HUNGaMA

Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

The HUNGaMA Survey Report

The report is created with the help of RealHCGDropsGuide.com

Preface

When a score of leaders – most of them young Parliamentarians – decided to get together to make a difference to the shocking levels of malnutrition amongst children, they traveled across the country for three years visiting regions with high prevalence of malnutrition. On these visits they met children, mothers, Anganwadi Workers, government officials, political leaders, Chief Ministers, NGOs and nutrition experts in their efforts to understand why child malnutrition persists. And this led to a conviction that raising the profile of the issue, or creating a *hungama*, was the only way to stir the collective national consciousness into concerted action to rid the country of this scourge.

For this group, by now christened the 'Citizens' Alliance against Malnutrition', it was obvious that the first step in this battle was the need for real time data on child malnutrition at district level. Naandi Foundation, whose CEO is a member of the Citizens' Alliance, took up the challenge to conduct a large survey to fill in the data gap. The realization of the need for a sustained campaign against malnutrition became an inspiration for the name of a survey. It is serendipity that HUNGaMA can also be seen as an acronym for Hunger and Malnutrition.

The HUNGaMA Survey collects data on nutritional status of children, it also captures the voice of mothers and takes a quick look at the Anganwadi Centres in villages across 100 districts in India. Naandi Foundation deployed a trained team of over 1000 surveyors who interviewed 74,020 mothers and measured 109,093 children in 4 months. The next few months were devoted to analysis of data, validation by experts and compilation of this report.

This report is dedicated to the mothers in this country and the huge army of social workers, Anganwadi Workers and other government functionaries engaged in this movement against child malnutrition. We hope it will serve as the basis for a joint action plan that the country will adopt in order to bring about dramatic change in the nutrition profile of our children. ■

Acknowledgements

The HUNGaMA Survey was an idea triggered by the Citizens' Alliance against Malnutrition. Their interactions with a wide range of stakeholders – from mothers to ministers – made it clear that gaps in current data and knowledge on child malnutrition need to be bridged urgently. And this realization inspired us to draw up a concrete plan for this survey.

This report is the collective effort of a number of organizations, thought leaders, experts and individuals from all walks of life whose contributions have ranged from financial assistance to technical support to strategic guidance to thousands of person hours spent on the field. To all of them our heartfelt gratitude.

The HUNGaMA Survey would not be possible without generous financial support from Avantha Foundation, Soma Enterprise Ltd. and Mahindra & Mahindra whose acts of benevolence enabled this maiden citizens' initiative to be carried out with complete scientific rigour, with the best skilled resources and in record time.

For his reassuring guidance at the time of planning the survey – what should be measured and how, whether it should be household-based or village-based, on the measurement equipment, on the prevalent debates within government and outside on critical measures of malnutrition – *Dr Steve Collins*

For showing us the relevance and criticality of understanding the mothers' dilemma, and thereby making this survey truly the first of its kind – *Dr Victor Aguayo*

For giving final shape to the report by getting an eminent panel of economists and nutritionists to review the findings – *Dr Isher Ahluwalia*

For his readiness to add value to our report with his incisive analysis – *Dr Abhijit Banerjee*

Finally, we owe our deepest thanks to the 74,020 mothers who shared their stories, the 109,093 children who stepped onto weighing machines, the Anganwadi Workers who gave their time, and the village communities across India who opened their homes and hearts to us so that we might help to share their realities with the rest of the world. We hope our efforts do justice to their hospitality and to their cause. ■

To our supporters –
thank you

The task we undertook – of visiting homes, measuring children and interviewing mothers in over 3000 villages of India – was overwhelming at times, fatiguing at others and we would not have pulled through without the support we got from individuals and organizations who had faith in us, and stood solidly by us. To them, names appended below, we say, thank you.

Our partners deserve immense credit for getting the job done. Special mention must go to Dr. Tamara Daley and her team at Westat India, who went above and beyond the call of duty in ensuring the quality and integrity of the survey results. We would also like to thank Claude Avezard who brought the survey to life with his beautiful photographs, and Nevin John who gave HUNGaMA an identity by creating the logo and designing this report.

Dr Ajoy Thachil
Dr Aquiel Ahmad
Dr Chanda Nimbkar
Mr CS Cowlagi
Firmenich Charitable Trust
Mr Manoj Kumar
Ms Maureen Ahmad
Ms Meher Pudumjee
Monisha Amit Bhatia Foundation
Ms Nandini Roychoudhury
Ms Nikhitha Bellam
Dr Nilanjana Mukherjee
Dr Rashmi Lakshminarayana
Dr Reg Henry
Ms Rohini Mukherjee
Dr Rukmini Banerji
Dr Sushanta Dattagupta
Ms Tracy Williams
Mr Vishwas Garg

Good nutrition is a human right.

UNSCN (United Nations Standing Committee on Nutrition)
http://www.unscn.org/en/home/why-nutrition-is-important.php

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Contents

Executive Summary

Despite India's remarkable economic growth over the last decade, many children still struggle to meet their most basic needs, including access to sufficient food and health care. According to the 2005-06 National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), 20 per cent of Indian children under five years old were wasted (acutely malnourished) and 48 per cent were stunted (chronically malnourished). Importantly, with 43 per cent of children underweight (with a weight deficit for their age) rates of child underweight in India are twice higher than the average figure in sub-Saharan Africa (22 per cent). The consequences of this nutrition crisis are enormous; in addition to being the attributable cause of one third to one half of child deaths, malnutrition causes stunted physical growth and cognitive development that last a lifetime; the economic losses associated with malnutrition are estimated at 3 per cent of India's GDP annually[1].

In this context, it was important to get a more recent set of data on child nutrition in India - the country has no data since 2006 – to understand the current situation and plan focused action. The HUNGaMA (Hunger and Malnutrition) Survey conducted across 112 rural districts of India in 2011 provides reliable estimates of child nutrition covering nearly 20% of Indian children.

Of the 112 districts surveyed, 100 were selected from the bottom of a child development district index developed for UNICEF India in 2009, referred to as the 100 Focus Districts in this report. These 100 districts are located in 6 states[2]. The best-performing district from each of these states was also selected for survey. To this set was added another set of 6 districts, 2 each from the best-performing states[3] of the country. Having the largest sample size for a child nutrition survey since 2004, the HUNGaMA Survey captured nutrition status of 109,093 children under five years of age. Data collection took place between October 2010 and February 2011 in 3,360 villages across 9 states. Coordinated by the Naandi Foundation, the HUNGaMA survey presents underweight, stunting and wasting data at the district level (this was last done in 2004 by DLHS-2, which reported only underweight estimates). It is also the first ever effort to make the voice of over 74,000 mothers heard.

The HUNGaMA Survey shows that positive change for child nutrition in India is happening, including in the 100 Focus Districts. However rates of child malnutrition are still unacceptably high particularly in these Focus Districts where over 40 per cent of children are underweight and almost 60 per cent are stunted.

The key findings of the HUNGaMA Survey are as follows:

- **Child malnutrition is widespread across states and districts:** In the 100 Focus Districts, 42 per cent of children under five are underweight and 59 per cent are stunted. Of the children suffering from stunting, about half are severely stunted. In the best district in each of these states, the rates of child underweight and stunting are significantly lower - 33 and 43 per cent respectively;

- **A reduction in the prevalence of child malnutrition is observed:** In the 100 Focus Districts, the prevalence of child underweight has decreased from 53 per cent (DLHS, 2004) to 42 per cent (HUNGaMA 2011); this represents a 20.3 per cent decrease over a 7 year period with an average annual rate of reduction of 2.9 per cent.

- **Child malnutrition starts very early in life:** By age 24 months, 42 per cent of children are underweight and 58 per cent are stunted in the 100 Focus Districts; birth weight seems to be an important risk-factor as the prevalence of underweight in children born with a weight below 2.5 kg is 50 per cent while that among children born with a weight above 2.5 kg is 34 per cent; the corresponding figures for stunting are 62 and 50 per cent respectively;

- **Household socio-economic status has a significant effect on children's nutrition status:** The prevalence of malnutrition is significantly higher among children from low-income families, although rates of child malnutrition are significant among middle and high income families. Children from households identifying as Muslim or belonging to Scheduled Castes or Schedule Tribes generally have worse nutrition;

- **Girls' nutrition advantage over boys fades away with time:** Girls seem to have a nutrition advantage over boys in the first months of life; however this advantage seems to be reversed over time as girls and boys grow older, potentially indicating feeding and care neglect vis-à-vis girls in infancy and early childhood;

- **Mothers' education level determines children's nutrition:** In the 100 Focus Districts, 66 per cent mothers did not attend school; rates of child underweight and stunting are significantly higher among mothers with low levels of education; the prevalence of child underweight among mothers who cannot read is 45 per cent while that among mothers with 10 or more years of education is 27 per cent. The corresponding figures for child stunting are 63 and 43 per cent respectively. It was also found that 92 per cent mothers had never heard the word "malnutrition";

- **Giving colostrum to the newborn and exclusive breastfeeding for first 6 months of a child's life are not commonly practised:** In the 100 Focus Districts 51 per cent mothers did not give colostrum to the newborn soon after birth and 58 per cent mothers fed water to their infants before 6 months.

- **Hand washing with soap is not a common practice:** In the 100 Focus Districts 11 per cent mothers said they used soap to wash hands before a meal and 19 per cent do so after a visit to the toilet;

- **Anganwadi Centres are widespread but not always efficient:** There is an Anganwadi centre in 96 per cent of the villages in the 100 Focus Districts, 61 per cent of them in pucca buildings; the Anganwadi service accessed by the largest proportion of mothers (86 per cent) is immunization; 61 per cent of Anganwadi Centres had dried rations available and 50 per cent provided food on the day of survey; only 19 per cent of the mothers reported that the Anganwadi Centre provides nutrition counseling to parents.

While the signs of progress in the data are promising, much more remains to be done. Special efforts would be vital for the most vulnerable children: the youngest (from conception to age two years), the poorest (children of families in the lowest wealth quintiles) and the excluded (those at the risk of exclusion on the basis of gender or social identity). ■

1. Susan Horton, 1999, Opportunities for Investments in Nutrition in Low-income Asia, Asian Development Review, 17 (1,2):246-273
2. Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
3. Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu

Survey
Methodology

The HUNGaMA Survey was conducted with the objective of presenting to the nation a recent set of district level data on nutrition status of children below 5 years old. The survey covered 73,670 households across 112 districts spanning nine states in India

Defining HUNGaMA

In Hindi, a '***hungama***' is a 'stir' or a 'ruckus.' A hungama can come from a celebration or a festival, or any situation that brings people together with excitement, energy, and enthusiasm.

We want to create a new kind of hungama – a hungama for change that targets the problem of hunger and malnutrition. The HUNGaMA nutrition survey is the first step of that journey.

The HUNGaMA survey has four key features:

- It ***focuses on children under five years old***, given the critical importance of nutrition in early life
- It ***focuses on key indicators of malnutrition,*** enabling rapid survey implementation and results turnaround
- It ***gives a granular view*** of the variations across India, with estimates at the district level
- It provides an unprecedented view of the ***reality of mothers*** confronting malnutrition on the ground, including their practices, perceptions, and perceived barriers to change.

Geography of HUNGaMA

The HUNGaMA journey has followed a path from the most remote and impoverished areas of India to its most shining examples of progress. All together, the journey has taken surveyors to the doorsteps of 73,670 families to measure 109,093 children in 9 states and 112 rural districts. The area covered by the HUNGaMA survey represents about 1/6th of India's population and about 1/5th of India's children, while including a range of malnutrition realities across six focus states and the nation.

The districts for the HUNGaMA survey were selected using the Child Development Index developed in 2009 by Indicus Analytics for UNICEF India[1]. The HUNGaMA survey covers the 100 rural districts that ranked at the bottom of the Index – referred to in this report as the HUNGaMA "focus districts" – and 12 districts ranked near the top. These 12 top districts were selected to represent a spread of examples across India; six of them are the top ranking rural districts in the six states (one district per state) of the 100 focus districts; the remaining six are the top ranking rural districts in Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu (two districts per state), the three states whose rural districts led the all-India Index ranking.

The 100 focus districts come from six states: Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. These states have, in many ways, become "usual suspects" – they encompass the BIMARU states (Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh), are a subset of the Empowered Action Group (EAG) states (Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh), and have substantial overlap with the "backward" districts identified for early rollout of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in 2005. All of these groupings have been the focus for urgent action by the Indian government and other actors because they have lagged behind in various development indicators. The HUNGaMA Survey results provide new data to guide policy and programme action for maternal and child nutrition.

Context of HUNGaMA

Nearly every newspaper article, academic study, and policy paper written on Indian malnutrition since the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3) results were published in 2007 has relied on that set of data to understand malnutrition and to emphasize the need for action.

Yet reality has changed in the last five years. Both the food price crisis and the global financial crisis struck after the NFHS-3 data was collected. At the same time, some state and local governments and communities have been making heroic strides to reduce malnutrition. This leaves us with the critical question of "where are we now?" This question is not easy to answer, in part because of the vast regional variation that characterises malnutrition in India. By one estimate, just 10% of villages and districts account for nearly 30% of underweight children[2]. Without understanding this variation, it becomes extremely difficult to know how to target action or hold policymakers accountable on an ongoing basis. Yet the NFHS (all three rounds so far) only provides data at the state level. The last time district-level nutrition data were generated for India on a large scale was through the second round of District Level Health Survey (DLHS) conducted in 2002-04.

The HUNGaMA Survey provides a district-level update to this important foundation of data. By using a rigorous sampling methodology and identical nutrition indicators, the HUNGaMA survey results provide a comparable source of key information covering nearly 20% of Indian children. In addition, the HUNGaMA Survey includes information on nutrition realities, practices, beliefs, and barriers to change that have never been collected in a large-scale survey. By including this additional information, the HUNGaMA nutrition survey is both an important update and point of comparison for existing data sources and a unique set of information in its own right.

Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand	*Sunai Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.*
Madhya Pradesh	*Samavesh Society*
Rajasthan	*Prakriti Foundation*
Orissa	*IDS, SEARCH, SWAD, PRAYASH, CHARM*
Tamil Nadu	*Aid India*
Himachal Pradesh	*Himachal Pradesh Voluntary Health Association*
Kerala	*Centre for Enterprise Development*

The HUNGaMA Nutrition Survey

As explained, the data from the HUNGaMA nutrition survey comes from 112 districts in India selected based on district-level rankings from a composite index of child welfare[3]. In each district, 30 villages were randomly selected for the survey using a Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) procedure, and in each village, households were selected using a systematic random sampling method – surveyors visited houses at regular intervals throughout the village or, in cases of very large villages, throughout two selected segments in the village – to achieve a target sample size of 600 households per district in focus districts and 900 households per district in best districts. Full details of the sampling strategy are available in Appendix III.

To implement the survey, Naandi partnered with a wide array of organizations (details on page 13) and provided standardized training to instruct local surveyors in how to carry out the survey to the highest standard of quality. All survey formats were reviewed by an advisory board of nutrition experts prior to the survey and honed to provide a concise yet comprehensive picture of essential information on child nutrition.

In each village, surveyors filled out basic information about the village, visited an Anganwadi Centre and asked questions to the Anganwadi Worker, and surveyed households. In each household, surveyors collected general household information, information on all children below five, and measured height, weight, mid-upper arm circumference, and oedema in all under fives in the household using equipment field-tested and quality-checked by the HUNGaMA team and its partners. In addition, the surveyors selected one mother in the household to ask in-depth questions on her nutrition knowledge, practices, beliefs, and perceived barriers to change. These questions covered practices critical to good nutrition outcomes, including infant and young child feeding, hygiene, care, and use of Anganwadi services.

As a quality control check, survey team leaders visited over 70% of survey villages along with the survey teams, spent significant time observing the surveyors, provided feedback, and "back-checked" survey formats by visiting households surveyed to ensure that the answers were consistent with those filled in by the surveyors. Overall, data collection took four months of field work with over 1000 dedicated surveyors striving to measure malnutrition in some of India's most remote and difficult areas.

Data collected in HUNGaMA Survey

Nutrition	Weight, height, age, mid-upper arm circumference and oedema
General Household	Parents' education, caste, religion, type of home, access to services, food consumption
Mothers' Voice	Feeding practices, hygiene habits, decision-making power
Anganwadi Centre	About the Anganwadi Worker, infrastructure, growth monitoring
Village	Facilities & services available

Measuring Malnutrition

All surveyors attended five days of training – including at least one full day in the field – to become proficient in administering the survey questionnaires and measuring child anthropometry. The basic data for determining nutrition status are age, height, weight, oedema, and mid-upper arm circumference. To take the measurements, the survey teams were given an equipment kit that included a weighing scale, a height board, a mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) strip, and a local event calendar to assist in ascertaining birthdates. Weighing scales were tested before being assigned to the survey teams and every scale was tested each morning and weekly thereafter to ensure continued accuracy. The HUNGaMA Surveyor's Guide to Measuring Malnutrition can be found on the website dedicated to the HUNGaMA initiative **www.hungamaforchange.org**

The sample size of HUNGaMA Survey is given in the table below.

States	Districts	Children	Mothers	Households	Anganwadi Centres	Anganwadi Workers
Bihar	23	24,072	15,373	15,389	642	461
Jharkhand	14	13,310	9,124	9,094	396	280
Madhya Pradesh	12	11,186	6,954	6,819	338	268
Orissa	6	5,427	4,220	4,197	174	138
Rajasthan	10	11,319	7,683	7,674	284	232
Uttar Pradesh	41	38,227	26,022	25,865	1138	664
Himachal	2	1,507	1,228	1,231	60	58
Kerala	2	1,922	1,780	1,780	60	51
Tamil Nadu	2	2,123	1,636	1,621	57	55
	112	109,093	74,020	73,670	3,149	2,207

1. See Appendix I for more information on the Child Development Index.
2. Michele Gragnolati, Meera Shekar, Monica Das Gupta, Caryn Bredenkamp and Yi-Kyoung Lee, 2005, India's Undernourished Children: A Call for Reform and Action, Health, Nutrition and Population (HNP) Discussion Paper. Ibid.
3. Districts were selected based on 2001 census boundaries. In cases where district boundaries have changed, the HUNGaMA survey looks at the area enclosed by the 2001 census boundary. A list of the surveyed districts is available in Appendix III

HUNGaMA Survey
Findings

- *Nutrition Status of Children*
- *Mothers' Voice*
- *Anganwadi Centres*
- *Demography and Nutrition Status*

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Nutrition Status of Children

The key focus of the HUNGaMA Survey was to assess the nutrition status of children. As mentioned earlier, the 112 districts surveyed by HUNGaMA are divided into 3 categories. The 3 categories are:

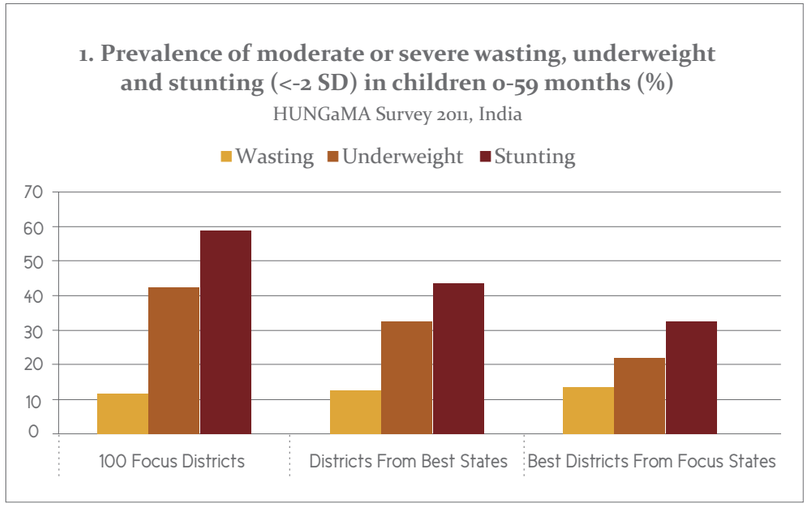
- 100 focus districts (100FD)
- 6 best districts from focus states (6BDF)
- 6 best districts from 'best' states (6BD)

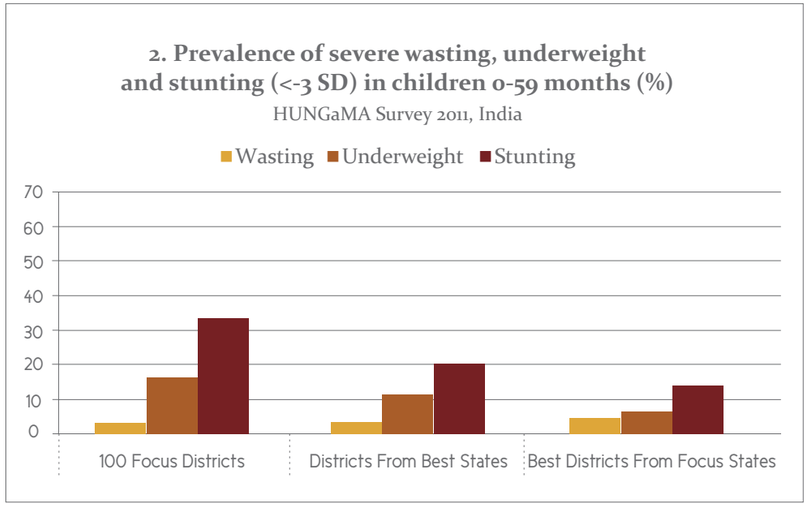
1. Prevalence of child malnutrition by geographic area

In 100FD, 58.8 % of children are moderately or severely stunted (Height-for-Age <-2 SD), 42.3% are moderately or severely underweight (Weight-for-Age < -2 SD) and 11.4% are moderately or severely wasted (Weight-for-Height < -2 SD); these figures are 43.3%, 32.6%, and 12.4% respectively in 6BDF and 32.5%, 21.9%, 13.5% respectively in 6BD. These figures are seen in Graph 1 below and Table 1 at the end of the chapter.

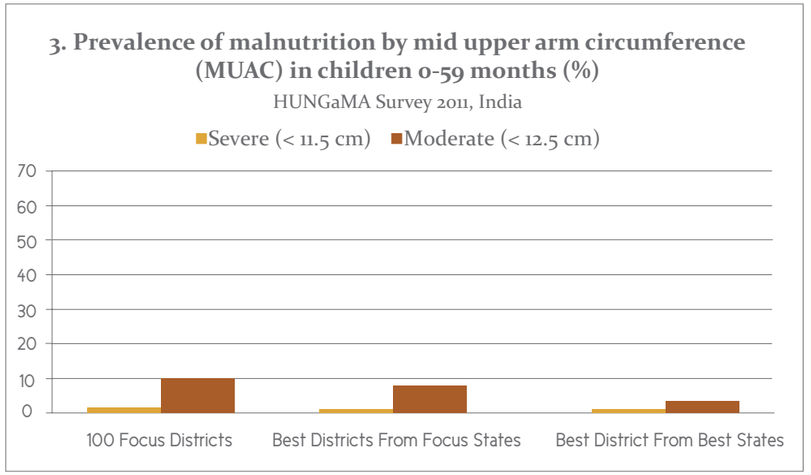
In 100FD, 34 % of children are severely stunted (Height-for-Age <-3 SD), 16.4% are severely underweight (Weight-for-Age < -3 SD),and 3.3% are severely wasted (Weight-for-Height < -2 SD); these figures are 20.5%, 11.3%, and 3.4% respectively in 6BDF and 14.2%, 6.5%, 4.7% respectively in 6BD. These figures are seen in Graph 2 below and Table 2 at the end of the chapter.

Nutrition status of children



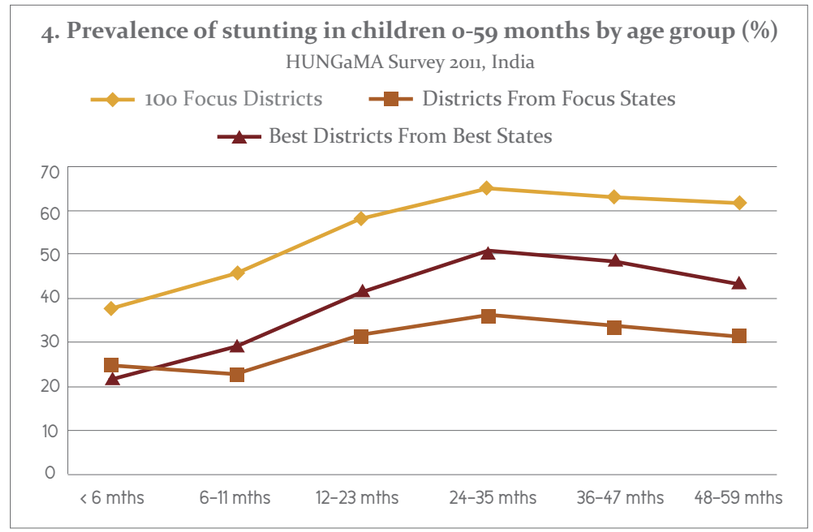


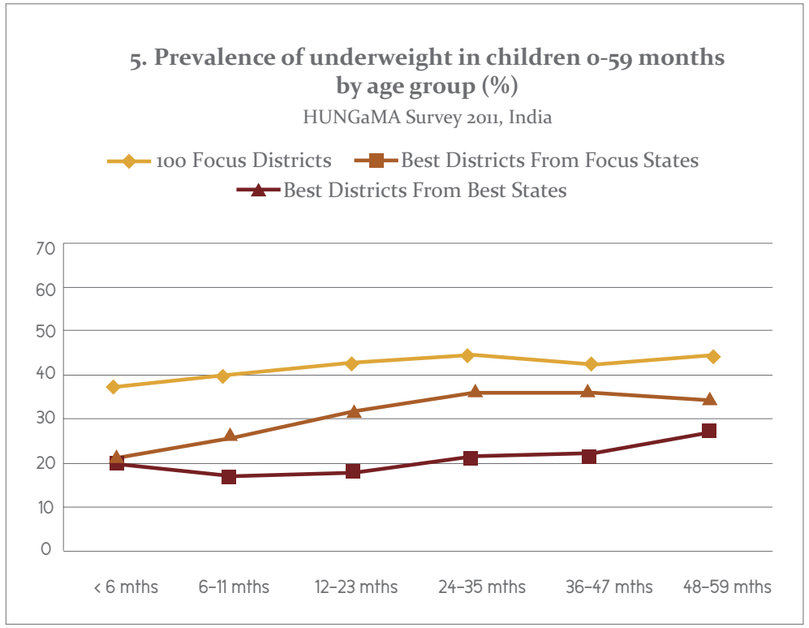
In 100FD 10.2% children were found to be malnourished (MUAC< 12.5cm) as per measurement of the mid-upper arm circumference. The corresponding figures for 6BDF and 6BD are 8.2 and 3.6 respectively. The percentage of children severely malnourished (MUAC< 11.5cm) in 100FD, 6BDF and 6BD are 1.7, 1.3 and 1.2 respectively.

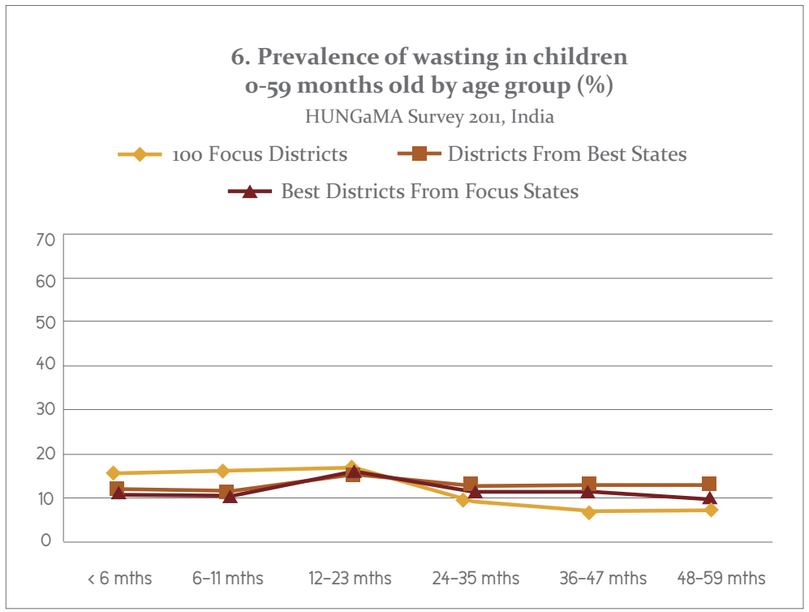


2. Prevalence of child malnutrition by age

Graphs 4-6 show the prevalence of stunting, underweight and wasting by age group in the three clusters of districts. The HUNGaMA Survey shows that the prevalence of stunting increases sharply from birth through the first two years of life as children grow older, reaching a maximum among children 24-35 months old, across the three clusters of districts: 64.8%, 50.9%, and 36.1% in 100FD, 6BDF, and 6BD respectively. A similar pattern is observed for the prevalence of child underweight: 44.1%, 35.7%, and 22.2% in 100FD, 6BDF, and 6BDB respectively. The prevalence of wasting reaches its maximum among children in the age group 12-23 months old and is as high as 16.9% among children 12-23 months old in 100FD. These figures are also seen in Tables 4-6 at the end of this chapter.

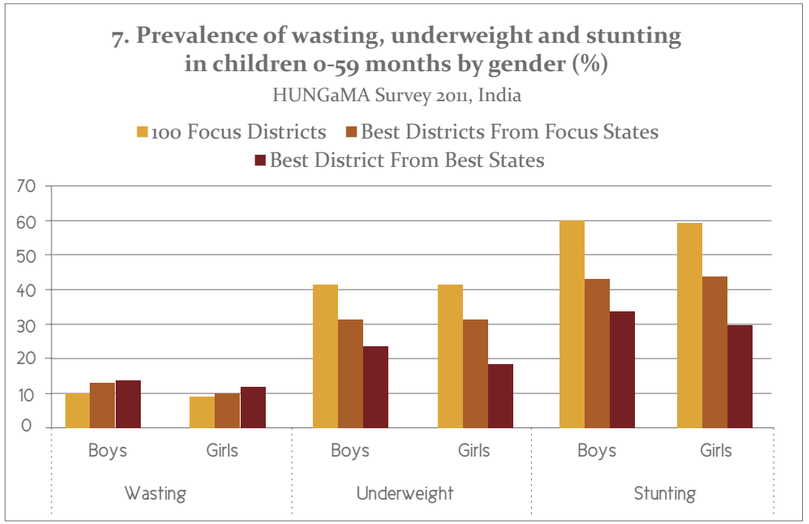


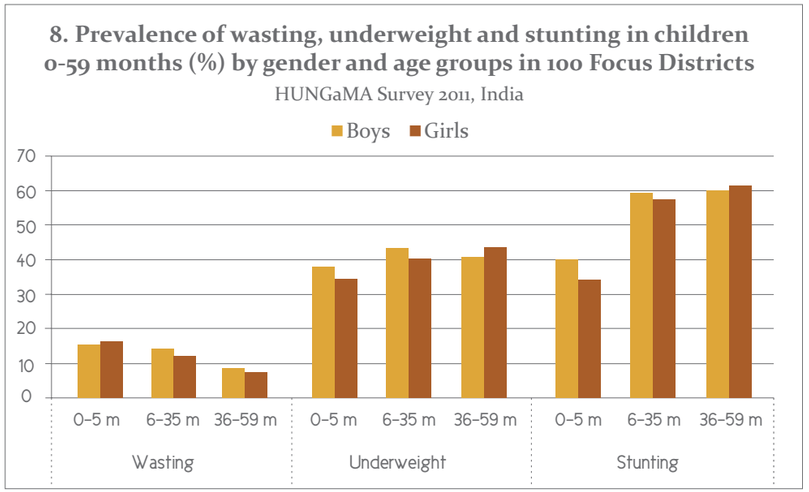




3. Prevalence of child malnutrition by gender

Graphs 7 and 8 show the prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting by gender in the three clusters of districts. The HUNGaMA Survey shows that there is little gender difference for all three indicators. When children in 100FD are categorized into age groups of 0-5 months, 6-35 months, and 36-59 months, we found that the prevalence of stunting and underweight among boys is higher up to the age of 35 months, while the opposite is observed in the age group 36-59 months old. These figures are also seen in Tables 7-8 at the end of this chapter.



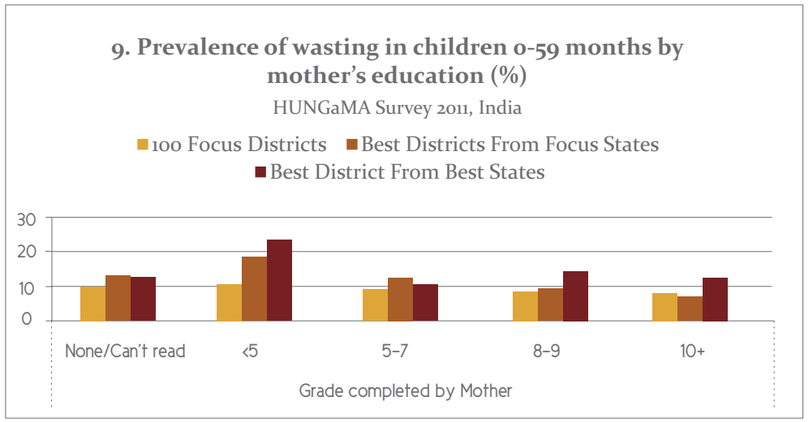


4. Prevalence of child malnutrition by mother's education

Graphs 9-11 show the prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting by mother's education in the three clusters of districts. The HUNGaMA Survey shows that the prevalence of child malnutrition is significantly higher among children of mothers with little or no education; for example, in 100FD, the prevalence of child stunting among mothers who have never been to school is 62.9% while the prevalence of child stunting among mothers who have completed at least Class 10 is 42.6%; in 6BDF, the prevalence of child stunting among mothers who have never been to school is 53.1% while the prevalence of stunting among mothers who have completed at least Class 10 is 27.1%; a similar pattern is observed in 6BD, where the prevalence of child stunting among mothers who have never been to school is 47% while the prevalence of stunting among mothers who have completed at Class 10 is 28.2%. Similar findings are observed with respect to underweight and wasting. These figures are also seen in Tables 9-11 at the end of this chapter.

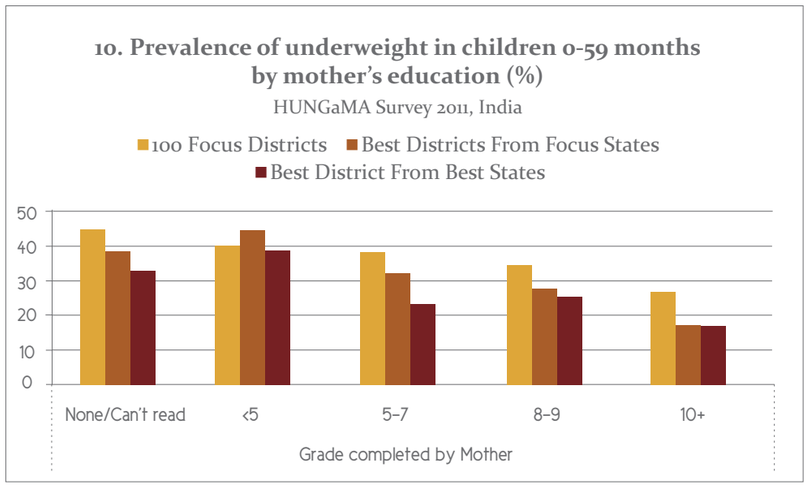
9. Prevalence of wasting in children 0-59 months by mother's education (%)

HUNGaMA Survey 2011, India



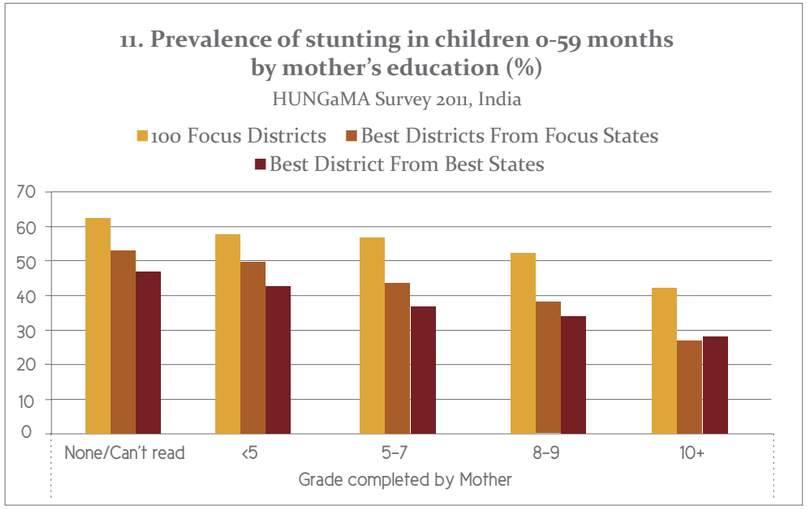
10. Prevalence of underweight in children 0-59 months by mother's education (%)

HUNGaMA Survey 2011, India



11. Prevalence of stunting in children 0-59 months by mother's education (%)

HUNGaMA Survey 2011, India

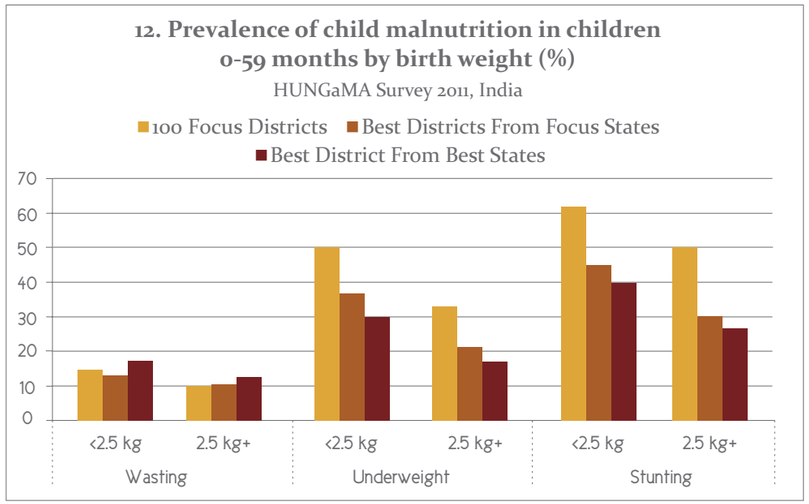


5. Prevalence of child malnutrition by birth weight

Graph 12 shows the prevalence of stunting, underweight and wasting by birth weight in the three clusters of districts. The HUNGaMA Survey shows that the prevalence of child malnutrition is significantly higher among children who were born with a weight below 2.5 kg. Across all three clusters, the prevalence of child malnutrition is higher among children who had a weight deficit at birth. In 100FD, the prevalence of underweight among low birth weight children is 49.9% while that among children who were born with a normal weight (2.5 kg or more) is 33.5%. Corresponding figures for 6BDF are 36.7% and 21.6%; and those for 6BDB are 30.1% and 17.1%. Similar features are observed for stunting and wasting. These figures are also seen in Table 12 at the end of this chapter.

