



ANNUAL HEALTH SURVEY BULLETIN 2011-12



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Foreword

Availability of district-level vital rates has always been an impediment in health planning at the micro level. The Annual Health Survey was conceived to fill this gap by providing estimates at the District level. State-wise bulletins of the baseline were released last year. The present datasets relate to the first updation round of the Annual Health Survey (AHS). A comparative picture on nine vital parameters - Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate etc for each of the nine states at the district level would enable data users to effectively plan and implement health care interventions based on empirical data.

Implementing the Annual Health Survey, which is the largest sample survey in the world covering more than 40 lakh households and 20 million persons residing in 20,000 sampling units spread across 284 districts in 9 States of the country has indeed been a challenging task. That this exercise has been completed successfully and in time is commendable.

The Annual Health Survey is a collaborative effort cutting across the Ministries of the Central and State Governments on the one hand, and the public and private sector on the other. This pioneering approach opens up vast possibilities for similar ventures in the future. Congratulations are due to all the officers and agencies involved in this task.

I would like to place on record my appreciation to Dr. R.C. Sethi, and Dr. Vijay P. Goel, the former and present Project Directors who led the team. Similarly, the efforts of Shri. Bhaskar Mishra and Shri. Rohit Bhardwaj, the former and present Deputy Registrar Generals in charge of the AHS need special mention. Without their personal effort, it would not have been possible to accomplish this task.

I am sure this publication would be of tremendous value to all data users.

Dr. C. Chandramouli
Registrar General and
Census Commissioner, India

Preface

Annual Health Survey has been envisaged as a panel survey to provide benchmarks for health and vital indicators at district level of 9 States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand & Assam which have high fertility and mortality rates. AHS is to happen in three rounds starting with baseline survey and followed by two updation rounds. The data in AHS is to be disseminated in two stages. In the first stage, the state-wise bulletin covering nine parameters gets released followed by state-wise fact sheets with host of other indicators.

The data collection for 2nd round of AHS has been undertaken through interview of 4.28 million households spread in 284 districts of nine States where AHS has been operational. The vastness of these states along with different social/geographical conditions made the work difficult for enumerator and officers. Despite the above constraints, field work was completed successfully as per schedule. A lot of effort has gone in data entering and cleaning of 20 million records before the bulletin stage arrived.

The present bulletin is the second in the series of three bulletins to be released. The bulletin has information on each of the districts for important vital rates like crude birth rate, crude death rate, IMR etc. The booklet also contains 95% confidence interval for each of these important estimates along with district-wise sample population and sampling units. Lot of pictorial representation in terms of charts and graphs has been provided to give a better understanding of data to the user. In order to present instant comparative picture, the base line data of the corresponding estimate has also been provided side by side. The format of the bulletin has been changed to a booklet in order to make it user friendly.

I put on record my appreciation for all concerned involved in AHS from Office of the Registrar General, India, and specially to Shri Rohit Bhardwaj, DRG in-charge who despite being new to the job gave his personal attention to this survey. As a result, this highly informative bulletin has come out. I also thank the Registrar General, India, for continuous guidance provided to me and my team without which this task would not have been completed. I hope all the users will find the bulletin informative and useful for their purpose.

Dr. Vijay P. Goel
Deputy Director General &
Project Director

Index

	Page No.
1. Introduction and Survey Details	i-iv
2. Number of Sample Units & Sample Population; Table-1	1-2
3. Crude Birth Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Crude Birth Rate; Table-2	3-5
4. Crude Death Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Crude Death Rate; Table-3	6-8
5. Natural Growth Rate; Table-4	9
6. Infant Mortality Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Infant Mortality Rate; Table-5	10-12
7. Neo-natal Mortality Rate; Table-6	13
8. Post Neo-natal Mortality Rate; Table-7	14
9. Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) & 95% Confidence Interval for Under Five Mortality Rate; Table-8	15-17
10. Sex Ratio at Birth & 95% Confidence Interval for Sex Ratio at Birth; Table-9	18-20
11. Sex Ratio (0-4 Years); Table-10	21
12. Sex Ratio (All Ages); Table-11	22
13. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR); Table-12	23-24
14. Age Distribution of Maternal & Non Maternal Deaths; Table-13	25

Introduction

1. Decentralized district-based health planning is essential in India because of the large inter-district variations. In the absence of vital data at the district level, the State level estimates are being used for formulating district level plans as well as setting the milestones thereof. In the process, the hotspots (districts requiring special attention) very often get masked by the State average. This statistical fallacy compounds the problems of the districts acutely, more so in the health sector. At present, none of the Surveys provides estimates of core vital indicators on fertility and mortality at district level. The District Level Household Survey (DLHS) conducted with periodicity of five years mainly focuses on indicators pertaining to maternal health and child welfare programmes. There has, therefore, been a surge in demand from various quarters, in recent years, to generate timely and reliable statistics at the district level for informed decision making in the health sector.

Genesis

2. The Annual Health Survey (AHS) was conceived during a meeting of the National Commission of Population held in 2005 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister wherein it was decided that “there should be an Annual Health Survey of all districts which could be published / monitored and compared against benchmarks”. The objective was to monitor the performance and outcome of various health interventions of the Government including those under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) at closer intervals through these benchmark indicators. The AHS has been made an integral part of the NRHM, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The responsibility of the project has been entrusted to the Office of the Registrar General, India on behalf of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare keeping in view its expertise in handling the Sample Registration System, one of the largest demographic surveys in the world.

Objective

3. Realizing the need for preparing a comprehensive district health profile on key parameters based on a community set up, the AHS has been designed to yield benchmarks of core vital and health indicators at the district level on fertility and mortality; prevalence of disabilities, injuries, acute and chronic illness and access to health care for these morbidities; and access to maternal, child health and family planning services. By virtue of being a panel survey, it has the unique ability to map the rate of change in these indicators on a yearly basis. AHS would, thus, enable better capturing of the health seeking behaviour of the public as compared to other periodic cross-sectional surveys and also help needed corrections in the strategies.

Coverage

4. The sample size at the district level has been derived taking Infant Mortality Rate as the decisive indicator and host of other practical issues related to execution of the survey. Keeping in view the mammoth size of the sample, it was a conscious decision of the Government to initially confine the survey to the 284 districts (as per 2001 Census) of the 8 Empowered Action Group States (Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Rajasthan) and Assam for a three year period starting from 2010-11. These 9 high focus States with relatively high fertility and mortality account for about 48 percent of the total population in the country. A representative sample of 20,694 statistically selected Primary Sample Units (PSUs - Census Enumeration Blocks in case of urban areas and villages or a segment thereof in case of larger villages in rural areas) based on 2001 Census has been drawn from these AHS States which would cover about 18 million population and 3.6 million households each year. However, during the Base-line Survey, a total of 20.1 million population and 4.14 million households have actually been covered. Subsequently during the first updation survey a total of 20.61 million population and 4.28 million households have been covered. Despite being restricted to 9 States, the AHS is the largest demographic survey in the world and covers two and a half times that of the Sample Registration System (SRS).

Fieldwork Strategy

5. The project is being implemented as a hybrid model wherein the actual field work has been outsourced to seven selected Survey Agencies. For smooth and effective execution of the survey, the AHS States have been divided into 18 mutually exclusive and exhaustive zones, each having a group of contiguous districts. The co-ordination, supervision and monitoring of the fieldwork in the States are being carried out by dedicated staff posted at various levels in the respective Directorate of Census Operations (DCOs). The responsibility for overall co-ordination, supervision and monitoring across the nine AHS States rests with the concerned division of ORGI.

Technical Consultation

6. The outline of the survey such as approach, periodicity, coverage, sampling strategy, sample size, permissible levels of relative standard errors, and levels of aggregation, was finalized after a series of deliberations with the representatives from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Woman & Child Development, Indian Council of Medical Research, Planning Commission, International Institute for Population Sciences and other subject experts. Based on these recommendations, various technical details including preparation of sample design, derivation of sample size etc. were worked out and vetted by the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) constituted for the purpose.

Sample Design

7. The Sample design adopted for Annual Health Survey is a uni-stage stratified simple random sample without replacement except in case of larger villages in rural areas (population more than or equal to 2000 as per 2001 Census), wherein a two stage stratified sampling has been applied. The sample units are Census Enumeration Blocks (CEBs) in urban areas and villages in rural areas. In rural areas, the villages have been divided into two strata. Stratum I comprises villages with population less than 2000 and Stratum II contains villages with population 2000 or more. Smaller villages with population less than 200 were excluded from the sampling frame in such a manner that the total population of villages so excluded did not exceed 2 per cent of the total population of the district. In case of Stratum I, the entire village is the sample unit. In case of Stratum II, the village has been divided into mutually exclusive (non-overlapping) and geographically contiguous units comprising group of EBs called segments of more or less equal size and population not exceeding 2000 in any case. One segment from the frame of segments thus prepared was selected in a random manner to represent the selected village at the second stage of sampling.

8. The number of sample villages in each district was allocated between the two strata proportionally to their size (population). The villages within each size stratum were further ordered by the female literacy rate based on the Census 2001 data, and three disjoint and equal size substrata were established. The sample villages within each substratum were selected by simple random sampling without replacement. Similarly, in urban areas, the Census Enumeration Blocks within a district were ordered by the female literacy rate based on the Census 2001 data, and three disjoint and equal size substrata were established. The sample Census Enumeration Blocks within each substratum were selected by simple random sampling without replacement. Thus, female literacy which has a direct bearing on the fertility behaviour was used for implicit stratification. Further, the process of selection ensured equal representation across three substrata both in rural as well as in urban areas of a district besides rendering the sample design as self-weighting.

Sample Size

9. Generating robust estimates of Infant Mortality Rate at the district level has become an utmost necessity as reduction in Infant Mortality constitutes one of the key targets in the Reproductive & Child Health Programme (RCH) under the umbrella of NRHM. This would also facilitate effective tracking of the Millennium Development Goal 4 on Child Mortality. The Infant Mortality Rate has therefore been taken as the decisive

indicator for estimation of sample size at the district level. The permissible level of error has been taken as 10 percentage relative standard error (prse) at the district level. The sample size so worked out would yield relatively better estimates of Crude Birth Rate / Crude Death Rate and may also enable generation of rarer indicators like MMR (for a group of districts) with good precision. In the absence of district level estimates from any other reliable source, the district level derived estimates of IMR based on SRS pooled data have been used for estimation of sample size for each district.

Sample Identification Work

10. One of the essential prerequisites for the commencement of the survey was to uniquely identify the sample units on ground. This was done in all the sample units across the nine AHS States by the regular staff of ORGI. The work involved firming up of the boundary of the selected villages / Enumeration Blocks; resorting to segmentation in case of villages exceeding the population 2000, random selection of segment thereof and drawing of appropriate notional maps of the sample units to serve as the base map for the survey work.

Survey Tools

11. The baseline Survey and the first updation survey in all the nine AHS States was carried out during July 2010 to March 2011 and October 2011 to April 2012 respectively and four Schedules, in all, were administered. These are: (i) House-listing Schedule, (ii) Household Schedule, (iii) Woman Schedule and (iv) Mortality Schedule. In the House-listing Schedule, besides the mapping and listing of all the houses and households in a sample unit, some key particulars relating to the housing characteristics (type and ownership), basic amenities available to the household and assets possessed by them were collected during the baseline survey. In the first updation survey, these mapping and listing details were updated for the existing houses and households and recorded afresh for the new houses and households.

12. In the Household Schedule, during the baseline survey, all the Usual Residents as on 01.01.2010 were listed and for each listed member, information on background characteristics like Name, Sex, Relationship to Head, Date of Birth, Age, Religion, Social Group, Marital Status, Date at first Marriage, Education and Occupation/Activity Status was captured. Besides, information in respect of Disability, Morbidity (Injuries, Acute Illness, and Chronic Illness) and Personal Habits (like Chewing, Smoking and Consumption of Alcohol) was also collected (wherever applicable) in the baseline survey. During the first updation survey, all the Usual Residents as on 01.01.2011 were listed in the Household Schedule wherein the information on a few back ground characteristics viz. Name, Sex, Identification Code, Date of Birth and Date at first Marriage were copied from the baseline Household Schedule for the Usual Residents of baseline survey. For the new Usual Residents, these details along with all the other information were recorded afresh except the personal habits, the details of which were not to be captured in the subsequent rounds. The information on access to health insurance/scheme is collected in the Household Schedule in the first updation survey.

13. Woman Schedule comprised two sections. Section-I was administered to all Ever Married Women (EMW) aged 15-49 years and information relating to the outcome of pregnancy(s) (live birth/still birth/abortion); birth history; type of medical attention at delivery; details of maternal health care(ante-natal/natal/post-natal); immunization of children; breast feeding practices including supplements; occurrence of child diseases (Pneumonia, Diarrhoea and fever); registration of births, etc. taken place during the reference period (i.e. 01.01.2007 to 31.12.2009 for baseline and 01.01.2010 to 31.12.2010 for first updation survey) was collected. Section-II focused on information on pregnancy; use, sources and practices of family planning methods; details relating to future use of contraceptives and unmet need; awareness about RTI/STI, HIV/AIDS, administration of HAF/ORT/ORS during diarrhoea and danger signs of ARI/Pneumonia; and these details were collected from all Currently Married Women aged 15-49 years. During the first updation round, a few new information relating the Ever Married Women (EMW) was collected. These include the conception details, usage of NPT kit, registration of pregnancy, health problems and subsequent treatments during ante-natal/natal/post-natal period, cost incurred by the woman during delivery etc.

14. Through the Mortality Schedule, details relating to death occurred to usual residents of sample household during the reference period (i.e. 01.01.2007 to 31.12.2009 for baseline and 01.01.2010 to 31.12.2010 for first updation survey) were captured and it included information on name & sex of deceased, date of death, age at death, registration of death and source of medical attention received before death. For infant deaths, a question on symptoms preceding death was also probed. In case of deaths associated with pregnancy, information on a variety of questions on factors leading/contributing to death, symptoms preceding death, time between onset of complications and death, etc. were asked to yield data on various determinants of maternal mortality.

Supervision and Third Party Audit

15. In addition to the multilayer supervision mechanism adopted by the Survey Agencies, regular inspections were carried out by the officers/officials of respective DCOs and those from ORGI headquarters to ensure the data quality. The inspections were a judicious mix of concurrent as well as post survey audit. Over and above, a component of Third Party Audit (TPA) was included to verify and authenticate the surveyed data through an independent mechanism. In the first updation survey, the coverage of TPA has been extended to all the households in the 20 randomly selected AHS units in each of the districts in order to make effective comparison with the Survey Agency data and thereby ensuring the quality of data at the highest level.

Dissemination of Results

16. In view of the large volume of data collected under AHS and significant time required for validation and processing, dissemination of AHS results is done in two phases. The first set of data in the form of State level bulletins contains the district level data on crude birth rate, crude death rate, natural growth rate, infant mortality rate, neo-natal and post neonatal mortality rates, under 5 mortality rate, sex ratio at birth, sex ratio (0-4 years) and overall sex ratio. In the second phase, the State level fact sheets containing the district level data on all parameters covered under AHS like Acute and Chronic illnesses, Family planning practices Ante-natal/natal/post-natal care for Ever married women, fertility, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Immunization particulars of children, Childhood diseases etc. are released.

17. The baseline bulletins were released in August 2011 followed by the baseline fact sheets in July 2012. Though the sample size has been calculated for the district as a whole, the rural and urban estimates at the district level has been published as a by-product. Users are advised to keep the above fact into consideration while using the rural/urban estimates of a district. In addition, the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Maternal Mortality Rate and life time risk were released for a group of districts. In order to facilitate direct intervention, the maternal mortality indicators were combined and released for a group of districts on the basis of existing administrative divisions in the respective AHS States.

18. This Bulletin of the first updation survey pertains to the State of Madhya Pradesh. The field work for the AHS has been carried out by M/s. EPOS Health (India) Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon and M/s. Development & Research Services Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi in the allotted Zones. The Third Party Audit work in the State has been done by M/s TALEEM Research Foundation, Ahmedabad. The district level fact sheets of the first updation survey with data on all the parameters would be released in the next phase.



ANNUAL HEALTH SURVEY BULLETIN 2011-12

TABLES

Table-1 : Number of Sample Units & Sample Population

District		Number of Sample Units			Population (in '000')		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
MADHYA PRADESH		2557	1660	897	2342 (2284)	1592 (1540)	750 (744)
01	Sheopur	42	32	10	46 (41)	37 (33)	9 (8)
02	Morena	43	30	13	49 (47)	36 (34)	13 (13)
03	Bhind	93	63	30	102 (100)	69 (66)	33 (34)
04	Gwalior	65	20	45	61 (59)	20 (18)	41 (41)
05	Datia	40	28	12	32 (32)	21 (20)	11 (12)
06	Shivpuri	41	31	10	42 (40)	34 (33)	8 (7)
07	Guna	33	23	10	27 (26)	18 (17)	9 (9)
08	Tikamgarh	48	36	12	51 (49)	41 (40)	10 (9)
09	Chhatarpur	46	32	14	41 (40)	32 (31)	9 (9)
10	Panna	35	28	7	27 (25)	22 (20)	5 (5)
11	Sagar	47	29	18	42 (40)	27 (26)	15 (14)
12	Damoh	42	31	11	39 (37)	29 (28)	10 (9)
13	Satna	60	43	17	61 (60)	45 (44)	16 (16)
14	Rewa	42	32	10	37 (35)	30 (28)	7 (7)
15	Umariya	59	45	14	56 (54)	45 (43)	11 (11)
16	Shahdol	43	28	15	31 (30)	22 (21)	9 (9)
17	Sidhi	35	28	7	38 (36)	32 (30)	6 (6)
18	Neemuch	61	38	23	57 (56)	36 (35)	21 (21)
19	Mandsaur	65	48	17	65 (63)	50 (48)	15 (15)
20	Ratlam	49	29	20	44 (43)	22 (22)	22 (21)
21	Ujjain	45	23	22	36 (36)	21 (21)	15 (15)
22	Shajapur	58	43	15	56 (55)	43 (42)	13 (13)
23	Dewas	74	47	27	70 (68)	45 (44)	25 (24)

