Summary and context

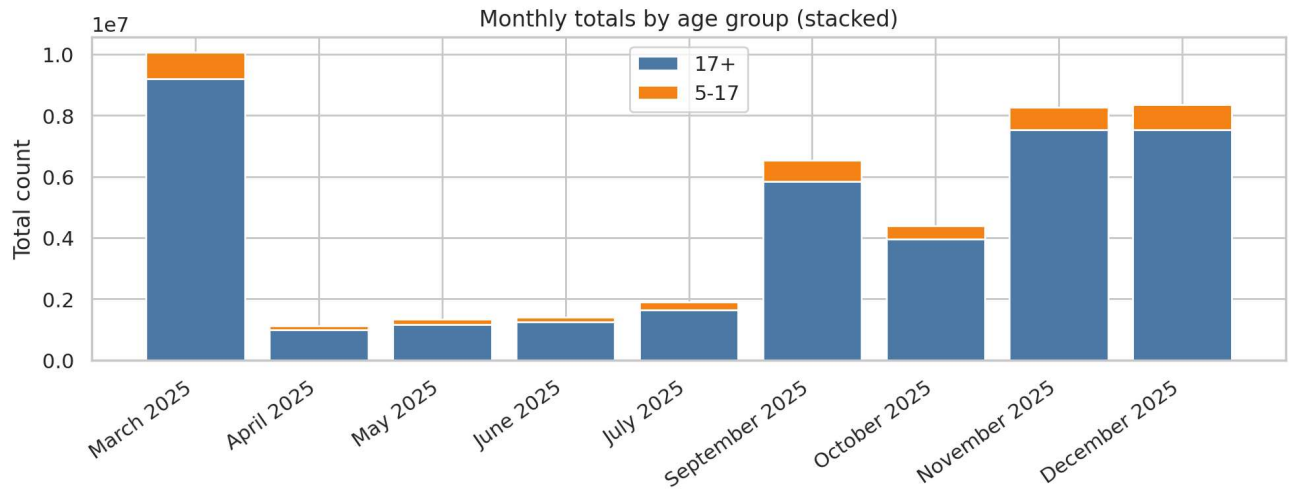
This dataset captures district-level counts by two age bands (5–17 and 17+) across multiple months in 2025 for Indian states and union territories. Rows represent district-month observations with fields: month, state_norm, district_resolved, demo_age_5_17, and demo_age_17_. Totals and shares were derived to show how the younger and older age bands contribute to overall counts.

Below are 15 clear, non-technical insights that tell the story of volume, mix, concentration and geography — each insight is paired with the supporting chart or table.

1 — The largest single month drives most of the volume

- Insight: March 2025 is the highest-volume month by a wide margin (about 10 million total across age groups).
- Supporting data: Monthly totals chart (stacked by age group) shows a clear March peak.

Download



- Reference table: Months ranked by total (March 2025 = 10,065,659 total).

month	total_sum	month_share_5_17	states
March 2025	10065659	0.0860	33
December 2025	8361376	0.0991	34
November 2025	8261747	0.0887	34

month	total_sum	month_share_5_17	states
September 2025	6536981	0.1069	34
October 2025	4392200	0.0972	34
July 2025	1888217	0.1281	24
June 2025	1407384	0.1186	20
May 2025	1337283	0.1290	22
April 2025	1123440	0.1278	22

2 — The dataset is dominated by the 17+ age band

- Insight: Across the whole dataset, the 17+ group is the much larger share; 5–17 is a small slice of total counts.
- Supporting chart: Overall composition pie chart illustrates the dominance of 17+.

Download

3 — The share of 5–17 is fairly stable month-to-month

- Insight: Even when overall volume changes significantly, the 5–17 share remains in a narrow band (roughly high single digits to about 13% in lower-volume months).
- Supporting chart: Monthly 5–17 share trend (line) shows limited month-to-month swing.

Download

4 — A handful of states account for the majority of volume

- Insight: Totals are concentrated: Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar are the top contributors and together account for a very large portion of total counts.
- Supporting chart: Top states bar chart highlights how top states tower above others.