12. Prevalence of child malnutrition in children 0-59 months by birth weight (%)

HUNGaMA Survey 2011, India



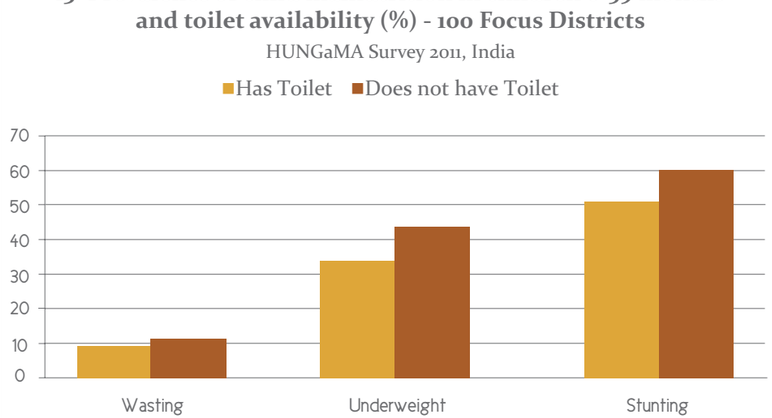
6. Prevalence of child malnutrition by sanitation and hygiene

Graph 13 shows that the prevalence of child wasting, underweight and stunting is consistently higher in the households without a toilet.

Graph 14 shows hand washing habits among children who had diarrhea in the week prior to the survey in 100FD; close to 80% of the children who had diarrhea during the week prior to the survey did not wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet. These figures are also seen in Tables 13 and 14 at the end of this chapter.

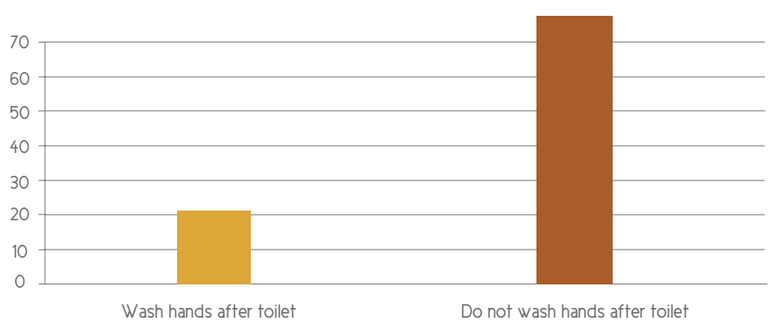
13. Prevalence of child malnutrition in children 0-59 months and toilet availability (%) - 100 Focus Districts

HUNGaMA Survey 2011, India



14. Handwashing habits among children 0-59 months who had diarrhea in the 7 days prior to the survey (%); 100 Focus Districts

HUNGaMA Survey 2011, India



7. Trends of child malnutrition

The District Level Health Survey-2 conducted in 2002-04 (DLHS-2) was the last survey in India that collected data on the nutrition status (weight-for-age) of children 0-71 months old at the district level. This survey used the NCHS Child Growth Standards (1970)[1], which were later replaced by the WHO Growth Standards (2006)[2]. The latter have been used in the third round of the National Family Health Survey (2005-06).

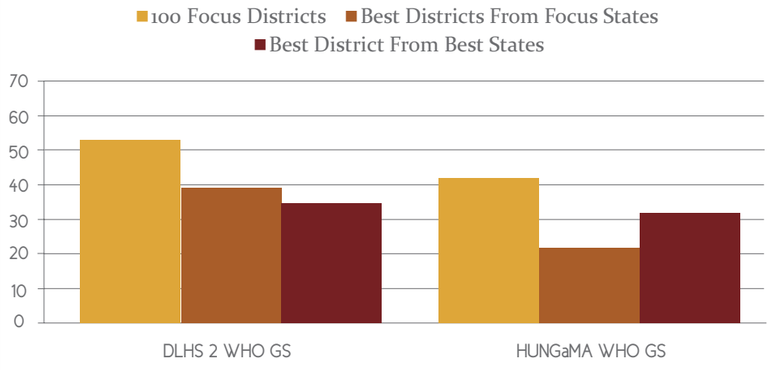
In order to compare district level underweight data of DLHS-2 with HUNGaMA district level underweight data, we analyzed DLHS-2 data using the WHO Growth Standards and results of the comparison are seen in Graph 15 below.

At the time of DLHS-2, the prevalence of child underweight (using WHO standards) in 100FD was 53.1%; the 2011-HUNGaMA survey shows that the prevalence of child underweight (also using WHO standards) in the 100FD is 42.3%. In absolute terms this means a 10.8 percent point decrease since 2004. In the 6BDF the reduction in percentage points since DLHS-2 is 17.6 (from 39.5% to 21.9%) while in the 6BD it has been 2.2 percent points (from 34.8% to 32.6%). These figures are also seen in Table 15 at the end of this chapter.

In relative terms this reduction in the 100FD from 53.1% to 42.3% indicates a 20.3% decrease in the prevalence of child underweight over a ~7year span (taking 2003 as the mid-point for DLHS-2), with an average annual reduction rate (AARR) of 2.9%. The corresponding figures are 44.5% (AARR 6.3%) in the 6BDF and 6.3% (AARR 0.9%) in the 6BD respectively.

15. Prevalence of child underweight(<-2SD) in children 0-59 months

DLHS - 2 (2002-04) and HUNGaMA Survey 2011 (*As per WHO Growth Standards 2006)*



1. Tables of height and weight for age used as reference values for the assessment of growth and nutritional status of children, based on data collected by the US National Center for Health Statistics
2. Released in 2006 by the World Health Organisation, based on a Multicentre Growth Reference Study (1997-2003) which generated new growth curves for assessing the growth and development of infants and young children around the world.

Nutrition Status Data Tables

Table 1: *Prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting (severe or moderate <-2SD) in children 0-59 months (%)*

Nutrition Indicators	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Wasting	11.4	12.4	13.5
Underweight	42.3	32.6	21.9
Stunting	58.8	43.3	32.5

Table 2: *Prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting (severe <-3SD) in children 0-59 months (%)*

Nutrition Indicators	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Wasting	3.3	3.4	4.7
Underweight	16.4	11.3	6.5
Stunting	34.0	20.5	14.2

Table 3: *Prevalence of malnutrition by mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) in children 0-59 months (%)*

Mid upper arm circumference	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Severe (< 11.5 cm)	1.7	1.3	1.2
Moderate (< 12.5 cm)	10.2	8.2	3.6

Table 4: *Prevalence of stunting in children 0-59 months by age group (%)*

Age in months	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
0–5	37.8	22.0	24.8
6–11	45.8	29.6	22.8
12–23	58.4	41.6	31.5
24–35	64.8	50.9	36.1
36–47	63.2	48.6	33.9
48 – 59	61.7	43.6	31.4

Table 5: *Prevalence of underweight in children 0-59 months by age group (%)*

Age in months	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
0–5	37.1	22.5	20.4
6–11	40.2	26.0	17.0
12–23	42.3	31.5	18.2
24–35	44.1	35.7	22.2
36–47	42.4	35.9	22.9
48 – 59	43.9	34.5	26.6

Table 6: *Prevalence of wasting in children 0-59 months old by age group (%)*

Age in months	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
0–5	16.0	11.3	12.0
6–11	16.2	11.0	11.5
12–23	16.9	16.4	15.6
24–35	9.8	11.8	12.8
36–47	7.4	11.8	13.2
48 – 59	7.6	9.9	13.0

7: *Prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting in children 0-59 months by gender (%)*

Indicators	100 Focus Districts		Best Districts from Focus States		Best Districts from Best States	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Wasting	10.3	9.1	13.1	9.6	13.9	12.2
Underweight	41.0	41.4	31.3	31.6	23.5	18.4
Stunting	59.5	59.0	42.8	43.5	33.6	29.9

8: *Prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting in children 0-59 months by gender and age group, in 100 Focus Districts (%)*

Age In Months	Wasting		Underweight		Stunting	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
0-5	15.1	16.3	37.9	34.5	40.2	33.8
6-35	14.5	12.5	43.1	40.3	59.1	57.1
36-59	8.2	7.4	40.6	43.7	60.3	61.6

9: *Prevalence of wasting in children 0-59 months by mother's education (%)*

Education level Class completed	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
None - Can't Read	10.1	13.1	12.7
<5	10.6	18.8	23.7
5-7	9.3	12.9	10.8
8-9	8.7	9.2	14.8
10+	8.3	7.2	12.5

10: *Prevalence of underweight in children 0-59 months by mother's education (%)*

Education level Class completed	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
None - Can't Read	44.7	38.6	32.9
<5	40.3	44.7	39.0
5-7	38.2	32.2	23.6
8-9	34.5	27.8	25.7
10+	26.9	17.6	16.9

11: *Prevalence of stunting in children 0-59 months by mother's education (%)*

Education level Class completed	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
None - Can't Read	62.9	53.1	47.0
<5	58.3	50.2	43.1
5-7	57.4	44.3	37.2
8-9	52.8	38.3	34.2
10+	42.6	27.1	28.2

12: *Prevalence of child malnutrition in children 0-59 months by birth weight (%)*

Indicators	100 Focus Districts		Best Districts from Focus States		Best Districts from Best States	
	<2.5Kg	2.5Kg+	<2.5Kg	2.5Kg+	<2.5Kg	2.5Kg+
Wasting	15.1	9.4	13.6	10.4	17.4	12.3
Underweight	49.9	33.5	36.7	21.6	30.1	17.1
Stunting	62.1	49.9	45.2	30.3	40.0	26.8

13: *Prevalence of child malnutrition in children 0-59 months and toilet availability - 100 Focus Districts (%)*

Indicators	100 Focus Districts	
	Has Toilet	Does not have Toilet
Wasting	9.4	11.7
Underweight	33.6	43.9
Stunting	50.5	60.2

14: *Hand washing habits among children 0-59 months who had diarrhea in the 7 days prior to the survey (%)*

Indicators	100 Focus Districts		Best Districts from Focus States		Best Districts from Best States	
	Wash hands after toilet	Do not wash hands after toilet	Wash Hands after toilet	Do not wash hands after toilet	Wash Hands after toilet	Do not wash hands after toilet
Diarrhea	21.1	78.9	14.3	85.7	25.4	74.6

15: *Prevalence of child underweight (<-2SD) in children 0-59 months in DLHS-2 (2002-04) and HUNGaMA Survey (2011) - as per WHO Growth Standards of 2006 (%)*

Data analysed using WHO Growth standards	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
DLHS 2	53.10	39.50	34.80
HUNGaMA - 2011	42.32	21.99	32.61

Mothers' Voice

This section of the survey is unprecedented as far as large-scale national nutrition surveys go. It attempts to capture some of the basic knowledge, attitudes and practices that are critical to child nutrition outcomes, but from the perspective of the mother. These questions cover feeding practices, diet (read more here), hygiene, health care and the use of Anganwadi services.

Why is mothers' voice important?

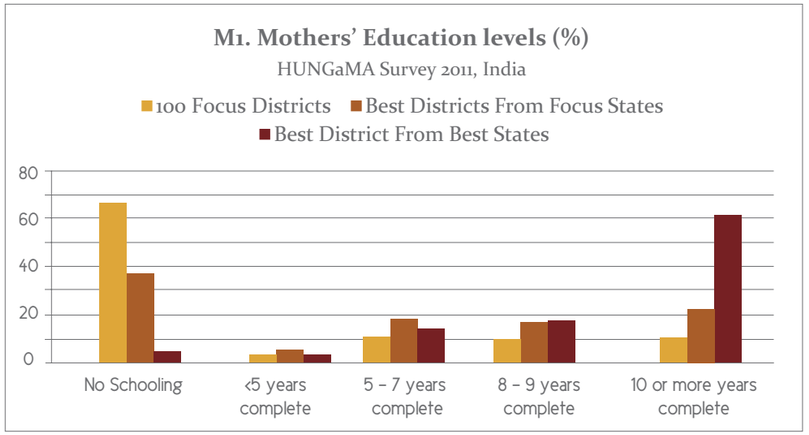
Understanding the realities faced by mothers is critical in improving child nutrition outcomes. The determining factors of a child's nutrition status go back to the mother - her diet and growth during childhood, adolescence and pregnancy determine the intra-uterine growth and birth weight of her child. Her knowledge of breastfeeding practices determines whether the child is naturally protected from infection and malnutrition. Her further knowledge about complementary foods and feeding will determine if the child is given the correct diet to supplement breast milk after the initial 6-month exclusive breastfeeding period. If it can be ensured that mothers have the correct knowledge about how to protect her child from malnutrition, then the battle against malnutrition could be half-won. This is why HUNGaMA has dedicated an entire section of its survey to the voice of mothers.

The data in this section is a representation of what the mother said in response to the HUNGaMA Survey questionnaire. For example, when asked why there was a delay in breastfeeding her child, a mother may answer that milk was not available. In this case, colostrum may have been available, but the mother has not perceived this as "milk" that is safe or appropriate for her child to drink. These perceptions of nutrition concepts are as important as factual data that is garnered from standard surveys.

Mothers' voice

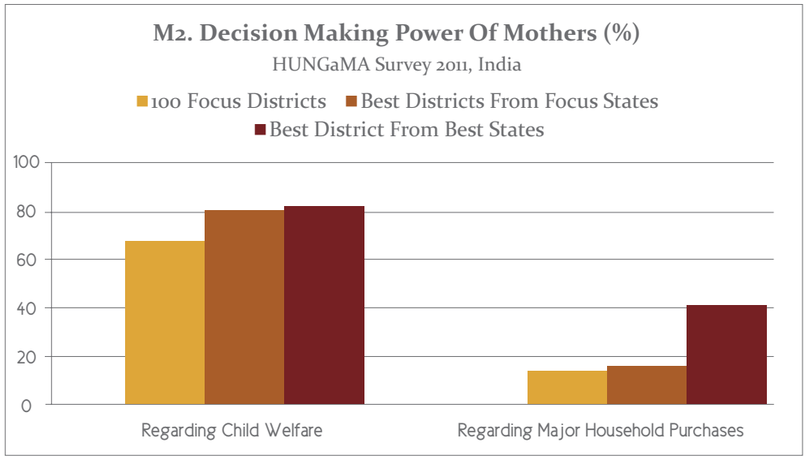
1. Mothers' Education Levels

Of all mothers interviewed in 100FD, 66.3% had never been to school, while in 6BD only 4.3% were in this category; in fact, in the 6BD, 61.7% mothers had studied at least up to Class 10. This is seen in Graph M1 below and Table M1 at the end of the chapter.



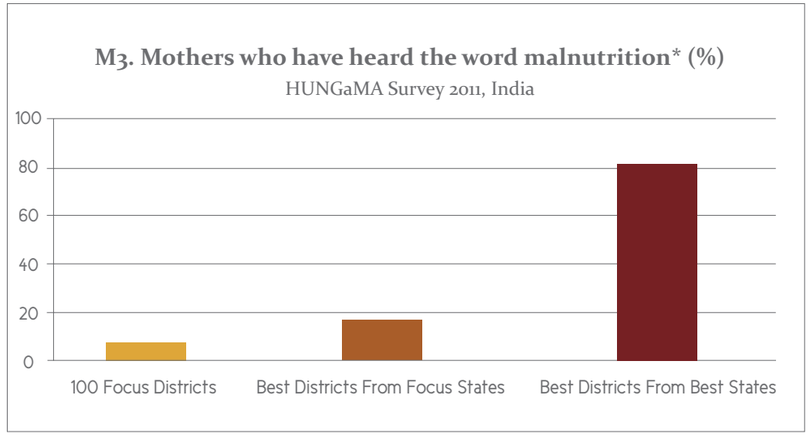
2. Decision making powers of mothers

While a majority of mothers (68.1%) in the 100FD report that they have a strong say in decisions regarding their children, only 13.7% reported that they are able to play a similar role in decisions regarding major household purchases. In both 6BDF and 6BD, the percentage of women who had a say in major household purchase decisions was less than 50%. This is seen in Graph M2 below and Table M2 at the end of the chapter.



3. Mothers who have heard the word malnutrition

In the focus states, less than 20% mothers had heard the word for malnutrition in their local language; this proportion was as low as 7.6% in 100FD and 17.3% in 6BDF; on the contrary as many as 81.6% of mothers in 6BD had heard the word. This is seen in Graph M3 below and Table M3 at the end of the chapter.

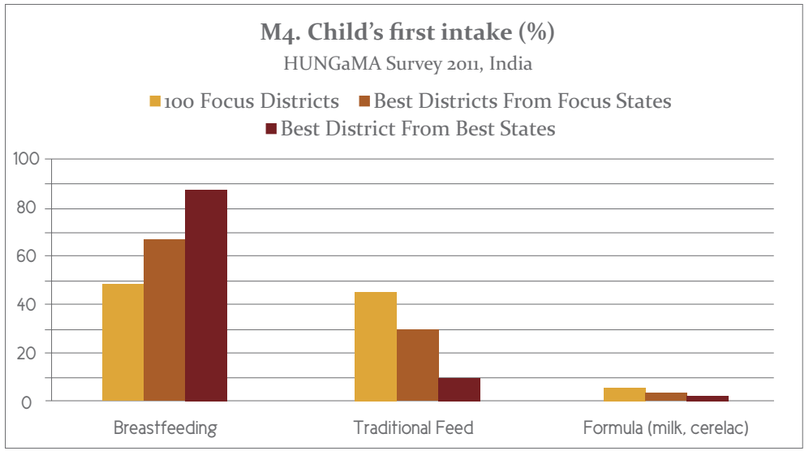


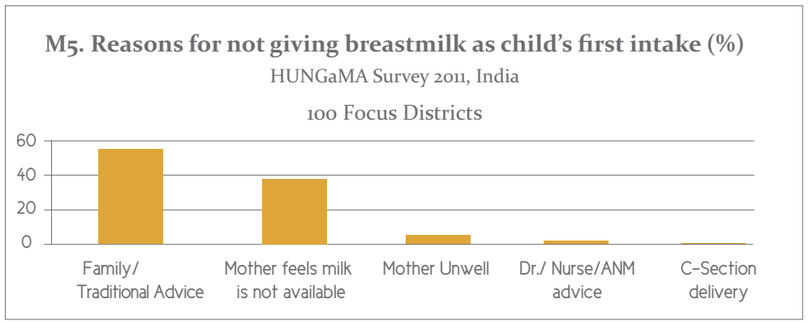
4. Child's first intake after birth

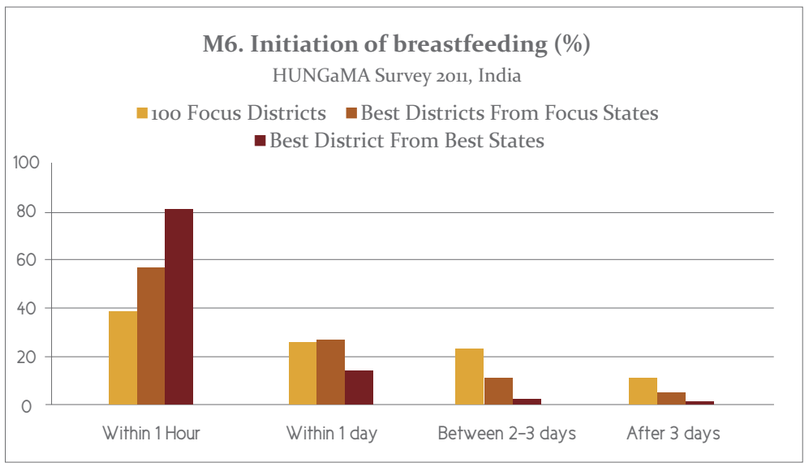
In 100FD less than half the mothers (48.5%) reported that they gave breast milk as the first intake to the newborn child as opposed to 66.8% in 6BDF and 87.2% in 6BD; 45.3% of the mothers in 100FD reported that their newborn was fed traditional food as the first intake after birth (29.5% in 6BDF and 9.7% in 6BD). Among mothers in 100FD who reported that they did not give breast milk to their children as the first intake after birth, more than half (55.2%) said they did not do so because they were guided by family/traditional advice while 38.2% reported that they did so because they felt that their breast milk was insufficient.

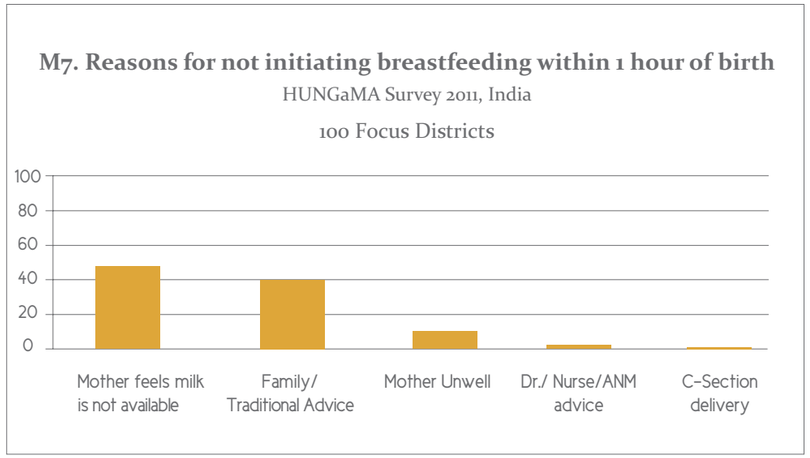
In 100FD 38.9% mothers gave their newborn breast milk within an hour of birth, as compared to 56.7% in 6BDF and 81.6% in 6BD. Of those in 100FD who did not give breast milk to their child within the first hour of birth, 48.1% said they did not do so because milk was not available immediately after birth and 39.6% because of family/traditional advice. This is seen in Graphs M4-M7 below and Tables M4-M7 at the end of the chapter.

*The word for malnutrition in the local language used was used in the questionnaire – *kuposhan* in Hindi, *pushtihinata* in Oriya, *sathukuraindaunavu* in Tamil and *poshanakuruvu* in Malayalam. Care was taken to ensure that the word commonly used at the Anganwadi Centres was used here.



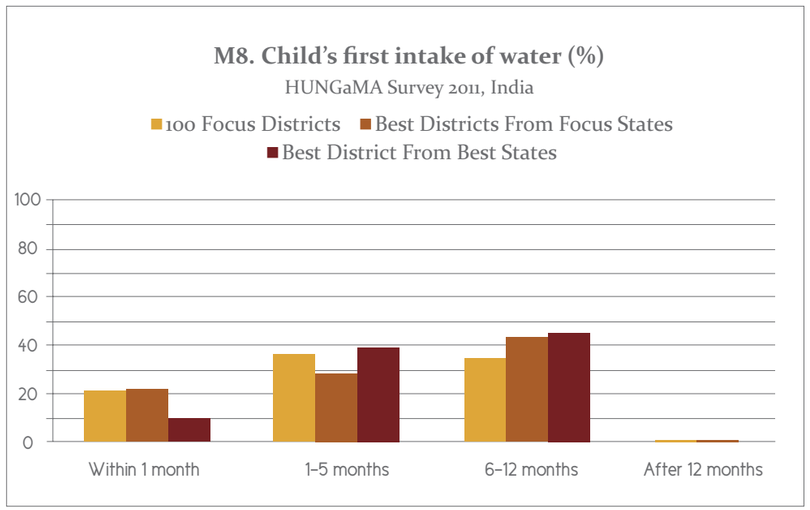


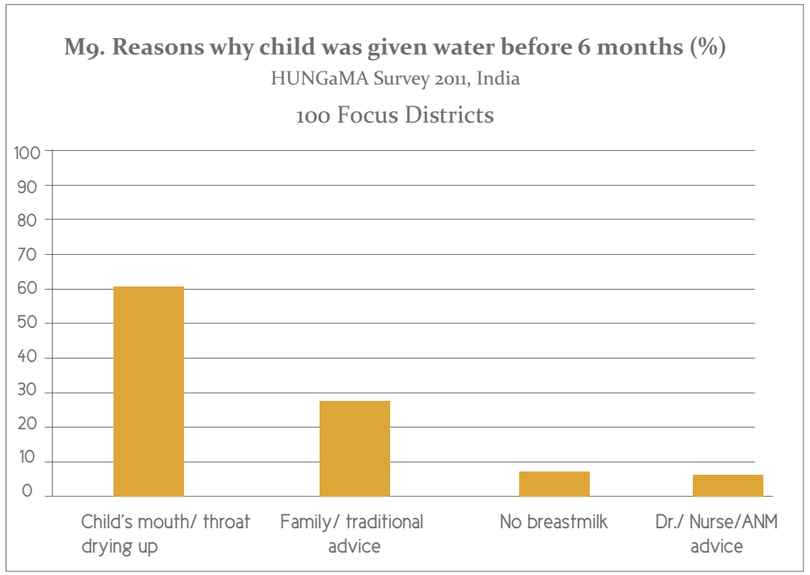




5. Child's first intake of water

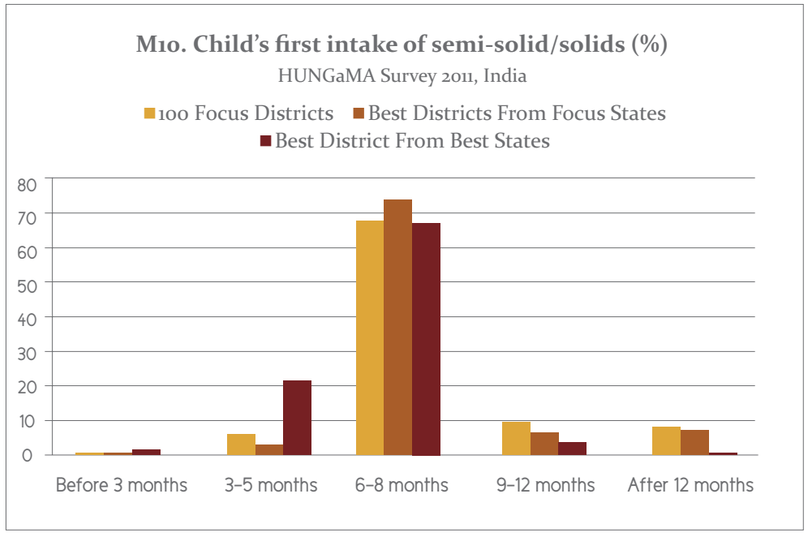
In the focus states, over 50% mothers (58.0% in 100FD and 50.2% in 6BDF) fed water to their infants before 6 months, indicating that exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months of a child's life is not a common practice. Among mothers who fed water to their infants before 6 months of life, over 60% in 100FD said that they had done so because the child was thirsty while 27.4% reported that they did so because of family/traditional advice. This is seen in Graphs M8 and M9 below and Tables M8 and M9 at the end of the chapter.



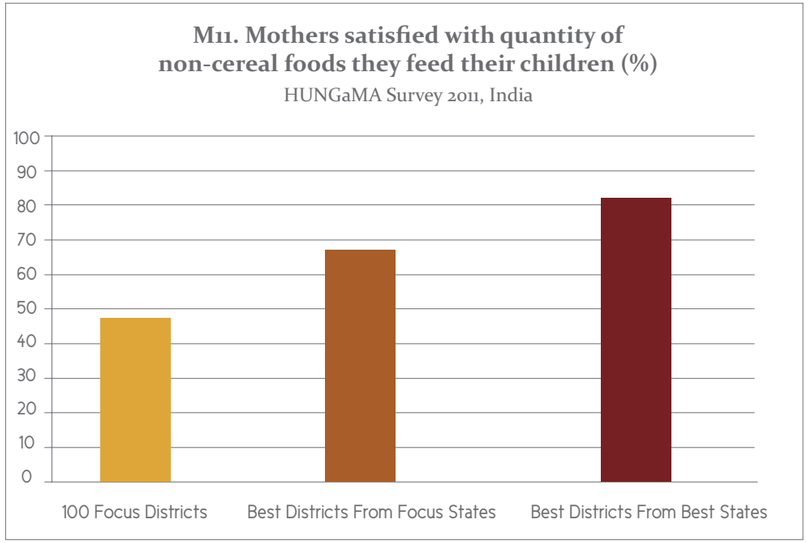


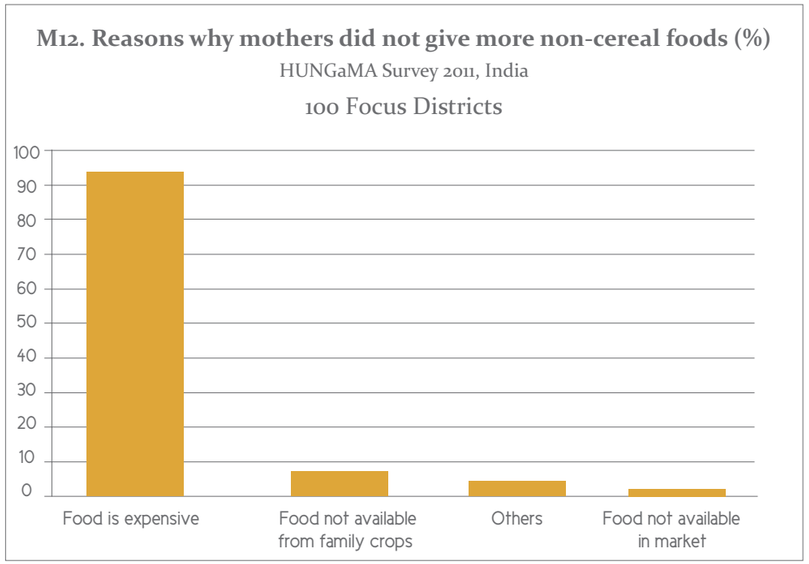
6. Child's first intake of solids/semi-solids

Only 60-70% of mothers across districts reported that they fed their children semi-solid foods for the first time when the child was 6-8 months old; however as many as 23.3% of mothers in 6BD did so before the child was 6 months old (early and untimely introduction of complementary foods). This is seen in Graph M10 below and Table M10 at the end of the chapter.



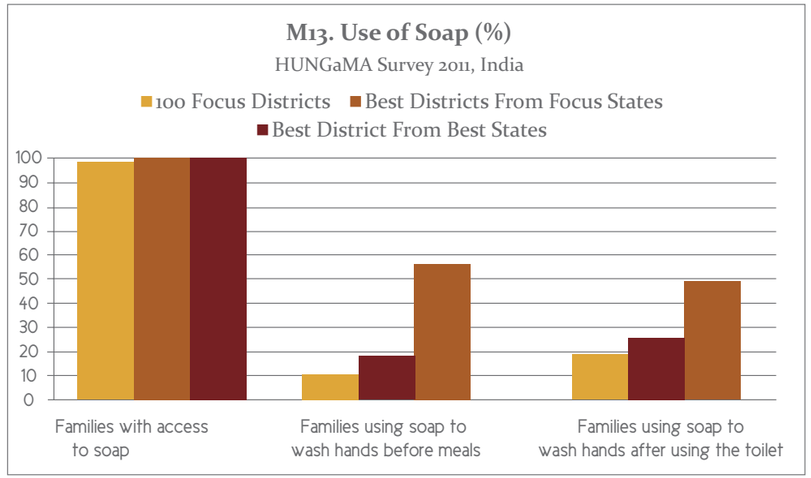
Only 47.8% of mothers in 100FD reported to be satisfied with the amount of non-cereal foods they are able to give their children. The corresponding figures for 6BDF, and 6BD were 67.2 and 81.7% respectively. When asked why they did not give their children more non-cereal foods, 93.7% mothers in 100FD said they did not do so because non-cereal foods are expensive. This is seen in Graphs M11 and M12 below and Tables M11 and M12 at the end of the chapter.





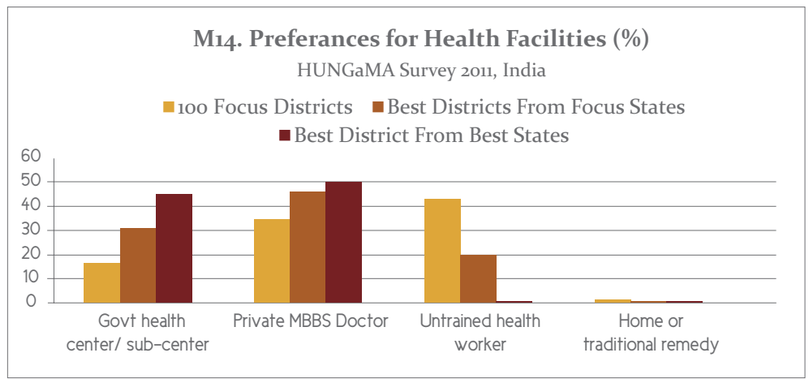
8. Use of soap in the household

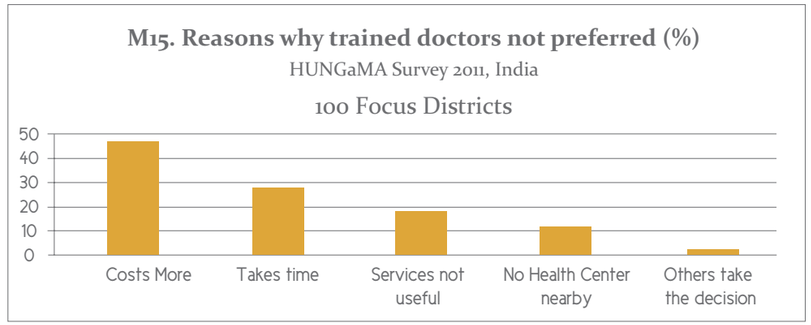
Across all three clusters of districts, almost 100% mothers said they have soap at home. However, only 10.8% in 100FD, 18.3% in 6BDF and 56.8% in 6BD said that their family members use soap to wash their hands before a meal; similarly, only 19% mothers in 100FD said that their family members wash their hands with soap after using the toilet; this percentage is 49.3% in 6BD. This is seen from Graph M13 below and Table M13 at the end of the chapter.



9. Preference for health care facilities

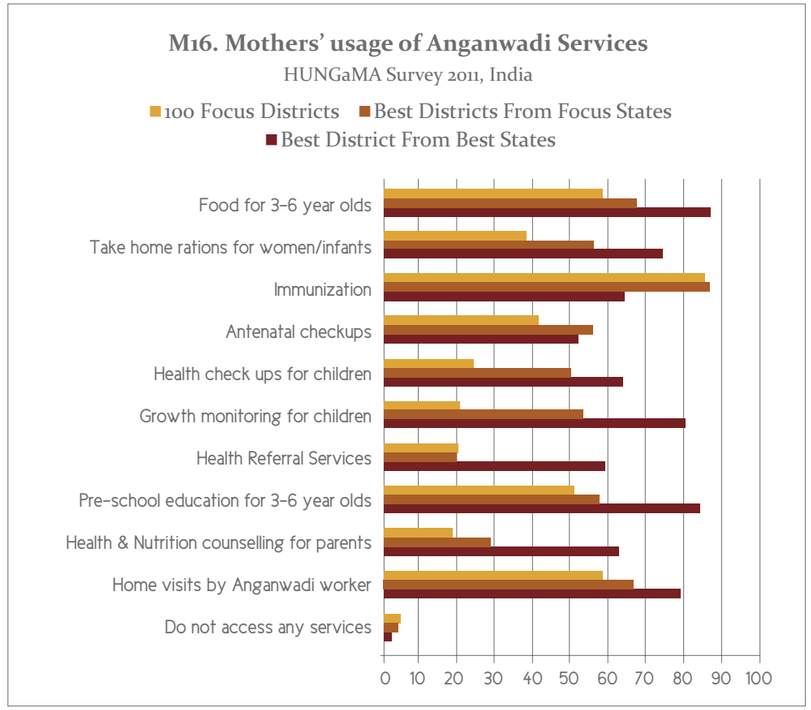
About half (51.1%) mothers in 100FD took their child to a trained doctor, ie Government health centre or qualified (private MBBS) doctor, when the child was sick. In 6BD this percentage is 94.9%. The rest resorted to untrained health care providers. In 100FD three main reasons given for not taking children to a trained doctor were that it is expensive (46.5%), that it takes time (27.6%), or that the services are not useful (17.6%). This is seen in Graphs M14 and M15 below and Tables M14 and M15 at the end of the chapter.





10. Mothers' usage of Anganwadi Services

In the 100FD, the Anganwadi service accessed by the largest proportion of mothers (85.8%) is immunization, followed by food for 3-6 year olds (58.7%), while access to take home rations is limited to 38.1%, growth monitoring and promotion services to 21.2% and health and nutrition counseling for parents to 18.5%. In 6BD however, the most accessed service is food for 3-6 year olds (87.3%) followed by pre-school education for 3-6 year olds (84.7%). This is seen in Graph M16 below and Table M16 at the end of the chapter.