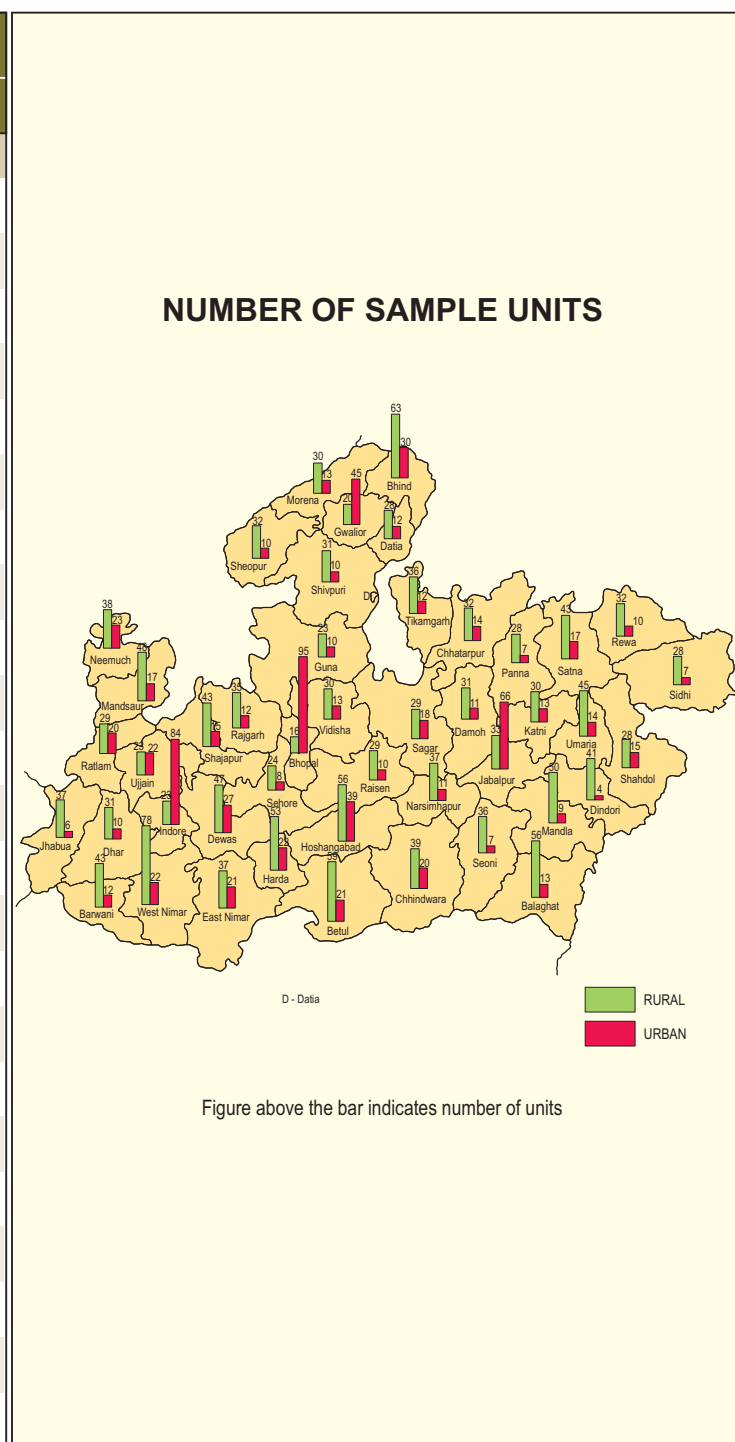
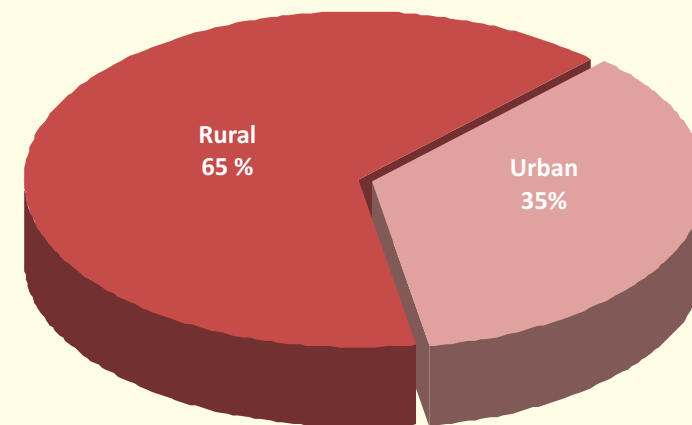


Table-1 : Number of Sample Units & Sample Population

District		Number of Sample Units			Population (in '000')		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
MADHYA PRADESH		2557	1660	897	2342 (2284)	1592 (1540)	750 (744)
24	Jhabua	43	37	6	45 (45)	40 (40)	5 (5)
25	Dhar	41	31	10	37 (34)	29 (27)	8 (7)
26	Indore	107	23	84	116 (119)	27 (27)	89 (92)
27	West Nimar	100	78	22	105 (105)	88 (87)	17 (18)
28	Barwani	55	43	12	53 (53)	45 (44)	8 (9)
29	East Nimar	58	37	21	54 (52)	39 (37)	15 (15)
30	Rajgarh	47	35	12	36 (35)	29 (28)	7 (7)
31	Vidisha	43	30	13	36 (35)	23 (22)	13 (13)
32	Bhopal	111	16	95	75 (73)	11 (11)	64 (62)
33	Sehore	32	24	8	28 (26)	22 (21)	6 (5)
34	Raisen	39	29	10	27 (27)	19 (19)	8 (8)
35	Betul	80	59	21	69 (68)	55 (54)	14 (14)
36	Harda	75	53	22	67 (65)	50 (49)	17 (16)
37	Hoshangabad	95	56	39	82 (80)	49 (47)	33 (33)
38	Katni	43	30	13	41 (41)	30 (30)	11 (11)
39	Jabalpur	99	33	66	85 (84)	27 (27)	58 (57)
40	Narsimhapur	48	37	11	45 (44)	38 (37)	7 (7)
41	Dindori	45	41	4	33 (33)	30 (30)	3 (3)
42	Mandla	59	50	9	45 (44)	38 (37)	7 (7)
43	Chhindwara	59	39	20	44 (43)	32 (31)	12 (12)
44	Seoni	43	36	7	37 (36)	32 (31)	5 (5)
45	Balaghat	69	56	13	72 (70)	62 (60)	10 (10)

Distribution of Sample Units



Distribution of Sample Population

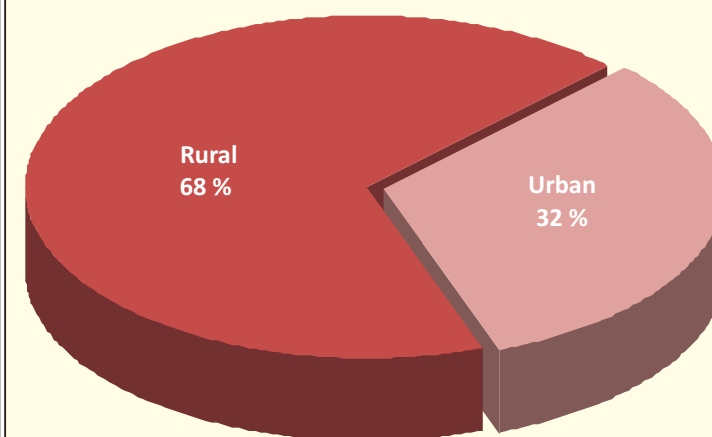


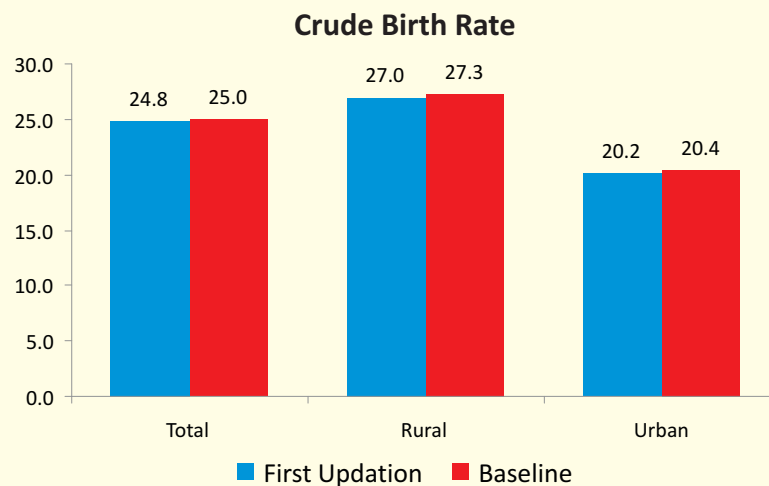
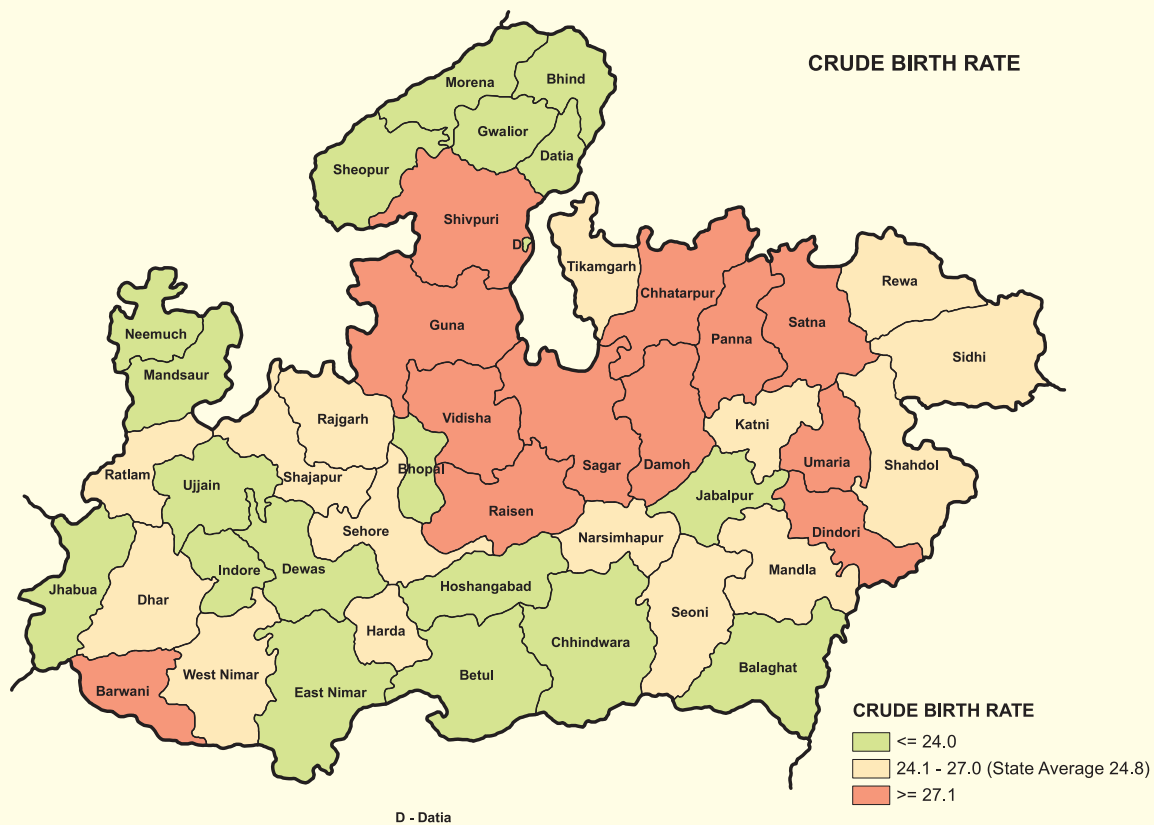
Table-2 : Crude Birth Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Crude Birth Rate

District		Crude Birth Rate			95% Confidence Interval for Crude Birth Rate					
					Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Rural	Urban	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		24.8 (25.0)	27.0 (27.3)	20.2 (20.4)	24.5 (24.7)	25.1 (25.4)	26.6 (26.9)	27.3 (27.7)	19.6 (19.8)	20.8 (20.9)
01	Sheopur	22.3 (22.7)	23.2 (23.9)	18.0 (17.5)	20.2 (19.8)	24.4 (25.7)	20.8 (20.3)	25.7 (27.5)	15.6 (14.7)	20.5 (20.3)
02	Morena	24.0 (23.6)	26.1 (26.3)	19.7 (18.4)	21.5 (20.5)	26.5 (26.7)	23.1 (22.6)	29.1 (30.1)	15.3 (13.1)	24.2 (23.6)
03	Bhind	23.2 (23.7)	24.2 (24.9)	21.5 (21.8)	22.2 (22.4)	24.3 (25.0)	22.9 (23.0)	25.6 (26.7)	19.9 (20.1)	23.2 (23.4)
04	Gwalior	18.2 (18.5)	21.0 (21.5)	17.0 (17.3)	16.3 (16.7)	20.1 (20.3)	17.5 (17.2)	24.6 (25.8)	14.9 (15.5)	19.2 (19.2)
05	Datia	19.4 (19.8)	20.8 (21.3)	16.3 (17.0)	17.5 (17.3)	21.2 (22.4)	18.8 (18.3)	22.9 (24.3)	12.8 (12.5)	19.8 (21.5)
06	Shivpuri	30.9 (31.3)	31.5 (32.0)	27.7 (27.7)	28.0 (27.9)	33.7 (34.7)	28.4 (28.1)	34.6 (35.9)	20.9 (21.4)	34.4 (34.0)
07	Guna	28.5 (28.7)	30.8 (31.1)	22.3 (22.7)	26.2 (26.0)	30.8 (31.4)	27.7 (27.5)	33.8 (34.6)	18.2 (19.1)	26.4 (26.4)
08	Tikamgarh	26.0 (26.3)	27.4 (27.6)	20.7 (21.4)	24.3 (24.7)	27.8 (28.0)	25.7 (26.0)	29.1 (29.2)	16.0 (17.0)	25.4 (25.7)
09	Chhatarpur	29.7 (29.8)	32.6 (32.6)	20.6 (21.1)	28.3 (28.1)	31.1 (31.5)	30.9 (30.5)	34.3 (34.6)	17.9 (18.8)	23.3 (23.4)
10	Panna	31.5 (31.7)	33.0 (33.2)	23.4 (24.0)	29.2 (29.6)	33.9 (33.8)	30.4 (30.9)	35.7 (35.4)	19.1 (19.5)	27.7 (28.4)
11	Sagar	28.2 (28.3)	31.0 (31.1)	22.5 (22.8)	26.5 (26.5)	29.9 (30.1)	29.0 (29.1)	33.0 (33.1)	20.0 (20.2)	25.1 (25.4)
12	Damoh	29.0 (29.2)	30.2 (30.3)	24.8 (25.4)	27.1 (27.4)	30.8 (31.0)	28.1 (28.3)	32.4 (32.3)	21.6 (21.3)	28.1 (29.5)
13	Satna	28.3 (28.8)	30.1 (30.7)	23.4 (23.7)	27.0 (27.4)	29.6 (30.2)	28.7 (29.0)	31.6 (32.4)	21.1 (21.7)	25.7 (25.8)
14	Rewa	26.1 (26.0)	27.3 (27.1)	21.1 (21.3)	24.8 (24.7)	27.4 (27.3)	25.8 (25.7)	28.8 (28.5)	18.0 (17.5)	24.2 (25.1)
15	Umariya	29.7 (29.9)	31.3 (31.4)	22.7 (23.2)	28.3 (28.1)	31.2 (31.7)	29.5 (29.5)	33.1 (33.3)	20.6 (19.2)	24.8 (27.2)
16	Shahdol	24.2 (24.5)	26.5 (26.8)	18.6 (18.9)	22.9 (22.9)	25.4 (26.0)	24.9 (24.8)	28.1 (28.7)	16.1 (16.1)	21.0 (21.7)
17	Sidhi	26.2 (26.1)	27.1 (26.9)	20.9 (21.4)	24.3 (24.5)	28.1 (27.7)	24.8 (25.1)	29.4 (28.8)	17.7 (18.5)	24.1 (24.3)
18	Neemuch	22.1 (22.4)	21.6 (22.1)	22.8 (22.9)	20.8 (20.8)	23.3 (24.1)	20.2 (20.1)	23.1 (24.1)	20.6 (20.2)	25.0 (25.7)
19	Mandsaur	18.7 (19.0)	19.0 (19.3)	17.6 (18.0)	17.4 (17.4)	19.9 (20.5)	17.6 (17.4)	20.5 (21.1)	15.5 (15.5)	19.8 (20.5)
20	Ratlam	27.0 (27.3)	32.2 (32.6)	21.1 (21.4)	24.7 (24.7)	29.3 (29.9)	29.8 (29.0)	34.6 (36.2)	18.0 (18.2)	24.3 (24.5)
21	Ujjain	24.0 (24.4)	27.1 (27.8)	19.8 (19.9)	21.5 (21.9)	26.6 (26.8)	23.4 (24.4)	30.9 (31.1)	17.0 (17.0)	22.7 (22.8)
22	Shajapur	24.6 (24.9)	24.4 (24.8)	25.3 (25.0)	23.3 (22.8)	26.0 (26.9)	22.8 (22.2)	26.1 (27.5)	23.0 (22.5)	27.6 (27.5)
23	Dewas	21.4 (21.8)	22.6 (23.1)	19.1 (19.2)	19.9 (20.1)	22.9 (23.4)	20.6 (21.0)	24.6 (25.3)	16.9 (17.0)	21.3 (21.4)

Table-2 : Crude Birth Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Crude Birth Rate