Download

- Reference table: Top states by total (all months combined).

state_norm	total_sum	share_5_17	districts
uttar pradesh	8231014	0.09217	75
maharashtra	4395583	0.05541	36
bihar	4329713	0.07954	38
west bengal	3428546	0.06682	23
rajasthan	2817127	0.09130	41
madhya pradesh	2803962	0.13916	53
tamil nadu	2212224	0.14268	38
andhra pradesh	1770590	0.14652	24
chhattisgarh	1698890	0.08410	30
gujarat	1697428	0.11443	32

5 — A small number of districts create the long tail of high totals

- Insight: District totals are skewed: most districts have relatively small totals, and a long tail of districts (like Thane, Pune, South 24 Parganas) have very high totals.
- Supporting chart: District total distribution (histogram) shows many small districts and a few very large ones.

Download

- Reference table: Top districts by total (all months combined).

state_norm	district_resolved	age_5_17_sum	age_17_plus_sum	
maharashtra	thane	36090	411163	
maharashtra	pune	32644	405834	
west bengal	south parganas	27730	373486	
west bengal	murshidabad	31110	340843	
gujarat	surat	35198	322384	
west bengal	north parganas	15020	275457	
gujarat	ahmedabad	32052	243592	
rajasthan	jaipur	29544	245796	
west bengal	uttar dinajpur	17577	252655	
maharashtra	solapur	7735	257811	

6 — Some states have higher shares of the 5–17 band despite lower totals

- Insight: Share and volume are different signals. For mix-focused work, states like Karnataka, Puducherry and Ladakh show higher 5–17 shares even if their totals are small.
- Supporting table: States with high 5–17 share.

state_norm	total_sum	share_5_17	districts	
ladakh	2489	0.2816	1	
karnataka	1064738	0.1746	30	
puducherry	25192	0.1617	2	
arunachal pradesh	36443	0.1587	25	
chandigarh	83336	0.1576	1	
telangana	1331970	0.1505	31	

state_norm	total_sum	share_5_17	districts
andhra pradesh	1770590	0.1465	24
tamil nadu	2212224	0.1427	38
jammu and kashmir	359547	0.1398	19
madhya pradesh	2803962	0.1392	53

7 — Other states show a strong skew toward 17+

- Insight: Some states are heavily dominated by 17+ (very low 5–17 share), which could reflect demographic, reporting, or use-case differences.
- Supporting table: States with the lowest 5–17 share include Sikkim and Maharashtra.

state_norm	total_sum	share_5_17	districts
sikkim	349	0.01719	2
maharashtra	4395583	0.05541	36
punjab	808469	0.06424	22
west bengal	3428546	0.06682	23
jharkhand	1387166	0.07141	24
bihar	4329713	0.07954	38
kerala	744952	0.08197	14
assam	953227	0.08283	33
chhattisgarh	1698890	0.08410	30
tripura	138013	0.08543	8

8 — Districts with large 17+ counts usually also have sizable 5–17 counts

- Insight: There is a clear positive relationship between district-level 17+ and 5–17 counts — high 17+ places tend to be high across both age bands.
- Supporting chart: Scatter of district-month points shows this positive relationship.

Download

9 — Month-by-month heatmap clarifies which months are high for each age band

- Insight: March is strong for both bands; some months (May–July) show a higher relative 5–17 share even though totals are lower.
- Supporting chart: Month x age-group heatmap summarises totals for quick comparison.

Download

10 — Coverage (how many states/districts contribute each month) helps interpret spikes

- Insight: High-volume months generally also have broad state/district coverage (e.g., March, December/November have 33–34 states and 682–730 districts reporting).
- Supporting table: Months table includes states and districts columns (see table in Insight 1).

11 — Operational implication: top states and districts drive national trends

- Insight: Because a few states/districts account for most totals, small operational changes in those areas (policy, outreach, data collection) will substantially change national numbers.
- Supporting charts/tables: Top states bar chart and top districts table (see Insights 4 and 5).