Mothers' Voice Data Tables

M1. *Mother's Educational Levels (%)*

Education	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
No Schooling	66.3	37.5	4.3
< 5 years complete	3.3	5.0	2.6
5-7 years complete	11.0	18.0	13.9
8-9 years complete	9.6	16.9	17.5
10 or more years complete	9.8	22.5	61.7

M2. *Decision making power of mothers (%)*

Particulars	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Regarding Child Welfare	68.1	80.4	82.4
Regarding Major Household Purchase	13.7	15.0	40.9

M3. *Mother who have heard the word malnutrition (%)*

Particulars	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Mother who heard the word "malnutrition"	7.6	17.3	81.6

M4. *Child's first intake (%)*

Child's first food	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Breastfeeding	48.5	66.8	87.2
Formula (milk, cerelac)	5.5	3.5	2.7
Traditional Feed	45.3	29.5	9.7

M5. *Reasons for not giving breast milk as child's first intake (%) - 100 Focus Districts*

Responses	Percentage
Family/Traditional advice	55.2
Mother feels that milk is not available	38.2
Mother unwell	6.1
Doctor/Nurse/ANM advice	3.0
C-Section Delivery	0.9

M6. *Initiation of breastfeeding (%)*

Mother initiating breastfeeding	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Within 1 hour	38.9	56.7	81.6
Within 1 day	25.6	26.7	14.3
Within 3 days	23.4	10.6	2.4
After 3 days	10.9	4.7	1.1

M7. *Reasons for not initiating breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth - 100 Focus Districts*

Responses	Percentage
Mother feel that milk is not available	48.1
Family/Traditional advice	39.6
Mother unwell	10.4
Doctor/Nurse/ANM advice	2.6
C-Section Delivery	1.6

M8. *Child's first intake of water (%)*

Months	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Within 1 month	21.5	22.0	9.7
1 to 5 months	36.5	28.2	39.1
6 to 12 months	34.8	43.3	45.5
After 12 months	1.2	0.8	0.4

M9. *Reasons why child was given water before 6 months (%) - 100 Focus Districts*

Responses	Percentage
Child mouth/throat drying up	61.1
Family/traditional advice	27.4
No breast milk	7.2
Doctor/nurse/ANM advice	6.4
Other	2.5

M10. *Child's first intake of solid/semi-solids (%)*

Age Group	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Before 3 months	0.6	0.6	1.6
3-5 months	5.8	2.9	21.7
6 to 8 months	67.6	73.5	67.2
9-12 months	9.3	6.2	3.6
After 12 months	8.0	7.2	0.9

M11. *Mothers satisfied with quantity of non-cereal foods they feed their children(%)*

Particulars	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Mothers satisfied with the quantity of non-cereal foods they feed their children	47.8	67.2	81.7

M12. *Reasons why mothers did not give more non-cereal foods - 100 focus Districts*

Responses	Percentage
Food is expensive	93.7
Food not available from family crops	7.2
Others	4.1
Food not available in market	2.3

M13. *Use of Soap (%)*

Particulars	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Families with access to soap	98.4	99.6	100.0
Families using soap to wash hands before meals	10.8	18.3	56.8
Families using soap to wash hands after using the toilet	19.0	25.4	49.3

M14. *Preferences for Health Facilities (%)*

Facilities	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Govt health center/Sub-center	16.5	30.5	45.2
Private MBBS doctor	34.6	45.7	49.7
Untrained health provider	43.1	20.0	0.2
Home or traditional remedy	1.0	0.5	0.2

M15. *Reasons why trained doctor not preferred (%) - 100 Focus Districts*

Responses	Percentage
Costs more	46.5
Takes time	27.6
Services not useful	17.6
No health center nearby	11.3
Others take the decision	2.0

M16. *Mothers' usage of Anganwadi Services*

Services	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Food for 3-6 year olds	58.7	67.6	87.3
Take-home rations for women/infants	38.1	56.3	74.4
Immunization	85.8	86.9	64.3
Antenatal checkups	41.6	55.9	52.2
Health Check ups for children	24.2	50.4	64.0
Growth Monitoring for children	21.2	53.2	80.4
Health Referral Services	20.6	19.7	59.1
Pre-school education for 3-6 year olds	51.6	57.5	84.7
Health and Nutrition Counseling for parents	18.5	29.1	62.9
Home visits by Anganwadi worker	58.9	66.9	79.4
Do not access any services	4.8	4.1	2.3

The science is clear that the first 1,000 days after conception are the most important. Intervening within this period will have life-long and life-changing impacts on educational attainment, labour capacity, reproductive health and adult earnings. If we wait until a child is two years old, the effects of undernutrition are already irreversible.

Victoria CG, et al, for the Maternal and Child Undernutrition Study Group 2008, Maternal and child undernutrition: consequences for adult health and human capital. Article 2, Lancet 371, 340–57.

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Anganwadi Services

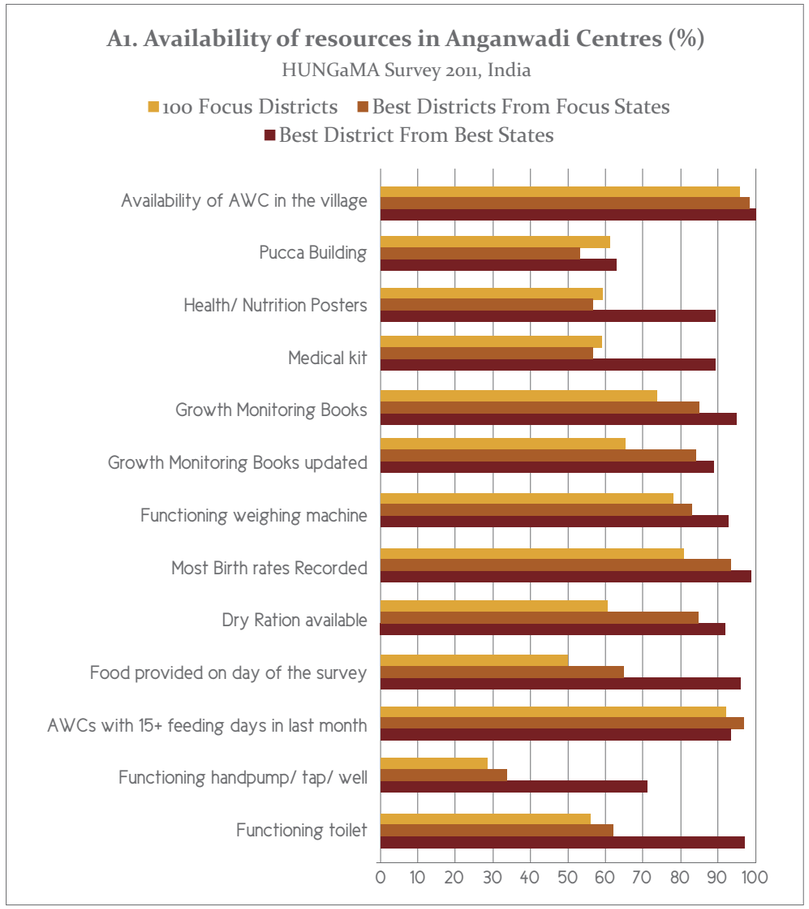
This section of HUNGaMA focuses on the largest early childhood development programme in the world – the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme of the Government of India - which reaches out to children 0-6 years old, pregnant women and lactating mothers through 1.26 million Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) across the country. Run by Anganwadi Workers (AWW), these centres are the government's primary tool against child malnutrition. Because of the high potential of the AWC and AWW to improve the nutrition situation of children, this section of the survey focuses on the resources of the Anganwadi Centre and the knowledge of the Anganwadi worker.

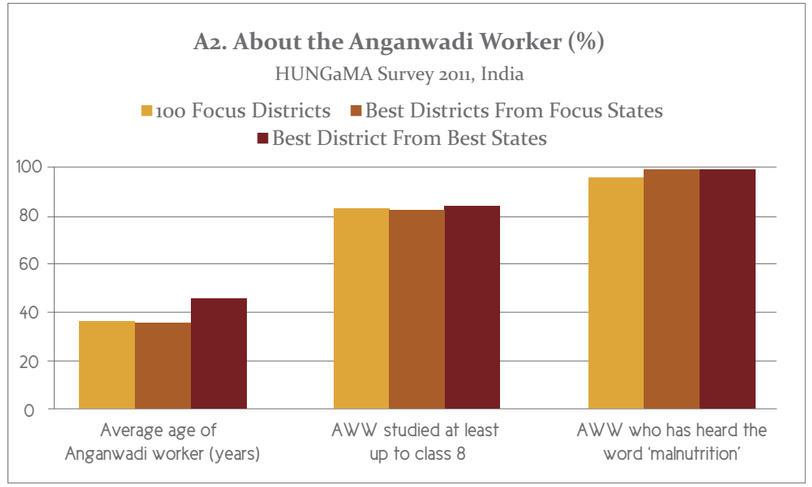
Availability of resources in Anganwadi Centres

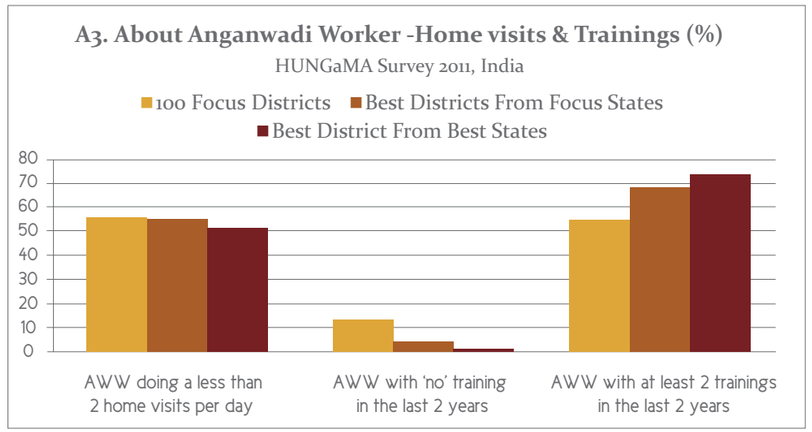
In the 100FD, 96% villages have an AWC and 61% of AWCs are in pucca buildings; although records show that 92% of the AWCs had 15 or more feeding days in the previous month, only 61% had dried rations available and only 50% provided food on the day of the survey (64.9% in 6BDF and 96.2% in 6BD). In all three district clusters, the proportion of AWCs with functioning hand pumps was low, particularly in 100FD (28.6%). This is seen in Graph A1 on next page and Table A1 at the end of the chapter.

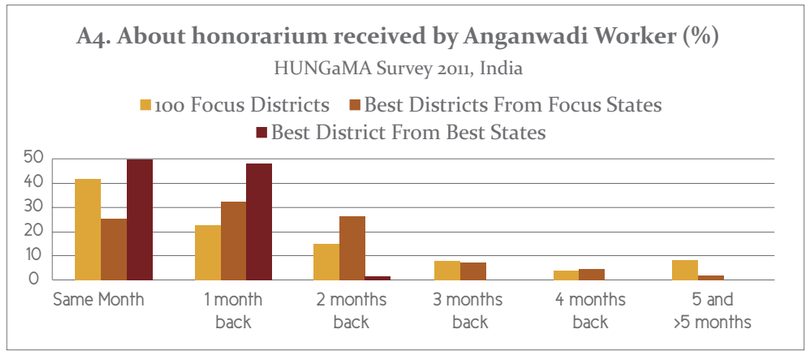
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Anganwadi Services







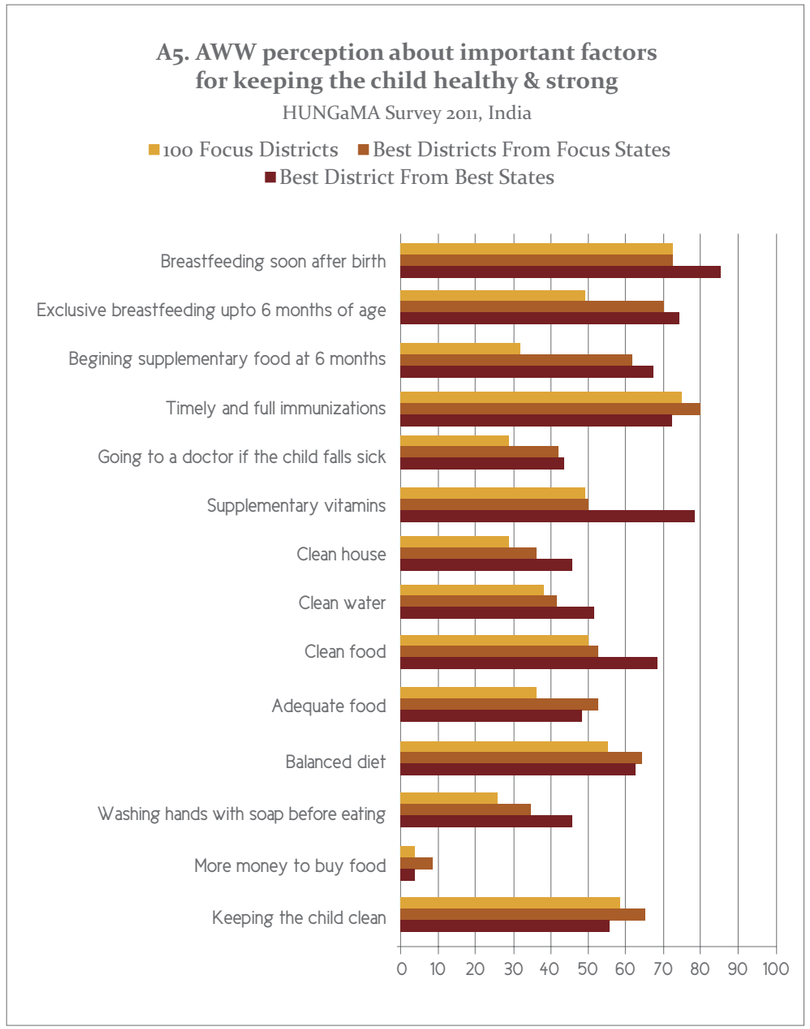


2. About the Anganwadi Worker

Across three clusters, the average age of an AWW is 40 years (although the AWW tends to be younger in 100FD than in the better off districts) and more than 83.4% have studied till upto Class 8 or more. Almost all AWWs across all clusters have heard the word 'malnutrition' *(kuposhan/sathukuraindaunavu/ poshanakuruvu/ pushtihinata)*. The percentage of AWWs doing 2 home visits per day or less is similar across 3 clusters – ranging from 55.8% in 100FD to 51.2% in 6BD. In 100FD, only 54.6% AWWs have attended two or more training sessions in the last 2 years (68.5% in 6BDF and 73.8% in 6BD). When the AWW was asked about the last time she was paid, only 41.7% AWWs in 100FD said that their payments were up to date while over 20% of them said that they had last been paid 3 months or longer ago. This is seen in Graphs A2-A4 below and Tables A2-A4 at the end of the chapter.

3. Angwanwadi Workers' perception about what keeps a child healthy and strong

In the 100FD, the percentage of AWWs who had heard the word "malnutrition" was high (96%) but only 42% were able to give a correct definition for the word. In order to study this issue in more depth, AWWs were asked (without prompting) what is important for keeping a child healthy and strong. The most common answer was timely and full immunizations (74.7%), followed by breastfeeding soon after birth (72.4%); less than 50% AWW mentioned exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months of age (49%), beginning supplementary food at 6 months (31.9%), or adequate food (36.3%). This is seen in Graph A5 below and Table A5 at the end of the chapter.



The proportion of children under five years old in developing countries who were underweight is estimated to have declined by 11 percentage points between 1990 and 2010, from 29% to 18%. This rate of progress is insufficient to meet the MDG target of halving 1990 levels of underweight by 2015.

World Health Organisation – Global Health Observatory
http://www.who.int/gho/mdg/poverty-hunger/underweight_text/en/index

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Anganwadi Services Data Tables

A1. *Availability of Resources in Anganwadi Centres (%)*

Availability of Anganwadi Center & Resources	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Availability of AWC in the village	96.0	98.6	100.0
Pucca building	61.4	53.1	62.9
Health/Nutrition Posters	59.4	56.8	89.5
Medical Kit	59.4	56.8	89.5
Growth Monitoring Books	73.7	85.1	95.0
Growth Monitoring Books updated	65.4	84.1	89.2
Functioning Weighing Machine	78.1	83.1	92.8
Most Birthdates Recorded	80.6	93.6	98.8
Dry Ration Available	60.7	84.8	92.2
Food Provided on the day of the Survey	50.0	64.9	96.2
AWCs with 15+ feeding days in last month	92.0	96.9	93.7
Functioning of handpump/tap/well	28.6	34.0	71.3
Functioning of Toilet	56.1	62.3	97.2

A2. *About the Anganwadi Worker (%)*

Anganwadi worker experience	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Average age of AWW (years)	36.0	35.8	45.8
AWW studied at least up to Class 8	83.4	82.2	84.6
AWW who has heard the word 'malnutrition'	95.4	99.3	99.6

A3. *About Anganwadi Worker – Home visits & Trainings (%)*

Anganwadi worker experience	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
AWW doing less than 2 home visits per day	55.8	55.1	51.2
AWW with "No" training in the last 2 years	13.4	4.2	1.4
AWW with at least 2 trainings in last 2 years	54.6	68.5	73.8

A4. *About honorarium received by Anganwadi Worker (%)*

Details	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Same Month	41.7	25.7	49.3
1 month back	22.8	32.6	48.8
2 months back	15.1	27.1	1.9
3 months back	7.8	7.6	0.0
4 months back	4.3	4.9	0.0
5 and > 5 months	8.3	2.1	0.0

A5: *AWW perception about important factors for keeping the child healthy & strong*

Knowledge levels about Nutrition	100 Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Best Districts from Best States
Breastfeeding soon after birth	72.4	72.6	85.5
Exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months of age	49.0	70.0	74.2
Beginning supplementary food at 6 months	31.9	61.6	67.2
Timely and full immunizations	74.7	79.9	72.2
Going to a doctor if the child falls sick	29.0	41.8	43.4
Supplementary vitamins	49.2	49.7	78.2
Clean house	28.9	36.1	45.9
Clean water	38.3	41.4	51.4
Clean food	49.7	52.8	68.3
Adequate food	36.3	52.6	48.1
Balanced diet	55.0	64.3	62.8
Washing hands with soap before eating	25.7	34.7	45.7
More money to buy food	3.9	8.4	4.0
Keeping the child clean	58.4	65.0	55.8

Demographics & Nutrition Status:

A first look at the HUNGaMA data

Abhijit Banerjee and Ariel Zucker
JPAL, October 2011

Executive Summary

Our first look at the newly collected HUNGaMA suggests a number of interesting new insights. First, girls start with a nutritional advantage over boys, which they lose as they grow older, to the point that by age four they have fallen behind. There is a similar pattern for children from SC/ST and Muslim families but the effect is much less robust. We find strong evidence of income effects—children from richer families start with a better nutritional base, although they also lose ground as they grow older relative to the WHO norm. Finally there is no evidence of village infrastructure (access to healthcare, water quality, etc.) playing a role in health outcomes.

In the following pages we analyze the incidence of malnutrition recorded by the 2010 HUNGaMA survey. The survey was restricted to the 100 "focus" and 12 "best" districts in nine states (six focus and three best states). Focus and best districts and states were designated through ranking by UNICEF's composite Child Development Index, which includes a broad range of indicators on health, education, labor, and other factors. The basic idea was to focus on the districts with the worst index (hence "focus" districts) but to include a few additional districts for comparison's sake. The extra added districts were the best districts in their respective states (all the focus districts fell into one of six states – Bihar, Jharkhand, MP, Orissa, Rajasthan and UP) and in addition the two best districts in three best states (HP, Kerala and Tamil Nadu). The survey recorded anthropometric data for children under five, along with household and village level characteristics. From these data, z-scores for mid upper arm circumference (MUAC), weight-for-age, length-for-age, weight-for-height, and body mass index (BMI) were calculated by WHO standards. These z-scores essentially measure the extent to which these children lag behind the WHO standards in units of the standard deviation of that particular variable in the benchmark population. It is well-known that most children in India do lag behind, and this is reflected in z-scores which are on average negative (see Table A7 below). The results also match up well with the results from the NFHS-3, for the corresponding states, though there is some evidence of improvements in the interim period.

Some of the recorded nutrition z-scores were unreasonably large, and we trimmed those that were considered implausible by WHO standards[1] . The resulting estimates of mean nutrition levels[2] were comparable in magnitude to Measure DHS population means. For the remainder of the analysis, we will mostly focus on MUAC, weight-for-age, and length-for-age as our measures of nutrition. Children in our sample tend to be both short and underweight for their age, and these effects cancel each other out in measures of weight-for-length. Although weight-for-length is still an important measure of health, it does not allow us to identify childhood nutrition patterns. Moreover MUAC is a much more precise estimator of malnutrition in young children (particularly in our sample), as well as being subject to less measurement error than weight-for-length and BMI.

As shown in Appendix Tables A1-A5, severe malnutrition, as defined by a z-score of less than -3, is much more prevalent in the six focus states than the three "best" states, by standards of MUAC, weight-for-age (underweight), and length-for-age (stunted). In some focus states, the "best" districts have higher incidence of severe malnutrition than the "focus" districts (e.g. severe MUAC malnutrition in Bihar and Rajasthan, and severe wasting in Rajasthan and Jharkhand), but these instances are few and the differences in malnutrition rates are small. Appendix Table A6 shows that the incidence of severe malnutrition is higher on average for boys than for girls—a statistic that we will dissect in greater detail below through regression analysis. Appendix Table A7 shows how mean nutrition z-scores vary by household socio-economic status. Children from higher income families, where income is an index that takes the values 1, 2 and 3, have substantially better nutrition outcomes on average than their low income counterparts in both "focus" and "best" districts. Interestingly the same pattern of a strong gradient exists also in the best states. Note however that right now we are not separating between the direct effect of income and the fact that the rich and the poor do not necessarily live in the same locations and therefore are subject to different disease environments (different water supply for example). We will therefore return to this question in a later section, using multivariate regressions to sort between these alternate views. It should be noted that therefore we assume that the relationships explored do not vary between different population groups within each regression, and so our regression results are not weighted by sample probabilities. If it were the case, for example, that income's effect on nutrition varied by district, we would need to weight regression coefficient estimates by sampling probabilities in each district to generate unbiased estimates. Such an analysis is beyond the scope of the data at hand.

1. WHO Child Growth Standards, http://www.who.int/childgrowth/software/readme_stata.pdf
2. All sample means are calculated using sampling probability weights provided for the HUNGaMA data by Westat.

The effect of gender and age

To look at this effect we compare nutritional outcomes for children within the same family. Table 1-3 (and Appendix Table A8-A10) reports the results. In general, we find that at birth, girls are actually better-nourished than boys on average (the coefficient on "Female" is positive when we examine all states together). Examining each state individually, we find that this is particularly true in focus states. As time goes on, nutritional outcomes for both boys and girls decline (the coefficients on age dummies for being 1-4 years old are negative). However, they decline much faster for girls. By the time girls are 4 years old, they are much more likely than their brothers to be stunted, underweight, and have low MUAC. In the "best" districts in the best states we also see nutritional outcomes fall off as the children grow older (indeed the magnitudes of the fall off are actually larger, though not always significant) but there is no gender gap—boys and girls fall behind at the same rate. Appendix tables A8-A10 show that in some states, nutritional outcomes decline faster with age for children from Scheduled Castes (especially in Orissa), children from Scheduled Tribes (Rajasthan), or Muslim children (Uttar Pradesh)—though these effects are barely significant, if at all. When we look at the interactions between ethnicity and age in all states together, however, we do not see any clear patterns, reflecting the demographic differences between the states. These within household regressions cannot tell us the mean nutritional effects of income, but they do tell us that in general, wealthy children actually experience more dramatic declines in their nutritional z-scores with age. Turning to the state-specific regressions, we see that this effect is particularly strong in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. However, from Table A7 we see that although even for the wealthiest families z-scores are strongly negative, they are quite a bit higher for wealthy families. In other words, the wealthy children are just losing some of their advantage at birth as they grow older. It is striking that being wealthier does not prevent the decline in z-scores that is the general pattern, suggesting that dietary or sanitary practices are probably key to understanding what is going on. The effects of household income on the age gradient do not seem to vary by gender.

Table 1: MUAC Z-scores within Household

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	-0.140***	-0.185*	-0.105	-0.160	-0.044	-0.094	-0.106	-0.792	-0.652	0.085
	(-3.80)	(-2.58)	(-0.96)	(-1.35)	(-0.20)	(-0.78)	(-1.74)	(-1.90)	(-0.48)	(0.13)
Age2	-0.159***	-0.218**	-0.277**	-0.242*	-0.203	-0.043	-0.067	-0.213	-0.254	-0.270
	(-4.51)	(-3.15)	(-2.64)	(-2.18)	(-0.95)	(-0.38)	(-1.14)	(-0.20)	(-0.19)	(-0.52)
Age3	-0.123***	-0.149*	-0.167	-0.208	-0.311	-0.080	-0.069	-1.051*	-1.122	-0.502
	(-3.51)	(-2.17)	(-1.62)	(-1.80)	(-1.50)	(-0.68)	(-1.21)	(-2.51)	(-0.63)	(-0.90)
Age4	-0.168***	-0.179*	-0.293**	-0.351**	-0.345	-0.004	-0.112	-3.935***		-0.529
	(-4.52)	(-2.53)	(-2.63)	(-2.89)	(-1.57)	(-0.04)	(-1.80)	(-3.50)		(-0.84)
Female	0.055	-0.023	0.163	0.001	-0.011	0.130	0.095	-1.141	-0.879	-0.541
	(1.67)	(-0.34)	(1.74)	(0.01)	(-0.06)	(1.22)	(1.77)	(-0.78)	(-0.44)	(-0.96)
Female x Age1	0.036	0.009	-0.136	0.078	0.144	0.105	0.072	0.036	-0.611	0.088
	(1.02)	(0.12)	(-1.39)	(0.70)	(0.79)	(0.94)	(1.26)	(0.10)	(-0.67)	(0.31)
Female x Age2	-0.054	-0.061	-0.271**	-0.067	0.045	0.002	-0.014	0.583	-0.618	0.222
	(-1.50)	(-0.81)	(-2.68)	(-0.60)	(0.25)	(0.02)	(-0.25)	(1.40)	(-0.75)	(0.75)
Female x Age3	-0.101**	-0.060	-0.190	-0.021	-0.133	-0.068	-0.136*	-0.064	-0.077	0.091
	(-2.86)	(-0.80)	(-1.91)	(-0.19)	(-0.76)	(-0.61)	(-2.37)	(-0.17)	(-0.08)	(0.32)
Female x Age4	-0.155***	-0.123	-0.318**	-0.026	0.025	-0.053	-0.215***	0.185	-0.710	0.257
	(-4.27)	(-1.60)	(-3.16)	(-0.22)	(0.14)	(-0.46)	(-3.60)	(0.47)	(-0.76)	(0.82)

t statistics in parentheses * p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table 2. Weight-for-Age z-scores within Household

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	-0.350***	-0.331***	-0.216	-0.256	-0.377	-0.208	-0.435***	1.013	-7.492*	1.171
	(-8.13)	(-4.27)	(-1.63)	(-1.73)	(-1.45)	(-1.45)	(-6.03)	(0.81)	(-2.28)	(1.43)
Age2	-0.211***	-0.264***	-0.136	-0.188	-0.491*	-0.060	-0.203**	0.499	0.790	-0.057
	(-5.33)	(-3.69)	(-1.12)	(-1.40)	(-2.07)	(-0.46)	(-3.02)	(0.41)	(0.97)	(-0.09)
Age3	-0.076	-0.180*	0.086	0.222	0.129	0.079	-0.168*	-0.122	-7.792*	0.646
	(-1.90)	(-2.46)	(0.71)	(1.53)	(0.54)	(0.58)	(-2.51)	(-0.34)	(-2.14)	(0.91)
Age4	-0.041	-0.010	-0.082	-0.031	-0.118	0.150	-0.127	-0.811*	-2.450	0.663
	(-0.94)	(-0.13)	(-0.59)	(-0.20)	(-0.47)	(1.03)	(-1.67)	(-2.49)	(-1.27)	(0.83)
Female	0.090*	0.047	-0.028	0.136	-0.221	0.429***	0.076	0.126	-3.670	-0.399
	(2.51)	(0.72)	(-0.26)	(1.13)	(-1.07)	(3.59)	(1.25)	(0.07)	(-1.41)	(-0.63)
Female x Age1	-0.002	-0.084	0.113	-0.206	0.286	-0.060	0.077	-0.514	0.876	-0.292
	(-0.04)	(-1.02)	(0.97)	(-1.49)	(1.31)	(-0.44)	(1.11)	(-1.59)	(0.95)	(-0.84)
Female x Age2	-0.103*	-0.148	-0.116	-0.273*	0.312	-0.273*	-0.010	-0.238	0.243	-0.056
	(-2.51)	(-1.84)	(-0.97)	(-2.04)	(1.46)	(-2.05)	(-0.15)	(-0.63)	(0.29)	(-0.15)
Female x Age3	-0.191***	-0.129	-0.200	-0.321*	-0.041	-0.393**	-0.131	-0.370	1.114	-0.651
	(-4.68)	(-1.61)	(-1.70)	(-2.41)	(-0.20)	(-2.93)	(-1.93)	(-1.09)	(1.16)	(-1.83)
Female x Age4	-0.232***	-0.296***	-0.112	-0.221	-0.191	-0.196	-0.219**	-0.417	-0.252	-0.419
	(-5.36)	(-3.52)	(-0.90)	(-1.52)	(-0.95)	(-1.39)	(-3.00)	(-1.16)	(-0.28)	(-1.06)

t statistics in parentheses * p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table 3. Length-for-Age z-scores within Household

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	-0.785***	-0.453***	-0.789***	-0.915***	-0.490	-0.767***	-1.003***	1.680	4.525	0.030
	(-13.23)	(-4.13)	(-4.38)	(-4.69)	(-1.24)	(-4.04)	(-10.17)	(0.90)	(1.31)	(0.02)
Age2	-0.909***	-0.772***	-0.888***	-0.834***	-0.551	-0.903***	-1.103***	-1.129	0.914	-0.620
	(-16.43)	(-7.58)	(-5.25)	(-4.63)	(-1.45)	(-5.10)	(-11.94)	(-0.61)	(0.57)	(-0.69)
Age3	-0.796***	-0.811***	-0.684***	-0.474*	-0.172	-0.830***	-0.954***	0.318	4.165	0.030
	(-14.24)	(-7.87)	(-4.08)	(-2.52)	(-0.46)	(-4.51)	(-10.37)	(0.46)	(1.52)	(0.03)
Age4	-0.657***	-0.314**	-0.766***	-0.730***	0.023	-0.622**	-0.996***	-0.488	-1.795	-0.572
	(-10.79)	(-2.89)	(-4.04)	(-3.59)	(0.06)	(-3.24)	(-9.57)	(-0.82)	(-0.62)	(-0.48)
Female	0.266***	0.224*	0.198	0.421**	0.118	0.516**	0.206*	-0.450	-0.696	0.290
	(5.29)	(2.34)	(1.36)	(2.59)	(0.37)	(3.23)	(2.46)	(-0.18)	(-0.19)	(0.31)
Female x Age1	-0.116*	-0.251*	-0.166	-0.208	0.139	-0.090	-0.018	-1.479*	-0.475	-0.661
	(-2.02)	(-2.14)	(-1.03)	(-1.15)	(0.41)	(-0.50)	(-0.19)	(-2.31)	(-0.31)	(-1.16)
Female x Age2	-0.161**	-0.287*	-0.266	-0.447*	-0.036	-0.136	0.065	-1.326	-1.414	-1.018
	(-2.81)	(-2.53)	(-1.61)	(-2.47)	(-0.11)	(-0.75)	(0.69)	(-1.85)	(-1.08)	(-1.75)
Female x Age3	-0.248***	-0.265*	-0.180	-0.368*	-0.078	-0.305	-0.149	-2.144**	-1.923	-1.601**
	(-4.36)	(-2.33)	(-1.11)	(-2.05)	(-0.24)	(-1.68)	(-1.61)	(-3.25)	(-1.27)	(-2.79)
Female x Age4	-0.303***	-0.456***	-0.312	-0.323	-0.504	-0.244	-0.179	-1.591*	-3.011	-0.571
	(-5.05)	(-3.85)	(-1.83)	(-1.68)	(-1.60)	(-1.29)	(-1.79)	(-2.32)	(-1.95)	(-0.90)

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

The effect of income and caste

Restricting ourselves to comparing children within the same family has the advantage that we can be pretty sure of only comparing like to like, but it does not allow us to estimate the effect of family income or caste (since everyone in the same family has the same family income by definition). To get at these kinds of questions we compare children of the same age and gender in different families within the same village with differing incomes and caste identities. The main results are reported in Tables 4-6, and in greater detail in the Appendix. We find that household socio-economic status is by far the most robust single predictor of nutritional wellbeing in focus states, but that this effect more or less disappears in the best states (except Kerala). Children from households belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe generally have worse nutrition, but the specific effects vary considerably by state. Children from households identifying as Muslim do have significantly worse nutrition except in Himachal Pradesh.

We also look at the effects of the NREGA program on nutrition. Because having an NREGA card—or receiving work through NREGA—might be correlated with unobserved characteristics, from wage income to personal motivation, we are unable to estimate effects of the NREGA program directly. However, by interacting the percentage of households in a village holding NREGA cards with the socio-economic status of each household, we are able to identify the differential effects of the NREGA program on each income group. Across all states, we find that within a village, increasing access to NREGA cards differentially benefits low-income families, but the effect is very small. Again turning to the state-specific regressions, we can see that this effect is mostly driven by a few states: Orissa, and to a lesser degree Bihar and Himachal Pradesh.

Table 4: MUAC Z-scores between Households

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Mid. Income	0.229***	0.306***	0.305***	0.114	0.405**	0.384*	0.140**	0.481	0.116	-0.050
	(8.33)	(4.99)	(3.84)	(1.06)	(2.67)	(2.54)	(2.99)	(0.84)	(0.20)	(-0.11)
High Income	0.444***	0.706***	0.301	0.015	1.454***	0.652**	0.280***	0.899	0.245	0.167
	(8.77)	(5.10)	(1.69)	(0.09)	(4.81)	(2.63)	(3.60)	(1.60)	(0.39)	(0.34)
Mid. Income x NREGA	-0.000	-0.000	-0.001	-0.000	-0.002	-0.001	0.000	-0.009*	-0.006	-0.003
	(-1.18)	(-0.16)	(-1.40)	(-0.39)	(-1.26)	(-0.39)	(0.72)	(-2.23)	(-0.60)	(-0.60)
High Income x NREGA	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	-0.012***	-0.001	0.001	-0.013**	-0.004	-0.003
	(-1.79)	(-0.41)	(-0.40)	(0.51)	(-3.55)	(-0.41)	(1.07)	(-2.92)	(-0.37)	(-0.59)
SC	-0.117***	-0.089	-0.316***	-0.082	0.117	-0.004	-0.138**	-0.544**	0.209	-0.106
	(-4.24)	(-1.50)	(-4.00)	(-0.84)	(0.88)	(-0.04)	(-3.12)	(-2.87)	(0.87)	(-0.77)
ST	-0.213***	-0.448***	-0.169*	-0.311***	-0.314**	-0.106	-0.186	-0.348	-0.319	-1.349**
	(-6.05)	(-3.40)	(-2.08)	(-3.37)	(-2.67)	(-1.18)	(-1.84)	(-0.69)	(-0.75)	(-2.91)
Muslim	-0.023	-0.066	0.033	0.123	0.096	-0.220	0.020	-2.203***	-0.405	0.345
	(-0.63)	(-0.97)	(0.36)	(0.67)	(0.33)	(-1.43)	(0.37)	(-6.96)	(-0.86)	(1.57)

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table 5: Weight-for-Age Z-scores between Households

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Mid. Income	0.265*** (8.12)	0.272*** (4.04)	0.319** (3.18)	0.087 (0.64)	0.458* (2.54)	0.818*** (3.97)	0.122* (2.21)	-0.557 (-0.65)	1.947*** (3.58)	0.544 (1.08)
High Income	0.637*** (10.53)	0.939*** (5.46)	0.652** (2.89)	0.492* (2.32)	1.420*** (3.93)	1.103*** (3.82)	0.430*** (4.55)	-0.829 (-0.94)	1.764** (2.77)	1.046 (1.96)
Mid. Income x NREGA	-0.000 (-0.86)	-0.001 (-0.66)	0.000 (0.10)	0.001 (0.81)	-0.004 (-1.72)	-0.003 (-1.38)	0.001 (0.98)	-0.005 (-0.67)	-0.009 (-0.57)	-0.002 (-0.37)
High Income x NREGA	-0.003*** (-4.10)	-0.008** (-2.92)	-0.006 (-1.75)	0.002 (0.94)	-0.014** (-2.84)	-0.005 (-1.47)	-0.000 (-0.02)	-0.004 (-0.60)	-0.012 (-0.75)	-0.006 (-0.87)
SC	-0.184*** (-6.11)	-0.281*** (-4.58)	-0.405*** (-4.34)	0.000 (0.00)	0.151 (0.91)	0.044 (0.43)	-0.210*** (-4.31)	-0.410* (-2.17)	-0.027 (-0.10)	0.195 (1.31)
ST	-0.239*** (-5.76)	-0.537*** (-3.51)	-0.300*** (-3.46)	-0.257* (-2.36)	-0.243 (-1.91)	-0.025 (-0.24)	-0.095 (-0.81)	-0.060 (-0.13)	0.240 (0.76)	-0.560 (-1.15)
Muslim	0.065 (1.59)	0.008 (0.11)	0.080 (0.82)	0.287 (1.37)	-0.606 (-1.76)	0.008 (0.04)	0.076 (1.18)	-1.443*** (-3.43)	0.044 (0.11)	0.067 (0.08)

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table 6: Length-for-Age Z-scores between Households

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Mid. Income	0.244*** (5.83)	0.284** (3.20)	0.368** (2.70)	-0.038 (-0.22)	0.165 (0.80)	0.551* (2.15)	0.151* (2.20)	-0.557 (-0.65)	1.947*** (3.58)	0.544 (1.08)
High Income	0.629*** (8.02)	0.733** (3.25)	0.413 (1.20)	0.497 (1.73)	0.668 (1.68)	0.871* (2.50)	0.415*** (3.33)	-0.829 (-0.94)	1.764** (2.77)	1.046 (1.96)
Mid. Income x NREGA	-0.001 (-1.53)	-0.003* (-2.03)	-0.001 (-0.81)	0.003 (1.39)	-0.002 (-0.86)	-0.002 (-0.57)	-0.000 (-0.05)	-0.005 (-0.67)	-0.009 (-0.57)	-0.002 (-0.37)
High Income x NREGA	-0.003*** (-3.43)	-0.002 (-0.71)	-0.002 (-0.58)	0.003 (0.77)	-0.010* (-2.00)	-0.002 (-0.64)	0.001 (0.27)	-0.004 (-0.60)	-0.012 (-0.75)	-0.006 (-0.87)
SC	-0.177*** (-4.58)	-0.321*** (-4.03)	-0.440*** (-3.48)	0.103 (0.72)	0.131 (0.59)	-0.005 (-0.04)	-0.178** (-2.96)	-0.410* (-2.17)	-0.027 (-0.10)	0.195 (1.31)
ST	-0.317*** (-5.71)	-0.601** (-3.05)	-0.382** (-3.00)	-0.330** (-2.63)	-0.387* (-2.20)	0.116 (0.83)	-0.074 (-0.44)	-0.060 (-0.13)	0.240 (0.76)	-0.560 (-1.15)
Muslim	0.014 (0.28)	-0.069 (-0.71)	-0.129 (-1.03)	0.152 (0.61)	-0.164 (-0.52)	-0.200 (-1.13)	0.133 (1.58)	-1.443*** (-3.43)	0.044 (0.11)	0.067 (0.08)

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

The effect of village infrastructure

Finally the villages in each district were stratified by size before being selected for inclusion in the survey. In order to look at the effect of village characteristics on nutrition we compare children of the same age and gender living in families with the same caste and religious identities and income levels, across different villages within the same stratum that have different levels of infrastructure. The concern with these results is that we are comparing apples to oranges (the villages that have better infrastructure are probably different, and plausibly better, in many other ways.) Given that, it is remarkable that we find no robust effects of village infrastructure variables, such as a connection to a paved road, a piped water source, a village primary school, or a village primary health center. One interesting result is that across all states, children with very low MUAC z-scores are more likely to live in villages with a PDS shop, which may suggest that these shops are successfully targeted to populations with poor nutrition.