MADHYA PRADESH

District		Crude Birth Rate			95% Confidence Interval for Crude Birth Rate					
					Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Rural	Urban	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		24.8 (25.0)	27.0 (27.3)	20.2 (20.4)	24.5 (24.7)	25.1 (25.4)	26.6 (26.9)	27.3 (27.7)	19.6 (19.8)	20.8 (20.9)
24	Jhabua	23.8 (24.0)	24.4 (24.7)	17.7 (17.4)	21.2 (20.6)	26.4 (27.3)	21.6 (21.1)	27.3 (28.3)	15.6 (13.8)	19.7 (21.0)
25	Dhar	24.6 (25.0)	24.6 (24.8)	24.8 (25.4)	22.2 (22.2)	27.0 (27.7)	21.8 (21.6)	27.4 (28.1)	20.2 (21.5)	29.5 (29.3)
26	Indore	20.0 (19.6)	25.2 (24.4)	18.5 (18.3)	17.6 (17.9)	22.3 (21.4)	22.5 (21.1)	27.9 (27.7)	15.7 (16.4)	21.2 (20.3)
27	West Nimar	25.9 (26.2)	26.6 (27.0)	22.3 (22.4)	23.7 (23.7)	28.1 (28.7)	24.0 (24.0)	29.2 (30.0)	19.6 (19.6)	25.0 (25.1)
28	Barwani	31.4 (32.2)	31.3 (32.3)	31.9 (32.1)	28.2 (28.9)	34.6 (35.6)	27.7 (28.7)	34.8 (35.8)	24.7 (23.5)	39.1 (40.7)
29	East Nimar	23.4 (23.6)	25.1 (25.4)	19.1 (19.4)	21.3 (21.2)	25.4 (26.0)	22.4 (22.1)	27.8 (28.7)	17.1 (17.4)	21.1 (21.3)
30	Rajgarh	25.9 (26.3)	26.9 (27.2)	21.1 (21.5)	23.7 (23.8)	28.2 (28.8)	24.2 (24.4)	29.6 (30.1)	17.7 (16.6)	24.5 (26.5)
31	Vidisha	29.7 (29.9)	32.6 (32.9)	23.0 (23.2)	27.2 (27.6)	32.3 (32.3)	29.3 (30.2)	36.0 (35.7)	19.8 (19.5)	26.2 (26.8)
32	Bhopal	18.8 (19.2)	24.5 (24.9)	17.8 (18.3)	17.4 (17.5)	20.3 (20.9)	21.1 (20.3)	27.9 (29.5)	16.3 (16.5)	19.3 (20.0)
33	Sehore	26.7 (27.8)	26.5 (27.9)	27.3 (27.6)	24.7 (25.6)	28.6 (30.1)	24.9 (25.8)	28.2 (30.0)	20.1 (19.7)	34.4 (35.6)
34	Raisen	27.4 (28.2)	29.5 (30.4)	21.0 (21.2)	25.8 (26.5)	28.9 (29.8)	27.5 (28.4)	31.4 (32.4)	19.0 (18.0)	22.9 (24.5)
35	Betul	23.9 (24.3)	25.1 (25.4)	18.7 (19.1)	22.7 (22.9)	25.2 (25.6)	23.7 (23.8)	26.6 (27.1)	16.5 (16.7)	20.9 (21.4)
36	Harda	24.9 (25.0)	25.6 (25.7)	22.3 (22.6)	23.7 (23.8)	26.1 (26.3)	24.0 (24.1)	27.1 (27.3)	21.0 (20.6)	23.5 (24.6)
37	Hoshangabad	21.9 (22.2)	24.6 (24.8)	17.4 (17.8)	20.9 (21.2)	22.8 (23.2)	23.4 (23.6)	25.8 (26.1)	15.9 (16.4)	18.9 (19.2)
38	Katni	27.0 (27.6)	29.2 (29.7)	21.3 (21.9)	25.3 (25.7)	28.8 (29.4)	27.4 (28.2)	31.0 (31.2)	18.1 (17.2)	24.5 (26.5)
39	Jabalpur	21.5 (21.9)	26.5 (27.0)	18.5 (18.9)	20.5 (20.9)	22.5 (23.0)	24.3 (24.8)	28.7 (29.2)	17.5 (17.7)	19.5 (20.1)
40	Narsimhapur	26.9 (27.5)	27.5 (28.2)	23.2 (23.6)	25.5 (25.9)	28.3 (29.0)	25.9 (26.4)	29.2 (30.0)	20.7 (20.9)	25.7 (26.3)
41	Dindori	29.4 (30.0)	29.8 (30.4)	20.5 (20.7)	27.7 (28.3)	31.1 (31.7)	28.0 (28.6)	31.6 (32.2)	19.7 (18.4)	21.3 (23.1)
42	Mandla	25.3 (26.0)	26.3 (27.0)	17.5 (17.9)	24.1 (24.5)	26.6 (27.5)	24.8 (25.3)	27.8 (28.7)	15.8 (15.9)	19.2 (20.0)
43	Chhindwara	23.1 (23.4)	23.9 (24.1)	21.1 (21.3)	22.1 (21.7)	24.2 (25.1)	22.6 (22.0)	25.2 (26.3)	19.7 (18.9)	22.5 (23.8)
44	Seoni	26.2 (26.4)	26.8 (27.0)	21.0 (21.3)	24.5 (24.7)	27.9 (28.1)	25.0 (25.1)	28.7 (28.9)	16.9 (18.9)	25.0 (23.7)
45	Balaghat	22.7 (23.2)	23.3 (23.8)	19.5 (20.0)	21.8 (22.2)	23.6 (24.2)	22.3 (22.6)	24.4 (25.0)	17.5 (18.6)	21.5 (21.4)



Birth rate in rural areas is significantly higher than urban areas

Crude Birth Rate = (Number of Live Births in reference period / Mid-year population) × 1000

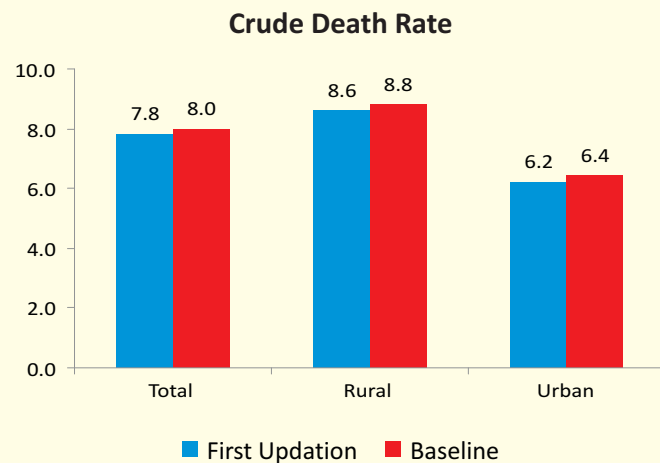
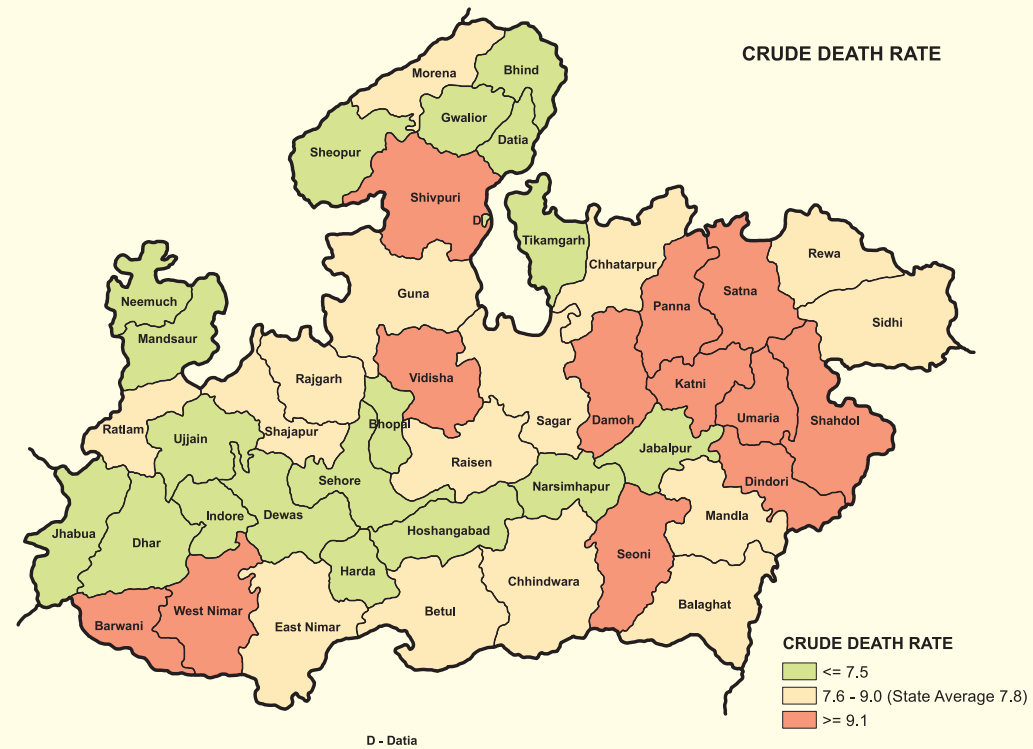
Table-3 : Crude Death Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Crude Death Rate

MADHYA PRADESH

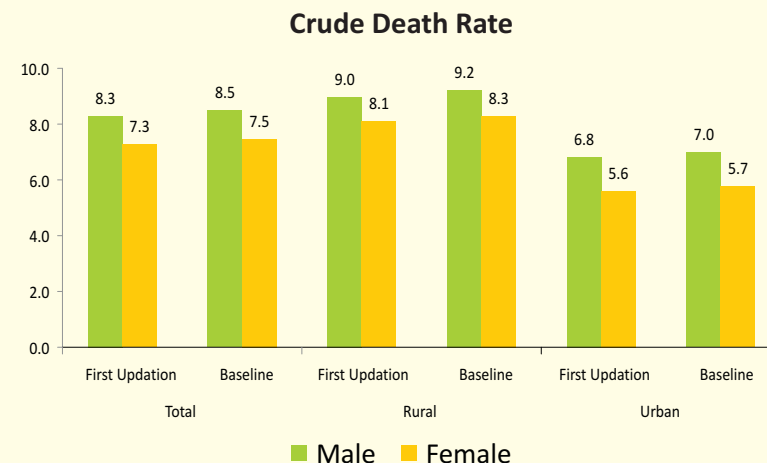
District		Crude Death Rate									95% Confidence Interval for Crude Death Rate					
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		7.8 (8.0)	8.3 (8.5)	7.3 (7.5)	8.6 (8.8)	9.0 (9.2)	8.1 (8.3)	6.2 (6.4)	6.8 (7.0)	5.6 (5.7)	7.7 (7.8)	8.0 (8.1)	8.4 (8.6)	8.7 (9.0)	6.0 (6.2)	6.5 (6.6)
01	Sheopur	7.1 (7.4)	7.1 (7.5)	7.0 (7.3)	7.5 (8.0)	7.6 (8.1)	7.5 (8.0)	4.8 (4.5)	4.9 (4.6)	4.7 (4.3)	6.3 (6.4)	7.8 (8.3)	6.6 (6.9)	8.5 (9.2)	3.5 (3.5)	6.0 (5.5)
02	Morena	7.8 (7.9)	7.9 (7.9)	7.7 (7.8)	7.8 (8.0)	7.9 (8.0)	7.7 (7.9)	7.8 (7.7)	7.9 (7.8)	7.6 (7.7)	6.9 (6.8)	8.8 (9.0)	6.7 (6.7)	8.9 (9.2)	5.9 (5.5)	9.7 (10.0)
03	Bhind	6.7 (6.6)	7.1 (7.0)	6.4 (6.2)	7.5 (7.5)	7.7 (7.7)	7.3 (7.2)	5.4 (5.2)	5.9 (5.7)	4.8 (4.6)	6.2 (5.9)	7.3 (7.3)	6.9 (6.7)	8.2 (8.3)	4.5 (4.0)	6.3 (6.4)
04	Gwalior	5.9 (6.2)	6.6 (6.8)	5.1 (5.4)	6.5 (6.7)	6.2 (6.4)	6.8 (7.1)	5.6 (5.9)	6.7 (7.0)	4.4 (4.7)	5.1 (5.3)	6.6 (7.0)	5.1 (5.1)	7.9 (8.3)	4.7 (4.9)	6.5 (6.9)
05	Datia	6.5 (6.6)	6.5 (6.4)	6.6 (6.9)	6.4 (6.5)	6.4 (6.2)	6.4 (6.8)	6.9 (6.9)	6.9 (6.8)	6.9 (7.0)	5.5 (5.3)	7.6 (7.9)	5.4 (4.9)	7.4 (8.0)	4.6 (4.5)	9.2 (9.2)
06	Shivpuri	9.5 (9.4)	9.6 (9.5)	9.5 (9.3)	9.5 (9.3)	9.7 (9.6)	9.2 (9.0)	9.8 (9.9)	8.7 (8.9)	11.1 (11.0)	8.1 (7.8)	11.0 (11.0)	7.9 (7.5)	11.1 (11.2)	7.1 (6.9)	12.6 (12.8)
07	Guna	8.4 (8.5)	8.8 (8.9)	7.8 (8.0)	8.5 (8.7)	9.0 (9.1)	8.0 (8.2)	7.9 (8.0)	8.4 (8.4)	7.4 (7.5)	7.3 (7.3)	9.4 (9.7)	7.1 (7.2)	10.0 (10.2)	7.1 (6.3)	8.8 (9.6)
08	Tikamgarh	7.2 (7.4)	7.2 (7.6)	7.3 (7.1)	7.5 (7.5)	7.3 (7.8)	7.7 (7.3)	6.2 (6.6)	6.5 (7.0)	5.9 (6.2)	6.6 (6.6)	7.9 (8.1)	6.8 (6.7)	8.2 (8.4)	4.7 (5.2)	7.7 (8.1)
09	Chhatarpur	7.9 (8.0)	8.3 (8.5)	7.3 (7.5)	8.4 (8.5)	8.8 (8.8)	8.0 (8.2)	6.1 (6.5)	6.8 (7.5)	5.3 (5.3)	7.1 (7.2)	8.6 (8.8)	7.5 (7.5)	9.4 (9.5)	5.2 (5.4)	7.0 (7.6)
10	Panna	11.3 (11.5)	11.0 (11.1)	11.7 (11.8)	11.6 (11.7)	11.2 (11.2)	12.2 (12.3)	9.6 (10.1)	9.9 (10.8)	9.3 (9.3)	10.3 (10.4)	12.4 (12.5)	10.4 (10.6)	12.9 (12.9)	7.9 (7.8)	11.3 (12.4)
11	Sagar	8.9 (9.1)	9.4 (9.4)	8.4 (8.8)	9.6 (9.7)	9.8 (9.7)	9.4 (9.8)	7.5 (7.9)	8.4 (8.7)	6.5 (7.0)	8.2 (8.4)	9.6 (9.8)	8.8 (8.9)	10.4 (10.5)	6.4 (6.5)	8.6 (9.2)
12	Damoh	10.5 (10.7)	11.1 (10.8)	9.8 (10.7)	11.3 (11.4)	11.9 (11.5)	10.6 (11.3)	8.0 (8.4)	8.5 (8.5)	7.6 (8.3)	9.6 (9.7)	11.4 (11.8)	10.3 (10.2)	12.3 (12.7)	6.8 (7.1)	9.3 (9.8)
13	Satna	10.1 (10.5)	10.1 (10.4)	10.1 (10.5)	11.5 (11.9)	11.6 (11.9)	11.4 (11.8)	6.5 (6.8)	6.3 (6.5)	6.6 (7.1)	9.4 (9.6)	10.9 (11.3)	10.7 (11.0)	12.3 (12.7)	5.9 (5.7)	7.1 (7.8)
14	Rewa	7.9 (8.2)	8.1 (8.6)	7.7 (7.7)	8.2 (8.5)	8.4 (9.0)	8.0 (8.0)	6.7 (6.7)	6.8 (7.0)	6.6 (6.5)	7.3 (7.3)	8.6 (9.0)	7.5 (7.6)	8.9 (9.4)	5.1 (5.0)	8.3 (8.4)
15	Umariya	10.3 (10.7)	11.2 (11.6)	9.4 (9.8)	10.5 (10.9)	11.2 (11.6)	9.9 (10.1)	9.4 (9.9)	11.4 (11.5)	7.2 (8.2)	9.6 (9.7)	11.0 (11.7)	9.8 (9.9)	11.2 (11.8)	7.4 (6.8)	11.4 (13.1)
16	Shahdol	9.8 (10.1)	10.3 (10.8)	9.3 (9.4)	11.0 (11.3)	11.6 (12.1)	10.4 (10.6)	6.8 (7.1)	7.1 (7.8)	6.5 (6.3)	9.0 (9.0)	10.6 (11.2)	10.0 (9.9)	12.0 (12.8)	5.4 (5.2)	8.2 (8.9)
17	Sidhi	7.6 (7.8)	7.9 (8.3)	7.3 (7.3)	8.2 (8.4)	8.5 (9.0)	7.8 (7.8)	4.2 (4.3)	4.0 (4.1)	4.3 (4.6)	7.0 (6.9)	8.2 (8.7)	7.5 (7.4)	8.9 (9.4)	3.5 (3.0)	4.8 (5.7)
18	Neemuch	5.8 (6.1)	6.6 (6.6)	5.0 (5.6)	5.9 (6.2)	6.8 (6.6)	5.0 (5.7)	5.6 (6.0)	6.2 (6.6)	4.9 (5.4)	5.2 (5.3)	6.5 (6.9)	5.1 (5.1)	6.8 (7.3)	4.6 (5.1)	6.6 (7.0)
19	Mandsaur	6.9 (7.1)	7.9 (8.1)	5.9 (6.0)	7.1 (7.3)	8.2 (8.4)	6.0 (6.1)	6.4 (6.5)	7.0 (7.1)	5.7 (5.8)	6.3 (6.3)	7.6 (7.9)	6.5 (6.2)	7.8 (8.3)	5.1 (5.8)	7.6 (7.2)
20	Ratlam	7.7 (7.8)	8.2 (8.4)	7.2 (7.3)	9.6 (9.6)	10.1 (10.2)	9.0 (9.1)	5.7 (5.9)	6.2 (6.4)	5.1 (5.3)	6.9 (6.7)	8.5 (9.0)	8.4 (7.7)	10.8 (11.5)	4.7 (4.8)	6.6 (6.9)
21	Ujjain	6.1 (6.4)	6.7 (6.9)	5.5 (5.8)	7.0 (7.2)	7.5 (7.7)	6.5 (6.7)	5.0 (5.3)	5.6 (6.0)	4.2 (4.5)	5.6 (5.8)	6.7 (7.0)	6.3 (6.3)	7.8 (8.1)	4.2 (4.6)	5.7 (6.1)
22	Shajapur	8.2 (8.3)	8.6 (8.7)	7.7 (7.9)	8.2 (8.4)	8.4 (8.5)	8.0 (8.2)	8.0 (8.1)	9.1 (9.2)	6.8 (6.8)	7.5 (7.6)	8.8 (9.0)	7.4 (7.6)	9.0 (9.2)	6.7 (6.4)	9.3 (9.8)
23	Dewas	5.5 (5.6)	5.9 (6.0)	5.1 (5.1)	5.8 (5.9)	6.3 (6.5)	5.2 (5.3)	5.0 (5.0)	5.1 (5.1)	4.8 (4.8)	4.9 (4.9)	6.1 (6.3)	5.0 (4.9)	6.6 (6.9)	4.1 (4.1)	5.8 (5.8)

Table-3 : Crude Death Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Crude Death Rate