12 — Mix-focused initiatives should target states with higher 5–17 share

- Insight: If the goal is to increase the proportion or visibility of the 5–17 band, states like Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh already show higher shares and are good targets for focused programs.
- Supporting table: States with highest 5–17 share (see Insight 6).

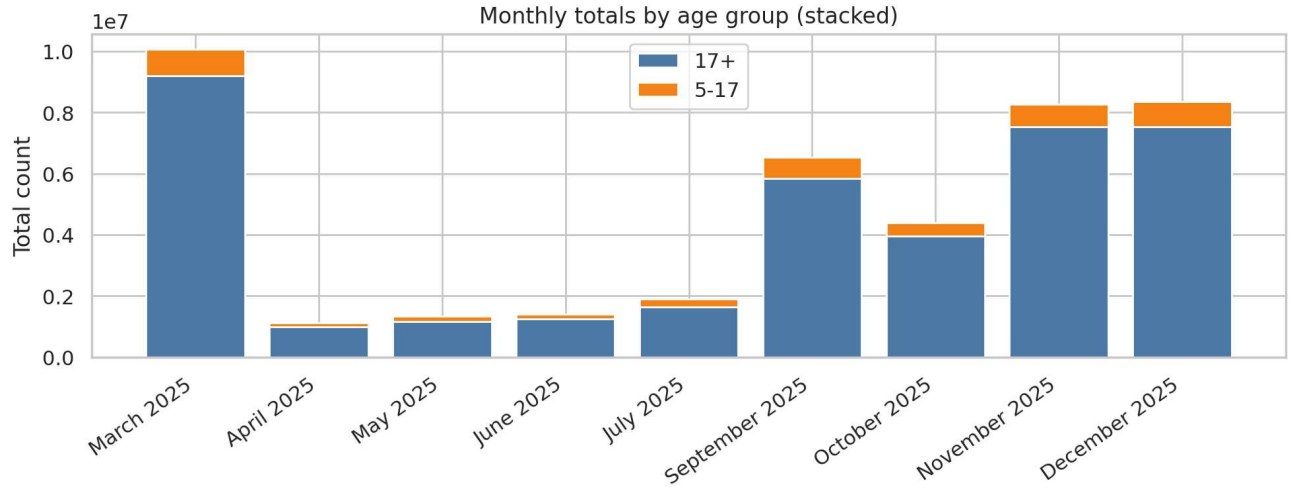
13 — Volume-focused initiatives should prioritize Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar

- Insight: To change absolute counts quickly, focus efforts on the large-volume states — they contain many of the highest-volume districts (e.g., Thane, Pune).
- Supporting table: Top states and top districts (see Insights 4 and 5).

14 — Temporal pattern: two tiers of months

- Insight: The data effectively shows two tiers — a high tier (March, November, December), a middle tier (Sept–Oct), and lower-volume months (Apr–Jul). This matters for seasonal planning and monthly targets.
- Supporting chart: Monthly stacked bars and monthly-share line show this tiered pattern.