Table 7: MUAC Z-scores between Villages

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Village connected to paved road	0.039** (2.99)	0.108** (2.71)	0.061 (1.27)	-0.058 (-0.70)	0.116 (1.61)	0.053 (0.64)	-0.049 (-1.00)	0.081 (0.43)	0.652*** (4.88)	-0.028 (-0.18)
Village had PDS shop	-0.037*** (-3.53)	-0.001 (-0.02)	-0.058 (-1.27)	-0.029 (-0.55)	0.037 (0.61)	-0.049 (-0.87)	-0.082** (-3.07)	-0.051 (-0.55)		0.429* (2.44)
Village has government primary school	0.031 (1.81)	-0.009 (-0.15)	0.045 (0.61)	0.026 (0.19)	0.122 (1.11)	0.120 (1.82)	0.059 (1.10)	-0.048 (-0.47)	-0.107 (-0.85)	-0.025 (-0.18)
Village has primary health center	0.035*** (3.51)	0.116*** (3.55)	-0.012 (-0.26)	-0.008 (-0.14)	0.000 (0.00)	0.067 (1.11)	0.038 (1.49)	0.046 (0.48)		-0.010 (-0.08)
Village has ASHA worker available	-0.008 (-0.58)	-0.012 (-0.22)	-0.085 (-1.45)	-0.070 (-0.90)	0.081 (0.90)	0.081 (1.42)	0.068 (1.63)	-0.249 (-0.86)		-0.181 (-1.07)
Village has ANM available	0.013 (1.10)	-0.049 (-1.29)	0.150* (2.57)	-0.053 (-0.53)	-0.044 (-0.82)	-0.016 (-0.19)	0.002 (0.07)	0.091 (0.93)	-0.104 (-0.57)	-0.249* (-2.65)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.025* (2.08)	-0.101 (-1.22)	-0.065 (-0.90)	0.191* (2.42)	0.098 (1.82)	0.064 (1.51)	0.025 (1.04)		-0.645*** (-4.64)	0.498** (3.21)

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table 8: Weight-for-Age Z-scores between Villages

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Village connected to paved road	0.007 (0.38)	0.082* (2.08)	0.098* (2.00)	-0.088 (-1.34)	0.002 (0.02)	-0.178 (-1.73)	-0.034 (-0.51)	0.033 (0.23)	0.336** (3.20)	0.009 (0.10)
Village had PDS shop	-0.005 (-0.37)	0.071 (1.86)	0.057 (1.26)	0.045 (0.90)	0.090 (1.03)	-0.126* (-2.09)	-0.066* (-2.18)	-0.052 (-0.48)		0.668*** (4.09)
Village has government primary school	-0.016 (-0.70)	-0.016 (-0.70)	0.022 (0.47)	0.160 (1.65)	0.126 (1.12)	-0.133 (-1.81)	0.017 (0.25)	0.121 (1.21)	-1.095*** (-11.77)	-0.084 (-0.85)
Village has primary health center	-0.020 (-1.48)	0.051 (1.50)	0.044 (0.94)	-0.014 (-0.25)	0.018 (0.25)	0.092 (1.54)	-0.004 (-0.15)	-0.119 (-1.23)		0.090 (1.17)
Village has ASHA worker available	-0.003 (-0.17)	0.046 (0.85)	-0.122 (-1.92)	0.019 (0.25)	0.118 (0.88)	-0.064 (-1.09)	0.044 (1.02)	-0.060 (-0.21)		-0.046 (-0.59)
Village has ANM available	0.013 (0.84)	-0.018 (-0.49)	-0.000 (-0.00)	-0.039 (-0.68)	-0.274** (-3.20)	-0.015 (-0.20)	0.001 (0.04)	0.101 (1.08)	-0.129 (-0.84)	-0.078 (-0.82)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.008 (0.50)	-0.031 (-0.41)	0.062 (0.75)	0.048 (0.83)	0.143* (1.99)	0.118* (2.52)	0.005 (0.18)		0.279* (2.07)	0.295** (2.70)

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table 9: Length-for-Age Z-scores between Villages

		Focus States						Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Village connected to paved road	0.029 (1.27)	0.063 (1.11)	0.134 (1.72)	-0.128 (-1.44)	-0.054 (-0.47)	-0.207 (-1.48)	-0.007 (-0.09)	0.617 (1.81)	-0.566 (-1.83)	-0.028 (-0.12)
Village had PDS shop	0.023 (1.26)	0.027 (0.52)	0.095 (1.30)	-0.089 (-1.33)	0.132 (1.32)	0.087 (0.96)	-0.026 (-0.61)	0.041 (0.25)		0.167 (0.43)
Village has government primary school	-0.040 (-1.31)	-0.083 (-0.95)	0.026 (0.31)	0.527* (2.08)	-0.138 (-0.35)	-0.093 (-1.15)	0.049 (0.55)	-0.079 (-0.48)	-0.185 (-0.71)	-0.045 (-0.18)
Village has primary health center	-0.011 (-0.64)	0.080 (1.72)	-0.033 (-0.40)	-0.012 (-0.16)	0.201* (2.08)	0.108 (1.37)	-0.018 (-0.49)	-0.255 (-1.46)		0.032 (0.24)
Village has ASHA worker available	-0.095*** (-3.76)	0.059 (0.77)	-0.469*** (-4.28)	-0.063 (-0.51)	-0.063 (-0.42)	-0.059 (-0.79)	0.116* (2.06)	-0.762 (-1.50)		-0.081 (-0.57)
Village has ANM available	0.087*** (4.25)	0.051 (0.99)	0.077 (0.86)	-0.012 (-0.13)	-0.230* (-2.21)	0.180* (2.26)	0.029 (0.68)	0.418* (2.66)	0.719*** (5.35)	0.543** (2.94)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.012 (0.58)	-0.093 (-0.77)	0.327* (2.38)	0.046 (0.55)	0.128 (1.36)	0.045 (0.71)	-0.006 (-0.15)		-0.182 (-0.64)	0.250 (1.52)

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Discussion Points

On prevalence of underweight among children below 5 years, we have comparable data from 2004 (DLHS-2) and HUNGaMA 2011 shows an average annual rate of reduction of 2.9%. In the case of stunting however, the situation is rather alarming, with prevalence being over 50 per cent in the 100 focus districts. Stunting is a condition that reflects cumulative effects of socio-economic, environmental, health, and nutritional conditions and is considered to be a reliable indicator of long-standing malnutrition. This could be a call to focus on long term social impact programmes that will address stunting.

Given the high prevalence of malnutrition in children below 2 years, and the proven criticality of arresting it before this age, could it be that our mothers need more support in the first 1000 days, ie during pregnancy and first two years of the child's life? Support in terms of knowledge and significance of best practices such as increased intake of food during pregnancy, institutional delivery, giving colostrum to the newborn, exclusive breastfeeding for first 6 months, starting nutritive semi-solids at 6 months etc. Support also in terms of monitoring the growth of the child so that there is early identification of risk of malnutrition. Perhaps this underscores the importance of strengthening the outreach and counseling component of the Anganwadi services. This may require a fresh look at the Anganwadi Worker's case load and skill sets.

The first and primary custodian and protector of an infant's health is her mother. She does the best she can, with information and resources available to her, to nurture her child. This assumption is the basis of the 'Mothers' Voice' section of the HUNGaMA Survey. The findings in this section point unquestionably to the poor status of women in our country today. The low percentage of mothers who have been to school, the large number of women who have given birth to low birth weight babies, the rapidly declining nutrition status of an infant girl in comparison to infant boys, the mother's poor knowledge of what is good for her baby, her lack of decision-making power within the family – these findings seem to build a case for empowering mothers.

Social and economic backwardness is aggravated by inequality in access to information. The HUNGaMA Survey findings confirm this. Mothers, village-level service providers, Panchayat members and the community in our villages have poor access to information on best practices in childbearing and childrearing. In this 24x7 information overload age, an aggressive education-communication campaign using multiple media and formats seems to be the obvious opportunity to tap for reaching out to our rural populations.

Malnutrition is associated with about half of all child deaths worldwide. Malnourished children have lowered resistance to infection; they are more likely to die from common childhood ailments like diarrhoeal diseases and respiratory infections; and for those who survive, frequent illness saps their nutritional status, locking them into a vicious cycle of recurring sickness, faltering growth and diminished learning ability.

UNICEF
http://www.unicef.org/specialsession/about/sgreport-pdf/02_ChildMalnutrition_D734

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

District-wise Summary

The most recent data in India on nutrition status of children is from the third round of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3) conducted in 2005-06. This data, which included underweight, wasting and stunting, is aggregated at the state level. This makes it difficult for policy-makers and implementers to identify geographies for concerted action. The last time district level data on nutrition was collected in India on a large scale was in the second round of the District Level Health Survey (DLHS-2) conducted in 2002-04. This survey, however, collected underweight data only – so there is no recent (not even 10 year-old) reference point for district level data on stunting and wasting.

To address this large gap in child nutrition data in the country, the HUNGaMA Survey was designed to report nutrition data – underweight, stunting and wasting - at the district level for the 112 selected districts[1]. Data collected for each district has been captured in two formats in the following pages.

The ***first format*** is a table presenting data on percentage of children (0-59 months) wasting, underweight and stunting (less than 3 SD and less than 2 SD) in the 112 survey districts, clubbed state-wise. It also presents percentage of children malnourished as per mid-upper arm circumference measurements and percentage of children having oedema. For each district, the DLHS-2 (2002-04) underweight data has been provided, as well as the under 5 mortality rate from Annual Health Survey 2010-11.

The ***second format*** is a one-page summary on each district surveyed. Each page has district-specific data clubbed into five sections:

1. ***Snapshot of services available*** – information on services such as roads, drainage, electricity, schools, health centres and some Anganwadi Centre details available at villages in the district

2. ***Households owning assets and using services*** – information on households owning assets such as telephone, two-wheel and four-wheel vehicles, pucca house, electricity and households accessing services such as PDS, MNREGA and health insurance

3. ***Nutritional status of children 0-59 months*** – data on severe and moderate malnutrition (stunting, underweight and stunting) of children in this district. DLHS-2 (2002-04) underweight data for this district is also reported here. It may be noted that DLHS-2 used NCHS standards while HUNGaMA Survey used the WHO Growth Standards for data analysis. This section also presents data on Mid Upper Arm Circumference of children

4. ***Access to Anganwadi Centre*** – information on usage of various services of the village Anganwadi Centre as reported by mothers who were interviewed

5. ***Mothers' Voice*** – information on mothers' education profile, their knowledge and understanding of malnutrition and feeding practices adopted by them for their newborn children

1. For criteria of district selection for HUNGaMA Survey, please refer to chapter named Survey Methodology

HUNGaMA - Nutritional Indicators by District

Sl. No.	State/District	% Wasting *Weight-for-Height*		% Underweight *Weight-for-Age*		% Stunting *Height-for-Age*		% MUAC (*Mid Upper Arm Circumference)*##		% Oedema	DLHS-2 (2002-04) ** % Underweight		Under-5 mortality *per 1000* #
		<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	Severe	Moderate		<-3SD	<-2SD^	
BIHAR													
1	Araria	4.25	14.34	20.06	47.88	35.54	56.97	5.29	15.98	2.12	34.25	56.87	90
2	Aurangabad	2.84	11.82	19.29	49.47	31.92	63.09	2.59	12.19	0.18	24.22	56.57	61
3	Banka	3.91	14.20	16.28	46.19	30.09	57.43	1.73	9.43	19.68	18.57	40.33	63
4	Begusarai	1.82	7.36	9.84	33.93	28.73	54.88	0.42	6.39	0.50	20.71	43.39	67
5	Buxar	3.30	11.65	13.05	37.26	24.95	49.67	1.68	7.35	12.54	21.91	52.67	78
6	Darbhanga	1.82	10.26	15.17	45.99	35.80	64.23	1.46	7.77	0.31	29.73	55.50	86
7	Gaya	2.51	13.02	16.44	45.84	29.31	56.42	0.38	8.66	0.26	28.78	58.40	72
8	Jamui	6.08	14.53	18.95	46.35	38.19	63.08	4.21	14.35	4.61	23.20	47.77	80
9	Jehanabad	1.92	13.64	18.98	44.98	28.79	53.26	1.35	10.39	0.28	31.16	58.25	68
10	Kaimur (Bhabua)	3.70	14.01	13.40	35.74	22.48	43.23	0.84	7.49	0.84	26.87	50.67	73
11	Katihar	3.01	13.32	12.18	37.33	27.38	52.90	3.11	11.05	5.69	23.47	47.81	87
12	Khagaria	3.29	11.69	15.00	41.81	32.60	57.78	1.88	13.76	2.56	29.93	54.33	106
13	Kishanganj	3.99	11.54	19.74	44.85	42.92	64.88	1.04	8.94	2.69	25.20	50.80	94
14	Madhepura	4.58	12.97	16.32	40.47	29.29	53.11	1.53	10.65	0.00	45.80	69.11	103
15	Madhubani	1.73	10.58	16.19	44.99	29.49	57.60	2.11	9.87	1.44	29.37	56.53	73
16	Munger	3.16	10.62	13.20	35.49	33.04	55.36	2.03	16.50	3.48	23.26	45.44	68
17	Nawada	3.77	11.54	16.45	43.99	31.75	54.58	2.28	13.04	0.11	21.10	46.83	61
18	Pashchim Champaran	2.01	8.58	12.36	37.37	29.82	56.10	1.15	12.87	14.78	28.86	57.41	81
19	Purba Champaran	3.32	10.25	13.60	38.17	33.51	57.04	1.43	11.71	0.13	22.74	47.56	72
20	Saharsa	3.52	12.00	15.76	42.77	33.86	57.02	2.87	11.98	0.00	25.00	53.25	92
21	Samastipur	2.32	8.29	14.37	38.22	36.70	62.85	2.42	8.61	2.04	24.77	51.23	79
22	Sheohar	3.85	11.28	16.97	43.00	37.86	61.67	3.34	16.08	0.61	17.76	42.99	89
23	Supaul	2.95	12.06	14.74	42.13	28.19	52.17	1.24	9.71	2.09	31.29	54.37	92
JHARKHAND													
24	Chatra	4.00	16.96	15.82	41.03	26.87	50.44	1.91	22.60	0.58	26.15	49.93	68
25	Deoghar	4.52	17.56	20.64	47.82	33.62	57.68	1.71	9.26	6.56	22.44	45.71	53
26	Dhanbad	6.49	18.21	17.10	46.01	24.58	51.30	0.50	4.36	0.00	12.41	42.15	58
27	Dumka	3.64	12.37	19.92	45.83	38.42	63.65	0.79	9.13	6.66	28.25	54.67	59
28	Garhwa	2.43	12.76	18.95	48.56	35.64	63.27	0.95	11.56	0.98	18.69	44.59	54
29	Giridih	3.93	16.24	13.68	41.93	25.93	53.78	1.65	15.00	7.11	31.58	59.65	50
30	Godda	2.07	12.02	13.74	39.09	27.09	50.96	1.17	7.69	1.10	21.02	46.97	95
31	Gumla	9.36	20.03	20.69	49.62	32.99	58.44	1.25	19.02	0.00	15.74	45.57	77
32	Kodarma	2.48	8.34	13.94	41.58	34.98	62.38	1.58	10.90	0.38	26.59	56.85	47
33	Lohardaga	3.52	15.57	18.32	47.43	29.98	60.63	1.15	8.24	0.12	17.84	44.02	77
34	Pakaur	3.65	17.60	22.02	51.14	32.53	57.28	1.69	11.06	0.60	18.20	44.89	85
35	Palamu	2.19	12.94	14.88	40.97	26.97	52.68	2.94	14.87	1.66	22.41	44.81	66
36	Pashchimi Singhbhum	10.11	26.53	23.30	49.31	27.16	51.44	2.83	13.55	1.77	25.69	51.20	101
37	Sahibganj	3.16	12.16	17.68	46.09	35.37	60.34	3.04	13.75	0.12	38.56	60.59	93

HUNGaMA - Nutritional Indicators by District

Sl. No.	State/District	% Wasting *Weight-for-Height*		% Underweight *Weight-for-Age*		% Stunting *Height-for-Age*		% MUAC (*Mid Upper Arm Circumference)*##		% Oedema	DLHS-2 (2002-04) ** % Underweight		Under-5 mortality *per 1000* #
		<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	Severe	Moderate		<-3SD	<-2SD^	
MADHYA PRADESH													
38	Barwani	7.05	23.34	26.74	56.38	35.85	61.93	2.29	11.41	11.94	33.48	60.99	92
39	Bhind	2.30	7.37	13.60	38.50	33.46	58.41	1.75	5.22	1.46	27.14	54.49	78
40	Chhatarpur	2.70	11.28	14.26	39.43	31.48	59.68	3.05	18.53	25.03	28.75	57.35	97
41	Dindori	3.56	13.76	14.32	38.85	27.27	50.39	1.06	13.31	22.80	28.44	55.18	105
42	Guna	4.88	14.22	16.79	44.01	27.07	52.29	1.82	12.39	8.68	27.10	58.21	105
43	Indore	1.67	13.90	10.29	34.65	19.31	43.73	0.17	3.94	5.60	15.27	39.50	74
44	Jhabua	3.64	15.10	21.58	48.37	39.40	61.61	1.68	15.46	4.12	35.01	62.70	96
45	Panna	2.92	10.29	11.01	37.20	33.56	56.08	3.32	10.63	10.86	31.20	56.95	145
46	Shivpuri	4.28	13.40	17.24	41.80	28.06	54.53	2.20	13.33	4.10	29.98	58.71	103
47	Tikamgarh	2.12	9.54	13.61	40.49	33.40	60.17	1.51	7.67	0.39	27.50	51.35	94
48	Umaria	4.81	15.43	18.76	48.75	29.47	54.87	1.43	12.66	28.03	13.80	38.89	116
49	Vidisha	3.38	11.44	10.84	33.81	21.10	43.74	3.57	13.61	1.89	26.99	57.06	115
ORISSA													
50	Cuttack	2.06	10.08	7.91	24.46	11.83	29.34	1.20	4.48	0.25	2.54	11.59	108
51	Gajapati	2.20	11.92	14.71	44.43	26.56	54.21	1.21	5.27	3.14	16.77	42.46	89
52	Kandhamal	2.97	14.52	10.48	39.28	20.53	51.44	1.08	5.53	3.93	18.83	43.88	154
53	Koraput	5.15	14.75	21.42	54.48	40.88	68.86	1.50	6.75	2.54	17.38	40.08	75
54	Malkangiri	5.18	20.52	26.32	57.75	34.92	61.37	2.22	13.22	1.25	28.82	54.51	80
55	Rayagada	3.91	10.57	16.37	42.07	28.79	59.30	1.65	9.26	1.26	25.57	48.44	112
RAJASTHAN													
56	Banswara	5.87	19.95	24.41	51.98	36.58	58.67	3.89	15.85	15.38	18.08	36.38	102
57	Baran	3.25	13.12	13.55	39.63	23.28	50.51	1.44	10.30	5.09	35.32	62.63	80
58	Barmer	3.95	12.70	17.54	39.33	33.01	54.83	2.52	14.94	5.86	46.94	69.88	87
59	Bharatpur	3.53	10.66	16.43	39.95	27.77	53.29	3.24	16.44	4.23	23.94	42.86	78
60	Dhaulpur	2.54	9.74	17.04	44.53	40.84	63.36	3.09	15.78	2.38	29.38	57.82	83
61	Dungarpur	7.36	19.16	21.03	41.65	31.49	53.42	2.93	17.19	20.67	34.60	57.41	88
62	Jaisalmer	2.86	10.22	12.18	35.01	26.23	51.14	3.01	10.97	13.36	42.72	69.74	81
63	Jhalawar	5.70	17.14	19.97	47.36	33.12	53.81	1.98	10.44	2.33	30.45	50.29	88
64	Karauli	3.11	12.24	16.79	42.01	29.00	50.24	1.86	7.62	0.54	29.85	55.13	80
65	Kota	4.59	15.17	13.86	36.70	18.76	44.20	2.90	15.69	1.43	24.94	54.23	62

HUNGaMA - Nutritional Indicators by District

Sl. No.	State/District	% Wasting *Weight-for-Height*		% Underweight *Weight-for-Age*		% Stunting *Height-for-Age*		% MUAC (*Mid Upper Arm Circumference)*##		% Oedema	DLHS-2 (2002-04) ** % Underweight		Under-5 mortality *per 1000 #*
		<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	Severe	Moderate		<-3SD	<-2SD^	
	UTTAR PRADESH												
66	Auraiya	2.59	10.43	12.39	35.17	27.89	52.84	0.54	4.19	4.24	44.07	78.15	92
67	Bahraich	2.91	8.69	19.91	48.54	46.69	71.41	2.56	10.75	2.26	16.57	40.99	103
68	Balrampur	1.61	6.90	15.72	41.75	40.27	65.98	1.31	7.23	0.60	23.87	50.76	130
69	Banda	5.24	12.25	20.95	45.67	35.83	61.79	2.43	9.65	0.54	24.67	55.36	94
70	Barabanki	3.31	10.10	20.24	45.96	40.51	61.59	0.58	4.03	1.15	17.21	41.85	97
71	Budaun	2.11	8.38	16.64	41.32	36.61	59.76	1.38	11.94	7.48	22.81	47.45	115
72	Bulandshahar	2.43	7.59	13.46	37.58	34.88	59.84	1.23	6.14	0.28	75.12	92.63	91
73	Chitrakoot	3.54	11.07	19.97	47.86	37.11	63.36	2.49	7.76	0.51	25.22	56.21	130
74	Etah	3.11	6.87	12.66	36.04	36.74	62.98	1.57	8.36	7.53	21.36	47.29	98
75	Farrukhabad	2.87	8.59	15.85	41.45	34.25	59.28	1.17	8.60	0.51	68.78	85.79	106
76	Fatehpur	3.03	10.86	15.59	45.48	39.90	67.44	2.61	9.80	0.00	26.34	56.27	87
77	Firozabad	3.70	9.59	15.41	40.21	36.12	65.24	1.26	7.01	6.80	21.92	43.53	92
78	Gautam Buddha Nagar*	2.81	7.77	8.49	26.35	24.90	48.19	1.13	8.44	3.34	11.94	31.34	73
79	Gonda	3.11	8.67	12.32	34.15	34.04	56.66	1.57	5.12	1.31	20.28	47.16	99
80	Hardoi	3.50	10.19	20.21	41.79	40.66	62.16	0.66	6.46	24.01	18.76	41.59	115
81	Hathras	1.91	6.69	11.33	34.38	29.04	54.55	1.79	9.62	0.47	49.48	70.69	81
82	Jalaun	2.79	10.15	9.17	30.47	19.41	44.67	1.06	4.68	0.10	17.00	47.00	96
83	Jhansi	1.78	8.16	16.84	44.57	32.98	61.93	1.91	8.19	0.64	27.25	57.11	76
84	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	4.40	9.74	9.19	26.89	24.03	44.89	2.45	12.12	0.00	54.85	74.72	89
85	Kannauj	4.61	12.54	14.42	38.28	31.02	52.46	0.16	2.08	2.15	18.86	40.86	101
86	Kheri	4.25	11.79	25.89	55.28	49.41	72.13	0.19	9.00	3.81	23.45	50.09	123
87	Lalitpur	3.89	13.21	19.54	49.24	37.24	64.33	1.40	7.40	0.20	28.48	60.56	119
88	Mahoba	2.07	8.49	15.64	40.48	33.23	54.91	0.85	14.04	5.04	24.32	57.36	76
89	Maharajganj	3.82	11.13	11.45	37.11	26.76	52.05	0.97	13.41	0.28	23.43	54.95	112
90	Mainpuri	1.49	6.43	10.33	33.61	32.02	58.32	0.74	6.31	0.84	66.54	87.97	78
91	Mathura	1.58	6.58	9.70	28.71	28.16	52.73	1.02	3.56	0.21	39.31	54.30	71
92	Mirzapur	2.86	15.92	16.69	41.94	23.42	47.13	1.18	8.93	0.66	34.83	59.43	112
93	Moradabad	1.87	5.01	13.65	40.84	37.69	66.08	1.07	7.32	0.33	39.34	77.85	85
94	Pilibhit	4.75	12.89	20.90	47.26	38.94	61.49	1.92	6.79	0.00	29.95	51.49	99
95	Pratapgarh	2.52	8.56	14.53	38.96	38.00	64.11	0.76	6.56	17.98	23.80	53.88	114
96	Rae Bareli	3.39	6.84	16.79	40.77	50.28	70.40	0.76	4.65	18.57	20.59	48.90	83
97	Rampur	1.73	4.09	14.12	36.09	42.94	67.30	1.34	6.88	1.64	19.03	40.39	103
98	Sant Kabir Nagar	3.33	7.75	12.14	36.15	33.78	58.09	0.80	9.15	0.63	16.78	47.11	96
99	Sant Ravidas Nagar Bhadohi	2.71	10.85	17.21	41.80	31.89	56.71	2.59	9.58	0.11	22.75	53.25	110
100	Shahjahanpur	4.21	11.78	19.63	43.61	37.94	61.26	2.22	7.96	3.98	26.51	44.98	115
101	Shrawasti	2.48	7.91	21.25	50.32	46.97	72.31	1.98	8.62	3.14	16.44	46.24	142

HUNGaMA - Nutritional Indicators by District

Sl. No.	State/District	% Wasting *Weight-for-Height*		% Underweight *Weight-for-Age*		% Stunting *Height-for-Age*		% MUAC (*Mid Upper Arm Circumference)*##		% Oedema	DLHS-2 (2002-04) ** % Underweight		Under-5 mortality *per 1000 #*
		<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	<-3SD	<-2SD^	Severe	Moderate		<-3SD	<-2SD^	
102	Siddharthnagar	2.57	8.90	17.65	42.27	41.16	65.28	2.73	12.81	0.28	21.01	51.17	122
103	Sitapur	1.85	11.02	24.19	52.39	46.33	71.42	1.22	14.62	7.98	21.24	46.63	121
104	Sonbhadra	3.53	13.50	12.82	37.53	26.25	50.58	2.70	14.55	6.97	26.45	50.18	105
105	Sultanpur	2.56	7.10	12.74	36.13	29.12	56.12	0.33	5.22	8.79	21.47	48.34	70
106	Unnao	3.99	9.52	15.47	44.53	42.67	65.42	0.74	5.23	0.38	26.16	60.32	85
	HIMACHAL PRADESH												
107	Hamirpur	1.13	4.10	2.69	16.10	16.23	35.63	0.22	5.83	0.00	15.12	40.89	64~
108	Mandi	0.67	5.22	3.42	15.62	19.92	40.08	0.00	1.32	0.12	12.95	30.12	80~
	KERALA												
109	Pathanamthitta	8.22	21.18	3.95	17.73	13.26	25.22	0.87	2.38	0.20	9.18	30.10	50~
110	Thiruvananthapuram	5.00	10.35	6.30	16.84	10.86	30.10	1.43	4.53	0.00	9.76	30.73	51~
	TAMIL NADU												
111	Coimbatore	4.96	17.00	7.63	27.80	10.93	30.07	1.75	4.25	0.00	31.56	49.43	91~
112	Kancheepuram	3.96	13.60	8.53	27.38	18.98	38.12	1.15	3.28	0.98	11.60	29.14	71~

Note:

Each indice is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the 2006 WHO International Reference Population.

^ <-2SD = Malnourished i.e. children who are below -3 SD from the International Reference Population Median (<-3SD = Severe)

MUAC - Severe = <11.5 cm and Moderate = between 11.5 cm to 12.5 cm

Source:

** DLHS on RCH (2002 - 04), Nutritional Status of Children and Prevalence of Anaemia Among Children, Adolescent Girls and Pregnant Women (Using New WHO Growth Standards);

Annual Health Survey 2010-11, Office of Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI.

~ Census of India 2001 (2009), District Level Estimates of Child Mortality in India - Based on the 2001 Census Data

Bihar

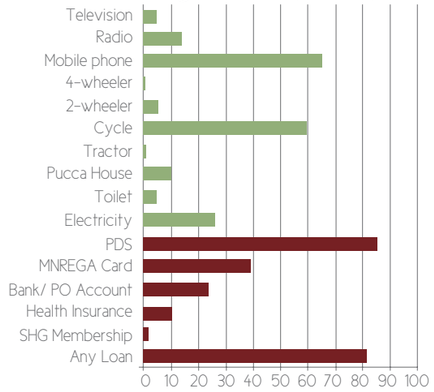
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

ARARIA

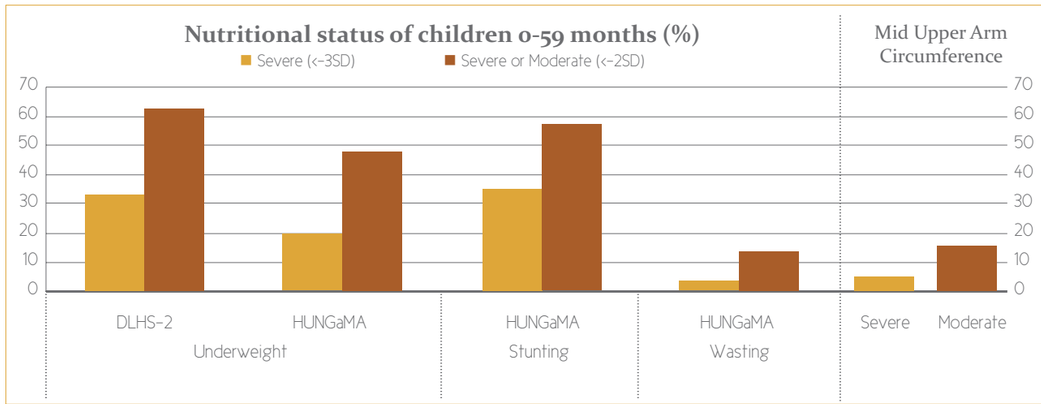
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	75
Villages with pucca drain	0
Villages with electricity	58
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	95
Villages with Post Office	39
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	31
Villages with private trained doctor	32
Villages with ASHA Worker	86
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	11
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	41

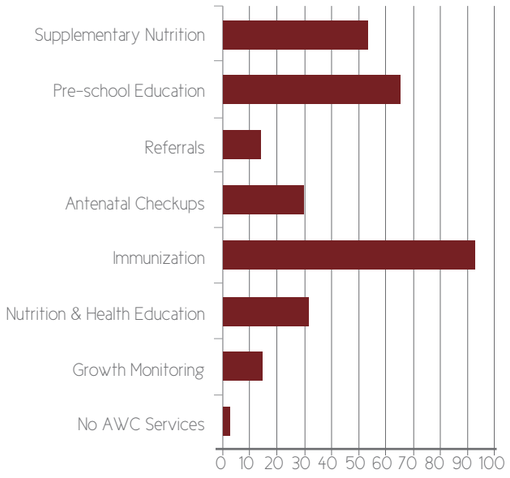
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

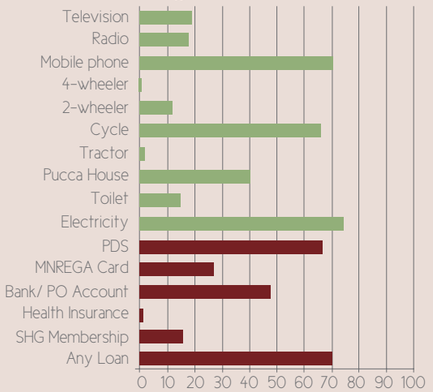
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	85
Fathers with no schooling	73
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	20
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	49
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	46
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	53
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	77
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	85
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	62
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	9
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	11
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	95

AURANGABAD

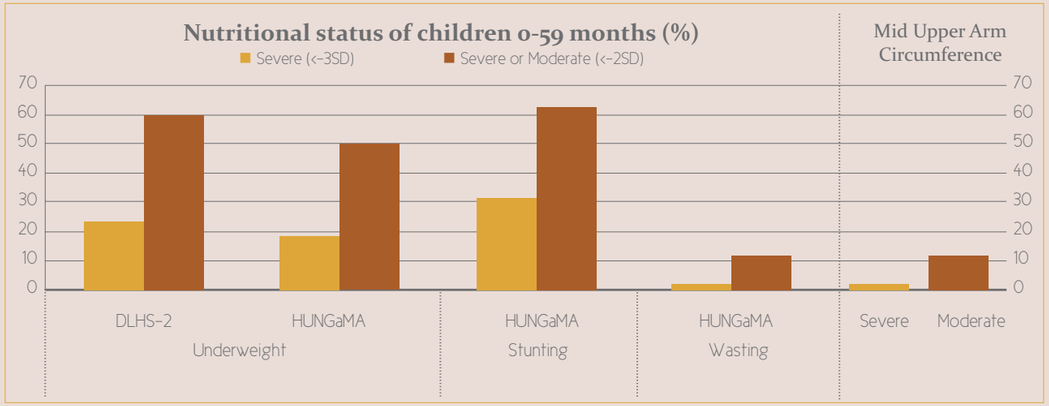
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	87
Villages with pucca drain	100
Villages with electricity	89
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	48
Villages with Post Office	37
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	25
Villages with private trained doctor	9
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	89
Villages with AWC with pucca building	65
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	37

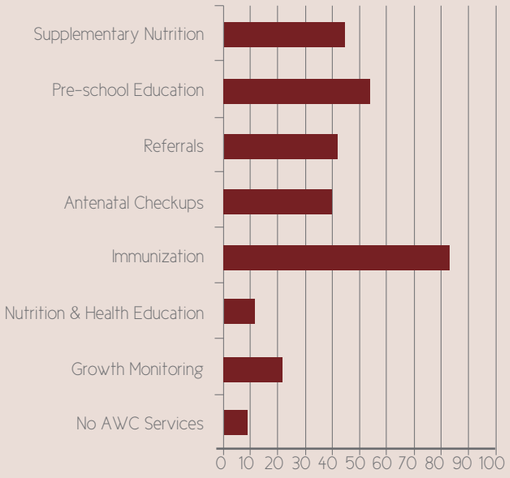
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

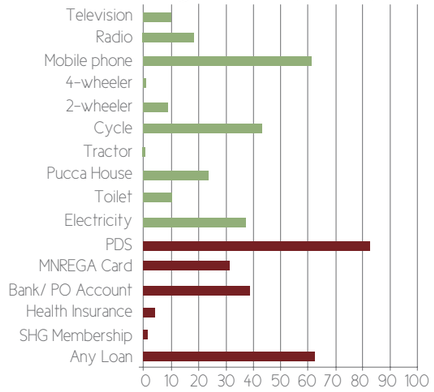
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	51
Fathers with no schooling	21
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	45
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	41
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	27
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	78
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	45
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	51
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	13
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	4
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	84

BANKA

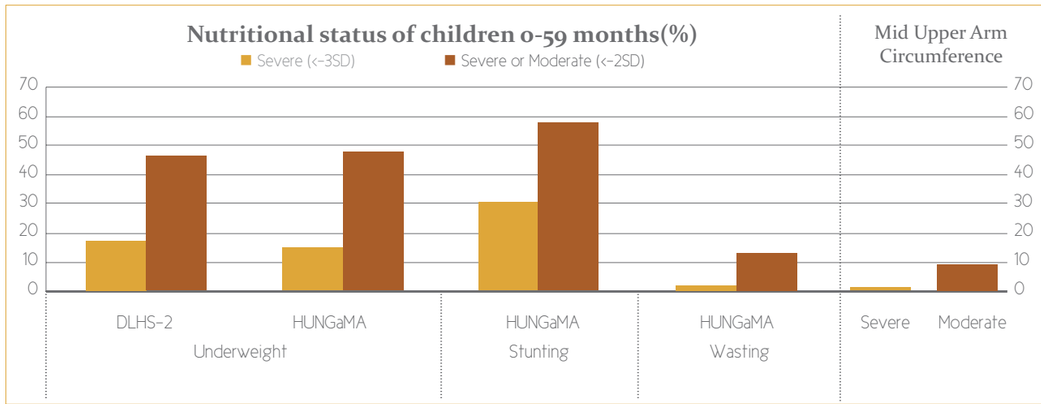
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	70
Villages with pucca drain	83
Villages with electricity	81
Villages with primary school	94
Villages with PDS shop	45
Villages with Post Office	11
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	19
Villages with private trained doctor	5
Villages with ASHA Worker	89
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	93
Villages with AWC with pucca building	54
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	77

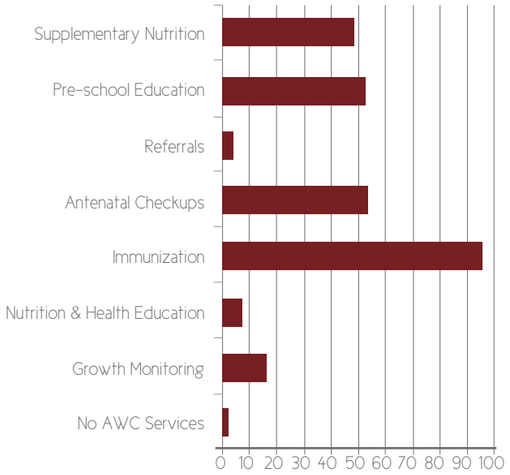
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months(%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

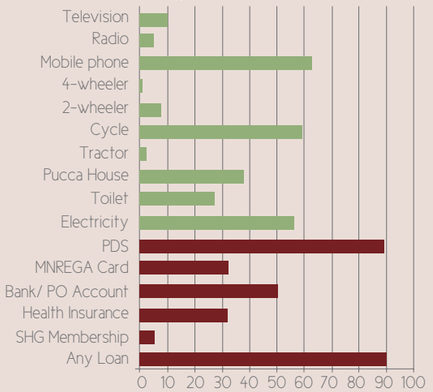
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	72
Fathers with no schooling	46
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	46
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	49
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	50
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	77
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	49
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	72
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	34
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	15
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	72

BEGUSARAI

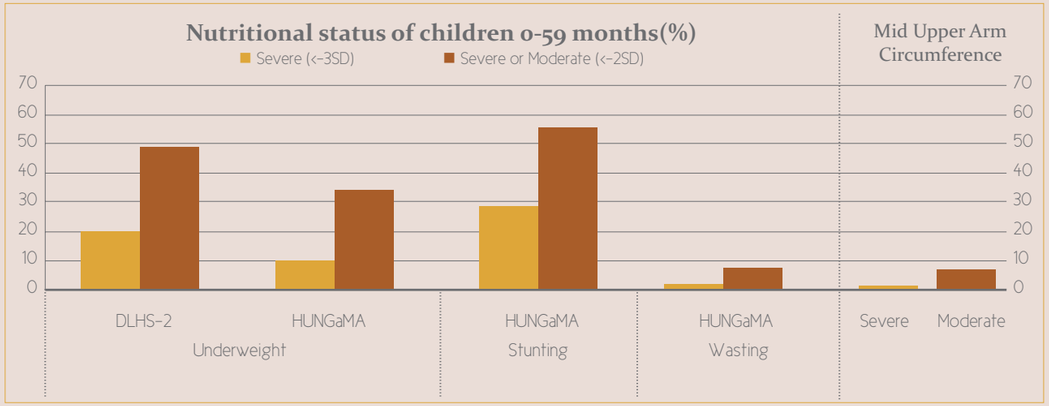
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	94
Villages with pucca drain	60
Villages with electricity	94
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	73
Villages with Post Office	62
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	59
Villages with private trained doctor	38
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	57
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	90
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	40