District		Crude Death Rate									95% Confidence Interval for Crude Death Rate					
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		7.8 (8.0)	8.3 (8.5)	7.3 (7.5)	8.6 (8.8)	9.0 (9.2)	8.1 (8.3)	6.2 (6.4)	6.8 (7.0)	5.6 (5.7)	7.7 (7.8)	8.0 (8.1)	8.4 (8.6)	8.7 (9.0)	6.0 (6.2)	6.5 (6.6)
24	Jhabua	5.7 (5.8)	5.9 (5.9)	5.5 (5.6)	5.9 (5.8)	6.1 (6.1)	5.6 (5.5)	4.7 (5.5)	4.1 (4.5)	5.3 (6.6)	4.9 (4.6)	6.6 (6.9)	4.9 (4.5)	6.8 (7.0)	3.4 (3.9)	6.0 (7.1)
25	Dhar	6.1 (6.2)	6.6 (6.7)	5.5 (5.6)	5.9 (6.1)	6.7 (6.8)	5.1 (5.3)	6.6 (6.5)	6.3 (6.3)	6.8 (6.8)	5.3 (5.1)	6.8 (7.2)	5.2 (4.9)	6.6 (7.2)	4.2 (3.9)	9.0 (9.2)
26	Indore	5.4 (5.5)	6.1 (6.2)	4.7 (4.8)	7.2 (7.9)	7.6 (8.9)	6.8 (6.9)	4.9 (4.9)	5.7 (5.5)	4.1 (4.2)	4.7 (4.7)	6.1 (6.4)	5.5 (5.8)	8.9 (10.1)	4.2 (4.0)	5.6 (5.7)
27	West Nimar	11.7 (11.6)	13.2 (13.1)	9.9 (9.9)	12.1 (12.0)	13.7 (13.4)	10.4 (10.6)	9.5 (9.4)	11.2 (12.0)	7.7 (6.7)	10.5 (10.2)	12.8 (12.9)	10.8 (10.4)	13.4 (13.7)	7.8 (8.0)	11.3 (10.8)
28	Barwani	11.5 (11.6)	12.5 (12.6)	10.6 (10.5)	11.0 (11.0)	11.7 (11.9)	10.3 (10.0)	13.8 (14.0)	15.8 (15.5)	11.7 (12.4)	10.2 (10.2)	12.8 (13.0)	9.8 (9.7)	12.3 (12.2)	9.5 (9.2)	18.2 (18.8)
29	East Nimar	7.9 (8.1)	8.8 (9.0)	6.9 (7.1)	8.1 (8.3)	9.1 (9.2)	7.1 (7.3)	7.4 (7.6)	8.3 (8.5)	6.5 (6.6)	7.2 (7.1)	8.7 (9.1)	7.2 (7.0)	9.1 (9.6)	6.0 (6.2)	8.9 (9.0)
30	Rajgarh	7.6 (7.8)	7.7 (7.8)	7.5 (7.8)	8.0 (8.2)	8.0 (8.1)	8.1 (8.3)	5.4 (5.7)	5.8 (6.2)	4.9 (5.2)	6.5 (6.7)	8.7 (8.9)	6.8 (7.0)	9.3 (9.4)	3.8 (3.8)	6.9 (7.7)
31	Vidisha	9.1 (9.6)	9.4 (9.9)	8.8 (9.2)	9.7 (10.3)	10.0 (10.5)	9.5 (10.0)	7.7 (7.9)	8.1 (8.4)	7.3 (7.4)	8.4 (8.6)	9.8 (10.5)	8.8 (9.1)	10.6 (11.5)	6.7 (6.6)	8.6 (9.3)
32	Bhopal	5.7 (5.8)	6.7 (6.7)	4.6 (4.7)	7.5 (7.6)	8.7 (8.8)	6.1 (6.3)	5.4 (5.4)	6.4 (6.3)	4.4 (4.4)	5.0 (4.8)	6.4 (6.7)	5.2 (4.2)	9.8 (11.1)	4.7 (4.5)	6.1 (6.3)
33	Sehore	7.2 (7.9)	7.9 (8.4)	6.4 (7.4)	7.5 (8.3)	8.4 (8.9)	6.6 (7.6)	6.0 (6.5)	6.3 (6.6)	5.6 (6.3)	6.2 (7.0)	8.3 (8.9)	6.3 (7.2)	8.7 (9.4)	4.3 (4.7)	7.6 (8.3)
34	Raisen	8.0 (7.9)	8.3 (8.2)	7.6 (7.7)	8.7 (8.5)	8.9 (8.5)	8.5 (8.4)	5.9 (6.3)	6.6 (7.1)	5.0 (5.4)	7.3 (7.3)	8.7 (8.6)	7.7 (7.7)	9.7 (9.3)	5.2 (5.1)	6.6 (7.5)
35	Betul	8.6 (9.0)	8.9 (9.5)	8.3 (8.4)	9.0 (9.4)	9.2 (9.8)	8.8 (9.0)	6.9 (7.2)	7.6 (8.2)	6.1 (6.1)	8.0 (8.2)	9.2 (9.8)	8.3 (8.5)	9.7 (10.3)	5.9 (5.9)	7.8 (8.5)
36	Harda	7.1 (7.2)	7.3 (7.6)	6.8 (6.8)	7.3 (7.4)	7.7 (8.0)	7.0 (6.7)	6.1 (6.7)	5.9 (6.5)	6.3 (6.9)	6.4 (6.6)	7.7 (7.9)	6.6 (6.6)	8.1 (8.2)	5.0 (5.6)	7.2 (7.8)
37	Hoshangabad	7.5 (7.7)	8.0 (8.0)	6.9 (7.3)	8.2 (8.5)	8.6 (8.7)	7.6 (8.2)	6.3 (6.5)	6.9 (7.0)	5.7 (5.9)	7.0 (7.2)	7.9 (8.2)	7.6 (7.8)	8.8 (9.1)	5.8 (5.8)	6.9 (7.1)
38	Katni	9.7 (10.3)	10.3 (10.8)	9.0 (9.8)	10.4 (11.1)	11.0 (11.5)	9.9 (10.7)	7.7 (8.2)	8.6 (8.8)	6.7 (7.5)	8.8 (9.4)	10.6 (11.3)	9.5 (10.0)	11.4 (12.2)	6.1 (6.9)	9.3 (9.4)
39	Jabalpur	6.0 (6.1)	6.5 (6.7)	5.4 (5.5)	6.2 (6.2)	6.5 (6.6)	5.9 (5.8)	5.8 (6.1)	6.5 (6.8)	5.1 (5.3)	5.5 (5.6)	6.4 (6.6)	5.6 (5.4)	6.8 (7.1)	5.2 (5.5)	6.4 (6.7)
40	Narsimhapur	7.4 (7.6)	7.5 (7.7)	7.4 (7.5)	7.6 (8.0)	7.7 (8.0)	7.6 (8.0)	6.3 (5.8)	6.2 (6.3)	6.3 (5.2)	6.8 (6.9)	8.0 (8.4)	7.0 (7.1)	8.3 (8.8)	4.9 (4.6)	7.7 (7.0)
41	Dindori	10.4 (10.7)	11.4 (11.6)	9.4 (9.8)	10.5 (10.9)	11.6 (11.7)	9.5 (10.0)	7.0 (7.8)	7.3 (9.5)	6.8 (6.1)	9.6 (9.8)	11.1 (11.7)	9.7 (9.9)	11.3 (11.8)	6.5 (5.4)	7.6 (10.2)
42	Mandla	8.5 (8.7)	8.9 (9.0)	8.2 (8.4)	8.9 (9.1)	9.2 (9.2)	8.6 (9.0)	5.4 (5.6)	6.3 (7.1)	4.4 (4.2)	7.8 (7.8)	9.3 (9.6)	8.1 (8.1)	9.7 (10.1)	4.2 (3.3)	6.6 (8.0)
43	Chhindwara	8.3 (8.3)	9.4 (9.0)	7.1 (7.4)	8.8 (8.8)	10.0 (9.8)	7.5 (7.7)	6.8 (6.8)	7.5 (6.8)	6.2 (6.8)	7.7 (7.5)	8.9 (9.0)	8.1 (7.9)	9.5 (9.6)	5.7 (5.6)	7.9 (8.0)
44	Seoni	9.1 (9.6)	9.6 (10.2)	8.5 (8.9)	9.3 (9.8)	9.9 (10.6)	8.6 (9.1)	7.1 (7.4)	6.7 (7.3)	7.6 (7.6)	8.2 (8.5)	9.9 (10.6)	8.4 (8.7)	10.2 (11.0)	4.7 (5.5)	9.5 (9.3)
45	Balaghat	8.8 (9.2)	9.5 (10.3)	8.1 (8.0)	8.9 (9.4)	9.5 (10.5)	8.2 (8.2)	8.2 (8.1)	9.1 (9.4)	7.3 (6.9)	8.1 (8.3)	9.5 (10.1)	8.1 (8.4)	9.6 (10.3)	6.3 (5.7)	10.1 (10.6)



Mortality rate in rural areas is 2.4 points higher than urban areas as per the First Updation round

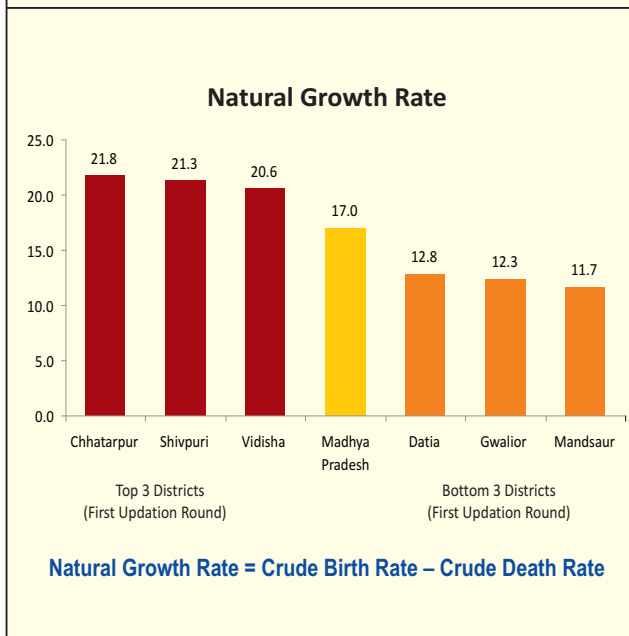
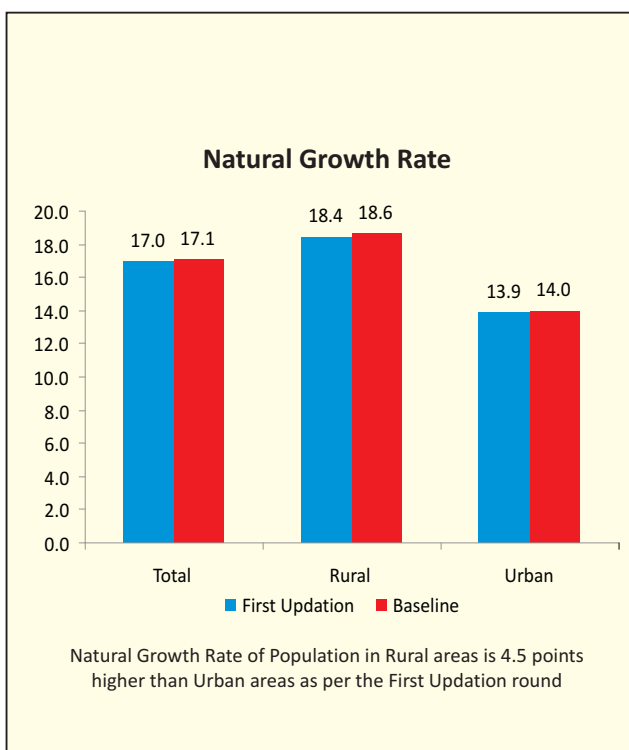


In both urban as well as rural areas death rates are higher among men than women

$$\text{Crude Death Rate} = \left(\frac{\text{Number of Deaths in reference period}}{\text{Mid-year population}} \right) \times 1000$$

Table-4 : Natural Growth Rate

District		Natural Growth Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban
MADHYA PRADESH		17.0 (17.1)	18.4 (18.6)	13.9 (14.0)
01	Sheopur	15.3 (15.4)	15.7 (15.9)	13.2 (13.0)
02	Morena	16.2 (15.7)	18.3 (18.4)	12.0 (10.6)
03	Bhind	16.5 (17.1)	16.7 (17.4)	16.1 (16.6)
04	Gwalior	12.3 (12.3)	14.6 (14.8)	11.4 (11.4)
05	Datia	12.8 (13.2)	14.5 (14.8)	9.4 (10.1)
06	Shivpuri	21.3 (21.9)	22.0 (22.7)	17.8 (17.8)
07	Guna	20.1 (20.2)	22.2 (22.4)	14.4 (14.7)
08	Tikamgarh	18.8 (19.0)	19.9 (20.1)	14.5 (14.7)
09	Chhatarpur	21.8 (21.8)	24.1 (24.1)	14.5 (14.6)
10	Panna	20.2 (20.2)	21.4 (21.5)	13.8 (13.9)
11	Sagar	19.3 (19.2)	21.4 (21.3)	15.0 (14.9)
12	Damoh	18.5 (18.5)	19.0 (18.9)	16.8 (16.9)
13	Satna	18.1 (18.3)	18.6 (18.9)	16.9 (17.0)
14	Rewa	18.2 (17.8)	19.1 (18.6)	14.4 (14.6)
15	Umariya	19.4 (19.2)	20.8 (20.5)	13.3 (13.3)
16	Shahdol	14.4 (14.4)	15.5 (15.4)	11.8 (11.8)
17	Sidhi	18.6 (18.3)	18.9 (18.5)	16.7 (17.1)
18	Neemuch	16.2 (16.3)	15.7 (16.0)	17.2 (16.9)
19	Mandsaur	11.7 (11.9)	11.9 (12.0)	11.3 (11.5)
20	Ratlam	19.2 (19.4)	22.6 (23.0)	15.5 (15.5)
21	Ujjain	17.9 (18.0)	20.1 (20.5)	14.9 (14.6)
22	Shajapur	16.5 (16.6)	16.2 (16.5)	17.3 (16.9)



District		Natural Growth Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban
23	Dewas	15.9 (16.2)	16.8 (17.2)	14.2 (14.3)
24	Jhabua	18.0 (18.2)	18.6 (18.9)	13.0 (11.9)
25	Dhar	18.6 (18.8)	18.6 (18.8)	18.3 (18.9)
26	Indore	14.5 (14.1)	18.0 (16.4)	13.5 (13.4)
27	West Nimar	14.2 (14.6)	14.5 (15.0)	12.8 (12.9)
28	Barwani	19.8 (20.7)	20.2 (21.3)	18.1 (18.1)
29	East Nimar	15.4 (15.5)	17.0 (17.1)	11.6 (11.8)
30	Rajgarh	18.3 (18.5)	18.8 (19.0)	15.8 (15.8)
31	Vidisha	20.6 (20.4)	22.9 (22.6)	15.3 (15.2)
32	Bhopal	13.1 (13.5)	17.0 (17.3)	12.4 (12.8)
33	Sehore	19.4 (19.9)	19.0 (19.6)	21.3 (21.2)
34	Raisen	19.4 (20.2)	20.8 (22.0)	15.1 (14.9)
35	Betul	15.3 (15.3)	16.1 (16.0)	11.8 (11.8)
36	Harda	17.8 (17.8)	18.3 (18.3)	16.2 (15.9)
37	Hoshangabad	14.4 (14.5)	16.4 (16.4)	11.1 (11.4)
38	Katni	17.3 (17.3)	18.7 (18.6)	13.6 (13.7)
39	Jabalpur	15.6 (15.8)	20.3 (20.7)	12.7 (12.8)
40	Narsimhapur	19.4 (19.9)	19.9 (20.2)	16.9 (17.8)
41	Dindori	19.0 (19.2)	19.3 (19.5)	13.5 (13.0)
42	Mandla	16.8 (17.3)	17.4 (17.9)	12.1 (12.3)
43	Chhindwara	14.9 (15.1)	15.1 (15.3)	14.2 (14.5)
44	Seoni	17.2 (16.8)	17.5 (17.1)	13.9 (13.9)
45	Balaghat	13.9 (14.0)	14.4 (14.5)	11.4 (11.9)

Table-5 : Infant Mortality Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Infant Mortality Rate