Download

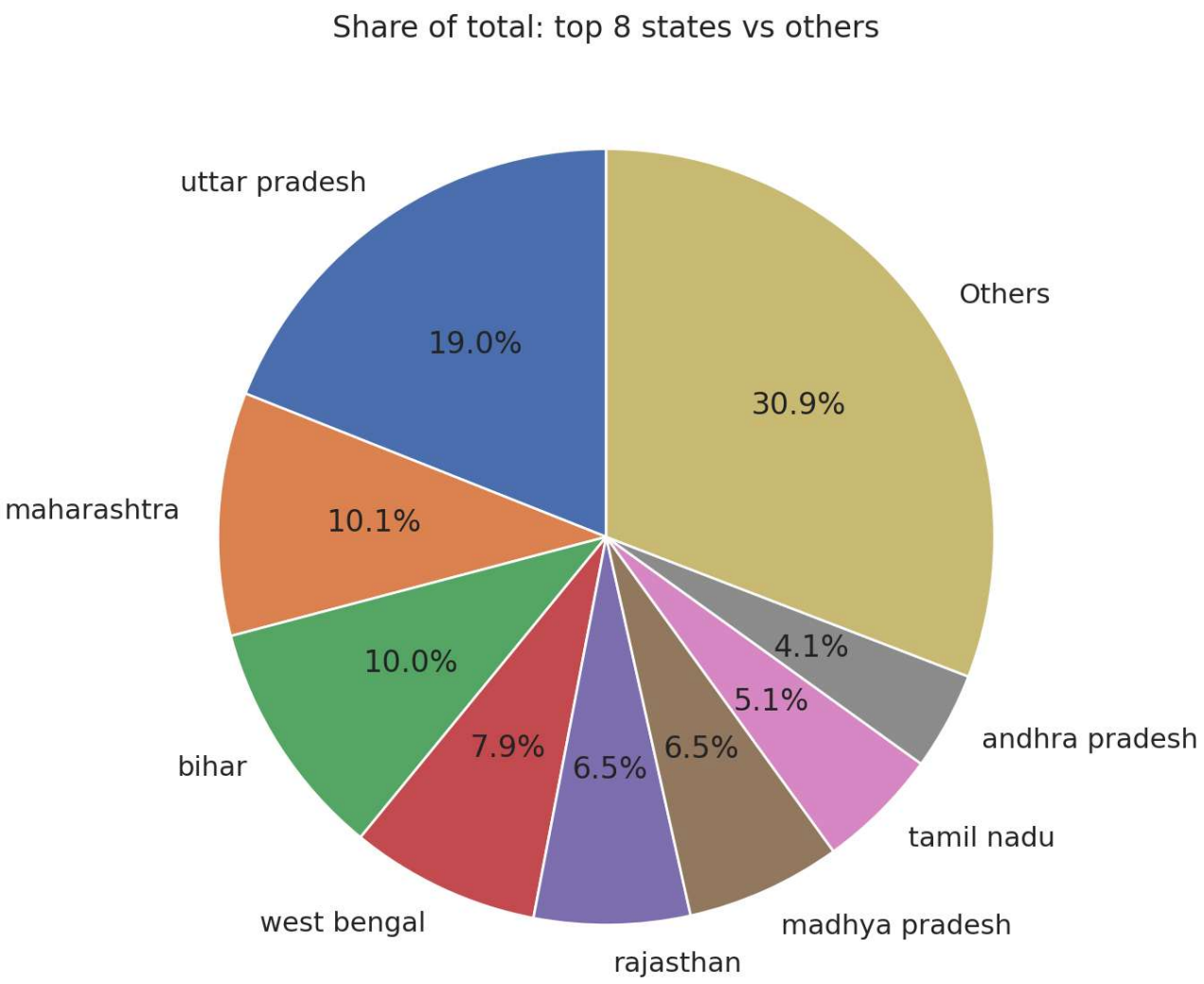


Download

15 — Practical summary: simple metrics to monitor going forward

- Insight: For regular reporting, track (a) monthly total, (b) 5–17 share, (c) top 5 states' combined share, and (d) top 10 districts' cumulative share. These four numbers will capture volume, mix, concentration and operational risk.
- Supporting visuals: The stacked monthly bar, monthly share line, top-states pie, and district histogram together capture these dimensions.

Download



Download

Concluding summary

- The data is strongly concentrated in a few states and districts, with March 2025 producing the single largest monthly volume.
- The 17+ age band dominates totals; the 5–17 share is relatively small and stable across months, though some states show substantially higher 5–17 mixes.
- For decisions: target high-volume states/districts to move absolute numbers, and target high-share states for mix changes. Use the four monitoring metrics suggested above (monthly total, 5–17 share, top-5 states' share, top-10 districts' share) for compact, actionable reporting.

If you want, I can: (a) produce a short slide-ready summary with the 4 monitoring KPIs and their month-by-month trend, (b) generate separate state-level mini-reports, or (c) export the top charts as image files for presentations.