



Child Health in India: A study based on NHFS-5 data

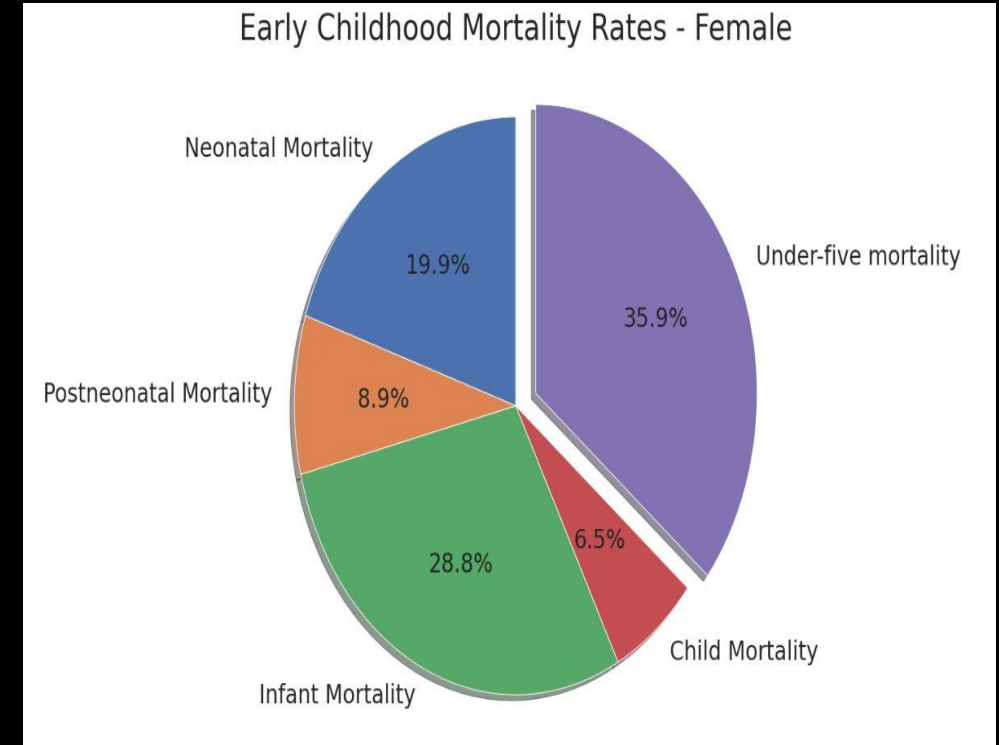
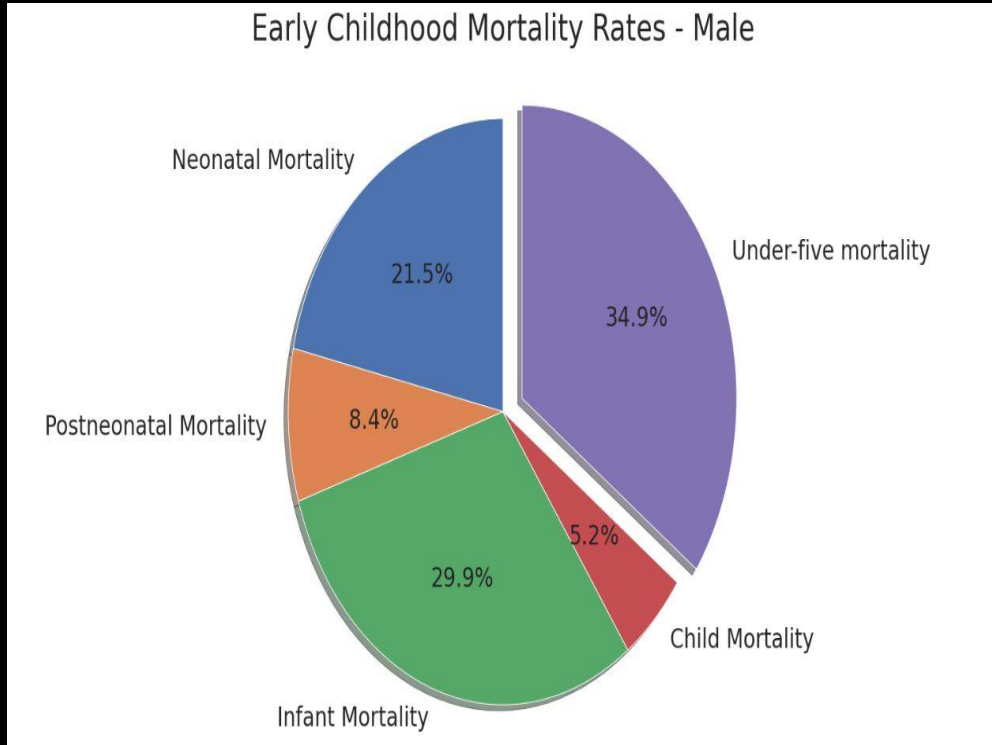
This is an infographic of Child Mortality rate in India.