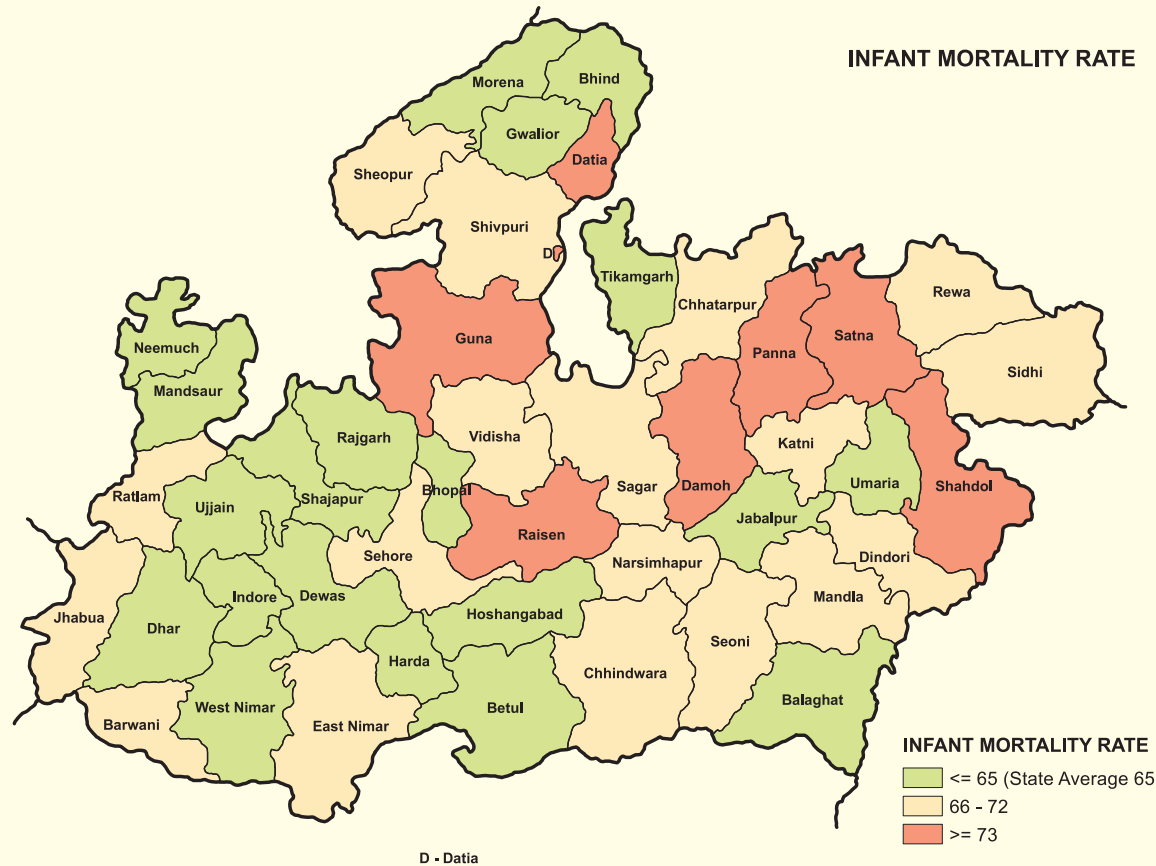
MADHYA PRADESH

District		Infant Mortality Rate									95% Confidence Interval for Infant Mortality Rate					
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		65 (67)	62 (64)	67 (69)	70 (72)	67 (70)	73 (75)	49 (50)	47 (49)	50 (52)	63 (65)	66 (68)	68 (70)	72 (75)	46 (48)	52 (53)
01	Sheopur	71 (74)	69 (69)	73 (78)	74 (77)	70 (71)	78 (84)	50 (51)	60 (59)	40 (43)	57 (59)	85 (89)	58 (60)	90 (95)	26 (30)	75 (72)
02	Morena	60 (64)	53 (57)	69 (73)	57 (61)	51 (56)	64 (67)	69 (74)	58 (62)	83 (88)	47 (48)	74 (80)	43 (44)	71 (78)	39 (38)	100 (110)
03	Bhind	53 (53)	52 (53)	55 (53)	61 (62)	60 (60)	63 (63)	38 (37)	37 (39)	39 (34)	46 (45)	61 (61)	52 (51)	71 (72)	28 (25)	48 (48)
04	Gwalior	49 (51)	46 (50)	52 (52)	56 (55)	41 (39)	77 (76)	45 (50)	50 (56)	39 (41)	38 (42)	60 (60)	40 (40)	73 (70)	31 (39)	59 (60)
05	Datia	73 (75)	64 (67)	83 (84)	75 (78)	63 (66)	91 (93)	66 (66)	68 (69)	63 (64)	56 (56)	90 (93)	54 (56)	96 (100)	40 (32)	92 (101)
06	Shivpuri	70 (71)	67 (67)	74 (76)	68 (69)	64 (65)	73 (74)	82 (82)	84 (82)	79 (83)	60 (59)	80 (83)	57 (56)	79 (83)	59 (57)	105 (107)
07	Guna	77 (79)	67 (67)	89 (94)	84 (86)	73 (72)	96 (102)	54 (55)	47 (49)	64 (63)	61 (62)	93 (96)	64 (64)	103 (108)	35 (36)	73 (75)
08	Tikamgarh	65 (67)	61 (65)	70 (69)	66 (68)	59 (63)	73 (72)	61 (63)	70 (73)	50 (52)	53 (55)	77 (78)	53 (55)	79 (80)	32 (35)	89 (92)
09	Chhatarpur	68 (72)	65 (71)	70 (72)	71 (76)	67 (74)	76 (79)	49 (51)	56 (60)	40 (40)	57 (59)	78 (84)	59 (62)	84 (91)	27 (33)	70 (69)
10	Panna	90 (93)	90 (96)	90 (90)	92 (95)	90 (96)	94 (93)	75 (81)	89 (95)	62 (67)	72 (80)	108 (105)	72 (81)	112 (108)	43 (49)	107 (113)
11	Sagar	70 (70)	68 (71)	71 (70)	74 (75)	74 (78)	74 (72)	57 (58)	52 (53)	63 (64)	55 (58)	84 (83)	57 (59)	92 (91)	32 (41)	82 (75)
12	Damoh	77 (80)	66 (72)	88 (89)	84 (88)	75 (81)	95 (94)	46 (50)	32 (36)	62 (66)	64 (68)	89 (93)	70 (75)	98 (100)	25 (23)	67 (78)
13	Satna	87 (90)	83 (87)	91 (94)	95 (99)	91 (94)	100 (104)	58 (62)	58 (62)	59 (62)	73 (79)	101 (102)	79 (88)	111 (110)	39 (35)	77 (89)
14	Rewa	70 (73)	68 (73)	73 (74)	74 (77)	72 (76)	76 (77)	50 (55)	45 (54)	56 (56)	60 (62)	81 (84)	63 (64)	85 (90)	29 (38)	72 (72)
15	Umariya	64 (67)	57 (64)	70 (71)	65 (68)	58 (65)	71 (72)	57 (60)	52 (56)	63 (64)	56 (58)	71 (76)	56 (58)	73 (79)	38 (42)	77 (78)
16	Shahdol	73 (77)	75 (82)	71 (71)	76 (79)	71 (79)	81 (80)	66 (68)	92 (93)	40 (44)	58 (62)	89 (91)	58 (61)	94 (97)	39 (51)	93 (86)
17	Sidhi	71 (72)	55 (56)	88 (89)	73 (74)	60 (61)	88 (88)	50 (-)	16 (-)	90 (-)	59 (59)	83 (84)	60 (60)	87 (88)	26 (-)	75 (-)
18	Neemuch	56 (59)	56 (59)	55 (58)	62 (67)	59 (63)	65 (70)	45 (46)	51 (52)	40 (41)	46 (47)	66 (70)	48 (50)	76 (83)	35 (34)	55 (58)
19	Mandsaur	62 (64)	63 (64)	62 (64)	66 (67)	67 (66)	65 (68)	50 (53)	51 (55)	49 (51)	51 (54)	73 (74)	53 (55)	79 (79)	35 (38)	65 (69)
20	Ratlam	66 (66)	65 (65)	67 (67)	79 (77)	76 (75)	82 (81)	44 (47)	45 (49)	43 (44)	51 (53)	80 (79)	57 (58)	100 (97)	31 (33)	57 (60)
21	Ujjain	56 (59)	56 (58)	57 (59)	63 (65)	64 (67)	63 (64)	43 (47)	41 (43)	46 (51)	43 (44)	69 (73)	45 (45)	81 (86)	28 (30)	59 (63)
22	Shajapur	60 (60)	59 (59)	60 (62)	62 (63)	59 (60)	65 (67)	54 (53)	61 (57)	47 (49)	51 (52)	68 (69)	52 (53)	71 (73)	34 (37)	73 (69)
23	Dewas	57 (59)	59 (60)	56 (59)	62 (64)	66 (67)	58 (60)	47 (49)	44 (45)	51 (55)	46 (48)	68 (71)	47 (48)	76 (79)	31 (37)	63 (62)

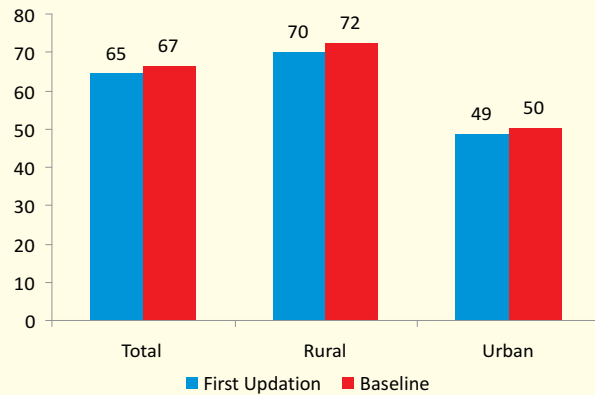
Table-5 : Infant Mortality Rate & 95% Confidence Interval for Infant Mortality Rate

District		Infant Mortality Rate									95% Confidence Interval for Infant Mortality Rate					
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		65 (67)	62 (64)	67 (69)	70 (72)	67 (70)	73 (75)	49 (50)	47 (49)	50 (52)	63 (65)	66 (68)	68 (70)	72 (75)	46 (48)	52 (53)
24	Jhabua	66 (68)	67 (68)	65 (69)	70 (71)	70 (71)	69 (72)	- (32)	- (25)	- (39)	52 (52)	80 (85)	55 (53)	84 (89)	- (25)	- (39)
25	Dhar	54 (57)	53 (55)	55 (58)	55 (57)	58 (59)	52 (55)	53 (54)	38 (41)	74 (73)	44 (44)	65 (69)	42 (42)	67 (72)	38 (37)	68 (72)
26	Indore	39 (40)	38 (41)	39 (39)	53 (57)	53 (57)	53 (57)	33 (34)	33 (35)	33 (32)	33 (34)	44 (46)	43 (41)	64 (73)	27 (29)	39 (39)
27	West Nimar	56 (58)	57 (58)	56 (57)	58 (60)	59 (59)	58 (61)	46 (45)	46 (55)	46 (34)	46 (46)	67 (69)	47 (47)	70 (73)	22 (28)	70 (62)
28	Barwani	67 (69)	66 (68)	68 (70)	65 (69)	64 (69)	67 (69)	73 (68)	76 (63)	69 (73)	57 (59)	77 (79)	54 (58)	76 (80)	51 (44)	94 (92)
29	East Nimar	68 (68)	70 (69)	66 (68)	66 (66)	71 (70)	60 (61)	75 (75)	66 (63)	85 (87)	58 (60)	78 (77)	55 (57)	76 (75)	50 (54)	100 (95)
30	Rajgarh	61 (63)	61 (61)	61 (65)	63 (66)	63 (63)	64 (69)	43 (46)	46 (52)	40 (41)	46 (48)	75 (78)	47 (48)	80 (83)	24 (33)	62 (59)
31	Vidisha	68 (72)	67 (71)	69 (73)	74 (79)	74 (78)	73 (79)	49 (49)	45 (47)	54 (52)	56 (59)	79 (85)	59 (62)	88 (95)	40 (30)	59 (69)
32	Bhopal	49 (50)	54 (52)	43 (48)	65 (68)	63 (65)	66 (70)	45 (46)	51 (48)	38 (43)	41 (42)	57 (58)	39 (38)	90 (97)	37 (39)	53 (53)
33	Sehore	67 (70)	72 (74)	61 (65)	73 (75)	82 (85)	62 (65)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	48 (52)	85 (87)	51 (55)	94 (95)	- (-)	- (-)
34	Raisen	74 (78)	72 (77)	77 (80)	79 (83)	78 (83)	80 (84)	54 (56)	46 (50)	64 (64)	61 (62)	87 (94)	64 (65)	94 (101)	31 (26)	78 (87)
35	Betul	64 (68)	63 (66)	65 (70)	66 (71)	66 (70)	66 (72)	51 (49)	47 (44)	55 (55)	56 (60)	72 (75)	57 (62)	75 (80)	40 (43)	61 (56)
36	Harda	65 (64)	64 (64)	66 (64)	68 (66)	69 (68)	67 (64)	55 (58)	46 (51)	64 (65)	55 (54)	75 (74)	56 (54)	80 (77)	40 (42)	69 (74)
37	Hoshangabad	63 (68)	60 (67)	67 (69)	73 (78)	68 (75)	79 (82)	40 (44)	43 (49)	37 (39)	54 (60)	73 (76)	60 (67)	86 (89)	31 (34)	49 (54)
38	Katni	68 (70)	66 (69)	71 (72)	75 (76)	77 (78)	73 (74)	44 (48)	27 (35)	63 (63)	57 (60)	79 (81)	62 (64)	87 (89)	22 (28)	66 (69)
39	Jabalpur	51 (51)	47 (48)	55 (55)	57 (57)	53 (55)	61 (61)	45 (46)	42 (43)	50 (50)	43 (44)	59 (59)	45 (45)	69 (69)	35 (37)	56 (55)
40	Narsimhapur	67 (68)	63 (66)	70 (71)	71 (73)	68 (71)	74 (75)	38 (41)	35 (39)	42 (43)	57 (57)	76 (80)	60 (60)	82 (86)	24 (25)	51 (57)
41	Dindori	70 (72)	73 (69)	67 (74)	70 (72)	72 (69)	68 (75)	- (67)	- (83)	- (49)	59 (60)	80 (83)	59 (60)	81 (84)	- (32)	- (101)
42	Mandla	70 (71)	65 (67)	76 (75)	73 (74)	66 (68)	80 (79)	37 (-)	50 (-)	22 (-)	60 (61)	80 (81)	63 (63)	84 (84)	17 (-)	58 (-)
43	Chhindwara	70 (72)	69 (69)	72 (75)	74 (76)	75 (75)	73 (76)	57 (60)	50 (51)	66 (72)	60 (61)	80 (83)	63 (62)	85 (89)	34 (42)	80 (79)
44	Seoni	70 (73)	67 (69)	74 (77)	73 (76)	70 (72)	76 (80)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	59 (60)	82 (85)	61 (63)	86 (89)	- (-)	- (-)
45	Balaghat	62 (66)	58 (62)	66 (69)	63 (67)	57 (61)	69 (72)	59 (60)	67 (70)	49 (49)	54 (57)	70 (75)	54 (57)	71 (77)	38 (38)	79 (82)

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

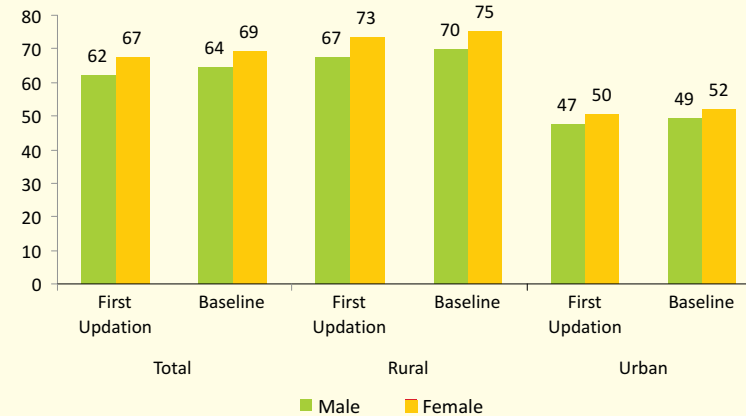


Infant Mortality Rate



Infant Mortality rate in rural areas is 21 points higher than urban areas as per the First Updation round

Infant Mortality Rate

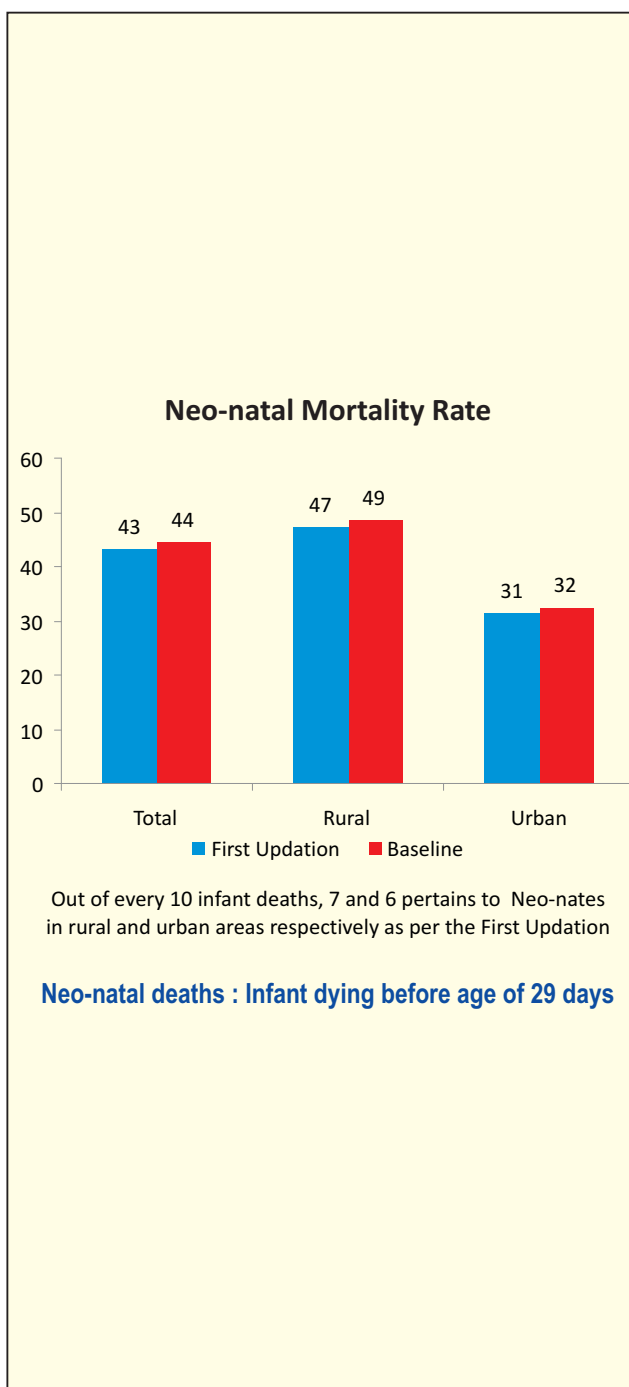


Female infants experience higher mortality than males in rural as well as urban areas

$$\text{Infant Mortality Rate} = \left(\frac{\text{Number of Infant Deaths (less than 1 year of age)}}{\text{Number of live births during reference period}} \right) \times 1000$$

Table-6 : Neo-natal Mortality Rate

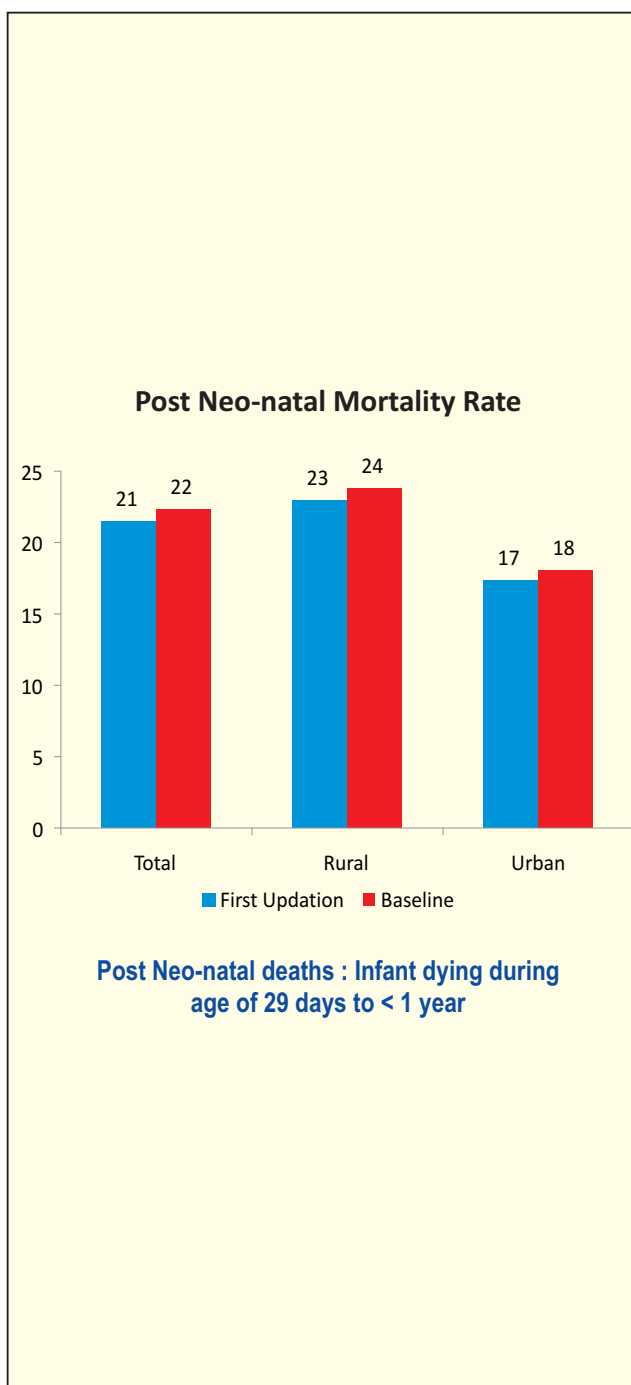
District		Neo-natal Mortality Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban
MADHYA PRADESH		43 (44)	47 (49)	31 (32)
01	Sheopur	42 (42)	45 (45)	26 (23)
02	Morena	36 (36)	37 (37)	33 (35)
03	Bhind	30 (29)	36 (35)	19 (19)
04	Gwalior	32 (35)	34 (35)	31 (34)
05	Datia	43 (43)	46 (45)	37 (37)
06	Shivpuri	44 (45)	41 (43)	59 (57)
07	Guna	48 (48)	52 (53)	33 (33)
08	Tikamgarh	46 (48)	46 (47)	47 (49)
09	Chhatarpur	49 (51)	54 (57)	23 (24)
10	Panna	65 (66)	66 (67)	58 (58)
11	Sagar	56 (58)	59 (60)	50 (51)
12	Damoh	58 (61)	66 (69)	28 (30)
13	Satna	59 (63)	63 (67)	45 (47)
14	Rewa	47 (48)	50 (51)	28 (31)
15	Umariya	45 (48)	46 (48)	44 (46)
16	Shahdol	46 (49)	44 (47)	54 (56)
17	Sidhi	54 (54)	57 (57)	30 (-)
18	Neemuch	37 (38)	41 (43)	30 (30)
19	Mandsaur	36 (37)	39 (40)	27 (30)
20	Ratlam	38 (40)	45 (47)	26 (27)
21	Ujjain	32 (33)	38 (39)	20 (22)
22	Shajapur	41 (41)	41 (41)	41 (40)