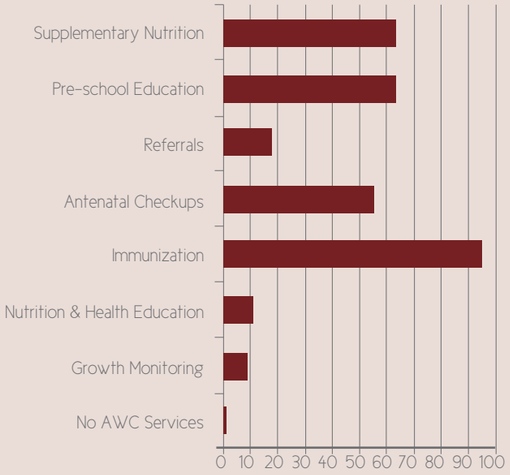
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months(%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

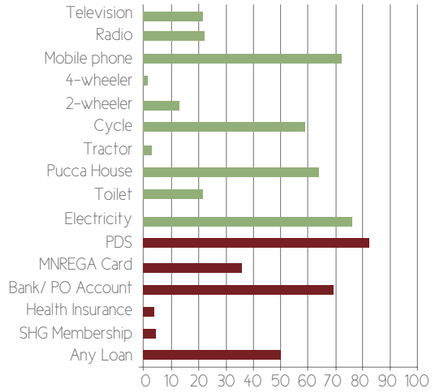
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	67
Fathers with no schooling	34
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	54
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	30
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	26
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	74
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	60
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	67
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	54
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	7
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	11
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	85

BUXAR

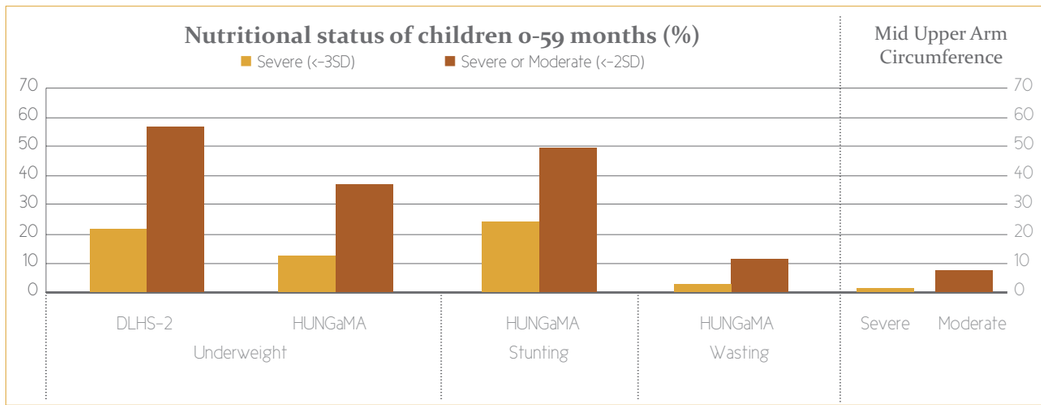
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	76
Villages with pucca drain	100
Villages with electricity	96
Villages with primary school	96
Villages with PDS shop	79
Villages with Post Office	71
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	69
Villages with private trained doctor	36
Villages with ASHA Worker	99
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	99
Villages with AWC with pucca building	66
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	86

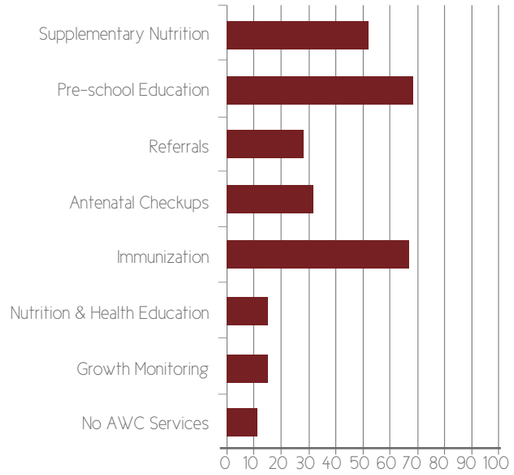
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

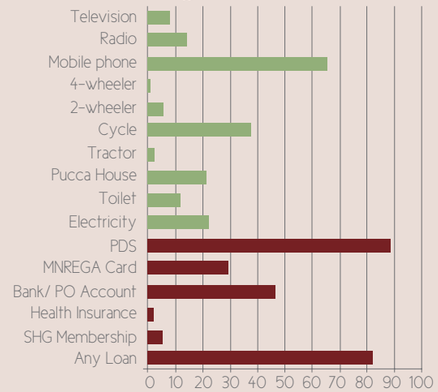
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	57
Fathers with no schooling	28
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	51
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	40
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	38
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	82
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	37
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	57
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	71
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	20
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	32
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

DARBHANGA

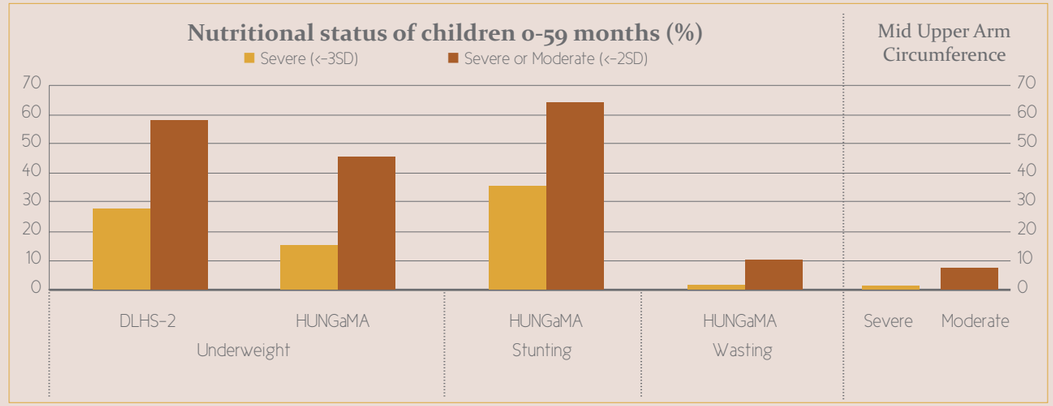
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	75
Villages with pucca drain	39
Villages with electricity	83
Villages with primary school	92
Villages with PDS shop	79
Villages with Post Office	67
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	35
Villages with private trained doctor	27
Villages with ASHA Worker	93
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	91
Villages with AWC with pucca building	29
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	92
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	44

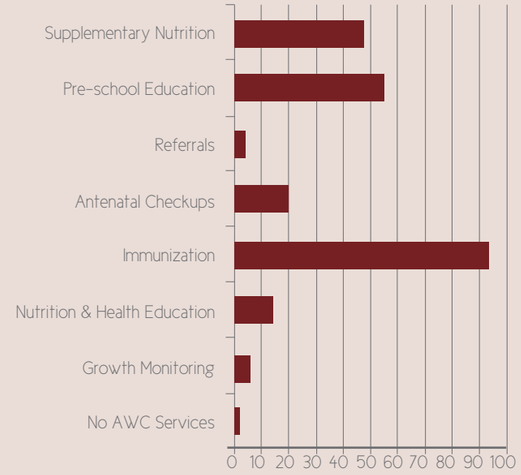
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

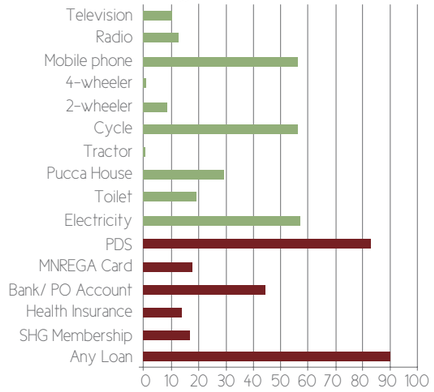
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	75
Fathers with no schooling	44
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	27
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	37
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	22
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	56
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	60
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	75
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	36
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	4
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	81

GAYA

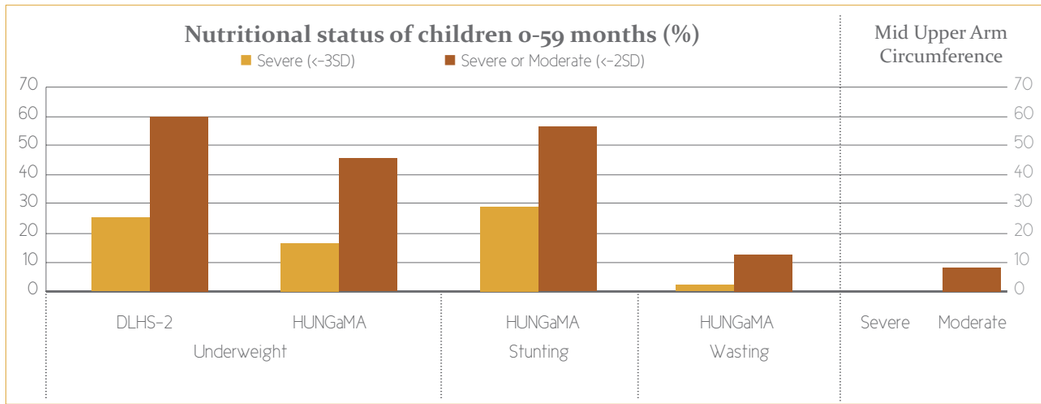
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	70
Villages with pucca drain	84
Villages with electricity	85
Villages with primary school	92
Villages with PDS shop	64
Villages with Post Office	11
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	27
Villages with private trained doctor	58
Villages with ASHA Worker	78
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	92
Villages with AWC with pucca building	48
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	94
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	48

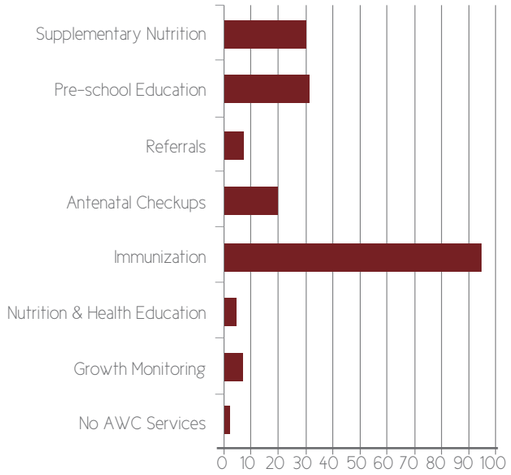
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

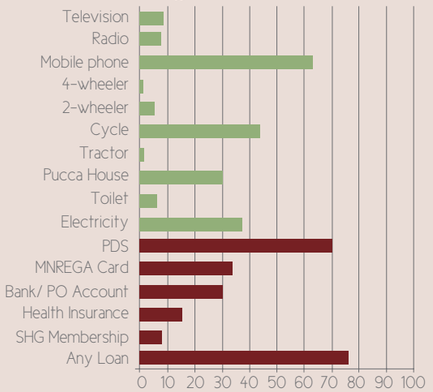
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	61
Fathers with no schooling	29
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	27
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	33
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	22
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	74
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	36
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	61
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	98
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	0
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	0
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	81

JAMUI

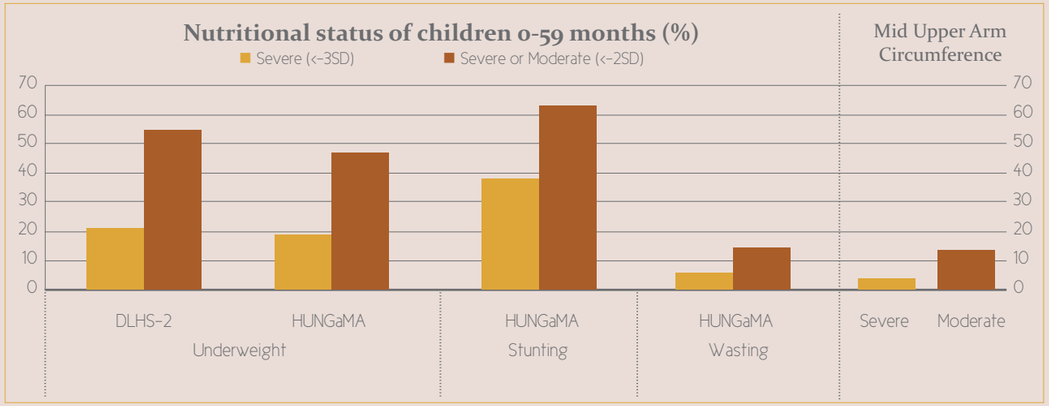
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	81
Villages with pucca drain	40
Villages with electricity	60
Villages with primary school	89
Villages with PDS shop	59
Villages with Post Office	21
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	25
Villages with private trained doctor	19
Villages with ASHA Worker	86
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	88
Villages with AWC with pucca building	57
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	94
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	38

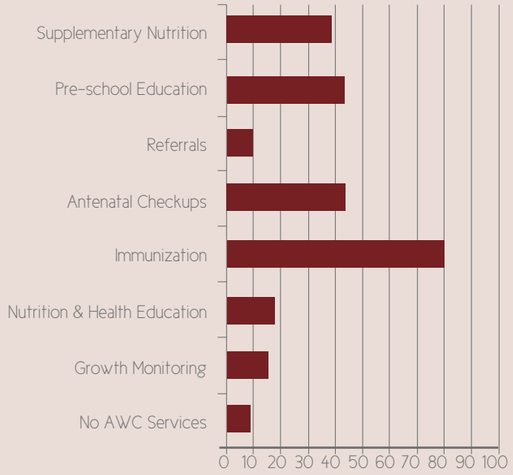
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

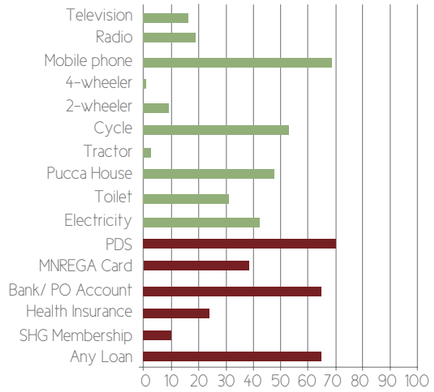
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	72
Fathers with no schooling	42
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	40
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	60
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	57
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	87
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	24
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	72
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	27
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	7
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	78

JEHANABAD

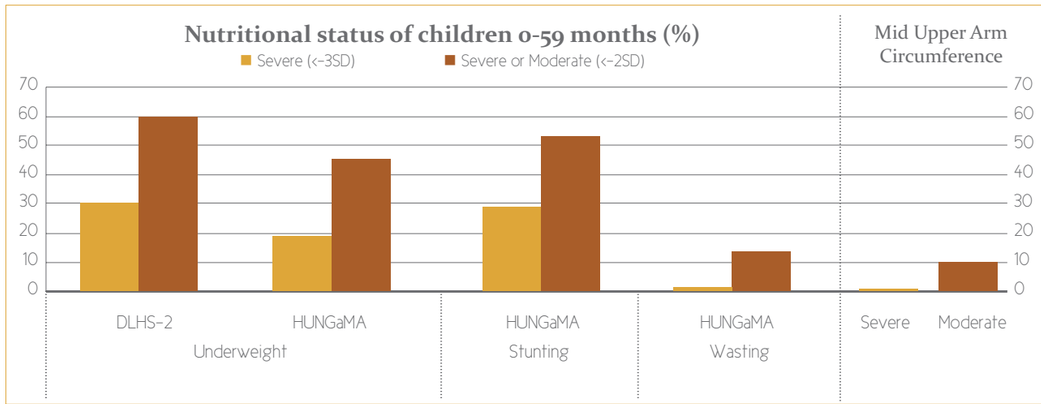
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	77
Villages with pucca drain	94
Villages with electricity	68
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	74
Villages with Post Office	52
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	38
Villages with private trained doctor	63
Villages with ASHA Worker	97
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	69
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	92
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	62

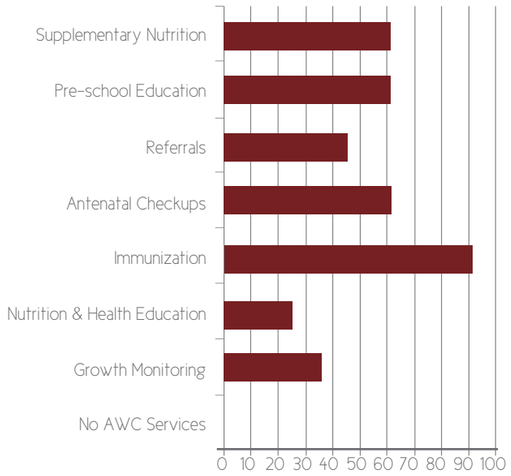
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

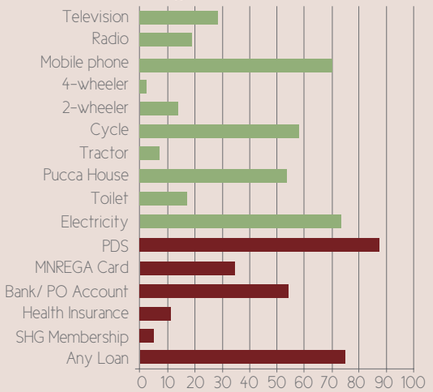
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	58
Fathers with no schooling	24
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	54
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	30
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	27
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	72
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	55
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	58
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	34
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	7
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	1
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	6
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	79

KAIMUR

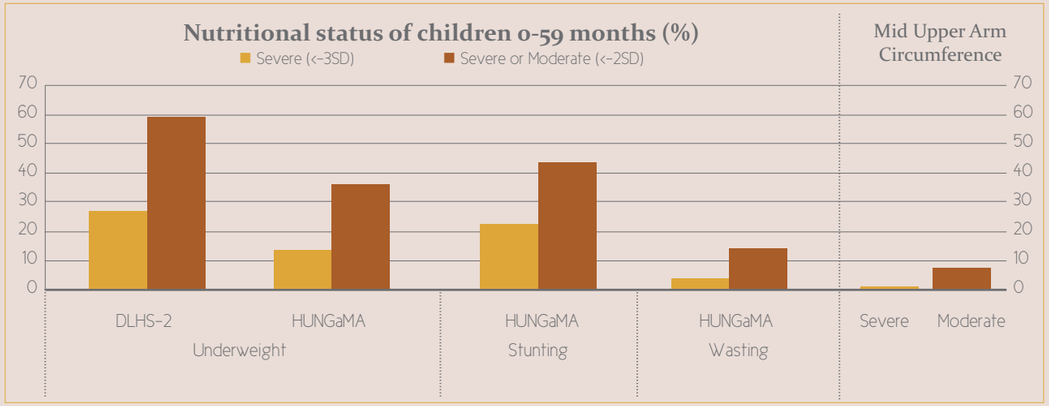
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	70
Villages with pucca drain	65
Villages with electricity	86
Villages with primary school	70
Villages with PDS shop	75
Villages with Post Office	25
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	25
Villages with private trained doctor	33
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	89
Villages with AWC with pucca building	74
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	46

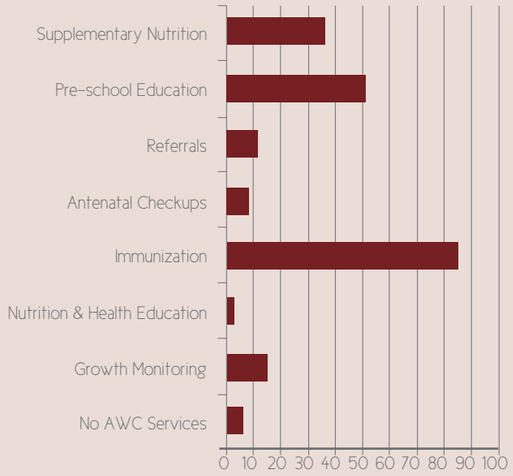
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

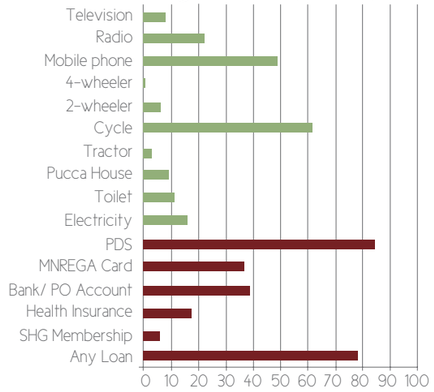
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	54
Fathers with no schooling	26
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	55
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	73
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	74
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	75
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	31
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	54
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	38
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	4
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	9
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	18
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	75

KATIHAR

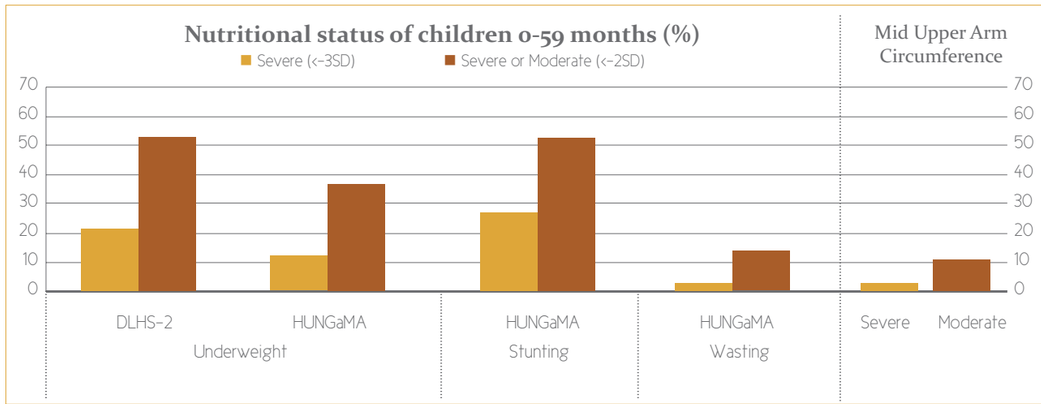
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	84
Villages with pucca drain	3
Villages with electricity	68
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	70
Villages with Post Office	30
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	39
Villages with private trained doctor	51
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	25
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	70

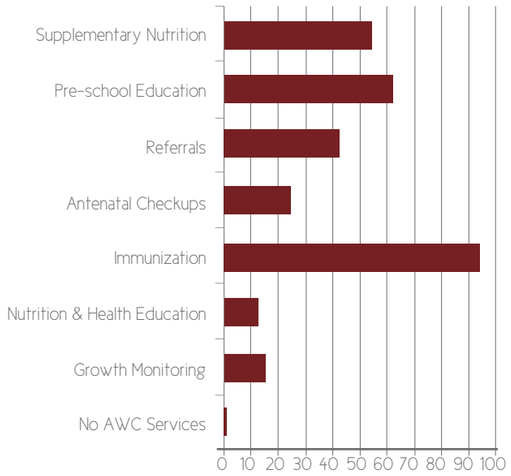
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

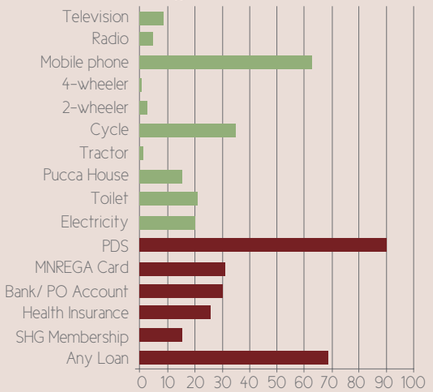
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	77
Fathers with no schooling	63
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	23
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	44
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	44
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	72
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	59
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	77
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	37
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	1
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	62

KHAGARIA

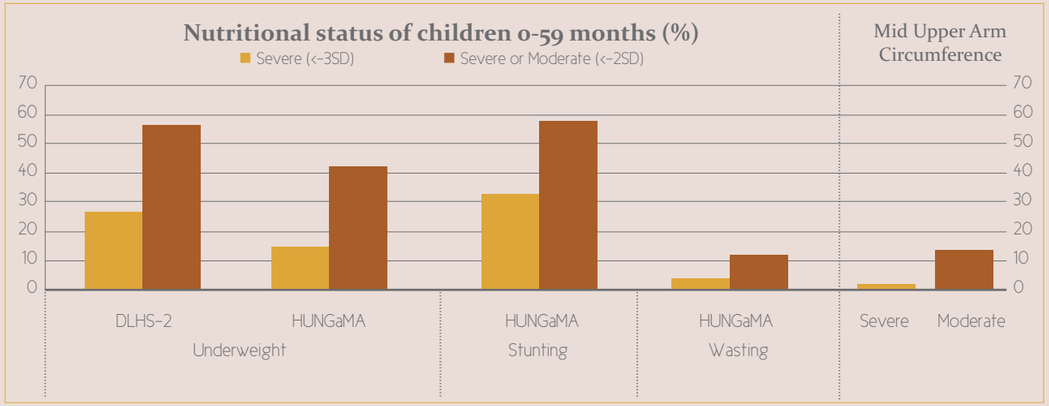
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	75
Villages with pucca drain	40
Villages with electricity	61
Villages with primary school	86
Villages with PDS shop	86
Villages with Post Office	77
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	37
Villages with private trained doctor	55
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	94
Villages with AWC with pucca building	31
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	45

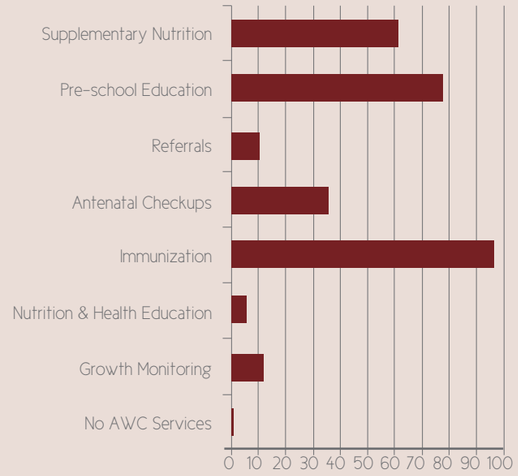
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

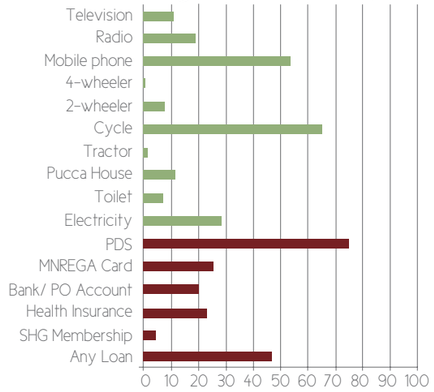
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	76
Fathers with no schooling	56
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	45
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	74
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	43
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	65
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	48
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	76
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	93
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	3
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	64

KISHANGUNJ

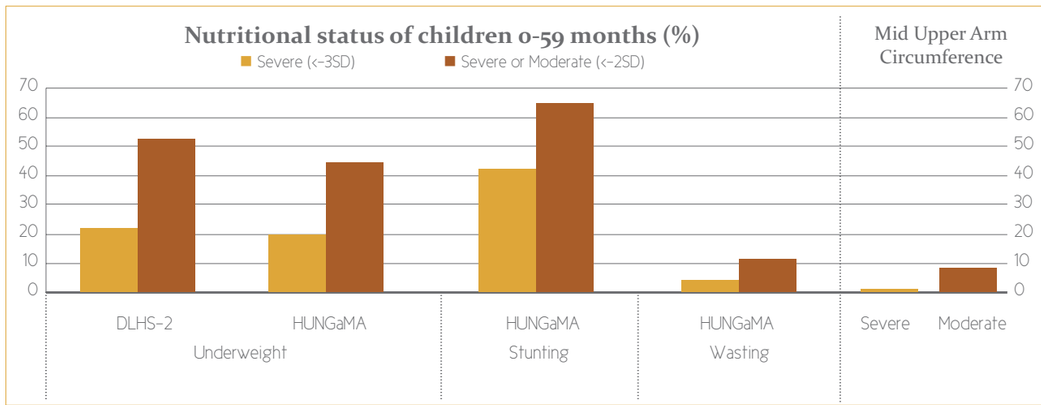
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	74
Villages with pucca drain	12
Villages with electricity	72
Villages with primary school	84
Villages with PDS shop	58
Villages with Post Office	35
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	34
Villages with private trained doctor	37
Villages with ASHA Worker	93
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	27
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	76
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	47

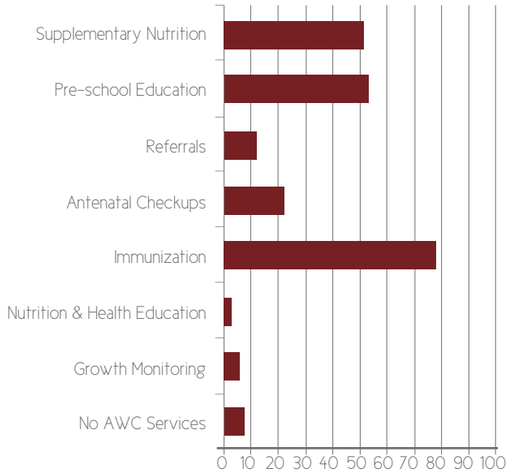
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

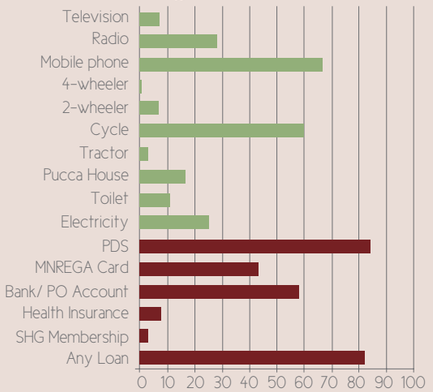
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	92
Fathers with no schooling	71
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	15
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	29
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	36
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	48
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	19
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	92
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	44
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	33
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	75

MADHEPURA

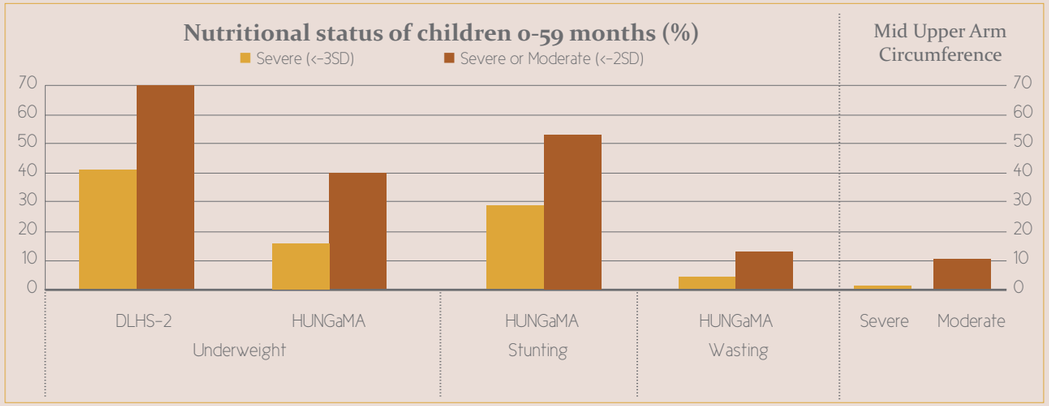
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	74
Villages with pucca drain	5
Villages with electricity	58
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	88
Villages with Post Office	64
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	32
Villages with private trained doctor	5
Villages with ASHA Worker	93
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	23
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	89
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	67

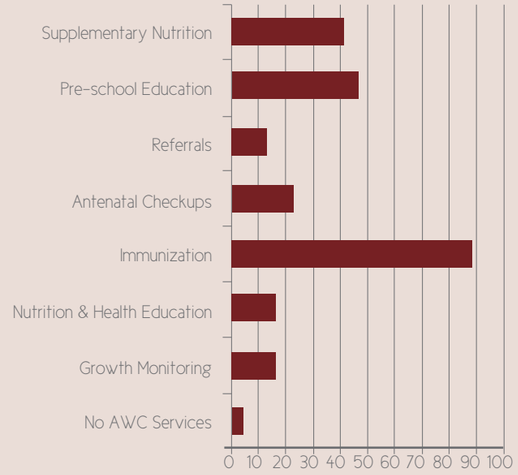
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

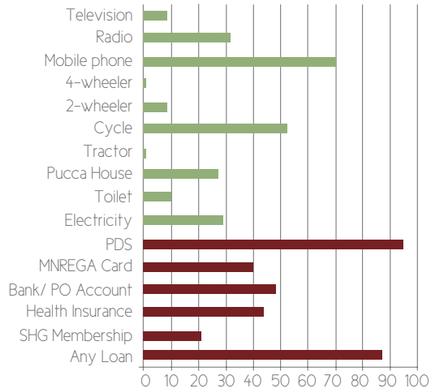
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	79
Fathers with no schooling	53
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	41
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	33
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	24
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	62
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	50
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	79
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	67
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	13
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	28
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	6
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	77

MADHUBANI

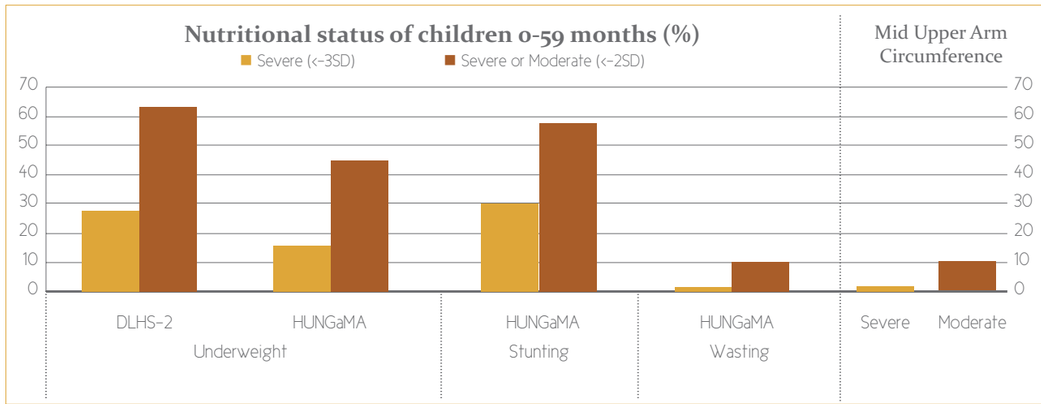
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	92
Villages with pucca drain	15
Villages with electricity	74
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	80
Villages with Post Office	62
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	41
Villages with private trained doctor	18
Villages with ASHA Worker	91
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	52
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	96
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	55

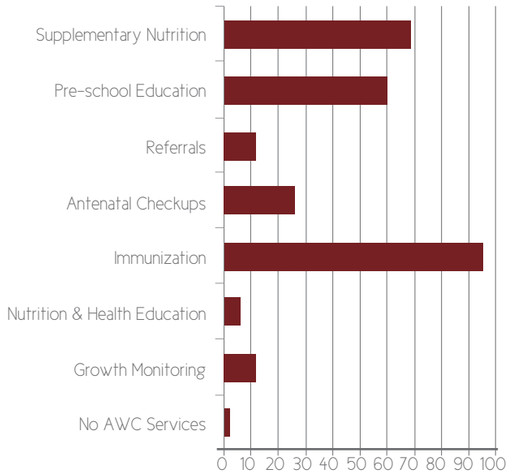
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

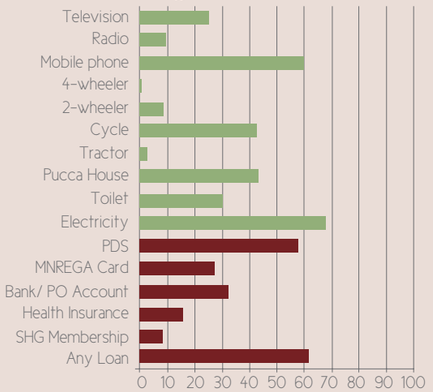
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	79
Fathers with no schooling	43
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	28
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	27
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	22
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	75
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	49
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	79
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	90
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	1
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	3
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	79

MUNGER

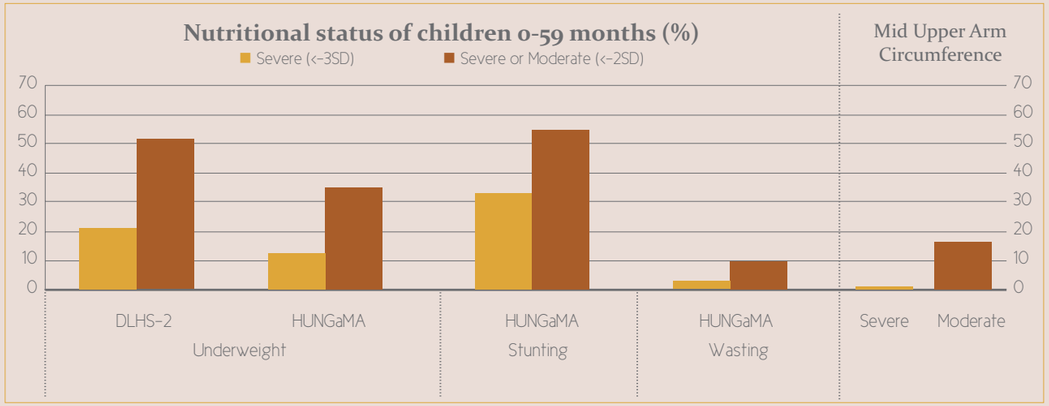
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	53
Villages with electricity	94
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	63
Villages with Post Office	41
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	45
Villages with private trained doctor	70
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	89
Villages with AWC with pucca building	56
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	32

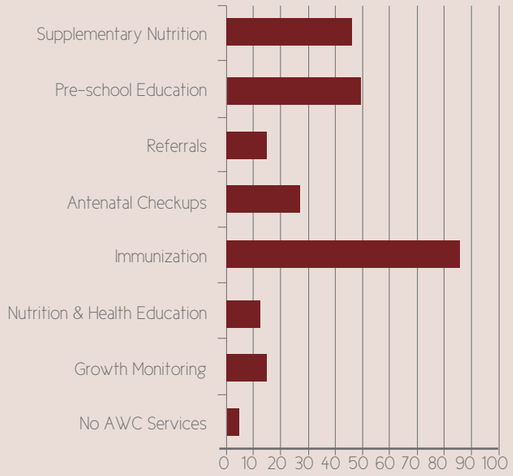
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

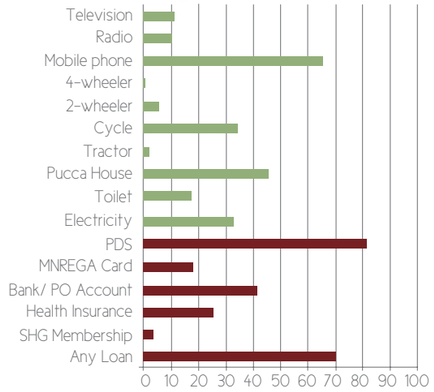
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	58
Fathers with no schooling	42
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	62
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	47
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	35
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	70
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	52
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	58
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	46
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	7
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	11
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	26
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	49