4 out of every 100 children born in India die within 5 years of their birth!!!



Proportionality of child mortality

Mortality Rate:



- 'Under five mortality rates' of both male and female is almost similar.
- There is no significant difference in above indicators with respect to male and female children.

Central Argument:

Infant mortality rates are impacted heavily by the condition of mothers during their pregnancy as well as the condition of the child, right after its birth to 5 years of age.

In this study our focus areas are:

- Maternal Health
- Feeding practices
- Immunization
- Malnutrition

Terminologies

Infant mortality: Death of an infant before the first birthday

Child mortality: Death between the first and the fifth birthday

Under-five mortality: Death before the fifth birthday

Stunting: Being too short for one's age

Wasting: Being dangerously thin for one's height

Underweight: Low weight-for-age in children

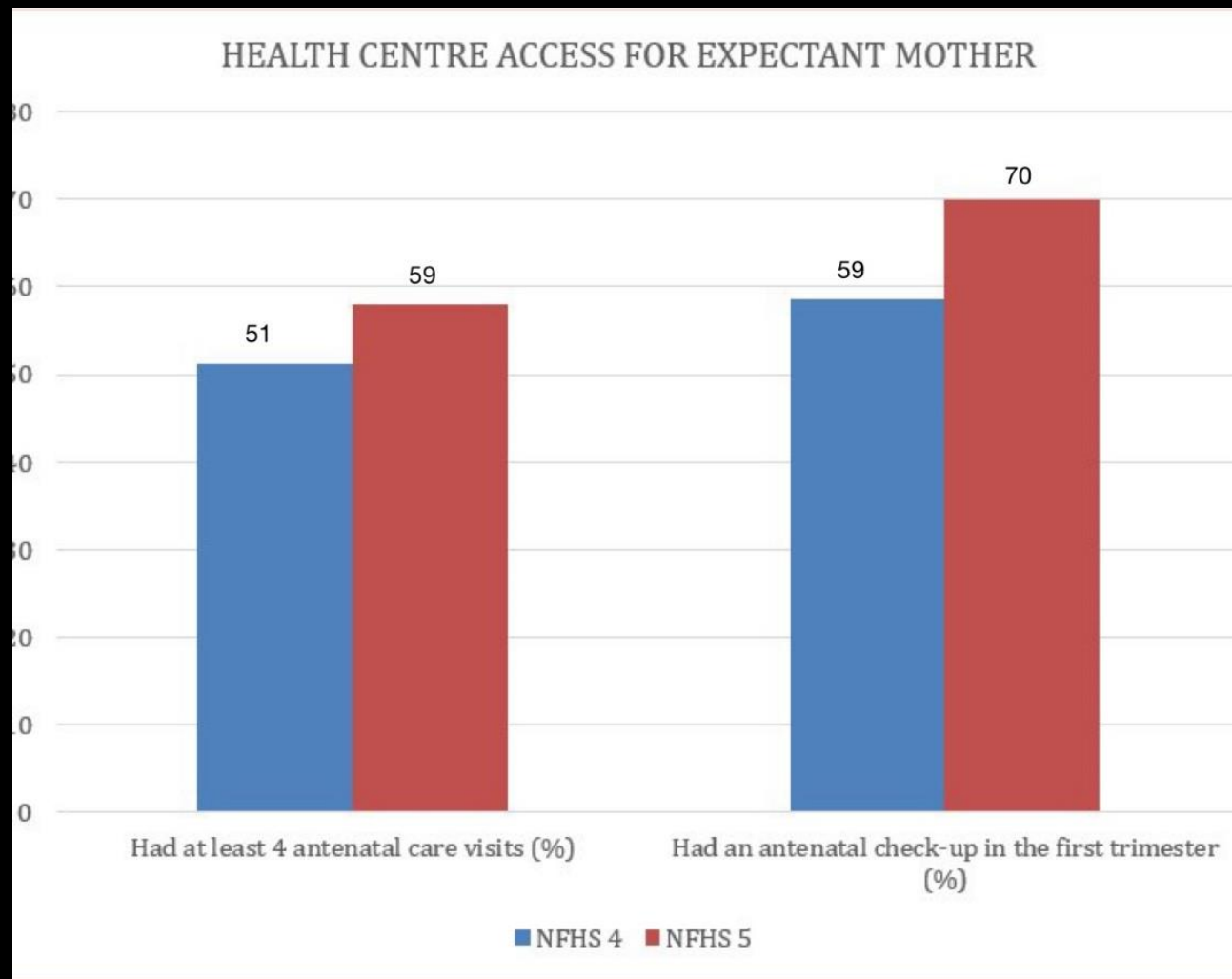
Overweight: More weight for-age

Complementary Feeding: Feeding an infant, from six months onwards to complement breastfeed

Antenatal Care: Care from health professionals during pregnancy

Maternal Health:

- Proportion of women that received the recommended four or more Antenatal Care(ANC) visits increased from 51% to 59%
- Proportion of women who received ANC in the first trimester increased from 59% to 70%
- Though these numbers look promising, 3 out of 10 women in India still do not have access to basic healthcare facilities



