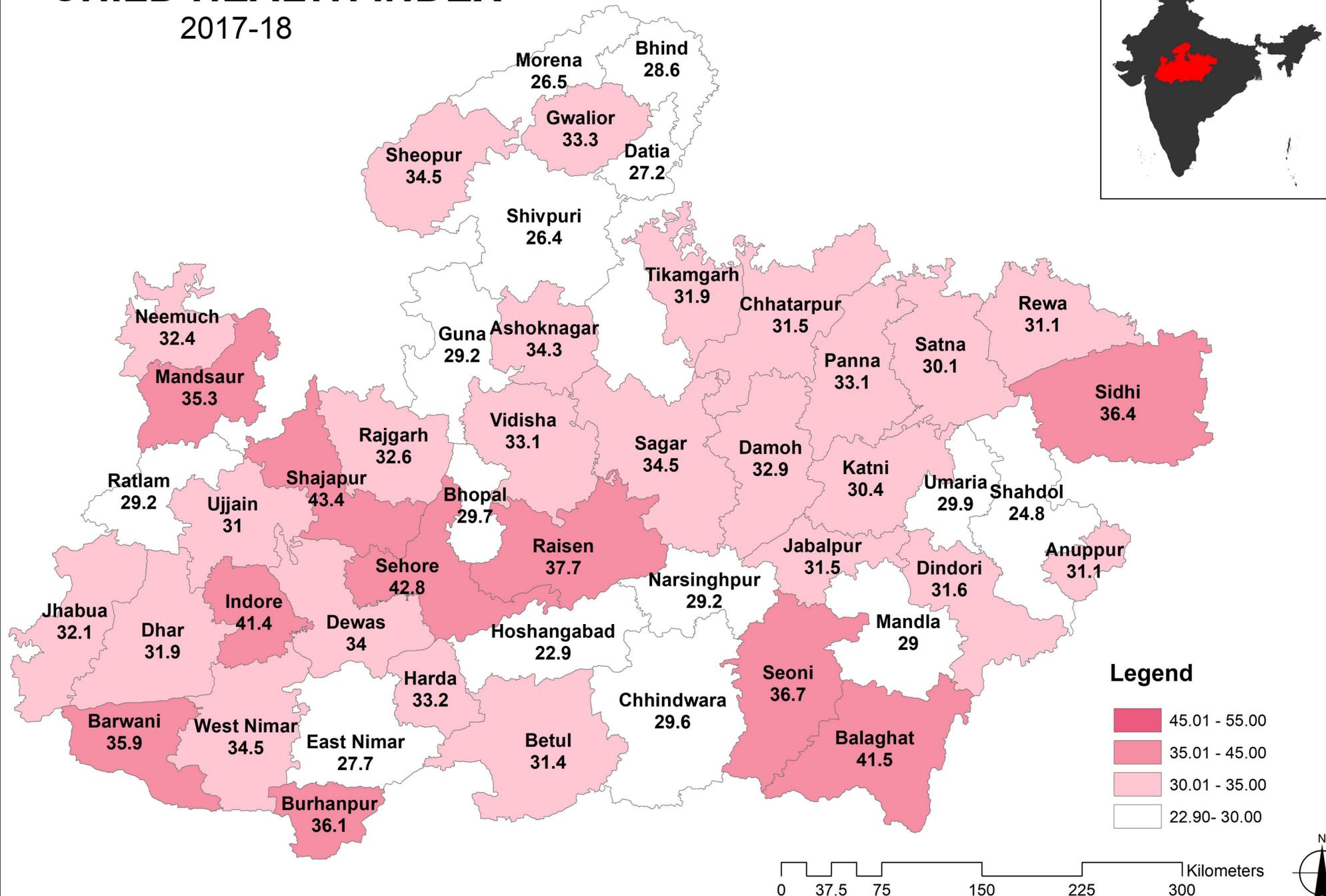
Contact/email: gautamee.baviskar@gmail.com

Title: Child Health Index(CHI) for 2018-19, Madhya Pradesh

Map description and analysis

CHILD HEALTH INDEX

2017-18



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Madhya Pradesh is ranked 19 out of 21 states on Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR), 20 out of 21 states on U5MR and 17th on LBW among infant indicator by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare et al. (2017).

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