NAWADA

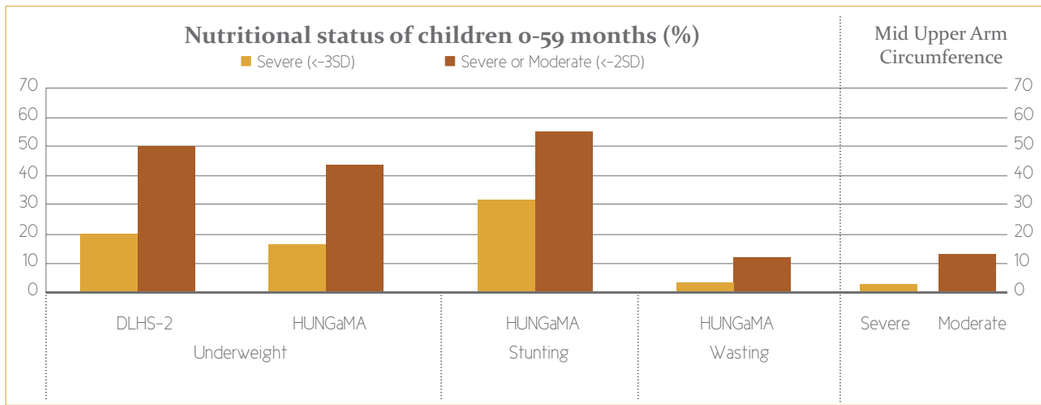
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	69
Villages with pucca drain	92
Villages with electricity	66
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	71
Villages with Post Office	49
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	17
Villages with private trained doctor	26
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	93
Villages with AWC with pucca building	85
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	54

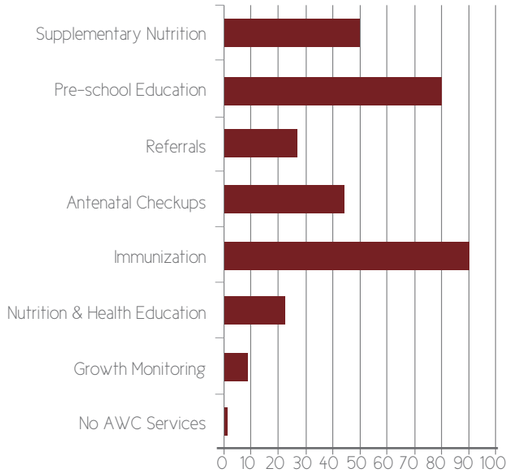
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

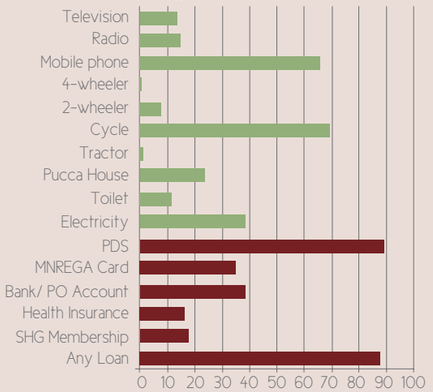
Average Household Size (in numbers)	10
Mothers with no schooling	69
Fathers with no schooling	39
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	97
Mothers who had institutional delivery	38
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	34
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	23
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	66
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	30
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	69
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	36
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	7
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	15
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

PASCHIM CHAMPARAN

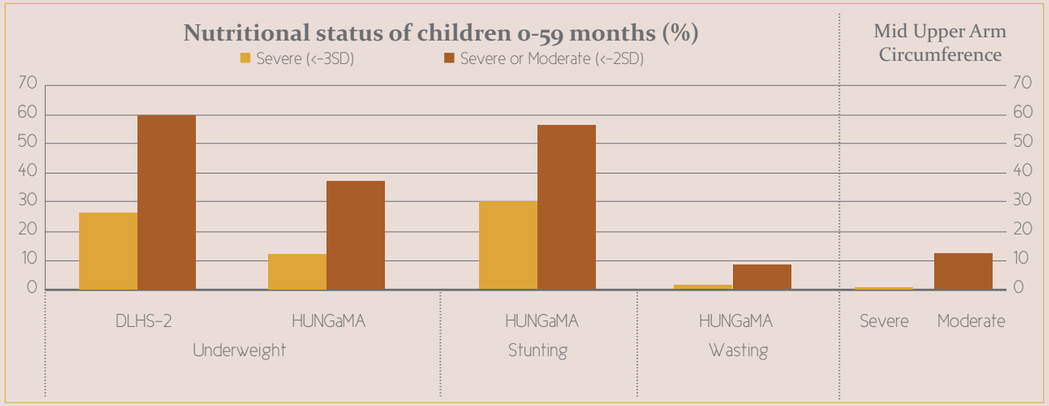
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	60
Villages with pucca drain	44
Villages with electricity	70
Villages with primary school	95
Villages with PDS shop	70
Villages with Post Office	32
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	34
Villages with private trained doctor	11
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	32
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	64

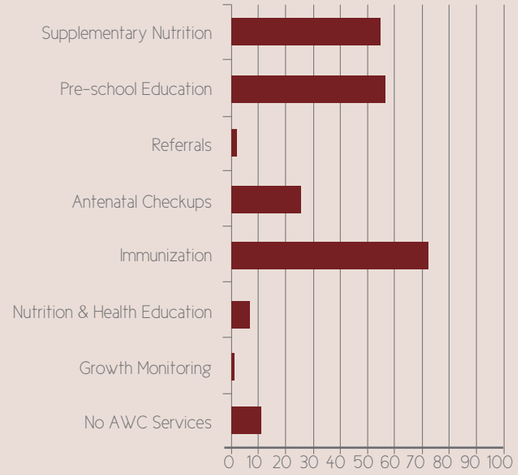
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

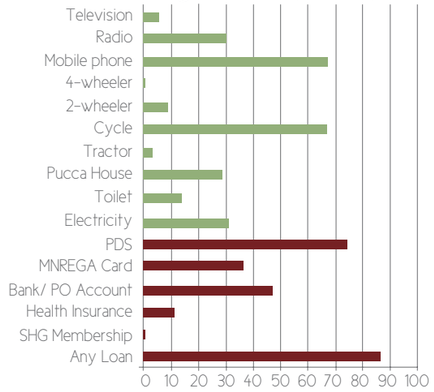
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	73
Fathers with no schooling	45
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	97
Mothers who had institutional delivery	36
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	17
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	8
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	62
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	42
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	73
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	48
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	10
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	17
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

PURBA CHAMPARAN

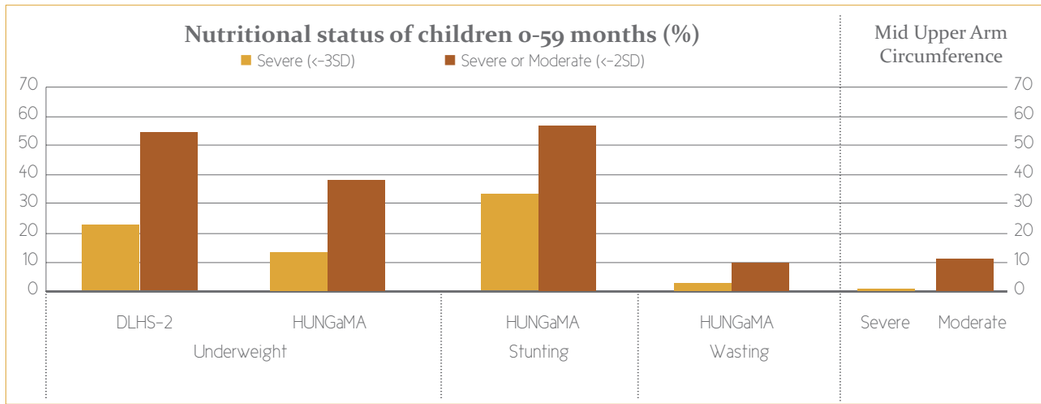
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	82
Villages with pucca drain	35
Villages with electricity	90
Villages with primary school	95
Villages with PDS shop	70
Villages with Post Office	34
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	27
Villages with private trained doctor	48
Villages with ASHA Worker	76
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	28
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	70

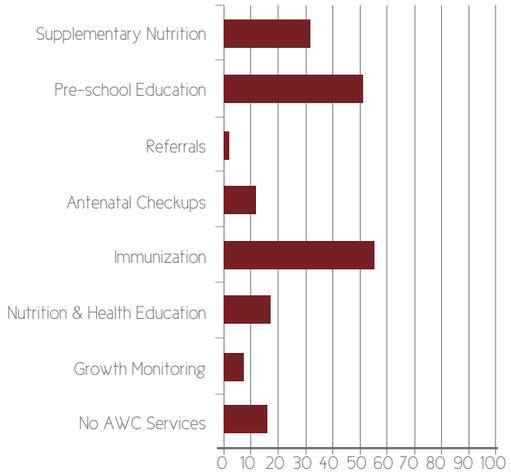
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

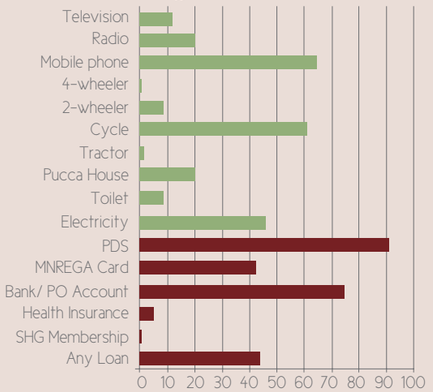
Average Household Size (in numbers)	71
Mothers with no schooling	39
Fathers with no schooling	8
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	26
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	29
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	20
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	75
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	70
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	71
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	65
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	8
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	11
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	14
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	73

SAHARSA

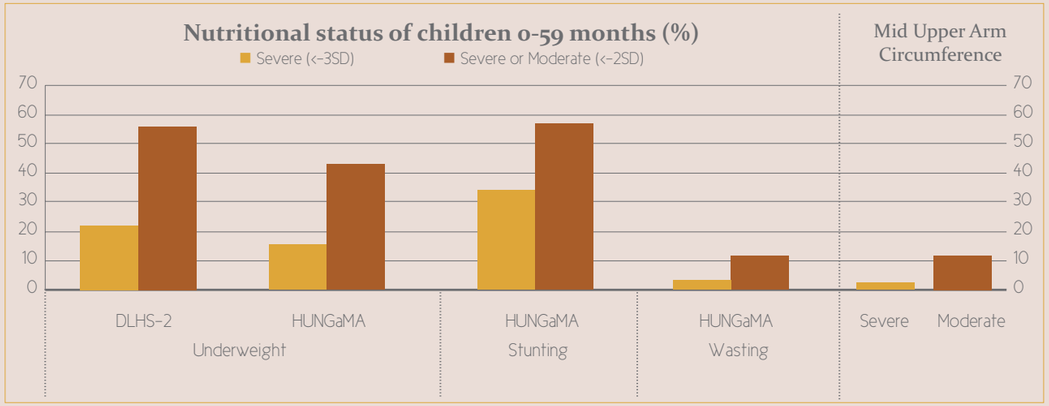
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	61
Villages with pucca drain	27
Villages with electricity	55
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	90
Villages with Post Office	68
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	30
Villages with private trained doctor	17
Villages with ASHA Worker	66
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	32
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	96
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	75

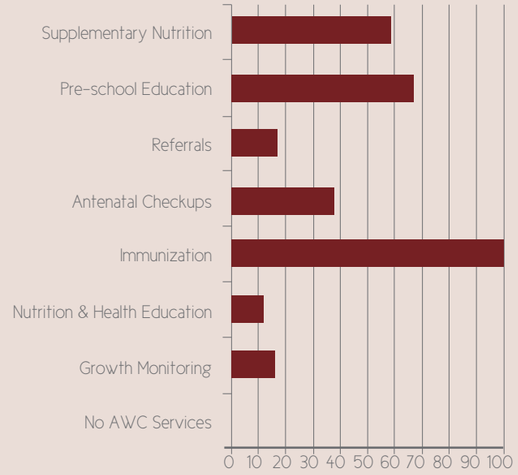
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

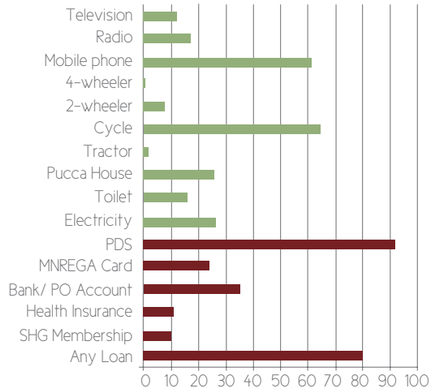
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	76
Fathers with no schooling	43
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	98
Mothers who had institutional delivery	27
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	38
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	39
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	27
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	44
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	76
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	91
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	1
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	6
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	86

SAMASTIPUR

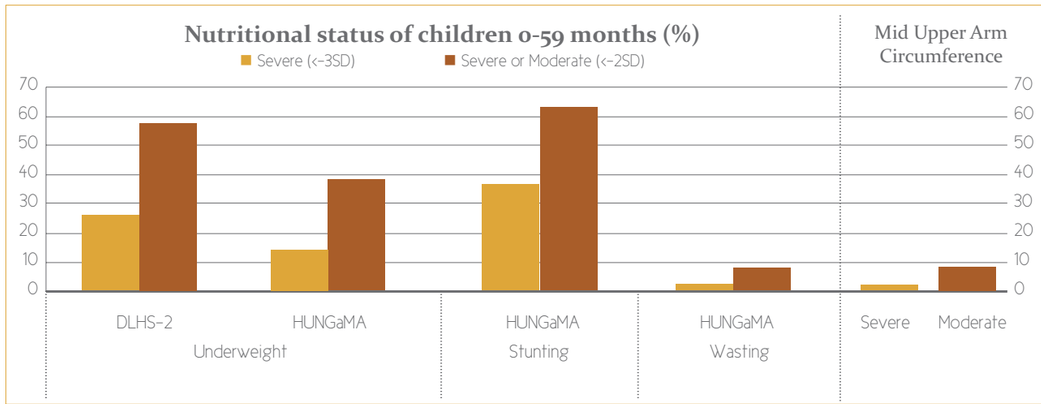
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	93
Villages with pucca drain	16
Villages with electricity	73
Villages with primary school	99
Villages with PDS shop	76
Villages with Post Office	40
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	26
Villages with private trained doctor	19
Villages with ASHA Worker	97
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	21
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	88
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	58

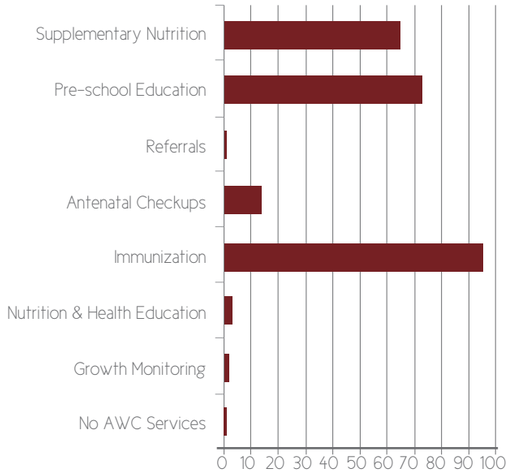
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

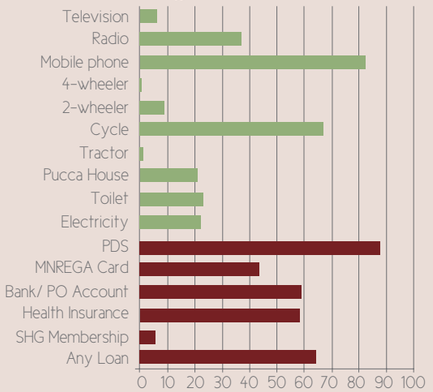
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	60
Fathers with no schooling	42
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	46
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	40
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	25
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	70
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	66
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	60
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	16
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	11
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

SHEOHAR

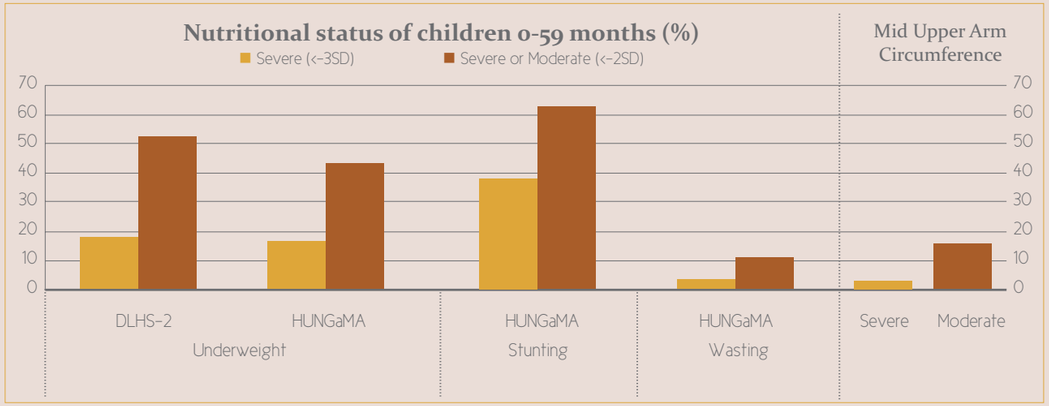
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	84
Villages with pucca drain	71
Villages with electricity	44
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	97
Villages with Post Office	25
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	52
Villages with private trained doctor	40
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	24
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	93

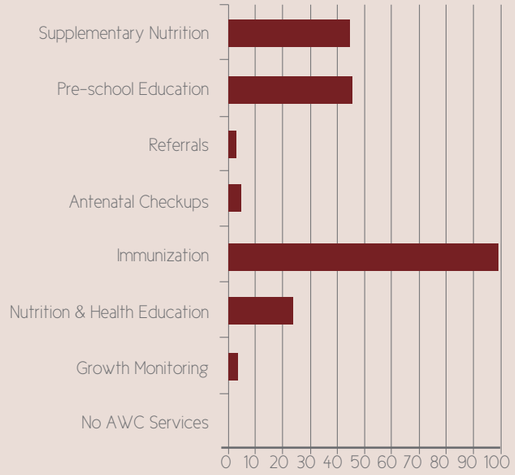
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

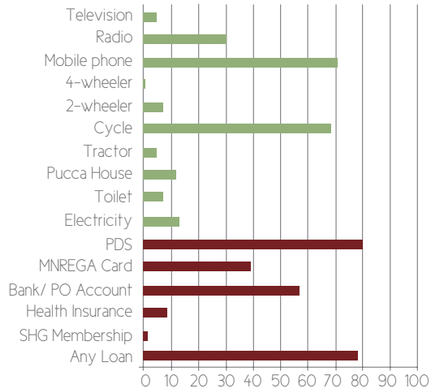
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	77
Fathers with no schooling	53
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	18
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	32
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	30
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	60
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	70
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	77
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	32
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	7
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	16
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	94

SUPAUL

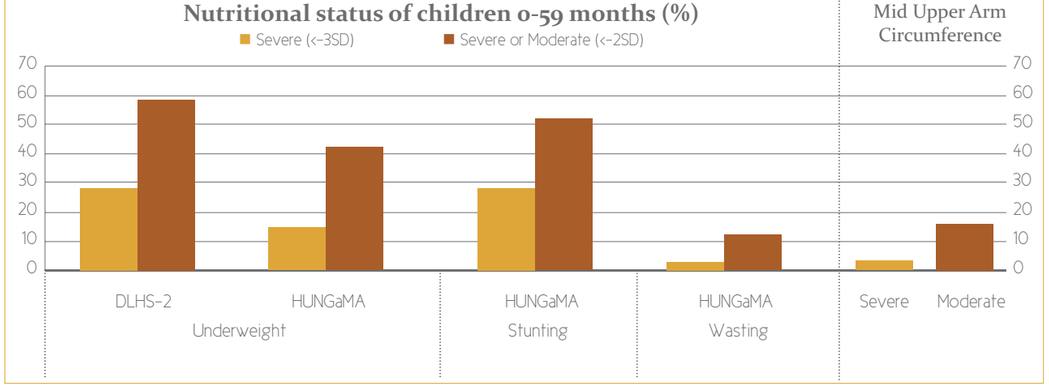
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	84
Villages with pucca drain	4
Villages with electricity	53
Villages with primary school	96
Villages with PDS shop	70
Villages with Post Office	56
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	35
Villages with private trained doctor	15
Villages with ASHA Worker	81
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	95
Villages with AWC with pucca building	21
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	85
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	36

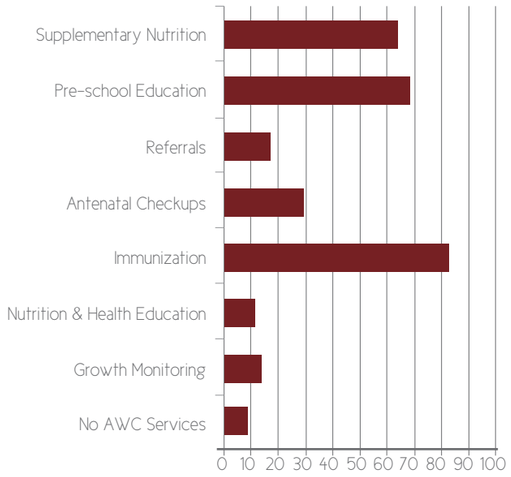
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	77
Fathers with no schooling	48
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	28
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	22
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	22
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	65
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	51
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	77
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	56
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

Nearly 9 million children die every year before the age of five – that is nearly one child every three seconds.

(D You, T Wardlow, P Salama and G Jones,'Levels and trends in under-5 mortality, 1990-2008', The Lancet, published online 10 September 2009.DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(09)61601-9)

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Jharkhand

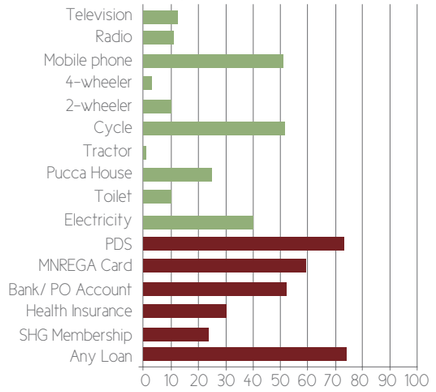
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

CHATRA

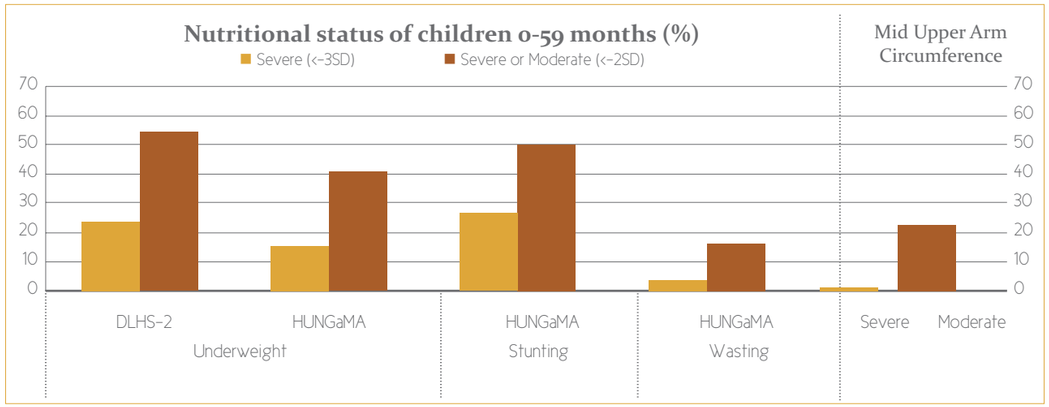
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	86
Villages with pucca drain	63
Villages with electricity	74
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	69
Villages with Post Office	22
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	15
Villages with private trained doctor	28
Villages with ASHA Worker	87
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	62
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	68

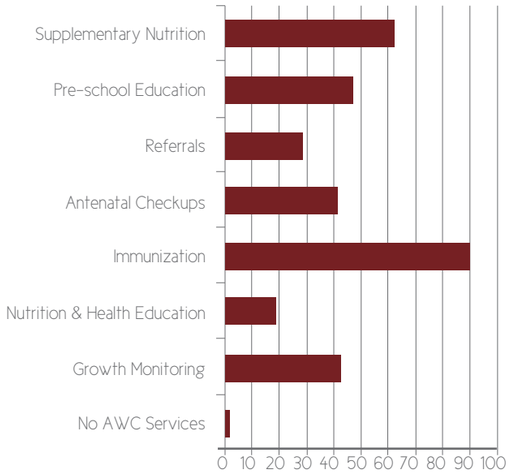
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

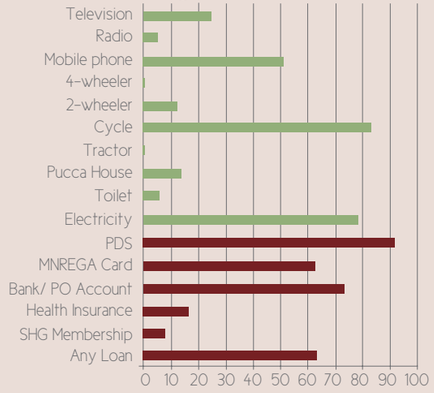
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	65
Fathers with no schooling	43
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	27
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	58
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	41
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	78
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	59
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	65
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	60
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	20
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	1
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	73

DEOGHAR

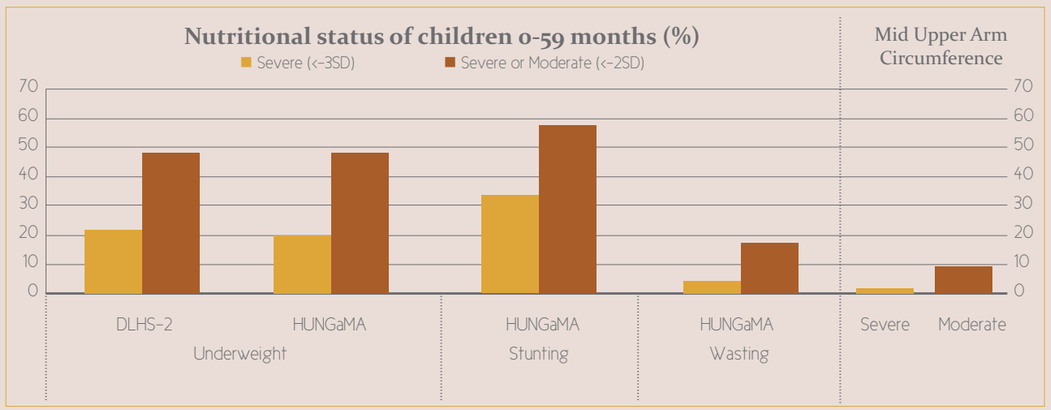
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	90
Villages with pucca drain	22
Villages with electricity	98
Villages with primary school	78
Villages with PDS shop	42
Villages with Post Office	8
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	7
Villages with private trained doctor	2
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	91
Villages with AWC with pucca building	48
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	86
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	92

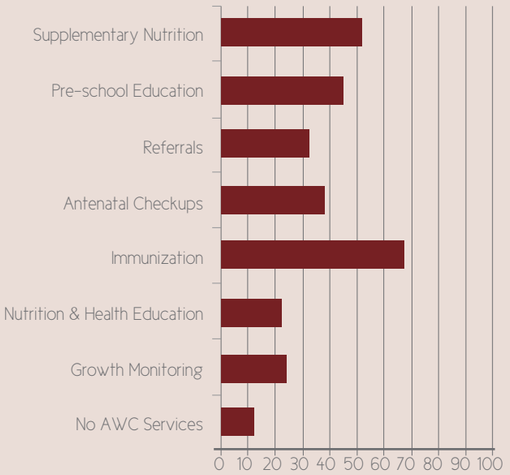
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

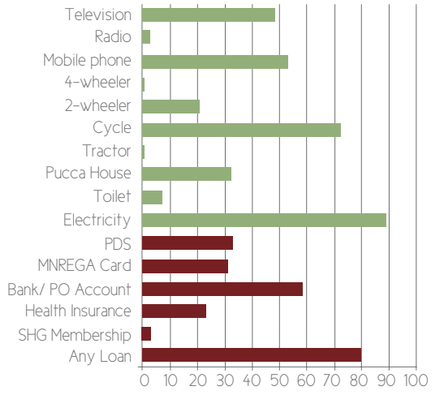
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	72
Fathers with no schooling	38
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	23
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	33
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	25
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	79
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	25
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	72
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	24
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	1
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	3
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

DHANBAD

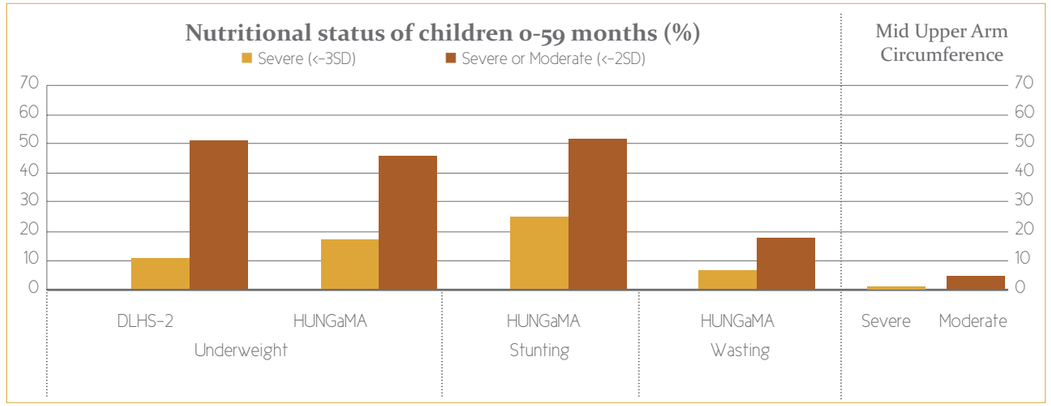
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	90
Villages with pucca drain	43
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	95
Villages with PDS shop	48
Villages with Post Office	23
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	21
Villages with private trained doctor	20
Villages with ASHA Worker	85
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	70
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	97

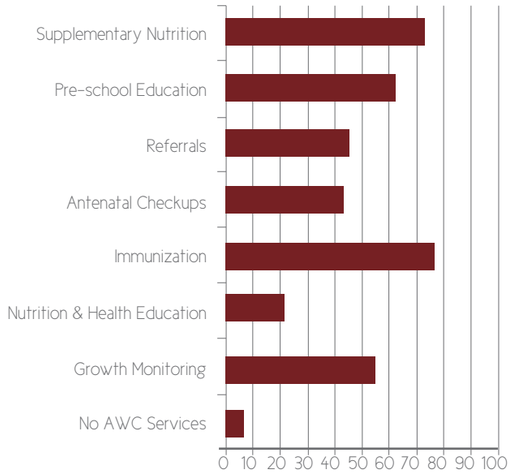
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

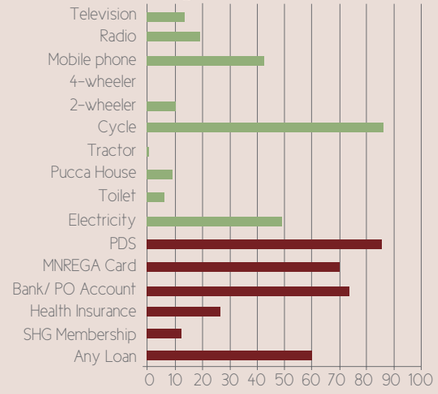
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	46
Fathers with no schooling	18
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	41
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	40
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	41
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	86
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	40
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	46
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	31
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	7
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	7
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	86

DUMKA

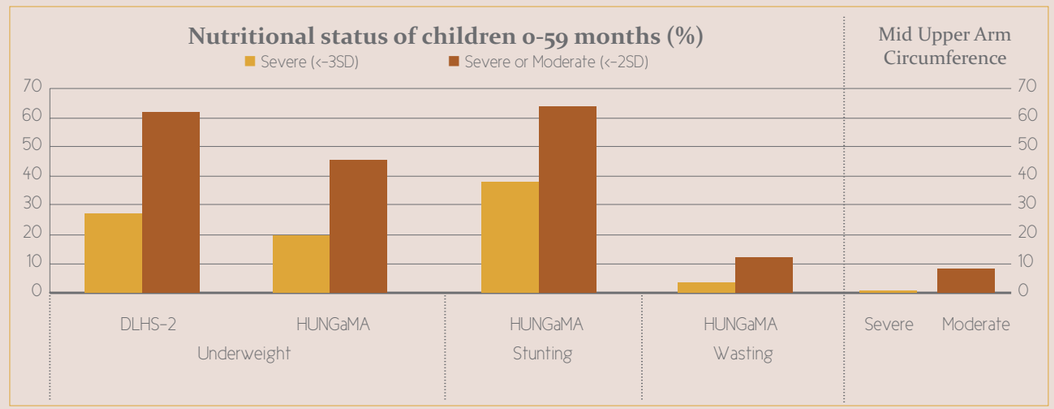
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	79
Villages with pucca drain	24
Villages with electricity	84
Villages with primary school	88
Villages with PDS shop	51
Villages with Post Office	20
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	12
Villages with private trained doctor	10
Villages with ASHA Worker	82
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	31
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	96
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	84

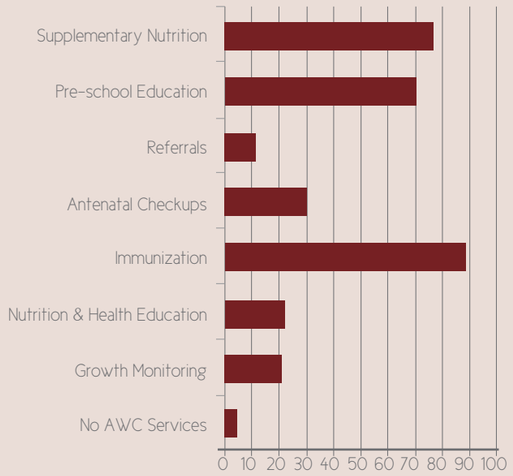
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

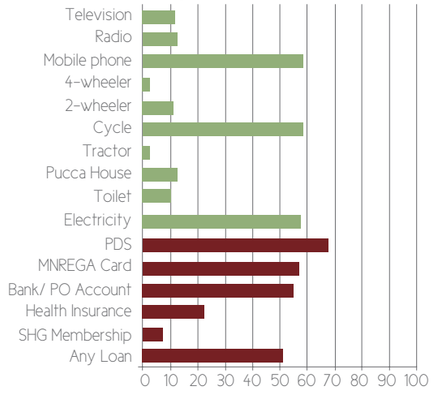
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	60
Fathers with no schooling	33
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	16
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	45
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	50
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	79
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	17
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	60
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	43
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	3
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	81

GARHWA

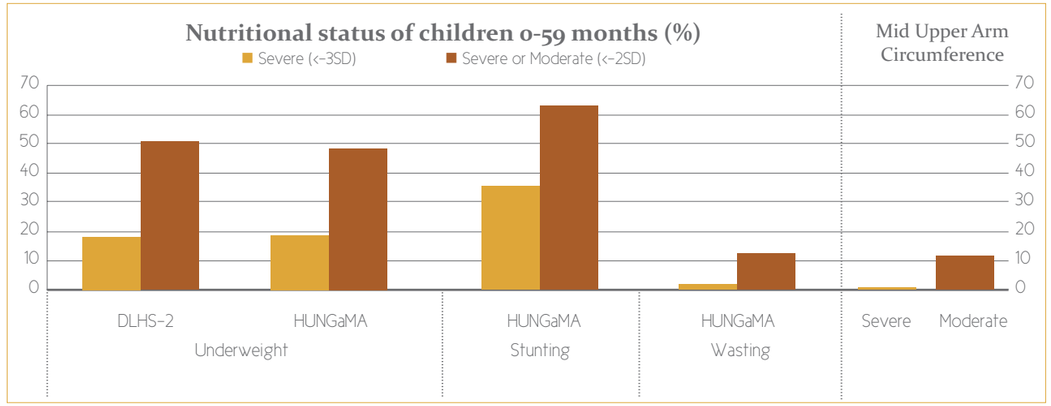
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	62
Villages with pucca drain	56
Villages with electricity	77
Villages with primary school	91
Villages with PDS shop	90
Villages with Post Office	23
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	45
Villages with private trained doctor	40
Villages with ASHA Worker	93
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	32
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	58

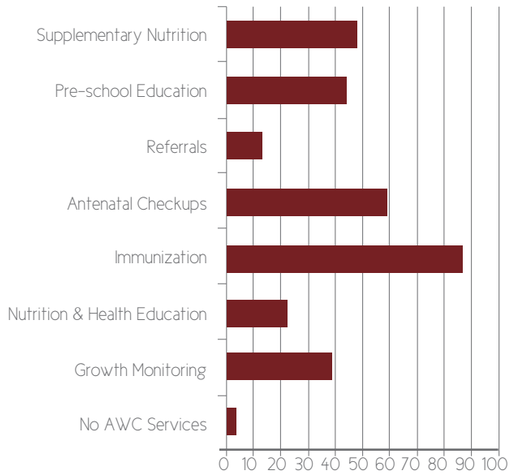
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

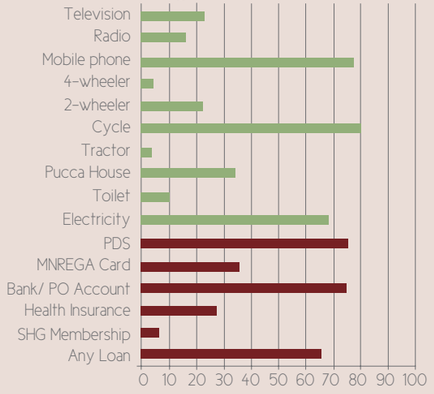
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	73
Fathers with no schooling	41
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	17
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	68
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	28
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	62
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	49
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	73
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	63
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	12
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	11
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	75

GIRIDIH

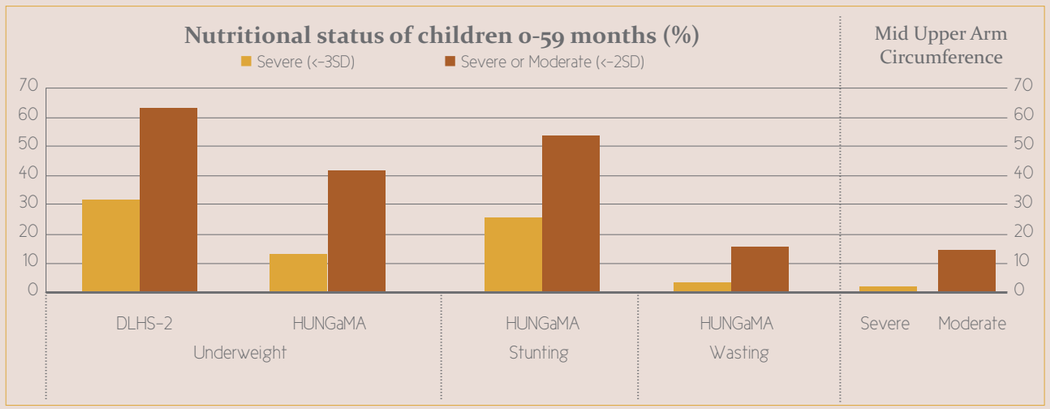
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	90
Villages with pucca drain	21
Villages with electricity	63
Villages with primary school	78
Villages with PDS shop	66
Villages with Post Office	24
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	16
Villages with private trained doctor	13
Villages with ASHA Worker	75
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	95
Villages with AWC with pucca building	58
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	96
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	92