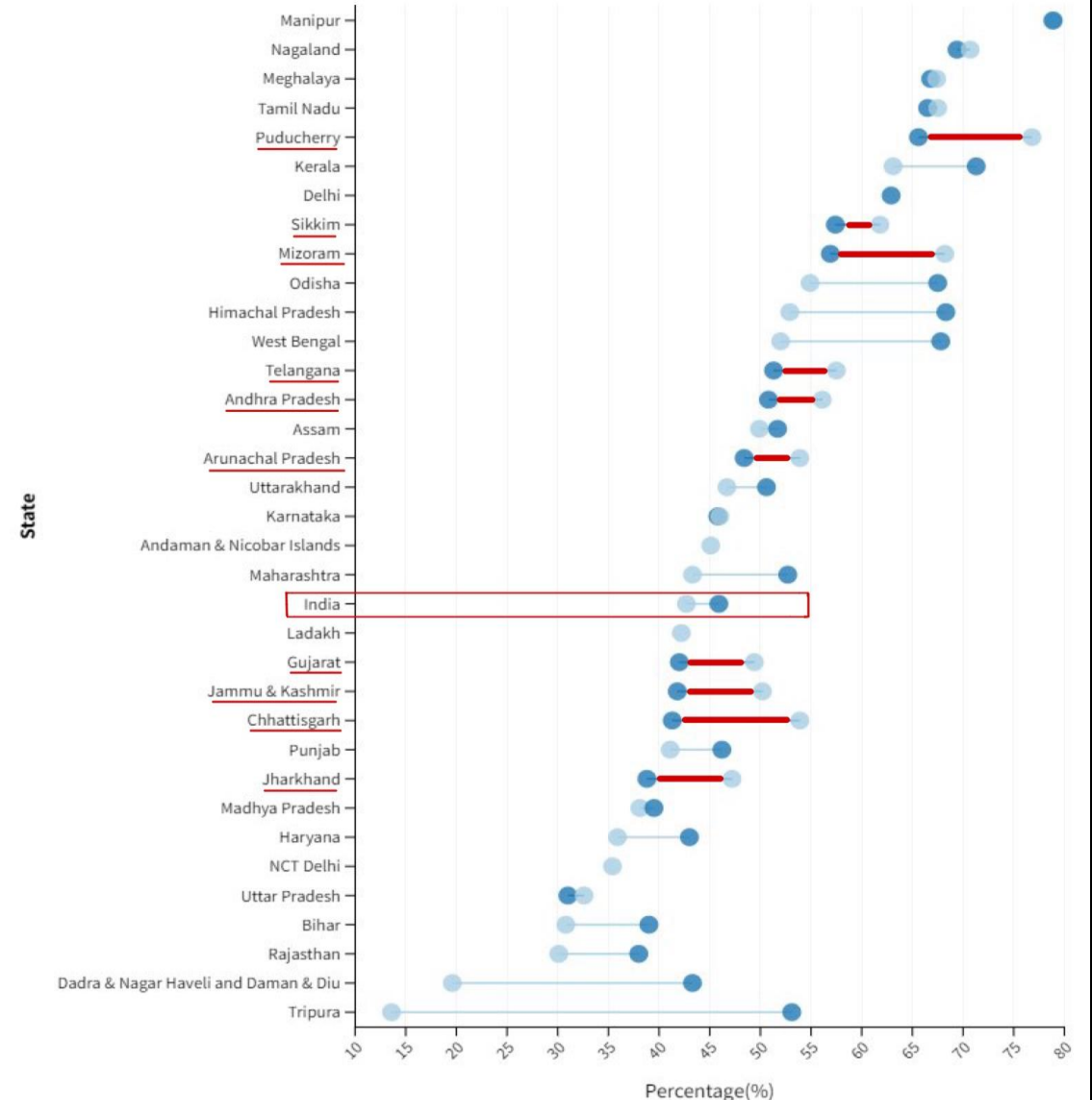
Child Feeding Practices:

- The complementary feeding (CF) data visualization indicates a worrying inference—a number of states have declined stats in terms of CF
- Barring the state of Tripura and union territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, most states have not improved or declined on the CF metric since NFHS-4
- The age period from 6 to 23 months are critical for a child's growth and lack of proper nutrition in this period can lead to poor health and issues like malnutrition.
- More awareness regarding CF has to be spread for better acceptance