District		Neo-natal Mortality Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban
23	Dewas	33 (34)	35 (35)	30 (30)
24	Jhabua	39 (40)	41 (41)	- (20)
25	Dhar	33 (34)	33 (34)	37 (36)
26	Indore	25 (25)	37 (38)	20 (20)
27	West Nimar	35 (35)	36 (37)	25 (25)
28	Barwani	42 (42)	43 (41)	34 (46)
29	East Nimar	44 (45)	40 (41)	56 (57)
30	Rajgarh	41 (42)	44 (45)	20 (23)
31	Vidisha	51 (52)	55 (58)	35 (35)
32	Bhopal	30 (28)	46 (44)	26 (25)
33	Sehore	44 (46)	48 (51)	- (-)
34	Raisen	51 (54)	55 (59)	35 (35)
35	Betul	46 (48)	46 (48)	44 (45)
36	Harda	43 (42)	44 (44)	36 (36)
37	Hoshangabad	47 (49)	55 (59)	27 (27)
38	Katni	50 (50)	55 (56)	28 (31)
39	Jabalpur	36 (36)	42 (42)	31 (31)
40	Narsimhapur	44 (47)	47 (50)	24 (24)
41	Dindori	47 (47)	47 (47)	- (48)
42	Mandla	48 (48)	50 (50)	29 (-)
43	Chhindwara	47 (49)	51 (53)	34 (36)
44	Seoni	48 (50)	50 (52)	- (-)
45	Balaghat	47 (50)	48 (50)	44 (45)

Table-7 : Post Neo-natal Mortality Rate

District		Post Neo-natal Mortality Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban
MADHYA PRADESH		21 (22)	23 (24)	17 (18)
01	Sheopur	29 (31)	30 (32)	24 (28)
02	Morena	24 (28)	20 (24)	36 (39)
03	Bhind	23 (23)	25 (26)	19 (18)
04	Gwalior	17 (17)	22 (19)	14 (15)
05	Datia	30 (32)	30 (33)	29 (29)
06	Shivpuri	26 (26)	27 (27)	23 (25)
07	Guna	30 (31)	32 (33)	21 (23)
08	Tikamgarh	19 (19)	20 (20)	14 (14)
09	Chhatarpur	19 (21)	17 (20)	25 (27)
10	Panna	25 (27)	26 (27)	17 (23)
11	Sagar	13 (13)	15 (15)	7 (7)
12	Damoh	18 (19)	18 (19)	18 (21)
13	Satna	28 (28)	32 (31)	13 (16)
14	Rewa	24 (25)	24 (25)	22 (24)
15	Umariya	18 (20)	19 (21)	14 (14)
16	Shahdol	27 (28)	31 (32)	12 (12)
17	Sidhi	17 (18)	17 (18)	21 (-)
18	Neemuch	19 (21)	21 (24)	15 (17)
19	Mandsaur	26 (27)	27 (28)	22 (23)
20	Ratlam	28 (26)	33 (31)	18 (20)
21	Ujjain	25 (26)	25 (27)	23 (24)
22	Shajapur	19 (20)	21 (22)	13 (13)



District		Post Neo-natal Mortality Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban
23	Dewas	24 (25)	27 (28)	17 (19)
24	Jhabua	27 (29)	29 (30)	- (12)
25	Dhar	21 (22)	22 (23)	17 (18)
26	Indore	14 (15)	16 (20)	13 (14)
27	West Nimar	22 (22)	22 (23)	21 (20)
28	Barwani	25 (27)	22 (28)	38 (22)
29	East Nimar	24 (23)	25 (25)	19 (18)
30	Rajgarh	20 (21)	20 (21)	23 (23)
31	Vidisha	17 (19)	18 (21)	15 (15)
32	Bhopal	19 (22)	18 (23)	19 (21)
33	Sehore	23 (24)	25 (25)	- (-)
34	Raisen	23 (24)	24 (25)	19 (21)
35	Betul	18 (20)	20 (22)	7 (4)
36	Harda	22 (22)	23 (22)	19 (21)
37	Hoshangabad	17 (18)	18 (19)	13 (17)
38	Katni	19 (20)	20 (21)	16 (17)
39	Jabalpur	15 (15)	15 (15)	15 (15)
40	Narsimhapur	23 (22)	24 (23)	14 (16)
41	Dindori	23 (24)	24 (25)	- (18)
42	Mandla	22 (23)	23 (24)	8 (-)
43	Chhindwara	23 (23)	23 (23)	23 (24)
44	Seoni	23 (23)	24 (24)	- (-)
45	Balaghat	15 (16)	15 (16)	15 (15)

Table-8 : Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) & 95% Confidence Interval for Under Five Mortality Rate

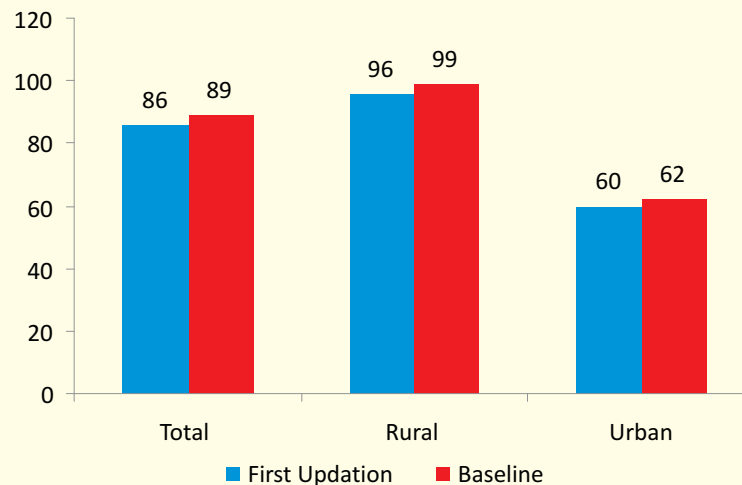
District		Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)									95% Confidence Interval for Under Five Mortality Rate					
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		86 (89)	82 (86)	89 (93)	96 (99)	92 (96)	100 (103)	60 (62)	58 (60)	62 (64)	84 (88)	87 (90)	94 (98)	97 (101)	58 (60)	62 (65)
01	Sheopur	98 (101)	90 (96)	107 (107)	104 (109)	93 (101)	116 (117)	63 (61)	72 (68)	53 (53)	87 (90)	109 (113)	92 (96)	116 (122)	40 (38)	85 (83)
02	Morena	79 (87)	69 (76)	91 (100)	79 (86)	69 (76)	91 (98)	81 (90)	69 (76)	95 (107)	70 (77)	88 (97)	69 (75)	89 (97)	61 (69)	101 (112)
03	Bhind	67 (66)	63 (64)	71 (67)	78 (78)	73 (72)	84 (85)	46 (44)	45 (50)	48 (37)	61 (60)	73 (72)	70 (70)	85 (86)	37 (35)	55 (53)
04	Gwalior	66 (69)	64 (70)	68 (68)	77 (78)	63 (61)	97 (99)	60 (66)	65 (75)	54 (55)	57 (61)	74 (78)	62 (62)	93 (93)	50 (55)	70 (77)
05	Datia	95 (99)	86 (91)	106 (109)	99 (103)	88 (93)	112 (115)	86 (91)	82 (87)	90 (96)	81 (86)	109 (113)	82 (86)	116 (120)	62 (68)	109 (114)
06	Shivpuri	101 (105)	91 (94)	112 (117)	99 (103)	90 (94)	110 (114)	112 (112)	99 (97)	125 (130)	91 (95)	111 (115)	89 (93)	110 (114)	87 (87)	137 (138)
07	Guna	95 (96)	84 (84)	108 (111)	104 (105)	93 (91)	118 (121)	63 (67)	55 (61)	73 (76)	83 (84)	107 (109)	90 (90)	119 (120)	44 (48)	82 (87)
08	Tikamgarh	88 (91)	82 (87)	95 (95)	92 (94)	83 (89)	101 (100)	74 (78)	78 (84)	68 (72)	79 (82)	97 (100)	82 (84)	102 (104)	52 (56)	95 (101)
09	Chhatarpur	85 (89)	80 (87)	90 (92)	91 (97)	84 (91)	99 (102)	57 (60)	64 (71)	49 (46)	76 (80)	94 (99)	81 (86)	102 (107)	38 (40)	76 (79)
10	Panna	133 (140)	127 (135)	140 (146)	139 (145)	132 (140)	146 (151)	99 (107)	98 (104)	102 (113)	120 (126)	147 (154)	124 (130)	154 (161)	67 (75)	130 (140)
11	Sagar	93 (97)	90 (95)	97 (99)	104 (108)	103 (110)	106 (106)	68 (70)	59 (58)	77 (83)	83 (87)	103 (107)	92 (96)	116 (121)	52 (54)	84 (86)
12	Damoh	111 (117)	99 (103)	124 (132)	123 (128)	109 (113)	137 (144)	68 (74)	61 (65)	76 (85)	100 (106)	122 (128)	110 (115)	136 (141)	49 (54)	86 (94)
13	Satna	126 (130)	120 (125)	133 (135)	143 (146)	138 (144)	148 (149)	75 (80)	67 (70)	84 (91)	117 (121)	136 (139)	132 (135)	154 (157)	60 (64)	91 (97)
14	Rewa	100 (102)	94 (97)	106 (108)	107 (110)	101 (104)	113 (116)	64 (65)	61 (62)	68 (69)	89 (91)	111 (114)	94 (97)	120 (123)	42 (43)	87 (88)
15	Umariya	107 (110)	109 (116)	105 (105)	112 (116)	116 (124)	108 (108)	80 (83)	74 (78)	87 (89)	98 (101)	116 (120)	102 (106)	122 (126)	60 (63)	100 (103)
16	Shahdol	88 (92)	88 (92)	89 (93)	93 (97)	87 (92)	99 (101)	75 (79)	95 (96)	56 (64)	76 (80)	100 (104)	79 (82)	107 (111)	52 (56)	98 (103)
17	Sidhi	116 (118)	105 (106)	128 (131)	124 (127)	116 (117)	134 (137)	60 (-)	31 (-)	95 (-)	104 (106)	128 (130)	111 (113)	137 (140)	35 (-)	86 (-)
18	Neemuch	70 (75)	73 (73)	67 (76)	82 (88)	81 (80)	83 (97)	50 (54)	59 (63)	40 (44)	62 (66)	78 (83)	71 (76)	93 (100)	38 (42)	61 (65)
19	Mandsaur	82 (85)	82 (85)	82 (86)	88 (92)	88 (91)	89 (93)	61 (64)	64 (64)	59 (64)	73 (76)	91 (95)	78 (81)	99 (103)	45 (47)	78 (81)
20	Ratlam	95 (96)	85 (86)	105 (107)	124 (125)	109 (109)	141 (143)	54 (56)	50 (55)	58 (58)	85 (86)	105 (106)	110 (111)	138 (139)	42 (44)	66 (69)
21	Ujjain	74 (77)	72 (75)	75 (78)	86 (88)	84 (87)	88 (90)	54 (58)	53 (55)	56 (60)	64 (66)	84 (87)	72 (74)	99 (102)	40 (42)	69 (73)
22	Shajapur	84 (86)	81 (82)	87 (90)	88 (90)	83 (84)	94 (96)	70 (73)	73 (75)	67 (70)	75 (77)	93 (94)	78 (80)	98 (100)	54 (56)	87 (89)
23	Dewas	78 (80)	80 (82)	76 (78)	85 (87)	91 (94)	79 (80)	64 (66)	58 (58)	70 (74)	70 (72)	86 (88)	75 (77)	95 (97)	51 (52)	77 (79)

Table-8 : Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) & 95% Confidence Interval for Under Five Mortality Rate

MADHYA PRADESH

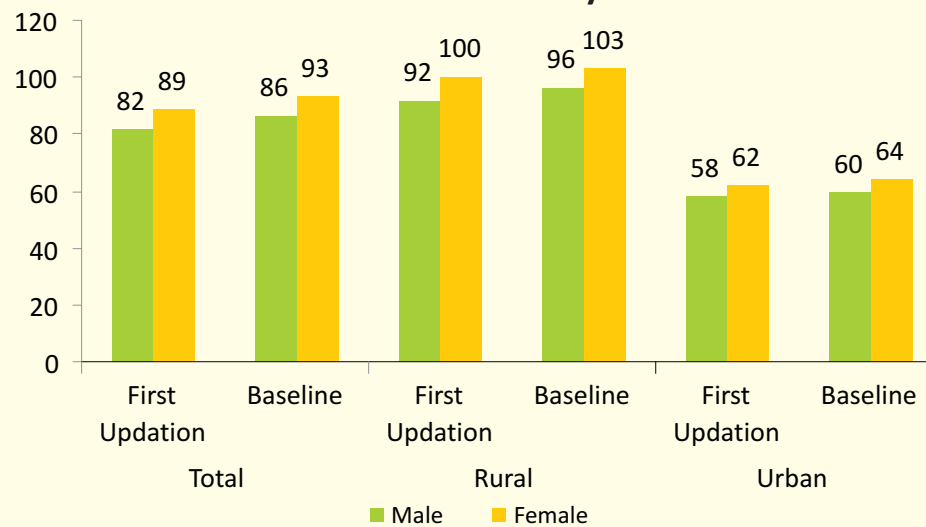
District		Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)									95% Confidence Interval for Under Five Mortality Rate					
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		86 (89)	82 (86)	89 (93)	96 (99)	92 (96)	100 (103)	60 (62)	58 (60)	62 (64)	84 (88)	87 (90)	94 (98)	97 (101)	58 (60)	62 (65)
24	Jhabua	90 (92)	90 (91)	91 (93)	95 (96)	95 (96)	96 (96)	- (47)	- (29)	- (65)	80 (82)	101 (102)	84 (85)	106 (107)	- (21)	- (73)
25	Dhar	66 (70)	65 (68)	68 (72)	67 (71)	68 (71)	65 (70)	64 (68)	53 (58)	80 (84)	57 (60)	76 (80)	56 (59)	77 (82)	43 (46)	84 (90)
26	Indore	48 (51)	49 (53)	47 (48)	67 (74)	66 (76)	68 (72)	41 (43)	42 (45)	39 (40)	43 (45)	53 (56)	56 (62)	78 (86)	35 (37)	46 (48)
27	West Nimar	77 (80)	77 (80)	77 (79)	81 (83)	80 (80)	81 (86)	58 (62)	62 (80)	54 (42)	71 (74)	83 (85)	74 (77)	87 (89)	45 (48)	72 (76)
28	Barwani	90 (94)	90 (93)	90 (94)	87 (92)	86 (92)	87 (93)	106 (98)	109 (96)	104 (100)	82 (86)	98 (102)	78 (84)	95 (101)	85 (78)	128 (118)
29	East Nimar	99 (101)	102 (101)	95 (100)	106 (108)	114 (113)	97 (103)	82 (83)	72 (71)	93 (95)	89 (91)	108 (110)	95 (97)	117 (120)	64 (64)	101 (102)
30	Rajgarh	79 (83)	78 (77)	81 (89)	84 (88)	82 (80)	85 (96)	54 (55)	55 (60)	54 (50)	69 (73)	90 (93)	72 (76)	95 (99)	33 (34)	75 (76)
31	Vidisha	97 (101)	92 (96)	103 (107)	110 (115)	105 (112)	117 (119)	60 (62)	55 (53)	67 (73)	87 (90)	108 (112)	97 (101)	124 (129)	45 (46)	76 (78)
32	Bhopal	62 (64)	67 (66)	56 (61)	89 (92)	84 (90)	95 (96)	56 (58)	63 (61)	48 (54)	54 (56)	69 (71)	69 (72)	109 (113)	48 (50)	64 (66)
33	Sehore	85 (87)	91 (94)	78 (81)	94 (97)	104 (107)	83 (85)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	73 (75)	97 (99)	80 (82)	108 (111)	- (-)	- (-)
34	Raisen	92 (99)	87 (94)	98 (104)	99 (107)	94 (104)	105 (111)	64 (66)	59 (59)	71 (75)	80 (86)	104 (112)	84 (92)	114 (122)	42 (44)	86 (89)
35	Betul	74 (79)	75 (78)	73 (81)	79 (84)	81 (83)	77 (85)	51 (52)	47 (46)	55 (57)	67 (71)	82 (87)	71 (76)	87 (93)	35 (36)	66 (67)
36	Harda	79 (80)	78 (81)	80 (80)	84 (84)	84 (86)	83 (82)	62 (65)	55 (60)	69 (71)	72 (73)	87 (88)	75 (75)	93 (93)	47 (50)	76 (80)
37	Hoshangabad	74 (80)	71 (78)	77 (81)	88 (94)	83 (91)	93 (98)	44 (49)	46 (54)	41 (43)	67 (72)	81 (87)	78 (84)	97 (104)	34 (39)	54 (59)
38	Katni	87 (93)	83 (89)	90 (96)	96 (102)	96 (103)	96 (100)	55 (62)	40 (43)	73 (84)	77 (83)	97 (103)	85 (90)	107 (113)	39 (45)	72 (80)
39	Jabalpur	57 (58)	55 (57)	60 (60)	63 (66)	63 (65)	65 (66)	51 (52)	48 (51)	55 (55)	51 (52)	63 (65)	53 (55)	74 (76)	44 (45)	59 (60)
40	Narsimhapur	75 (77)	73 (74)	77 (80)	78 (81)	76 (78)	82 (84)	51 (47)	55 (47)	47 (48)	66 (68)	83 (85)	69 (71)	88 (91)	32 (29)	70 (66)
41	Dindori	100 (104)	105 (108)	94 (100)	100 (105)	105 (108)	96 (102)	- (80)	- (110)	- (49)	88 (92)	111 (115)	89 (93)	112 (117)	- (39)	- (122)
42	Mandla	87 (89)	84 (88)	91 (91)	92 (93)	87 (90)	97 (97)	41 (-)	58 (-)	22 (-)	78 (79)	97 (99)	81 (83)	102 (104)	21 (-)	61 (-)
43	Chhindwara	81 (85)	79 (80)	82 (89)	86 (90)	85 (87)	87 (93)	64 (67)	60 (59)	69 (77)	71 (74)	90 (95)	74 (78)	98 (102)	47 (49)	81 (85)
44	Seoni	90 (92)	87 (92)	92 (93)	93 (97)	91 (97)	95 (97)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	79 (81)	100 (104)	82 (85)	105 (109)	- (-)	- (-)
45	Balaghat	73 (78)	69 (73)	78 (83)	75 (80)	70 (73)	81 (87)	63 (63)	67 (70)	59 (56)	66 (70)	81 (85)	67 (72)	83 (88)	44 (44)	83 (83)

Under Five Mortality Rate



Under five Mortality rate in rural areas is 36 points higher than urban areas as per the First Updation round

Under Five Mortality Rate



More no. of females die before reaching age 5 years than males

The under-five mortality is the probability (5q0) that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of five, subject to current age specific mortality rates. It is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