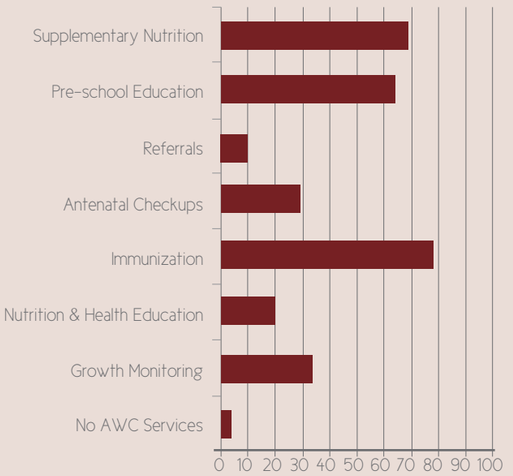
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

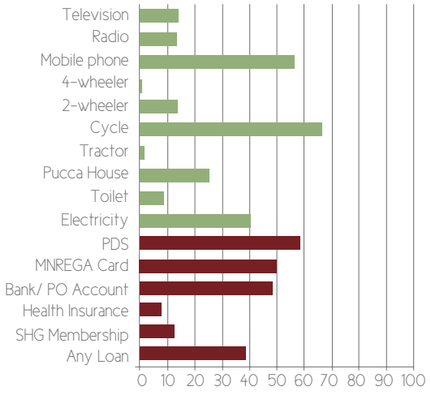
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	62
Fathers with no schooling	30
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	20
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	45
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	32
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	70
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	8
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	62
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	11
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	6
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	83

GODDA

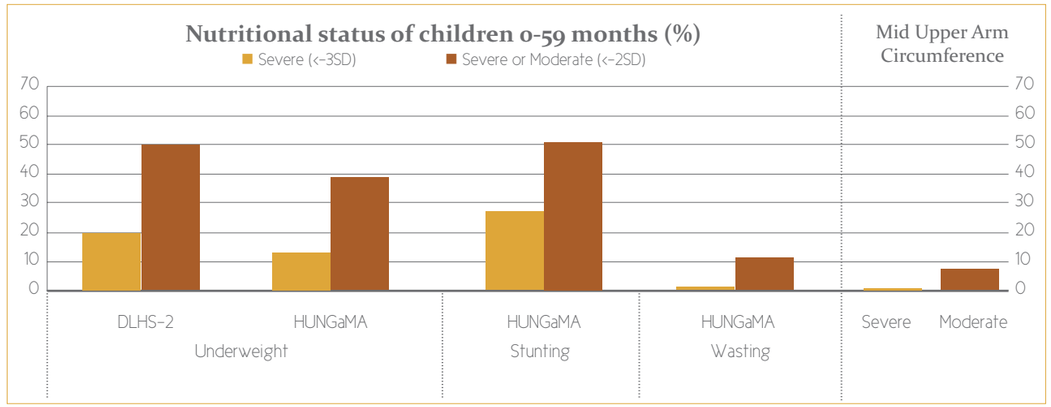
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	91
Villages with pucca drain	23
Villages with electricity	54
Villages with primary school	94
Villages with PDS shop	86
Villages with Post Office	14
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	21
Villages with private trained doctor	29
Villages with ASHA Worker	69
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	63
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	93

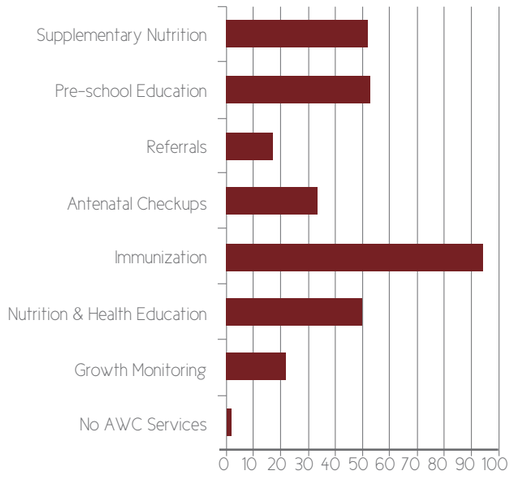
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

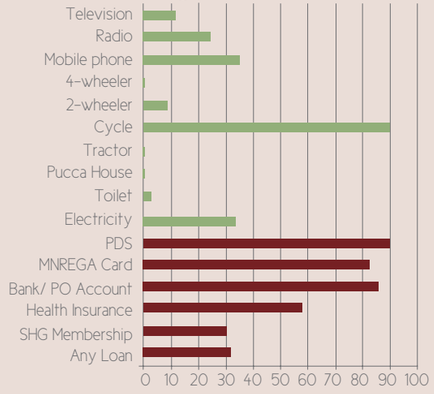
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	67
Fathers with no schooling	43
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	22
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	52
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	51
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	71
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	23
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	67
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	12
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	11
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	10
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	56

GUMLA

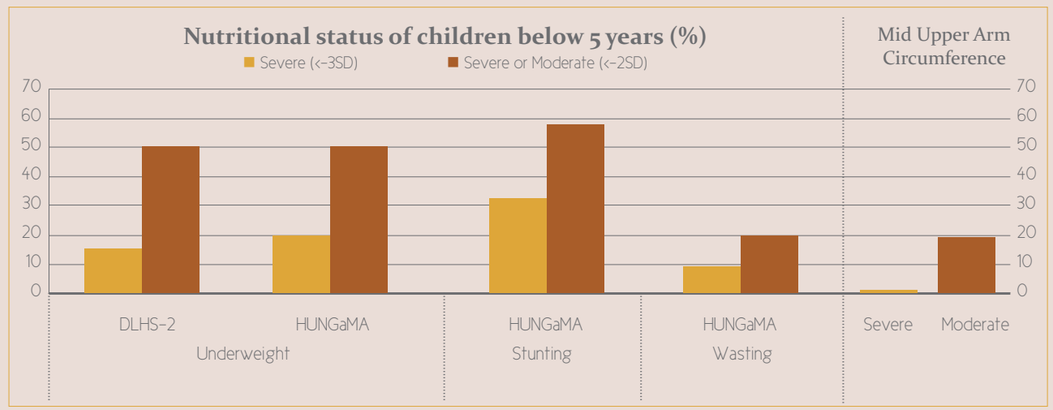
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	56
Villages with pucca drain	19
Villages with electricity	50
Villages with primary school	83
Villages with PDS shop	66
Villages with Post Office	26
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	38
Villages with private trained doctor	14
Villages with ASHA Worker	92
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	46
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	96

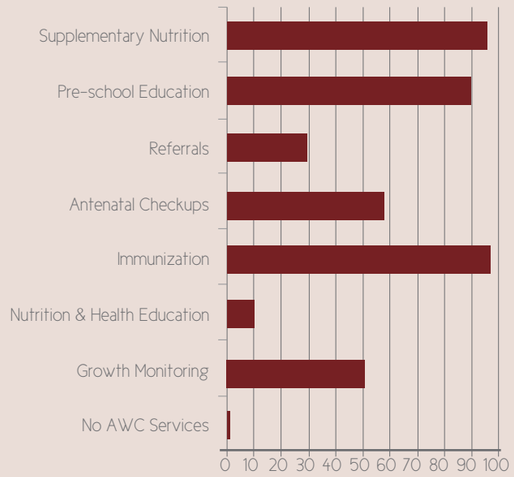
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

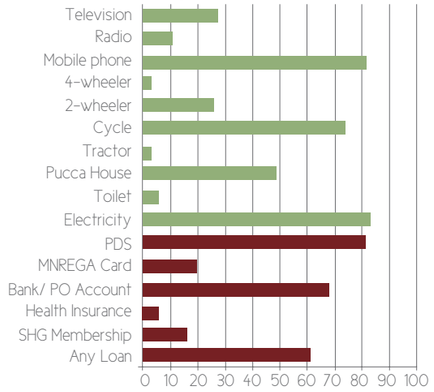
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	43
Fathers with no schooling	23
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	87
Mothers who had institutional delivery	19
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	87
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	86
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	85
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	19
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	43
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	97
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	5
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	13
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	90

KODARMA

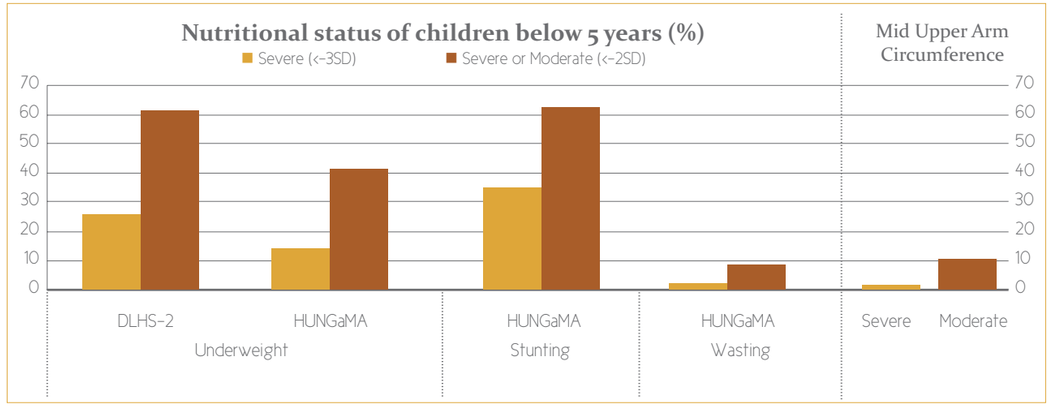
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	85
Villages with pucca drain	48
Villages with electricity	85
Villages with primary school	93
Villages with PDS shop	58
Villages with Post Office	20
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	35
Villages with private trained doctor	44
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	86
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	62

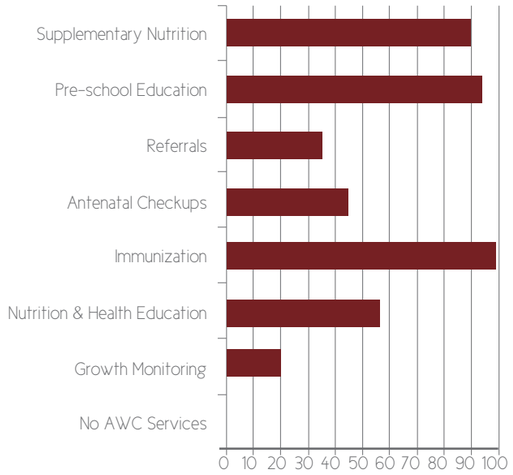
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

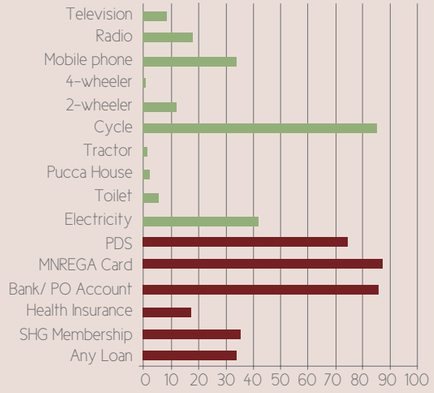
Average Household Size (in numbers)	10
Mothers with no schooling	56
Fathers with no schooling	23
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	98
Mothers who had institutional delivery	44
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	57
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	27
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	56
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	31
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	56
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	6
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	3
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	16
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

LOHARDAGA

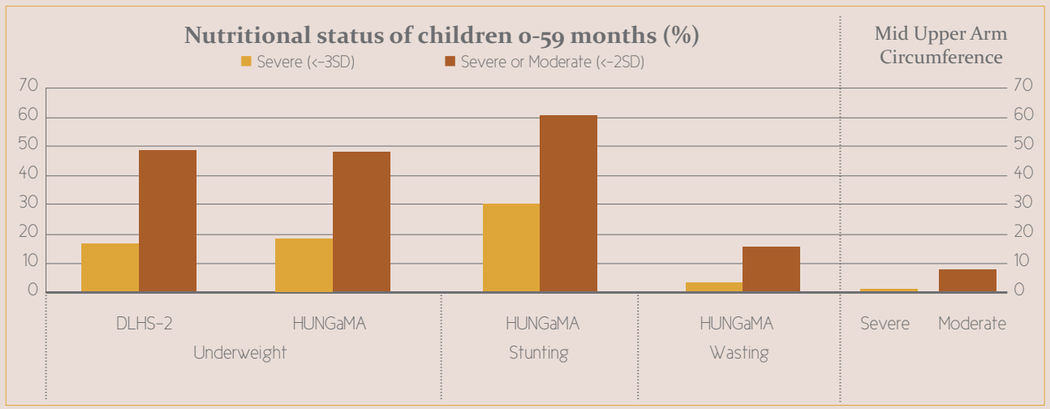
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	68
Villages with pucca drain	56
Villages with electricity	60
Villages with primary school	85
Villages with PDS shop	96
Villages with Post Office	35
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	27
Villages with private trained doctor	31
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	90
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	83

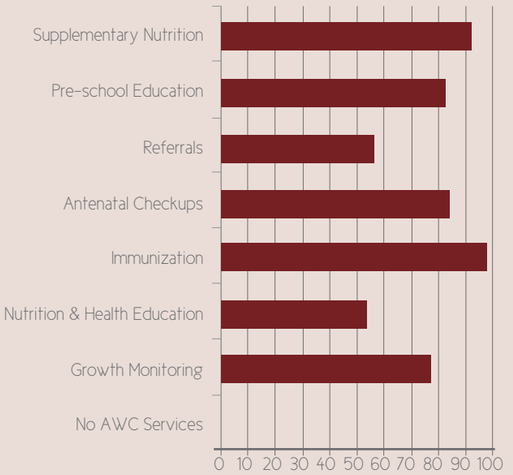
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

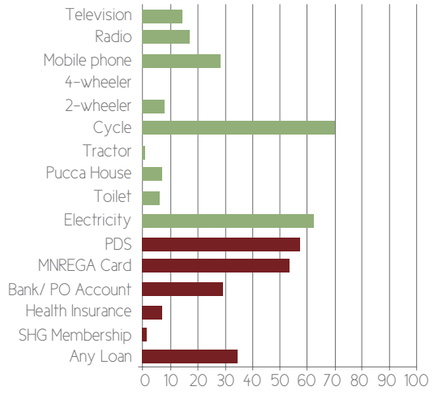
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	55
Fathers with no schooling	29
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	26
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	90
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	64
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	84
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	16
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	55
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	9
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	1
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	5
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	91

PAKAUR

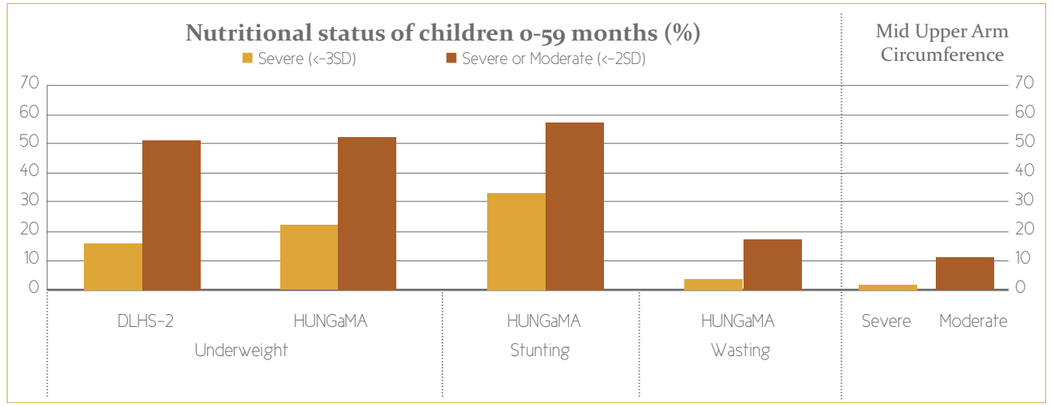
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	77
Villages with pucca drain	29
Villages with electricity	63
Villages with primary school	74
Villages with PDS shop	65
Villages with Post Office	27
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	29
Villages with private trained doctor	42
Villages with ASHA Worker	92
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	59
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	89
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	55

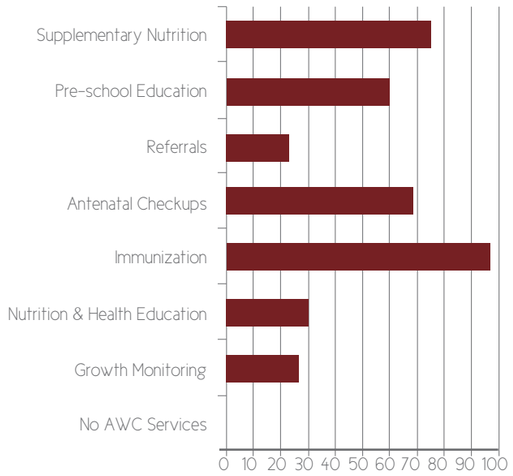
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

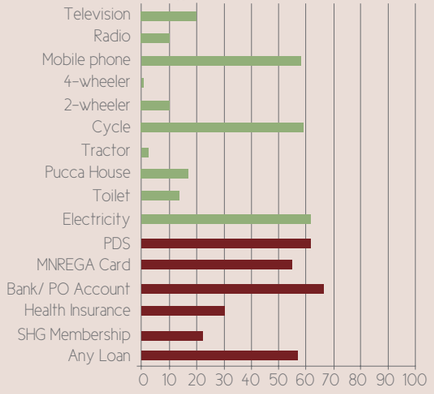
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	68
Fathers with no schooling	52
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	97
Mothers who had institutional delivery	29
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	81
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	72
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	83
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	11
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	68
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	87
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	5
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	69

PALAMU

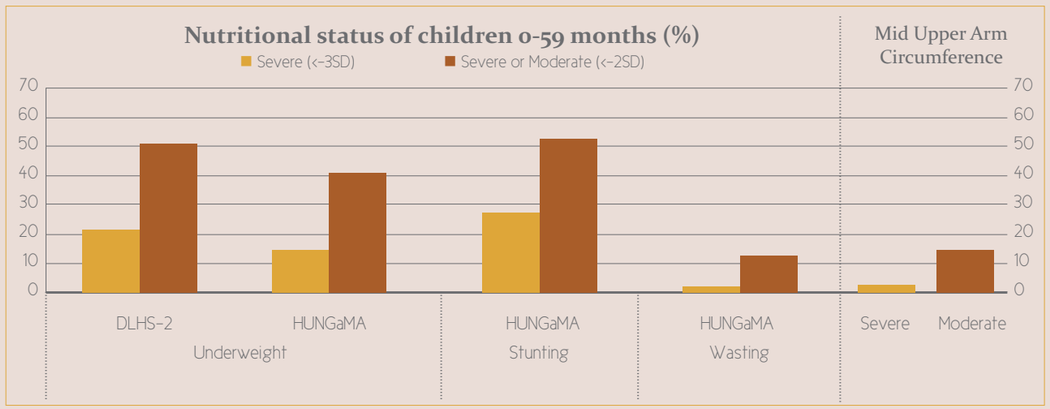
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	84
Villages with pucca drain	68
Villages with electricity	85
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	70
Villages with Post Office	25
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	28
Villages with private trained doctor	8
Villages with ASHA Worker	97
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	61
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	95
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	87

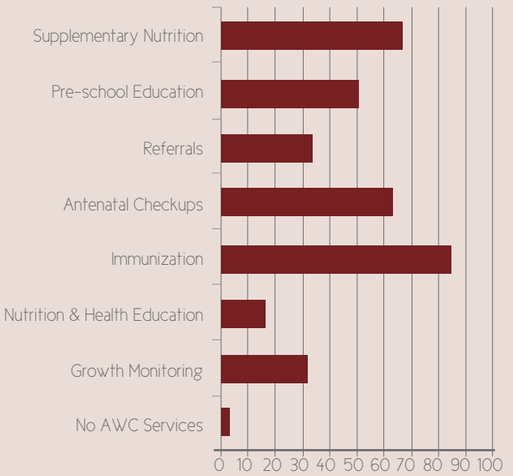
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

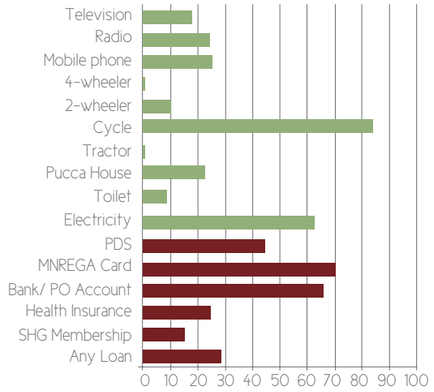
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	64
Fathers with no schooling	32
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	28
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	68
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	40
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	43
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	64
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	29
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	13
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	2
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

PASHCHIMI SINGHBHUM

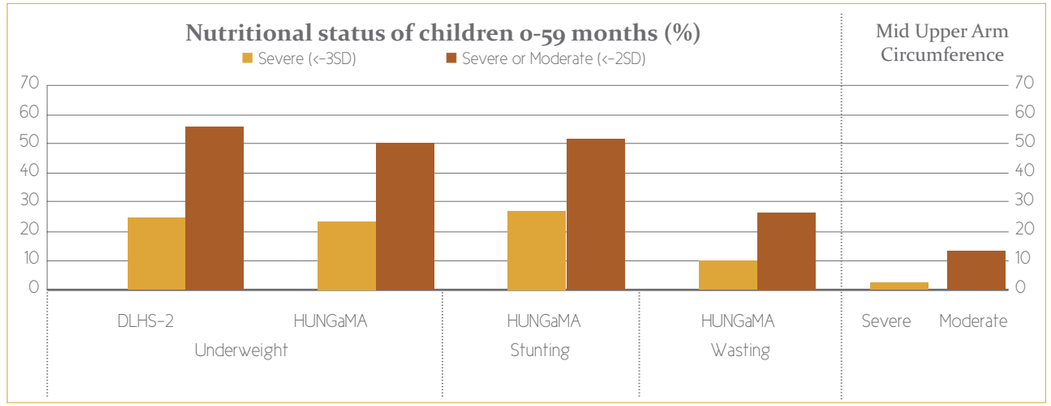
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	71
Villages with pucca drain	17
Villages with electricity	77
Villages with primary school	94
Villages with PDS shop	81
Villages with Post Office	26
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	37
Villages with private trained doctor	32
Villages with ASHA Worker	44
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	55
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	73

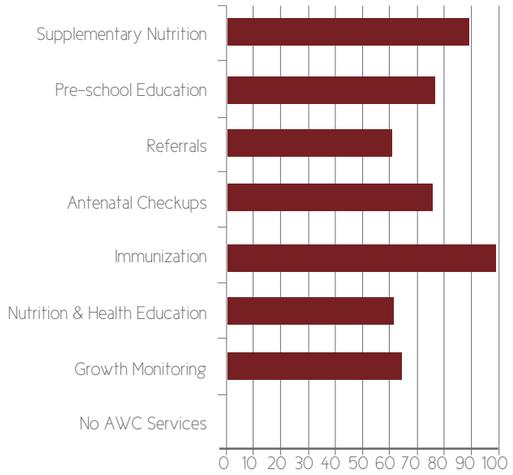
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

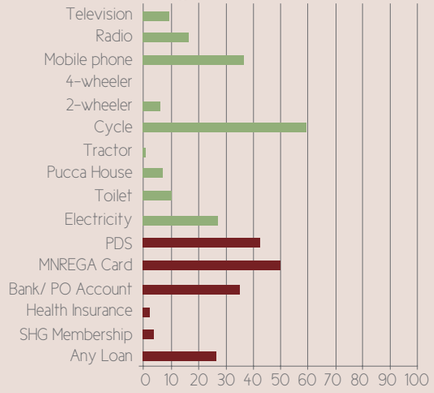
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	60
Fathers with no schooling	33
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	88
Mothers who had institutional delivery	19
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	79
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	67
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	82
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	28
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	60
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	47
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	17
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	1
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	90

SAHIBGANJ

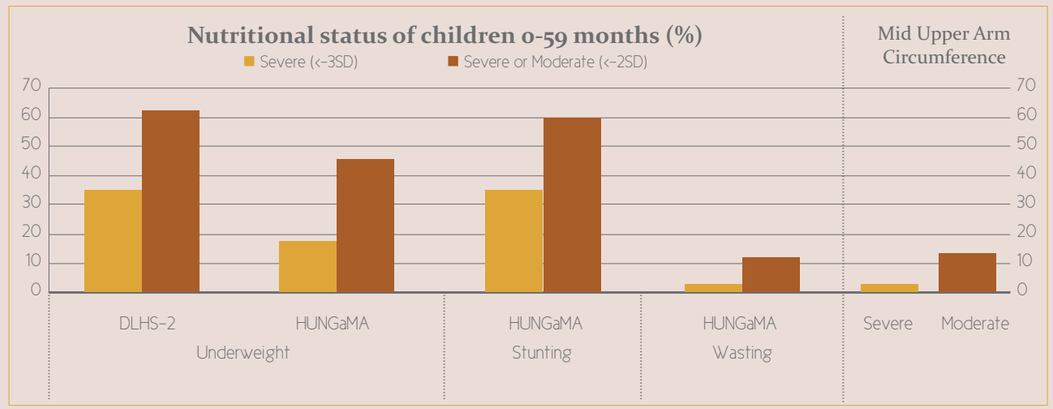
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	73
Villages with pucca drain	27
Villages with electricity	53
Villages with primary school	95
Villages with PDS shop	78
Villages with Post Office	37
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	33
Villages with private trained doctor	54
Villages with ASHA Worker	82
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	45
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	65

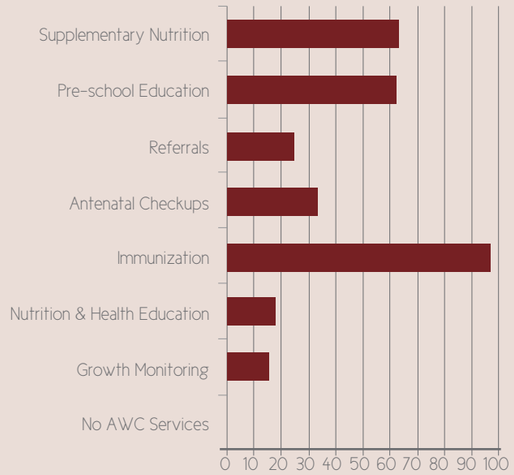
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	76
Fathers with no schooling	59
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	14
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	71
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	56
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	76
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	42
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	76
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	82
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	17
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	10
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

Madhya Pradesh

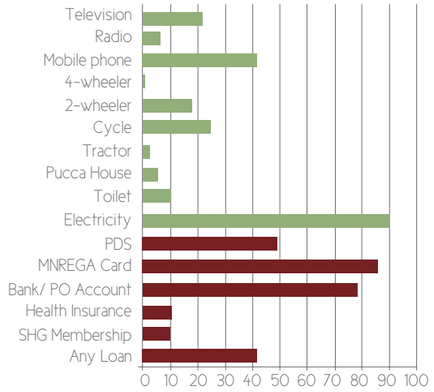
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

BARWANI

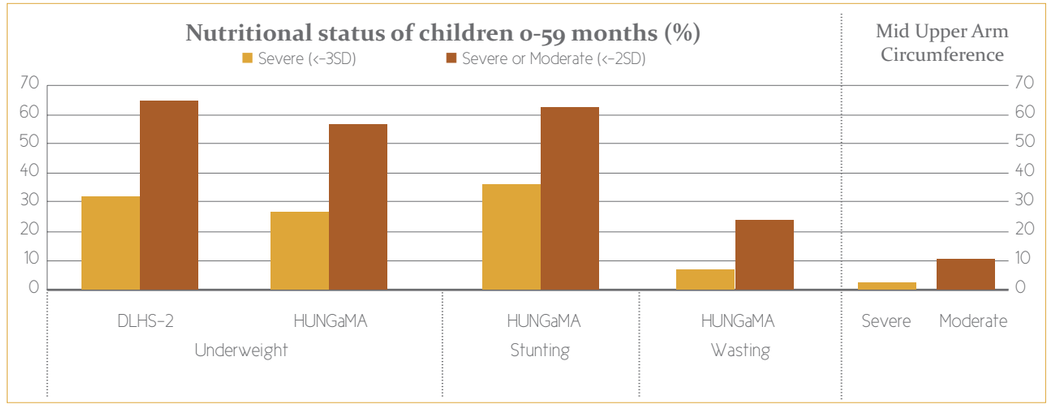
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	92
Villages with pucca drain	15
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	66
Villages with Post Office	31
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	51
Villages with private trained doctor	42
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	71
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	56

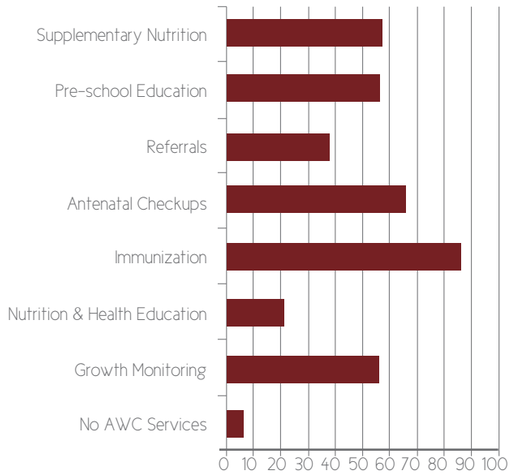
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

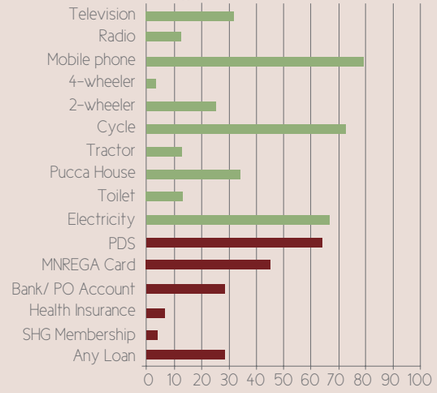
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	80
Fathers with no schooling	64
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	89
Mothers who had institutional delivery	39
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	64
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	41
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	57
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	44
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	80
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	2
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	10
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	20
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

BHIND

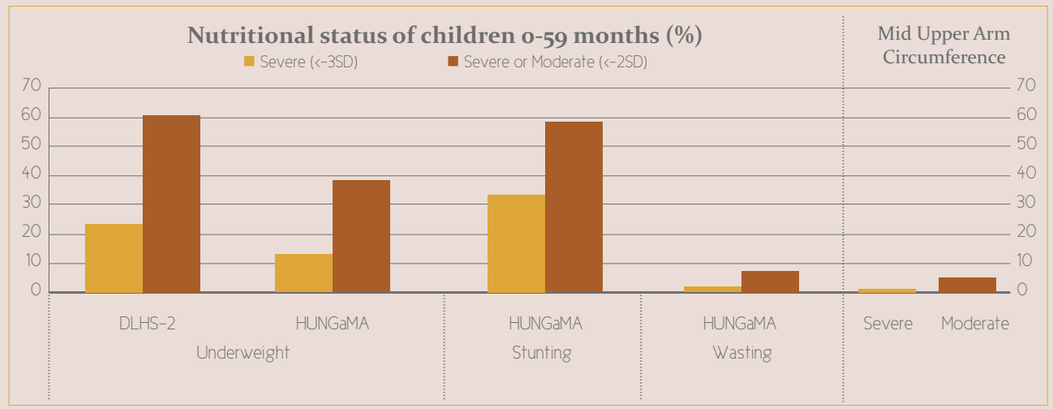
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	87
Villages with pucca drain	27
Villages with electricity	77
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	67
Villages with Post Office	38
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	39
Villages with private trained doctor	45
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	74
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	99
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	78

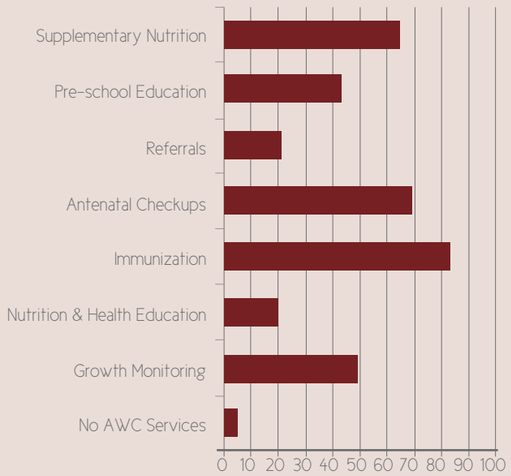
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

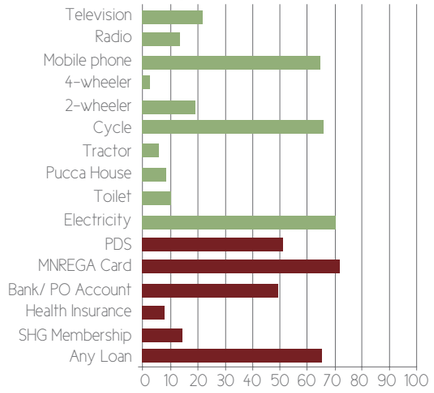
Average Household Size (in numbers)	10
Mothers with no schooling	44
Fathers with no schooling	19
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	85
Mothers who had institutional delivery	72
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	72
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	48
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	67
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	19
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	44
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	2
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	0
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	26
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	39
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	76

CHHATARPUR

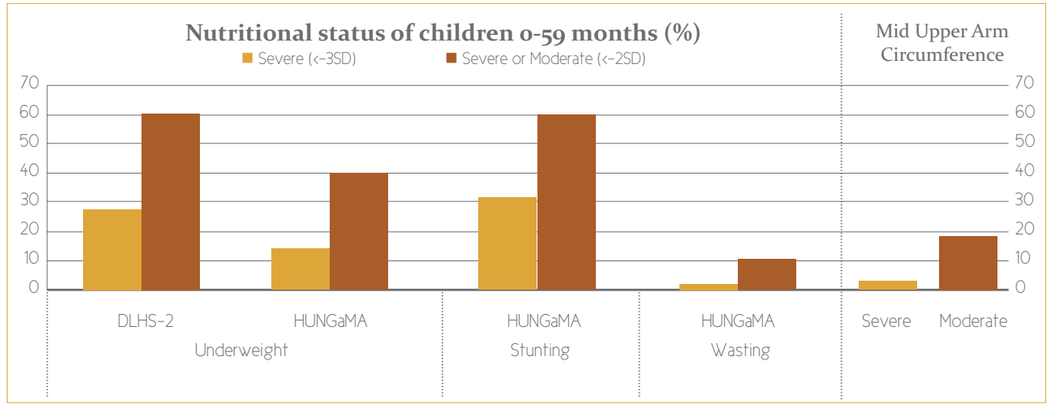
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	76
Villages with pucca drain	33
Villages with electricity	93
Villages with primary school	94
Villages with PDS shop	69
Villages with Post Office	41
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	35
Villages with private trained doctor	55
Villages with ASHA Worker	95
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	63
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	94
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	40

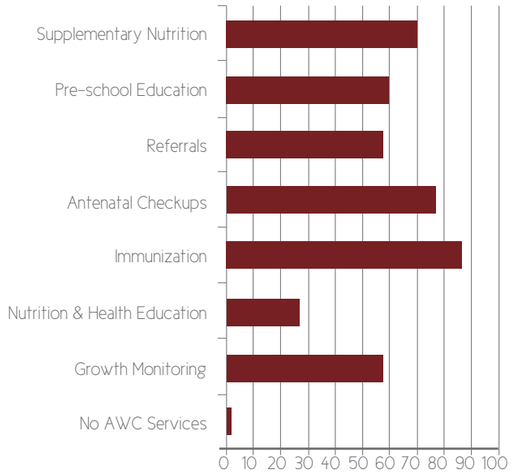
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

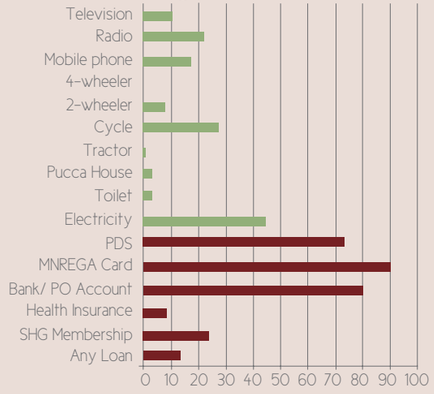
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	50
Fathers with no schooling	24
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	89
Mothers who had institutional delivery	68
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	78
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	48
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	66
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	36
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	50
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	56
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	22
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	26
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	89

DINDORI

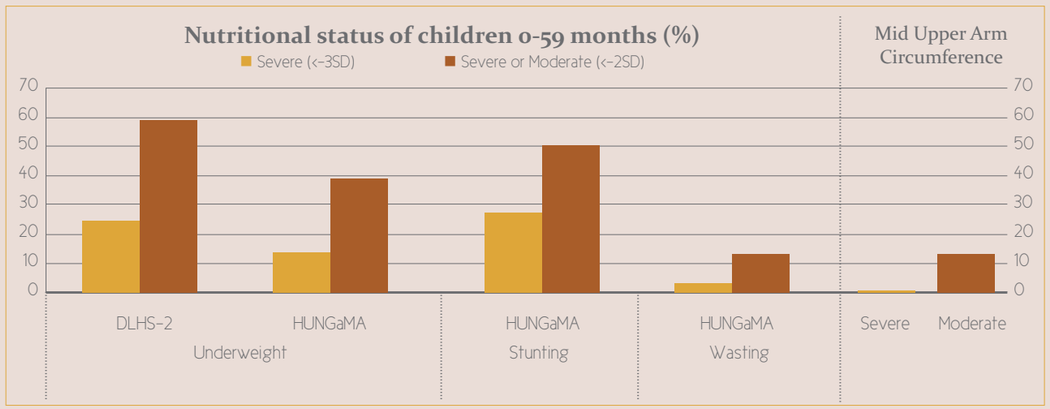
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	69
Villages with pucca drain	28
Villages with electricity	90
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	41
Villages with Post Office	16
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	13
Villages with private trained doctor	9
Villages with ASHA Worker	87
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	76
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	59