Breastfeeding children receiving an adequate diet (%) 6-23 months

Report Edition ● NHFS4 ● NHFS5 — Decrease in NFHS 5 over NFHS 4

□ India average

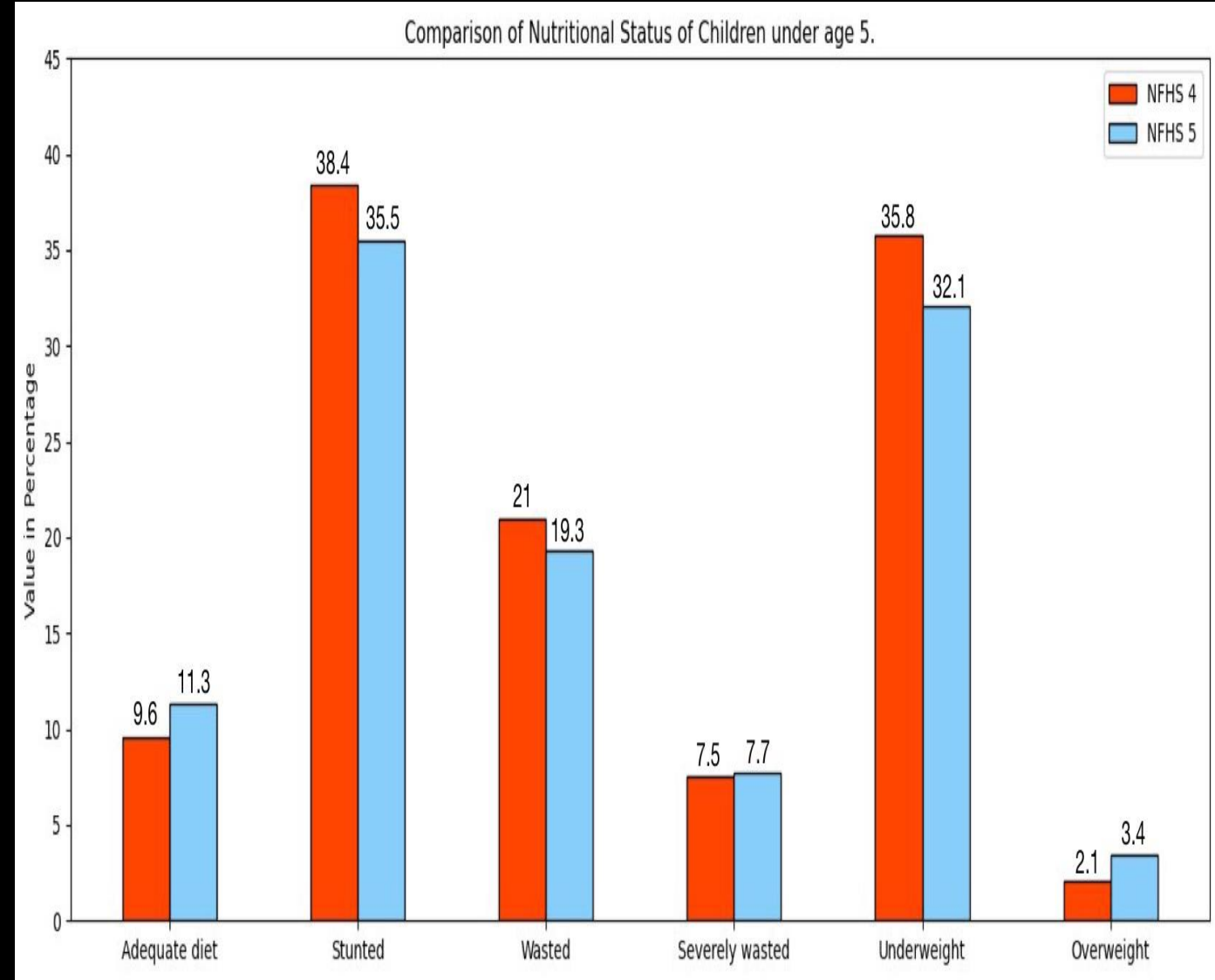


Malnutrition:

Child Nutrition indicators shows a slight improvement at all-India level.

- Stunting has declined from 38% to 36%
- Wasting from 21% to 19%
- Underweight from 36% to 32%.

In all phase-II States/UTs situation has improved in respect of child nutrition but the change is not significant as drastic changes in respect of these indicators are unlikely in short span period.