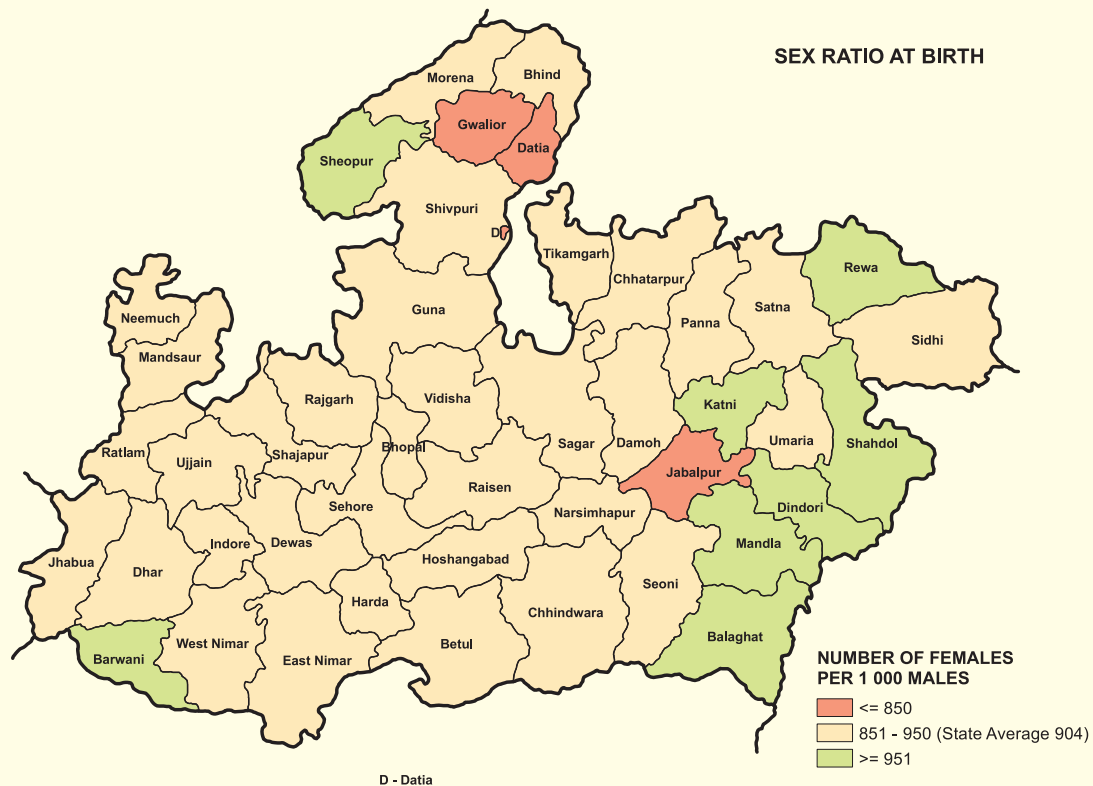
Table-9 : Sex Ratio at Birth & 95% Confidence Interval for Sex Ratio at Birth

MADHYA PRADESH

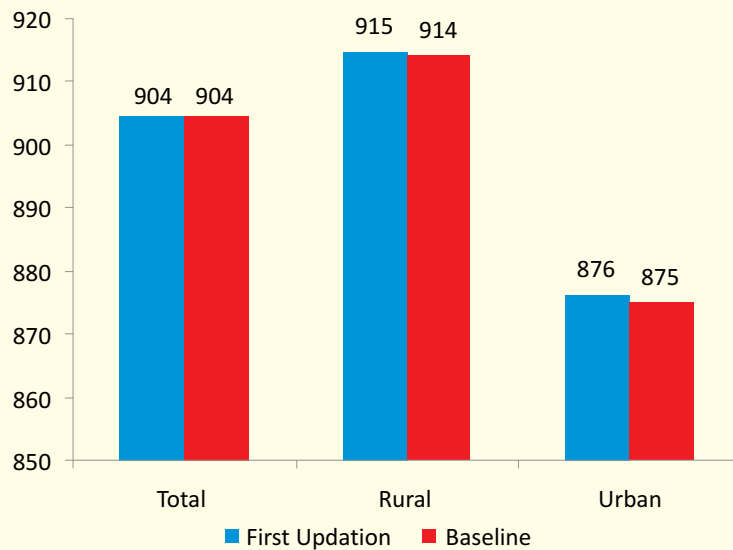
District		Sex Ratio at Birth			95% Confidence Interval for Sex Ratio at Birth					
					Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Rural	Urban	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		904 (904)	915 (914)	876 (875)	896 (895)	913 (912)	904 (904)	925 (925)	860 (859)	893 (891)
01	Sheopur	978 (972)	980 (976)	970 (950)	910 (902)	1052 (1048)	905 (900)	1060 (1059)	807 (786)	1165 (1148)
02	Morena	855 (857)	866 (858)	825 (855)	799 (800)	914 (919)	802 (793)	934 (928)	712 (735)	955 (992)
03	Bhind	879 (877)	858 (857)	919 (916)	838 (837)	921 (920)	811 (810)	908 (907)	843 (841)	1001 (996)
04	Gwalior	802 (807)	754 (759)	827 (831)	748 (753)	859 (865)	671 (673)	846 (854)	757 (762)	902 (906)
05	Datia	839 (848)	827 (817)	873 (929)	763 (772)	921 (930)	737 (728)	925 (915)	737 (790)	1032 (1092)
06	Shivpuri	901 (891)	912 (906)	837 (805)	844 (834)	961 (951)	849 (843)	979 (974)	713 (684)	981 (945)
07	Guna	856 (853)	878 (875)	781 (782)	788 (784)	930 (929)	796 (791)	967 (967)	664 (666)	915 (916)
08	Tikamgarh	890 (890)	904 (904)	822 (822)	835 (835)	948 (949)	844 (843)	969 (969)	696 (694)	968 (971)
09	Chhatarpur	892 (885)	905 (898)	829 (827)	835 (827)	953 (946)	842 (834)	972 (965)	700 (697)	979 (977)
10	Panna	942 (972)	929 (961)	1047 (1052)	869 (895)	1021 (1055)	851 (879)	1013 (1051)	848 (852)	1295 (1301)
11	Sagar	863 (844)	857 (831)	881 (877)	807 (788)	924 (903)	790 (766)	929 (902)	777 (773)	998 (995)
12	Damoh	927 (937)	937 (951)	887 (883)	864 (873)	993 (1005)	866 (878)	1014 (1029)	765 (758)	1027 (1026)
13	Satna	908 (929)	910 (937)	900 (901)	859 (879)	959 (981)	855 (880)	969 (997)	800 (800)	1012 (1014)
14	Rewa	966 (950)	981 (962)	888 (888)	897 (881)	1041 (1025)	904 (886)	1064 (1046)	738 (737)	1067 (1067)
15	Umariya	930 (946)	932 (952)	914 (911)	878 (892)	984 (1003)	876 (893)	992 (1014)	790 (787)	1056 (1055)
16	Shahdol	962 (967)	949 (954)	1008 (1012)	884 (889)	1046 (1053)	862 (866)	1044 (1051)	846 (849)	1202 (1207)
17	Sidhi	921 (918)	930 (926)	852 (865)	854 (851)	992 (991)	859 (854)	1007 (1004)	686 (698)	1054 (1068)
18	Neemuch	933 (942)	920 (926)	954 (967)	874 (883)	995 (1005)	847 (852)	1000 (1007)	858 (873)	1059 (1072)
19	Mandsaur	913 (910)	935 (934)	844 (835)	855 (851)	975 (973)	868 (866)	1008 (1007)	733 (724)	969 (962)
20	Ratlam	886 (886)	870 (871)	914 (912)	829 (828)	948 (948)	798 (798)	948 (950)	822 (819)	1017 (1016)
21	Ujjain	926 (933)	925 (937)	927 (925)	857 (863)	1001 (1008)	840 (850)	1019 (1032)	813 (812)	1057 (1054)
22	Shajapur	888 (886)	872 (873)	935 (924)	834 (832)	945 (942)	812 (812)	937 (937)	822 (813)	1064 (1050)
23	Dewas	907 (909)	943 (941)	833 (840)	855 (855)	963 (965)	877 (875)	1014 (1012)	748 (754)	925 (934)

Table-9 : Sex Ratio at Birth & 95% Confidence Interval for Sex Ratio at Birth

District		Sex Ratio at Birth			95% Confidence Interval for Sex Ratio at Birth					
					Total		Rural		Urban	
		Total	Rural	Urban	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
MADHYA PRADESH		904 (904)	915 (914)	876 (875)	896 (895)	913 (912)	904 (904)	925 (925)	860 (859)	893 (891)
24	Jhabua	948 (942)	938 (934)	1080 (1058)	883 (877)	1018 (1011)	871 (867)	1010 (1005)	847 (826)	1381 (1359)
25	Dhar	944 (939)	1004 (1005)	736 (713)	874 (867)	1019 (1017)	921 (919)	1095 (1099)	619 (595)	870 (851)
26	Indore	871 (862)	911 (896)	856 (850)	830 (822)	914 (904)	834 (818)	995 (980)	808 (804)	906 (900)
27	West Nimar	873 (870)	875 (873)	857 (855)	836 (833)	911 (909)	836 (833)	917 (915)	762 (762)	963 (960)
28	Barwani	959 (972)	937 (959)	1063 (1028)	907 (920)	1014 (1027)	882 (902)	996 (1018)	924 (900)	1224 (1175)
29	East Nimar	896 (895)	883 (880)	941 (944)	840 (838)	957 (955)	819 (816)	951 (948)	821 (823)	1079 (1081)
30	Rajgarh	894 (896)	874 (875)	1042 (1044)	829 (830)	965 (966)	804 (805)	949 (951)	864 (865)	1257 (1261)
31	Vidisha	901 (885)	920 (901)	839 (834)	839 (823)	967 (951)	845 (827)	1002 (982)	735 (730)	957 (950)
32	Bhopal	915 (912)	825 (825)	938 (934)	860 (857)	973 (970)	715 (714)	951 (950)	875 (872)	1004 (1000)
33	Sehore	913 (929)	920 (937)	888 (897)	839 (853)	993 (1011)	836 (851)	1012 (1031)	739 (742)	1063 (1082)
34	Raisen	923 (929)	944 (949)	839 (843)	847 (852)	1006 (1011)	856 (861)	1040 (1046)	700 (703)	1003 (1008)
35	Betul	861 (845)	856 (836)	889 (894)	813 (797)	911 (894)	804 (785)	911 (890)	771 (776)	1024 (1030)
36	Harda	920 (924)	913 (918)	950 (953)	869 (873)	974 (979)	856 (860)	974 (979)	844 (845)	1070 (1074)
37	Hoshangabad	903 (918)	921 (945)	861 (860)	854 (869)	953 (970)	861 (883)	985 (1011)	783 (782)	947 (946)
38	Katni	972 (977)	991 (995)	908 (910)	908 (912)	1042 (1046)	916 (921)	1070 (1076)	782 (784)	1052 (1055)
39	Jabalpur	832 (835)	827 (838)	837 (833)	788 (791)	878 (881)	758 (769)	900 (912)	780 (776)	898 (893)
40	Narsimhapur	877 (894)	900 (920)	743 (741)	821 (837)	936 (955)	838 (857)	966 (987)	621 (618)	885 (885)
41	Dindori	1010 (1006)	1011 (1007)	965 (964)	937 (934)	1088 (1084)	937 (933)	1092 (1088)	712 (708)	1307 (1310)
42	Mandla	996 (990)	1005 (998)	894 (894)	930 (924)	1066 (1060)	934 (928)	1081 (1073)	729 (729)	1094 (1094)
43	Chhindwara	908 (898)	937 (925)	820 (818)	845 (835)	975 (965)	863 (850)	1018 (1005)	710 (707)	944 (944)
44	Seoni	931 (924)	933 (925)	914 (909)	864 (856)	1003 (996)	862 (853)	1009 (1002)	724 (720)	1151 (1146)
45	Balaghat	975 (968)	987 (980)	901 (899)	921 (915)	1031 (1024)	929 (922)	1049 (1041)	767 (765)	1058 (1055)



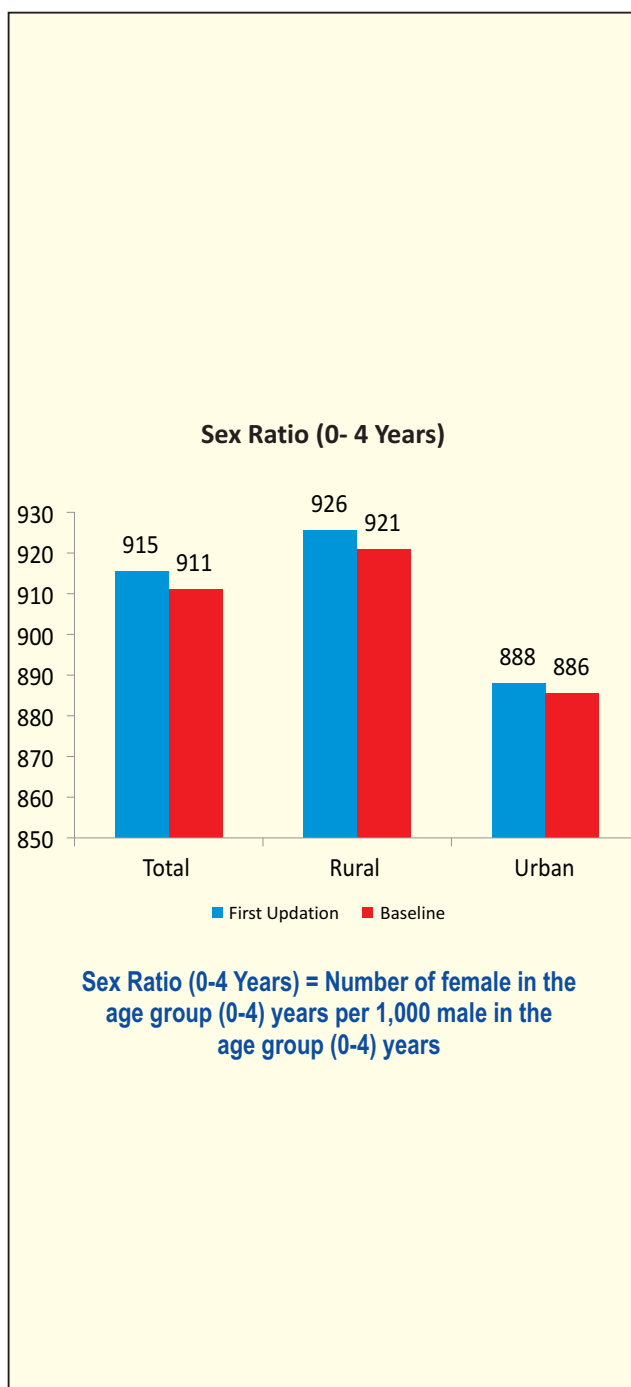
Sex Ratio at Birth



Sex Ratio at Birth = Number of female live births per 1,000 males live births

Table-10 : Sex Ratio (0-4 Years)

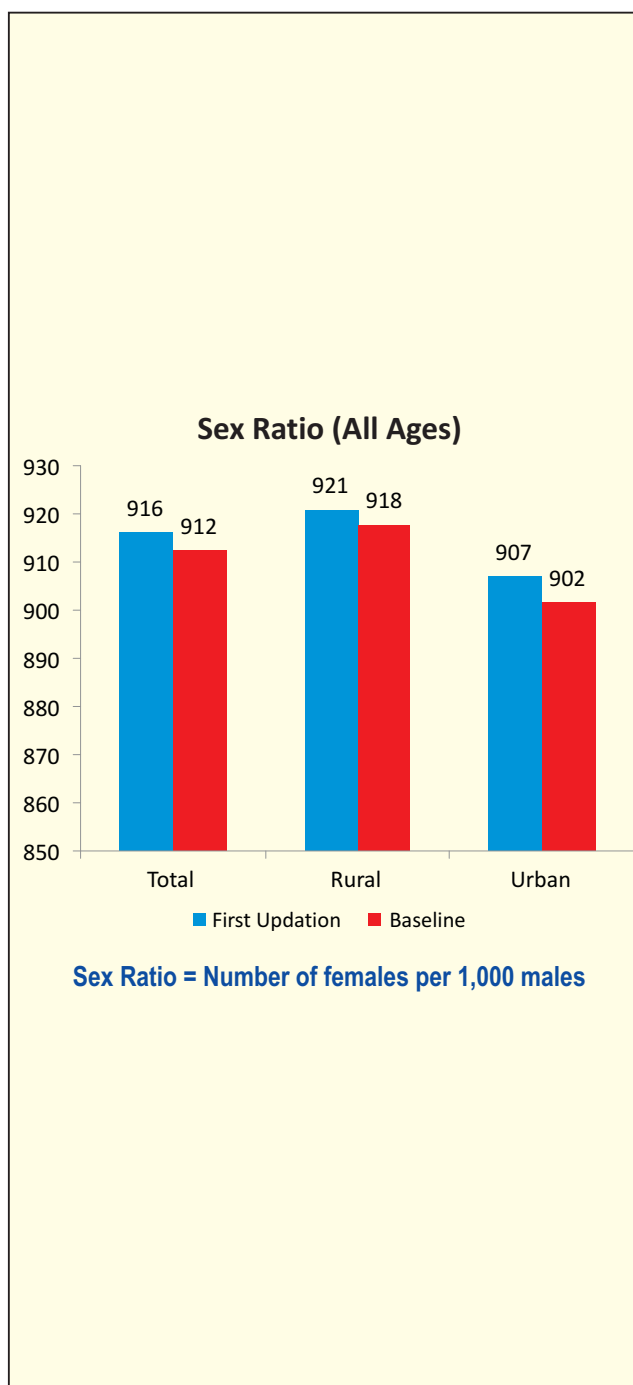
District		Sex Ratio (0-4 Years)		
		Total	Rural	Urban
MADHYA PRADESH		915 (911)	926 (921)	888 (886)
01	Sheopur	964 (960)	973 (975)	909 (880)
02	Morena	792 (787)	789 (783)	800 (795)
03	Bhind	853 (848)	848 (842)	862 (858)
04	Gwalior	814 (815)	748 (751)	850 (848)
05	Datia	817 (817)	792 (788)	889 (889)
06	Shivpuri	874 (873)	887 (886)	798 (796)
07	Guna	866 (864)	882 (882)	811 (808)
08	Tikamgarh	905 (900)	916 (911)	857 (851)
09	Chhatarpur	927 (925)	921 (918)	954 (952)
10	Panna	974 (975)	976 (978)	958 (958)
11	Sagar	903 (906)	901 (906)	908 (906)
12	Damoh	969 (956)	984 (967)	917 (917)
13	Satna	923 (910)	943 (930)	861 (855)
14	Rewa	959 (945)	971 (955)	897 (898)
15	Umaria	967 (965)	973 (981)	930 (882)
16	Shahdol	997 (978)	1015 (992)	936 (936)
17	Sidhi	916 (928)	906 (916)	1004 (1003)
18	Neemuch	913 (913)	917 (917)	908 (908)
19	Mandsaur	907 (907)	916 (914)	878 (884)
20	Ratlam	884 (884)	881 (879)	889 (890)
21	Ujjain	914 (913)	930 (926)	886 (888)
22	Shajapur	910 (909)	881 (882)	996 (988)



District		Sex Ratio (0-4 Years)		
		Total	Rural	Urban
23	Dewas	937 (935)	966 (963)	877 (876)
24	Jhabua	931 (927)	926 (923)	984 (980)
25	Dhar	899 (903)	926 (929)	792 (797)
26	Indore	880 (882)	908 (924)	870 (868)
27	West Nimar	911 (909)	916 (913)	889 (888)
28	Barwani	962 (964)	954 (954)	1008 (1008)
29	East Nimar	919 (913)	936 (933)	857 (852)
30	Rajgarh	940 (937)	930 (925)	1003 (1023)
31	Vidisha	905 (882)	921 (892)	856 (851)
32	Bhopal	938 (934)	871 (869)	953 (951)
33	Sehore	947 (947)	960 (960)	893 (894)
34	Raisen	955 (952)	991 (985)	823 (832)
35	Betul	865 (868)	854 (855)	930 (933)
36	Harda	970 (953)	975 (954)	948 (951)
37	Hoshangabad	944 (931)	970 (972)	889 (852)
38	Katni	1020 (1010)	1034 (1016)	974 (991)
39	Jabalpur	878 (877)	869 (871)	885 (881)
40	Narsimhapur	941 (932)	956 (945)	855 (864)
41	Dindori	983 (986)	982 (985)	1008 (1000)
42	Mandla	1006 (989)	1022 (1003)	848 (845)
43	Chhindwara	907 (910)	911 (914)	895 (897)
44	Seoni	912 (912)	919 (920)	838 (837)
45	Balaghat	970 (971)	986 (987)	887 (890)

Table-11 : Sex Ratio (All Ages)

District		Sex Ratio (All Ages)		
		Total	Rural	Urban
MADHYA PRADESH		916 (912)	921 (918)	907 (902)
01	Sheopur	893 (885)	898 (890)	870 (865)
02	Morena	826 (818)	821 (816)	835 (823)
03	Bhind	854 (854)	843 (845)	872 (870)
04	Gwalior	859 (852)	820 (811)	876 (869)
05	Datia	847 (840)	839 (832)	865 (854)
06	Shivpuri	875 (875)	871 (870)	898 (898)
07	Guna	879 (871)	878 (870)	884 (875)
08	Tikamgarh	889 (883)	889 (881)	888 (892)
09	Chhatarpur	884 (886)	883 (885)	887 (886)
10	Panna	906 (908)	903 (905)	924 (924)
11	Sagar	883 (886)	867 (874)	914 (911)
12	Damoh	915 (914)	912 (914)	925 (915)
13	Satna	940 (932)	951 (941)	912 (909)
14	Rewa	955 (961)	962 (970)	926 (924)
15	Umariya	937 (940)	944 (948)	904 (906)
16	Shahdol	958 (955)	970 (968)	928 (927)
17	Sidhi	915 (910)	915 (910)	914 (910)
18	Neemuch	933 (933)	925 (925)	946 (946)
19	Mandsaur	948 (940)	951 (940)	941 (942)
20	Ratlam	934 (935)	925 (927)	945 (943)
21	Ujjain	917 (916)	935 (933)	892 (893)
22	Shajapur	908 (902)	901 (894)	929 (926)



District		Sex Ratio (All Ages)		
		Total	Rural	Urban
23	Dewas	928 (924)	930 (931)	925 (911)
24	Jhabua	955 (944)	954 (949)	963 (898)
25	Dhar	947 (941)	958 (954)	903 (887)
26	Indore	906 (905)	941 (941)	896 (895)
27	West Nimar	929 (926)	928 (928)	932 (921)
28	Barwani	946 (946)	946 (946)	945 (945)
29	East Nimar	920 (915)	926 (920)	905 (903)
30	Rajgarh	915 (908)	916 (909)	914 (904)
31	Vidisha	878 (873)	876 (870)	883 (881)
32	Bhopal	908 (900)	895 (887)	911 (903)
33	Sehore	876 (876)	882 (883)	849 (850)
34	Raisen	893 (885)	906 (896)	854 (851)
35	Betul	927 (922)	926 (920)	932 (934)
36	Harda	914 (908)	916 (907)	908 (911)
37	Hoshangabad	915 (906)	910 (902)	925 (912)
38	Katni	949 (939)	954 (942)	933 (932)
39	Jabalpur	930 (921)	945 (935)	922 (913)
40	Narsimhapur	901 (901)	901 (903)	901 (886)
41	Dindori	996 (988)	996 (988)	992 (993)
42	Mandla	1004 (1003)	1008 (1008)	972 (964)
43	Chhindwara	953 (952)	957 (956)	944 (941)
44	Seoni	966 (963)	967 (964)	957 (957)
45	Balaghat	1004 (1002)	1008 (1007)	981 (979)

Table-12 : Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

State/Commissionary/(Districts)	Sample Female Population	Sample Live Births	Maternal Deaths	MMR	95% Confidence Interval		Maternal Mortality Rate	Life Time Risk
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit		
MADHYA PRADESH	605668 (577793)	165850 (163942)	459 (508)	277 (310)	251 (283)	302 (337)	25 (29)	0.88% (1.02%)
CHAMBAL DIVISION (Sheopur, Morena, Bhind)	47153 (43677)	13238 (12877)	37 (40)	279 (311)	190 (215)	369 (407)	26 (31)	0.91% (1.06%)
GWALIOR DIVISION (Gwalior, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna)	40501 (38681)	10874 (10705)	22 (28)	202 (262)	118 (165)	287 (358)	18 (24)	0.63% (0.84%)
SAGAR DIVISION (Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Sagar, Damoh)	48165 (44977)	16314 (15878)	63 (63)	386 (397)	291 (299)	481 (495)	44 (47)	1.51% (1.62%)
REWA DIVISION (Satna, Rewa, Sidhi)	33783 (31723)	10611 (10409)	34 (35)	320 (336)	213 (225)	428 (447)	34 (37)	1.17% (1.28%)
SHAHDOL DIVISION (Umaria, Shahdol, Dindori)	32188 (30743)	9649 (9420)	40 (41)	415 (435)	286 (302)	543 (568)	41 (44)	1.44% (1.54%)
UJJAIN DIVISION Neemuch, Mandsaur, Ratlam, Ujjain, Shajapur, Dewas	85429 (81927)	21409 (21243)	44 (57)	206 (268)	145 (199)	266 (338)	17 (23)	0.60% (0.81%)
INDORE DIVISION (Jhabua, Dhar, Indore, West Nimar, Barwani, East Nimar)	106862 (104127)	29236 (29137)	63 (81)	215 (278)	162 (218)	269 (338)	20 (26)	0.69% (0.90%)
BHOPAL DIVISION (Rajgarh, Vidisha, Bhopal, Sehore, Raisen)	52319 (49271)	13999 (13934)	38 (40)	271 (287)	185 (198)	358 (376)	24 (27)	0.84% (0.94%)
NARMADAPURAM DIVISION (Betul, Harda, Hoshangabad)	57844 (55035)	14648 (14542)	41 (43)	280 (296)	194 (207)	365 (384)	24 (26)	0.82% (0.91%)
JABALPUR DIVISION Katni, Jabalpur, Narsimhapur, Mandla, Chhindwara, Seoni, Balaghat	101424 (97632)	25872 (25797)	77 (80)	298 (310)	231 (242)	364 (378)	25 (27)	0.88% (0.95%)

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR) (Administrative Division)

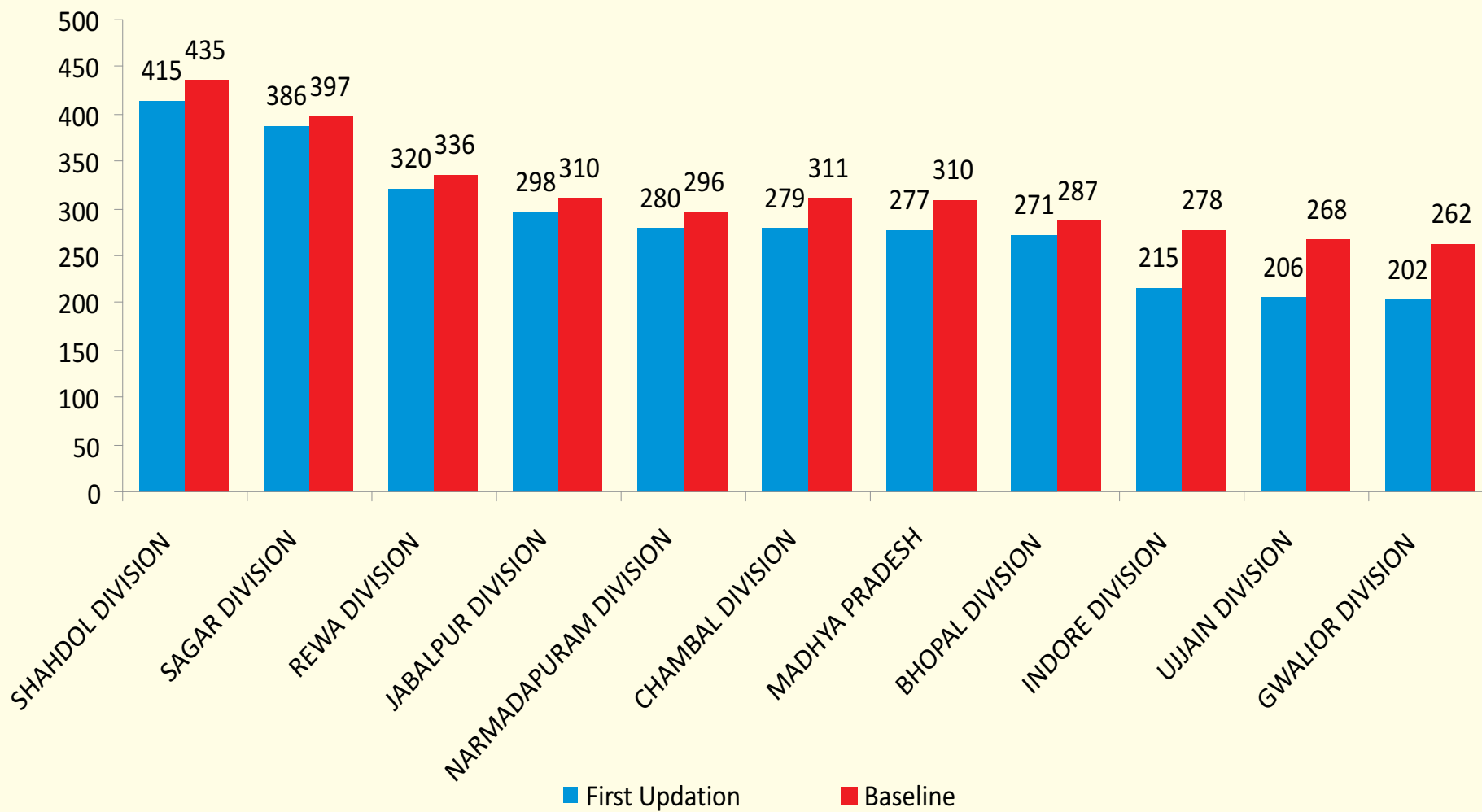


Table-13 : Age Distribution of Maternal & Non Maternal Deaths

Age Group	Sample Female Deaths	Maternal Deaths	Proportion	95% Confidence Interval		Non Maternal Deaths	Proportion	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
15-19	626 (562)	58 (61)	13 (12)	10 (9)	16 (15)	568 (501)	15 (14)	14 (13)	16 (15)
20-24	751 (649)	167 (149)	36 (29)	32 (25)	41 (33)	584 (500)	15 (14)	14 (13)	16 (15)
25-29	618 (587)	94 (115)	20 (23)	17 (19)	24 (26)	524 (472)	14 (13)	13 (12)	15 (15)
30-34	523 (520)	60 (84)	13 (17)	10 (13)	16 (20)	463 (436)	12 (12)	11 (11)	13 (13)
35-39	520 (513)	35 (45)	8 (9)	5 (6)	10 (11)	485 (468)	13 (13)	12 (12)	14 (14)
40-44	595 (571)	29 (34)	6 (7)	4 (5)	9 (9)	566 (537)	15 (15)	14 (14)	16 (16)
45-49	651 (624)	16 (20)	3 (4)	2 (2)	5 (6)	635 (604)	17 (17)	15 (16)	18 (18)
Total	4284 (4026)	459 (508)	100 (100)			3825 (3518)	100 (100)		

• **Maternal Mortality Ratio** = Proportion of maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births

• **Maternal Mortality Rate** = Proportion of maternal deaths per 1,00,000 women in the ages 15-49 years

• **Life Time Risk** = $1 - \left(1 - \frac{\text{Maternal Mortality Rate}}{100000}\right)^{35}$

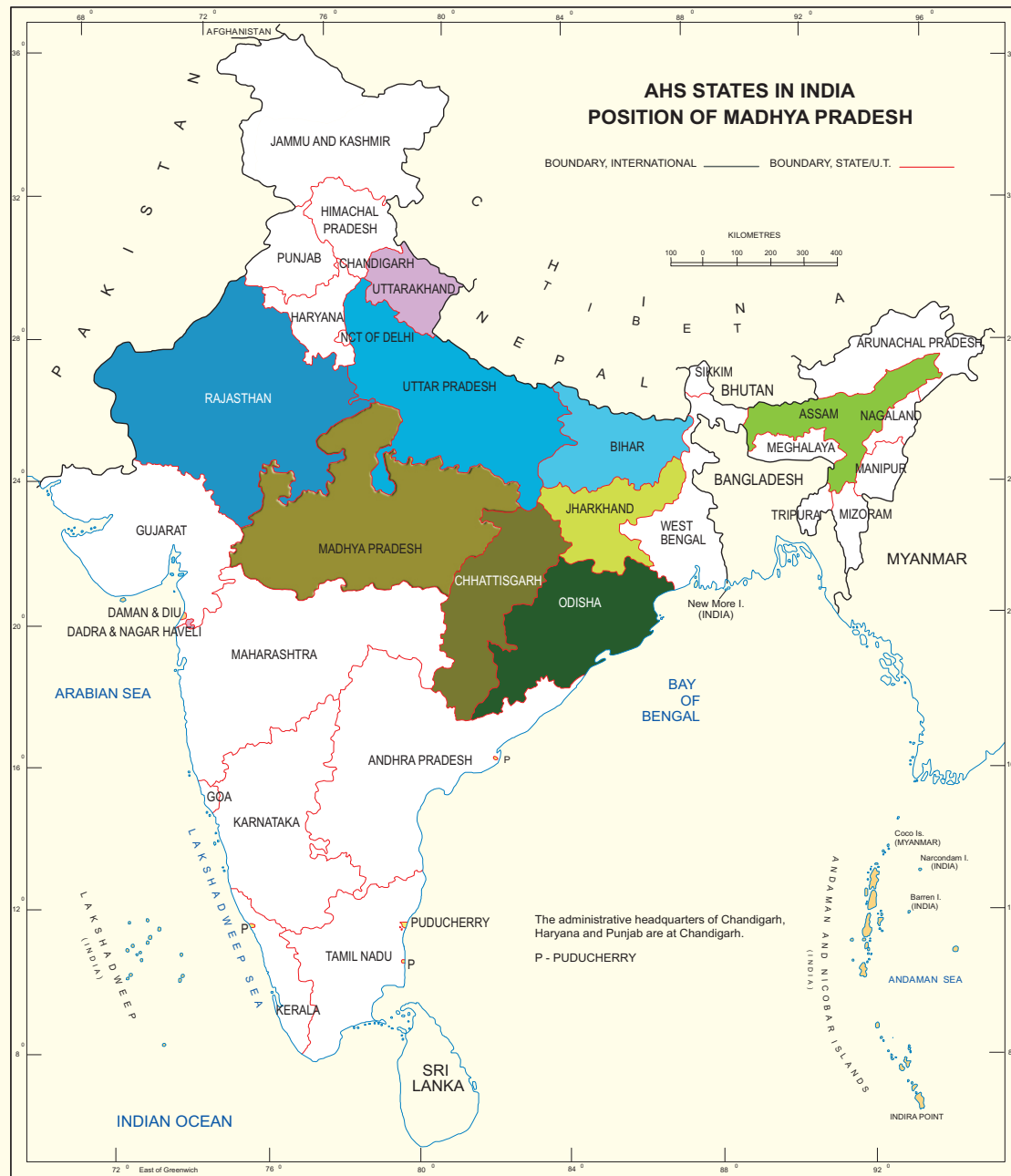
Note : In this Bulletin,

1. ' ' denotes inadequate sample.

2. Data within brackets () pertain to the corresponding estimates of baseline survey.

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15	Smt. Navita Bhatia	Compiler



The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

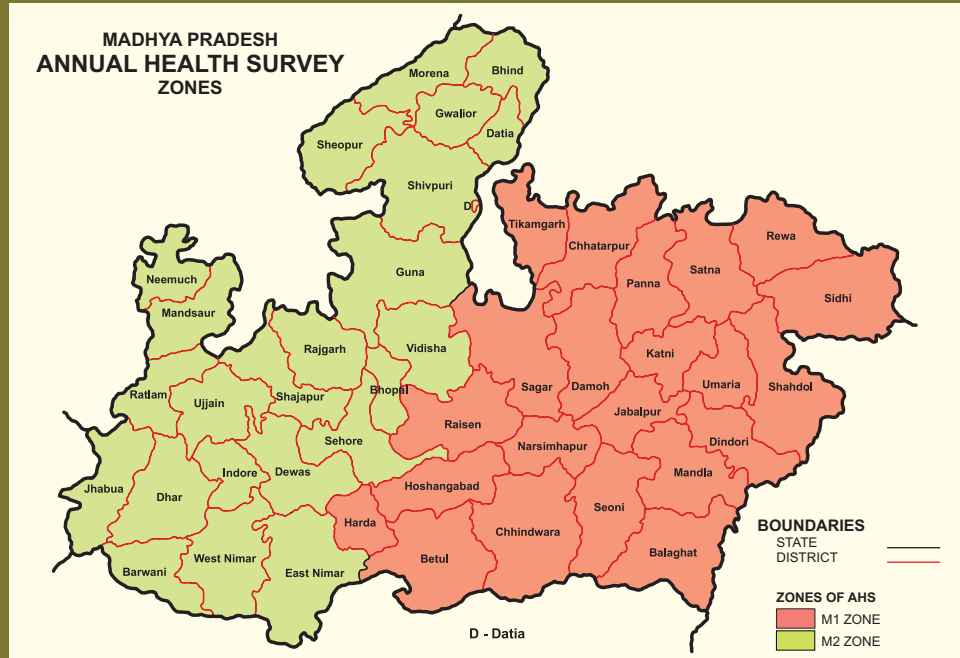
The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record/Master Copy certified by Survey of India.

The state boundaries between Uttarakhnad & Uttar Pradesh, Bihar & Jharkhand and Chattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh have not been verified by the Governments concerned.

The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.

The interstate boundaries amongst Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on the map are as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971,* but have yet to be verified.

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