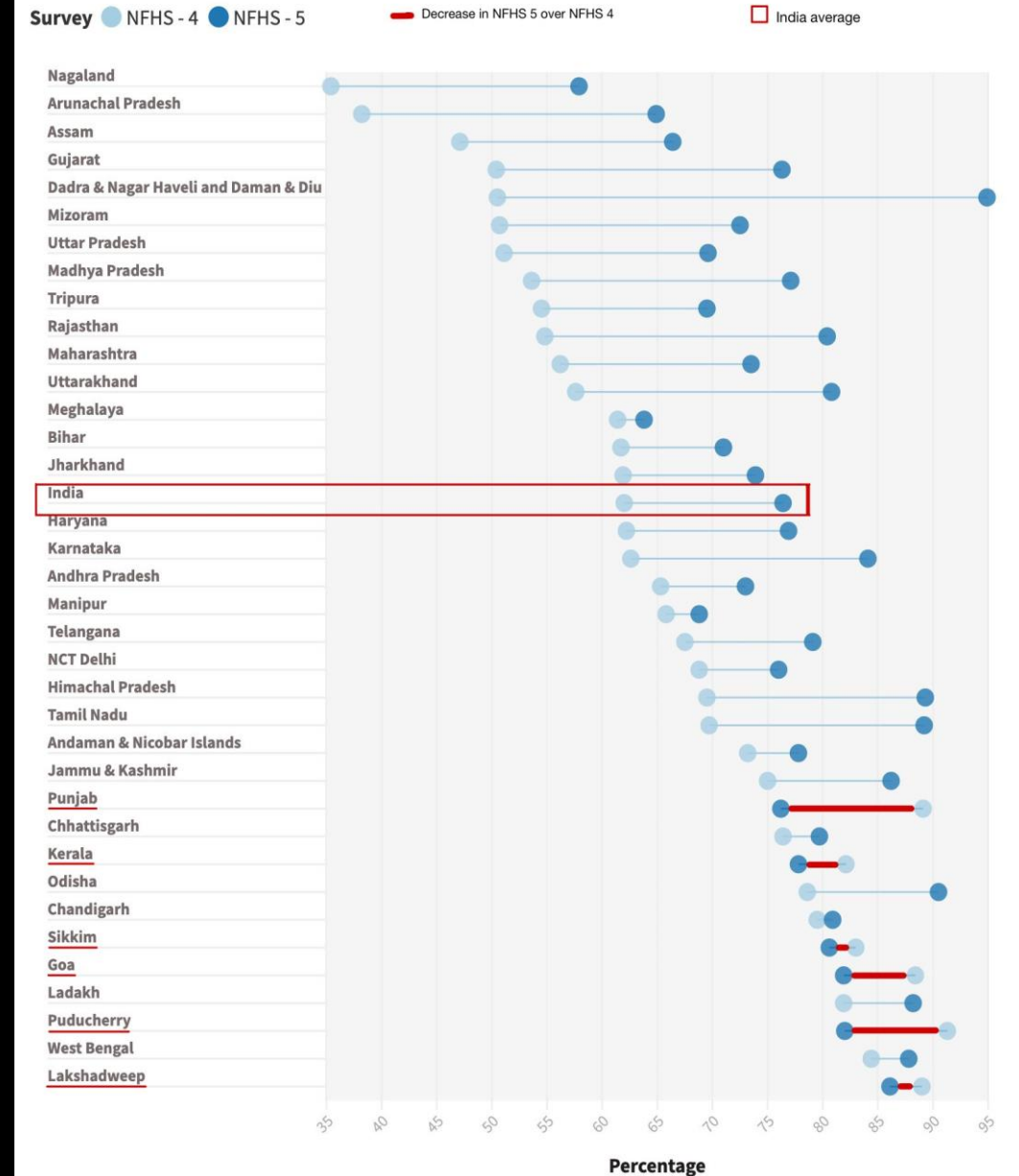


Immunization:

- Highest coverage of vaccination for children below 2 years of age is:
Dadar and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh
- Lowest coverage of vaccination for children below 2 years of age is:
Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh
- Even though the rate of vaccination in India has increased from 62% to 76.4% but the growth of coverage is still very low

Coverage with all basic Vaccination by States/UTs

Percentage of children age 12-23 months



Government Policies



Conclusion :

- Our argument is supported by the visualizations and the associated analysis
- Parameters considered in the analysis are not exhaustive
- Further insights can be drawn by taking different parameters into consideration
- Child mortality is indeed the biggest challenge across the country
- Premature deaths of children are caused due to various factors such as poverty, unhealthy household environment, insufficient health care services, etc

THANK YOU

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