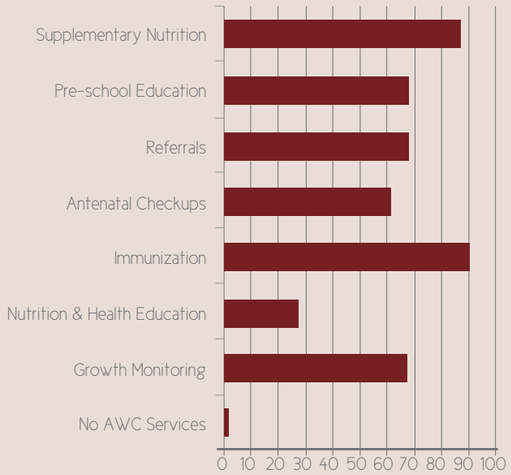
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

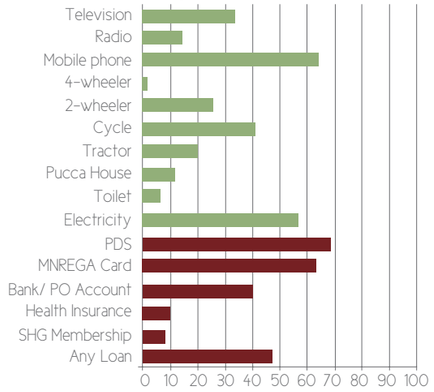
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	52
Fathers with no schooling	30
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	82
Mothers who had institutional delivery	29
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	87
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	61
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	38
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	35
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	52
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	60
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	8
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	11
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	83

GUNA

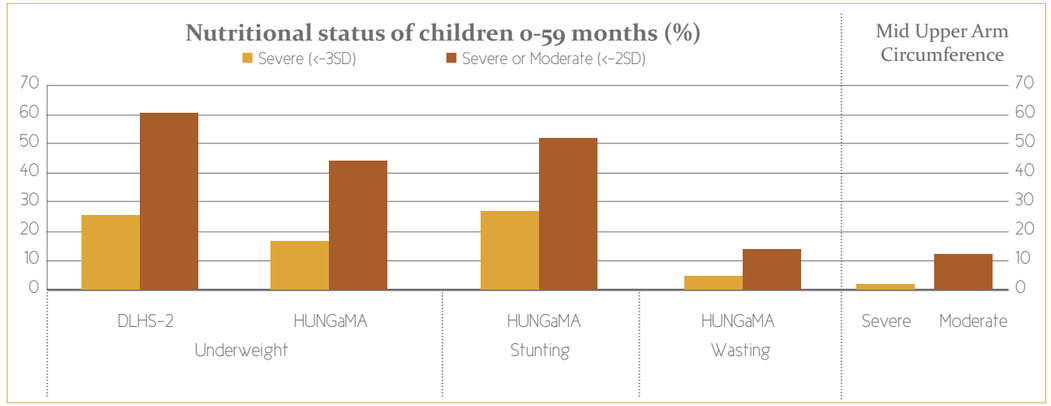
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	65
Villages with pucca drain	11
Villages with electricity	84
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	26
Villages with Post Office	31
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	32
Villages with private trained doctor	27
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	59
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	96
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	56

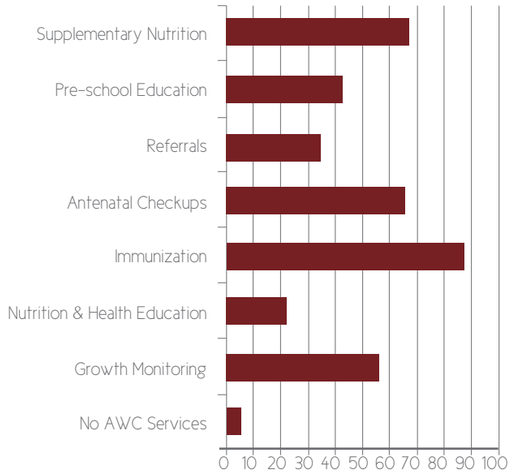
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

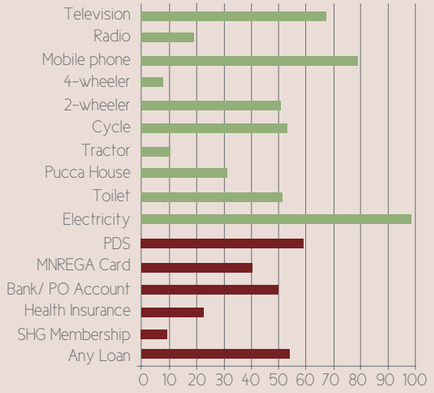
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	73
Fathers with no schooling	36
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	81
Mothers who had institutional delivery	72
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	93
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	61
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	61
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	37
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	73
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	23
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	17
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	28
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	81

INDORE

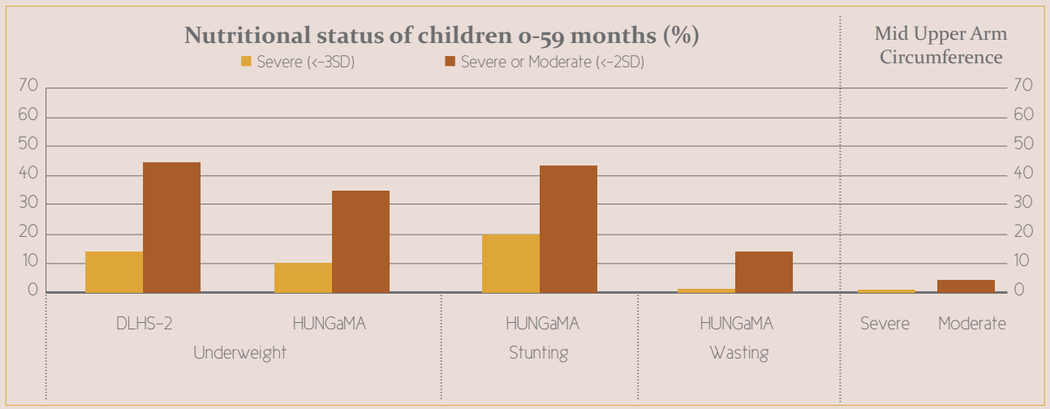
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	95
Villages with pucca drain	73
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	63
Villages with Post Office	36
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	48
Villages with private trained doctor	74
Villages with ASHA Worker	85
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	66
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	60

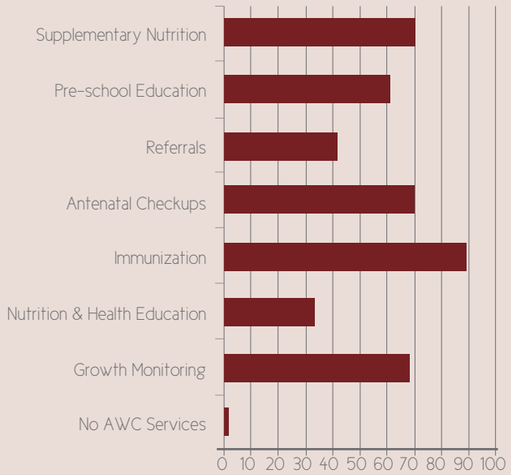
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

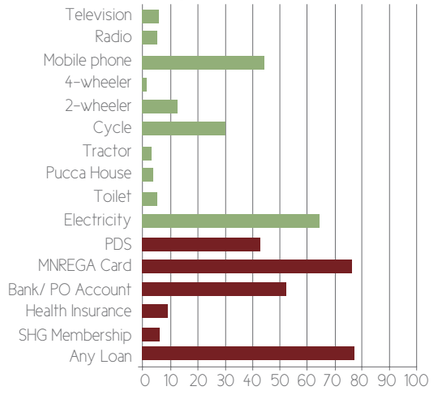
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	41
Fathers with no schooling	23
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	83
Mothers who had institutional delivery	84
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	78
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	48
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	72
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	57
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	41
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	60
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	21
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	25
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	69

JHABUA

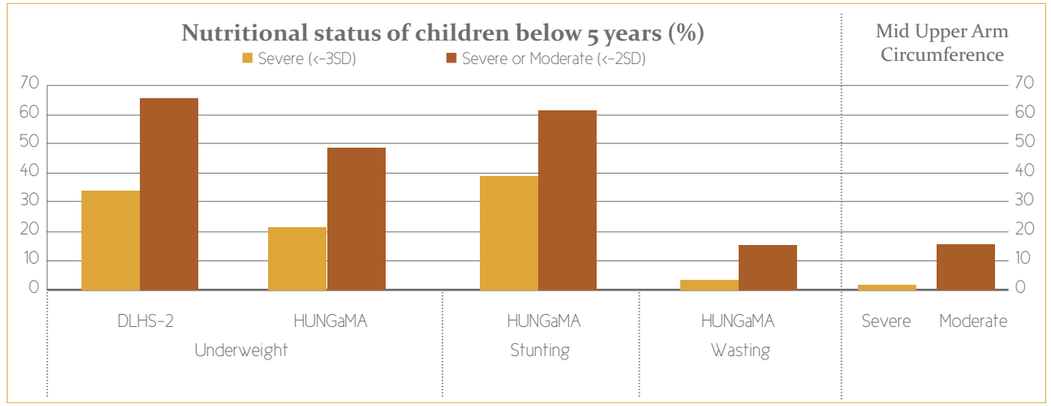
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	56
Villages with electricity	95
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	55
Villages with Post Office	11
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	41
Villages with private trained doctor	23
Villages with ASHA Worker	79
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	71
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	50

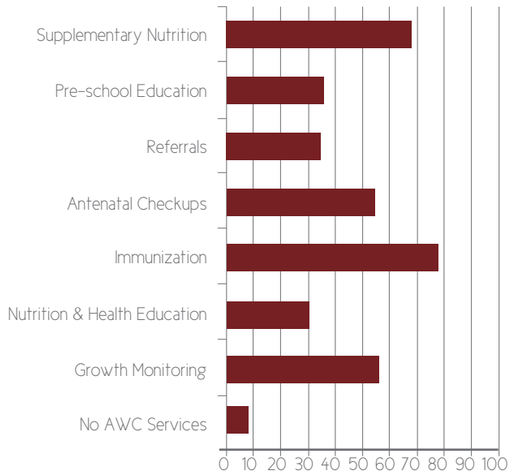
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

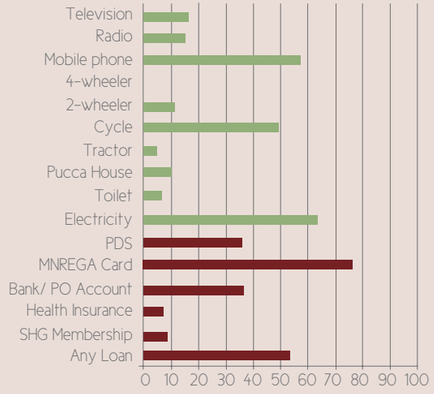
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	90
Fathers with no schooling	70
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	56
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	50
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	29
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	55
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	34
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	90
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	2
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	35
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	57
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	75

PANNA

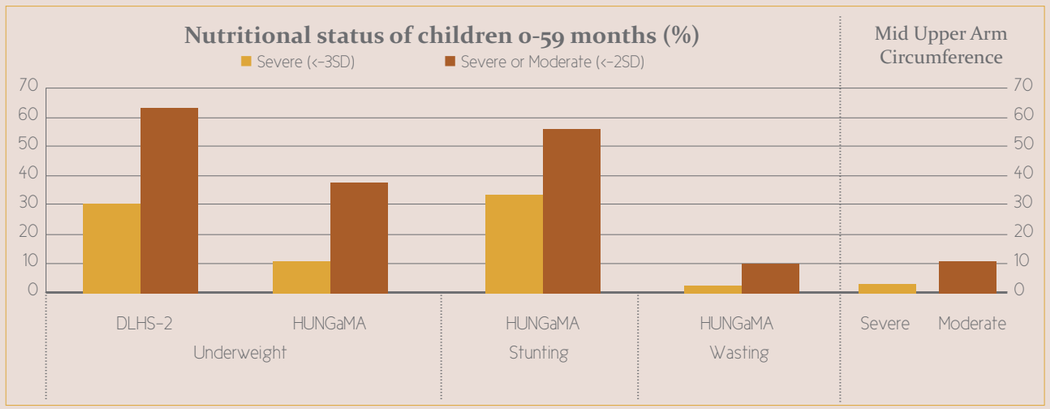
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	62
Villages with pucca drain	26
Villages with electricity	96
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	68
Villages with Post Office	37
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	27
Villages with private trained doctor	40
Villages with ASHA Worker	91
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	90
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	26

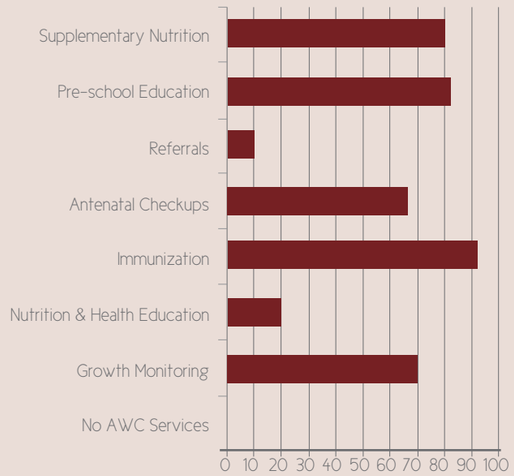
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

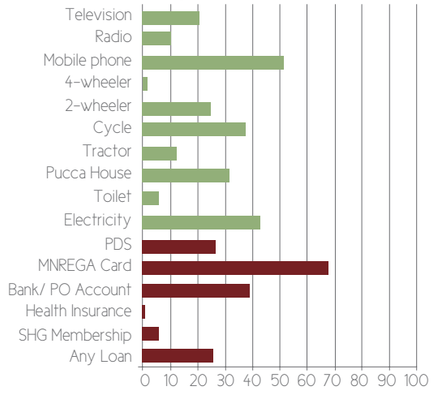
Average Household Size (in numbers)	5
Mothers with no schooling	55
Fathers with no schooling	32
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	61
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	71
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	46
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	64
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	7
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	55
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	40
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	81

SHIVPURI

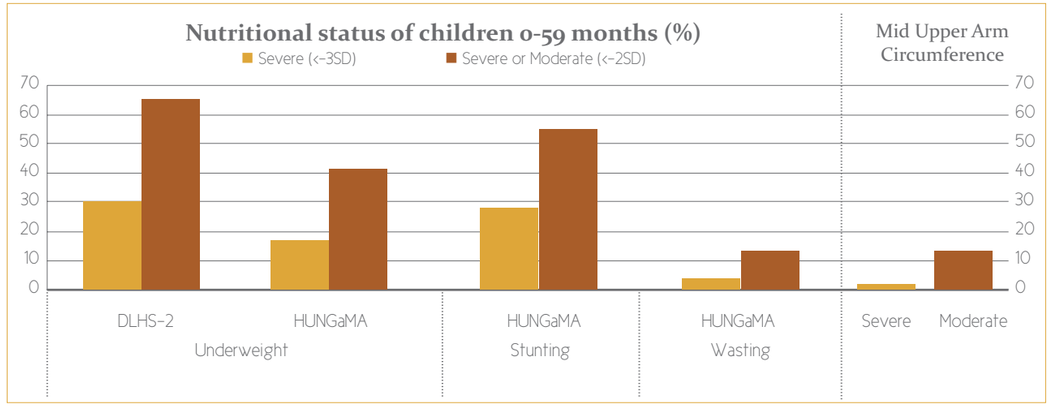
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	79
Villages with pucca drain	10
Villages with electricity	63
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	84
Villages with Post Office	35
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	39
Villages with private trained doctor	34
Villages with ASHA Worker	93
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	73
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	68

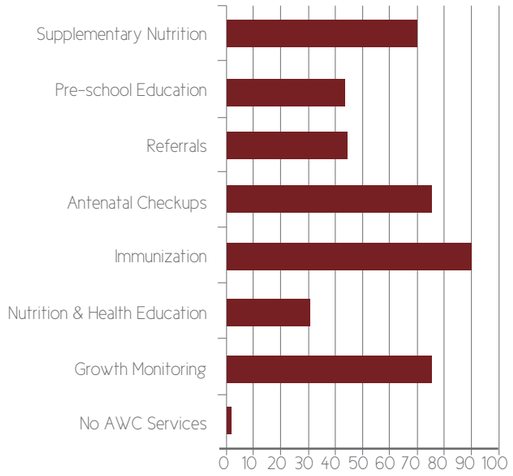
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

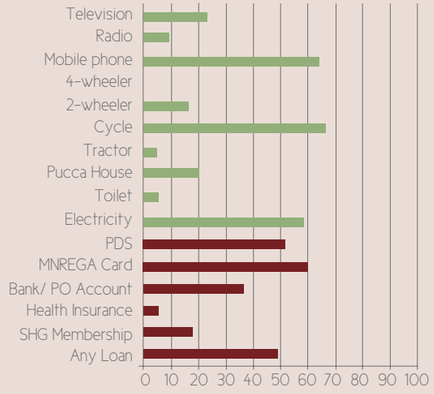
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	72
Fathers with no schooling	35
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	68
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	83
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	47
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	60
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	16
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	72
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	2
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	10
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	24
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	75

TIKAMGARH

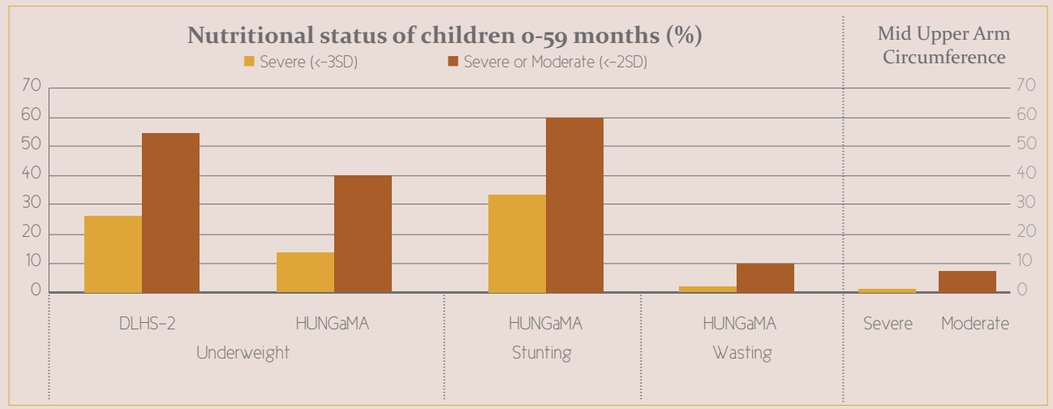
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	89
Villages with pucca drain	9
Villages with electricity	90
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	38
Villages with Post Office	34
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	32
Villages with private trained doctor	8
Villages with ASHA Worker	89
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	65
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	52

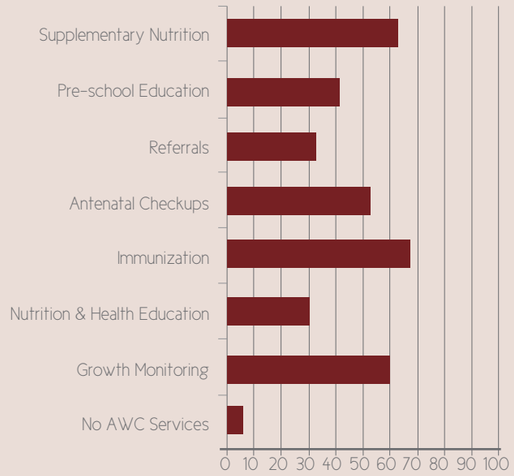
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

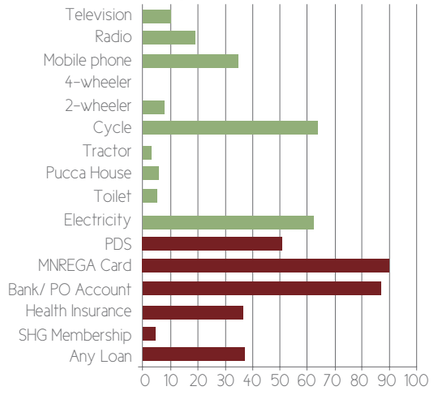
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	62
Fathers with no schooling	32
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	67
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	59
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	39
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	63
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	17
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	62
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	47
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	15
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	15
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	74

UMARIA

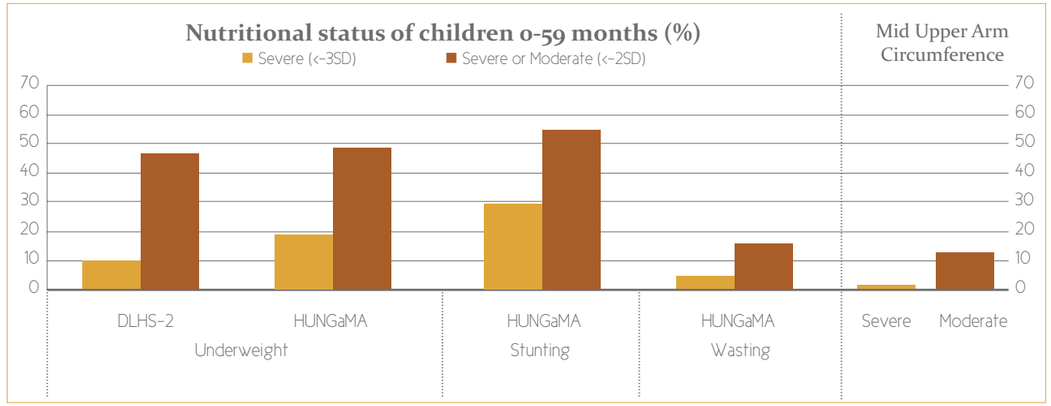
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	81
Villages with pucca drain	21
Villages with electricity	97
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	59
Villages with Post Office	21
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	31
Villages with private trained doctor	4
Villages with ASHA Worker	97
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	93
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	93
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	62

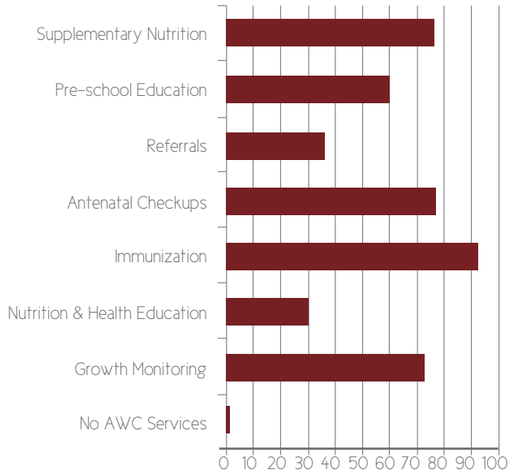
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

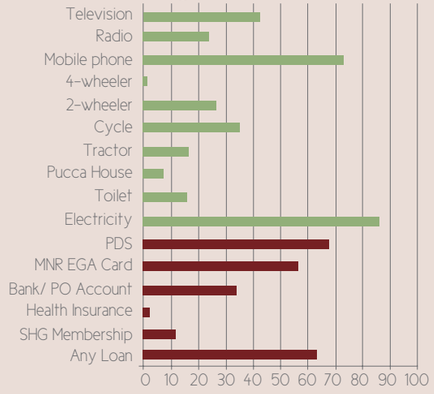
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	56
Fathers with no schooling	29
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	82
Mothers who had institutional delivery	63
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	92
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	54
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	65
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	40
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	56
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	34
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	4
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	7
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	6
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

VIDISHA

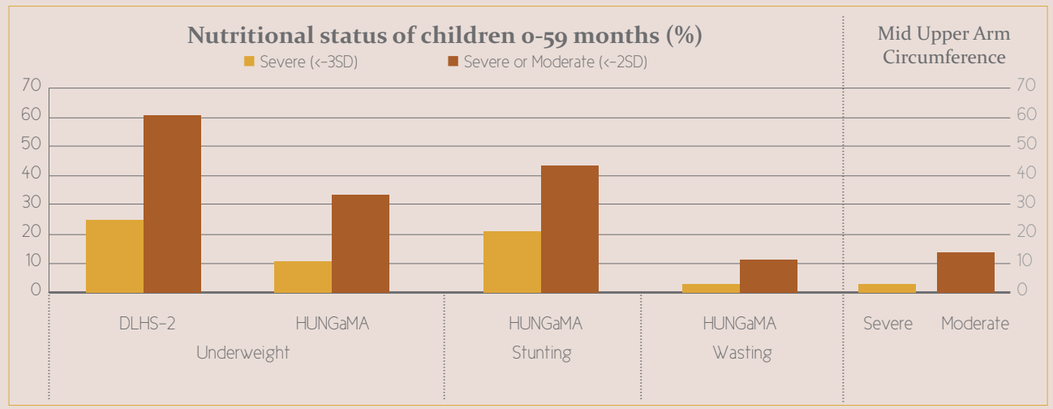
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	74
Villages with pucca drain	27
Villages with electricity	96
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	48
Villages with Post Office	42
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	35
Villages with private trained doctor	31
Villages with ASHA Worker	84
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	54
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	99
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	29

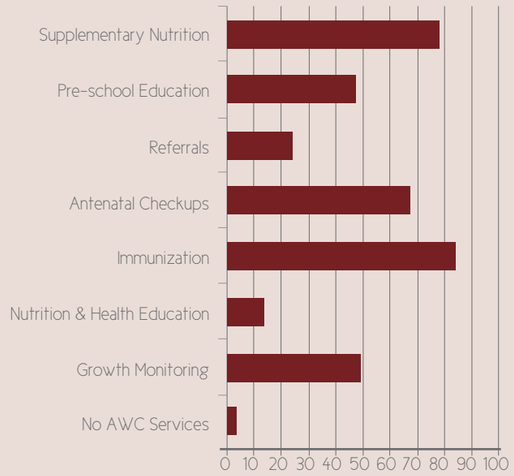
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	61
Fathers with no schooling	37
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	59
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	92
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	78
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	65
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	31
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	61
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	26
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	30
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	32
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

Orissa

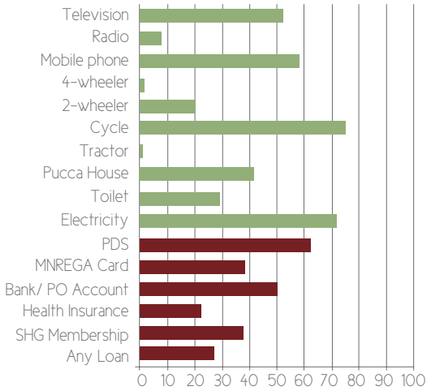
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

CUTTACK

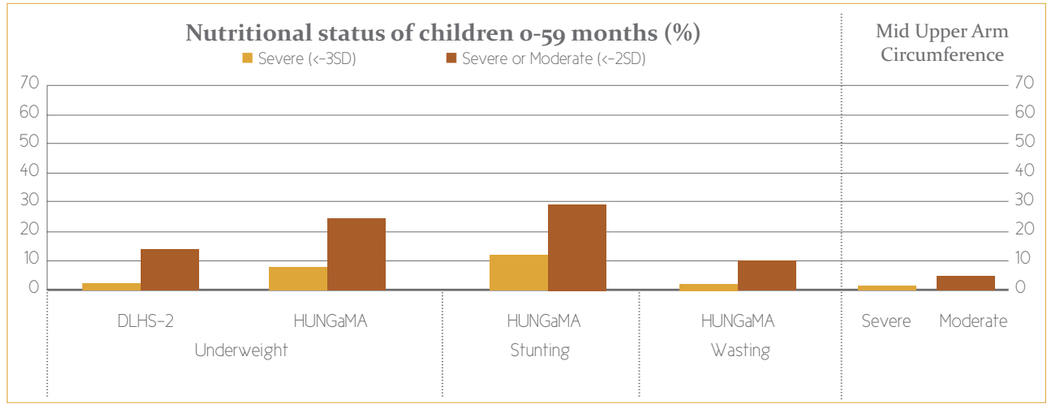
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	84
Villages with pucca drain	28
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	75
Villages with Post Office	27
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	15
Villages with private trained doctor	28
Villages with ASHA Worker	98
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	11
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	48

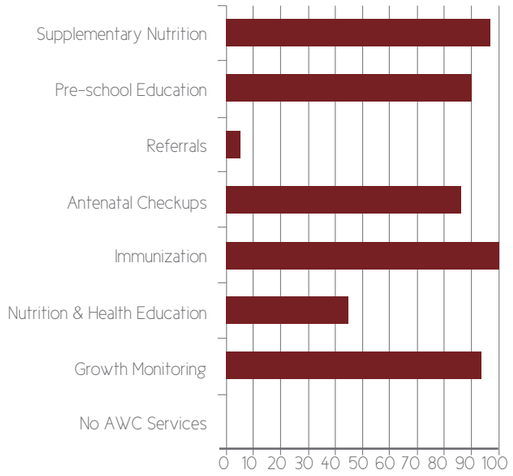
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

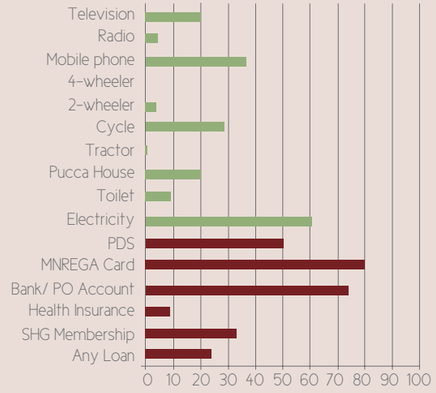
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	15
Fathers with no schooling	10
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	77
Mothers who had institutional delivery	86
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	97
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	94
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	86
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	47
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	15
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	99
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	31
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	18
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	67

GAJAPATI

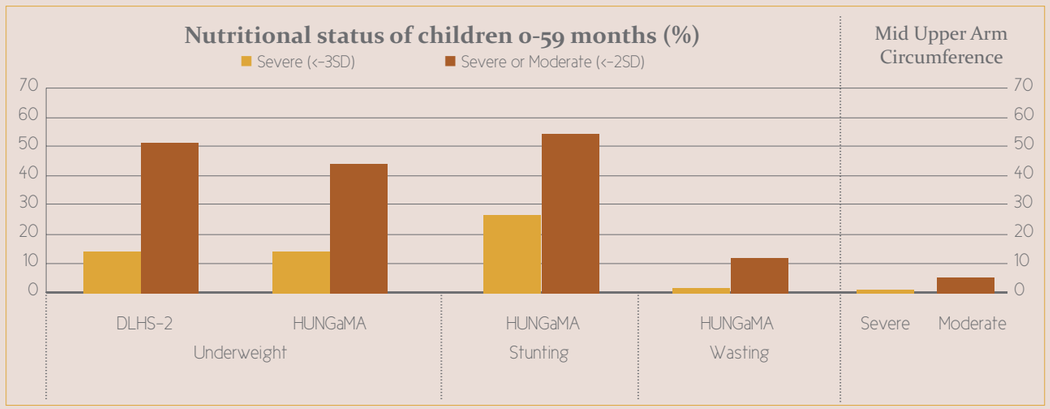
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	89
Villages with pucca drain	81
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	48
Villages with Post Office	39
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	16
Villages with private trained doctor	42
Villages with ASHA Worker	82
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	70
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	99
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	93

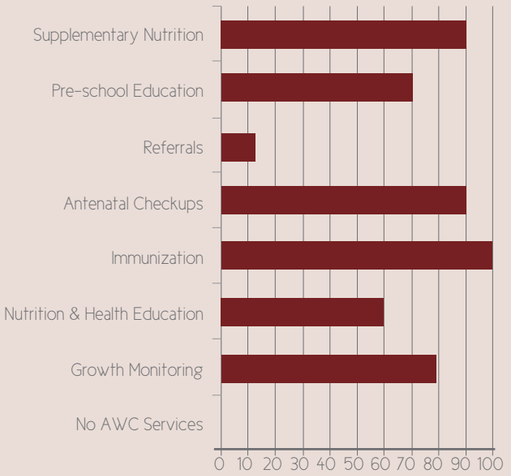
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

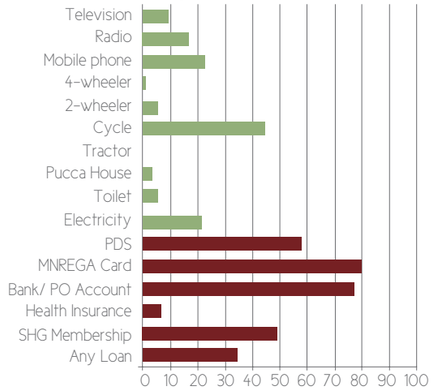
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	67
Fathers with no schooling	51
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	38
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	93
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	82
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	70
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	34
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	67
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	89
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	10
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	11
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	70

KANDHAMAL

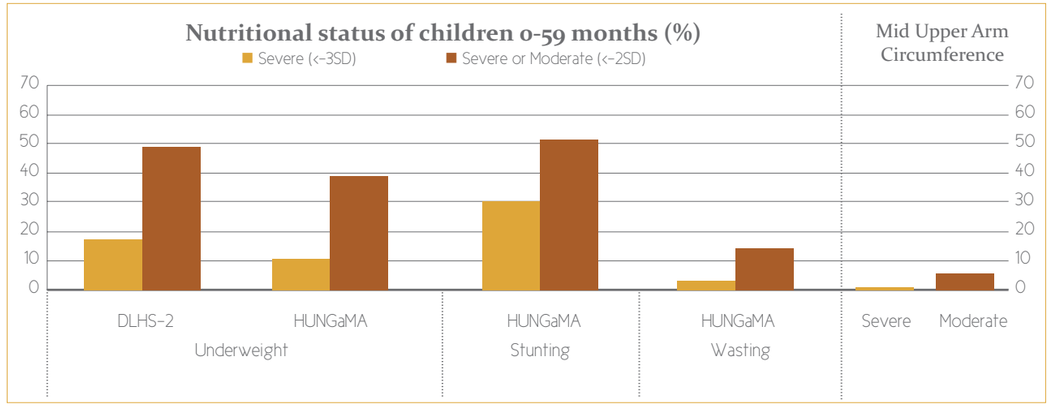
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	75
Villages with pucca drain	23
Villages with electricity	55
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	30
Villages with Post Office	54
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	30
Villages with private trained doctor	24
Villages with ASHA Worker	95
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	20
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	95
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	67

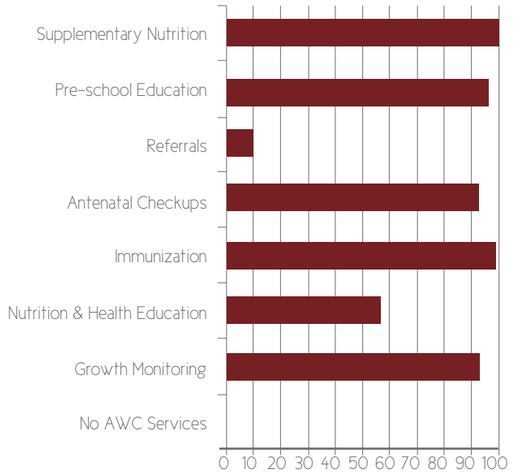
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

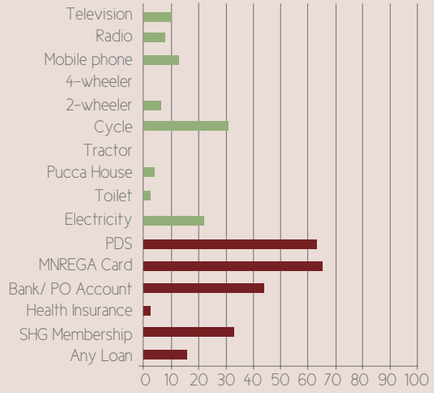
Average Household Size (in numbers)	5
Mothers with no schooling	54
Fathers with no schooling	32
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	58
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	98
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	86
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	80
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	47
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	54
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	98
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	9
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	8
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	70

KORAPUT

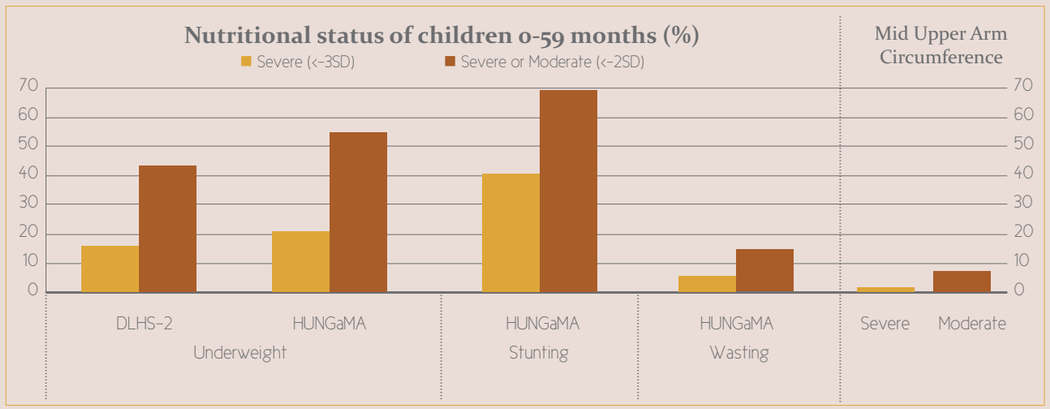
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	74
Villages with pucca drain	59
Villages with electricity	70
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	45
Villages with Post Office	33
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	17
Villages with private trained doctor	8
Villages with ASHA Worker	87
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	31
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	62

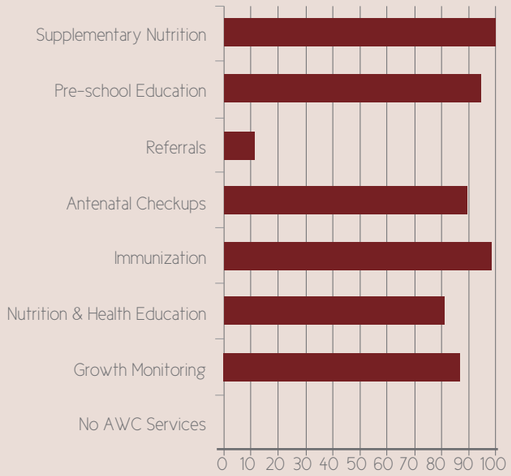
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

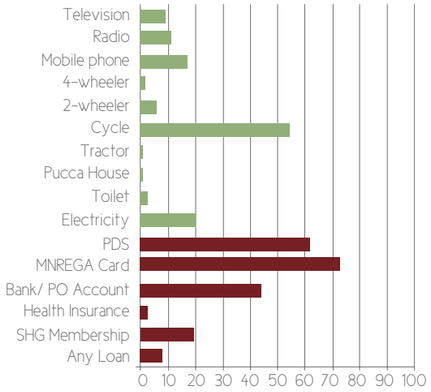
Average Household Size (in numbers)	5
Mothers with no schooling	88
Fathers with no schooling	57
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	34
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	99
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	85
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	83
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	19
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	88
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	97
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	10
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	13
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	84

MALKANGIRI

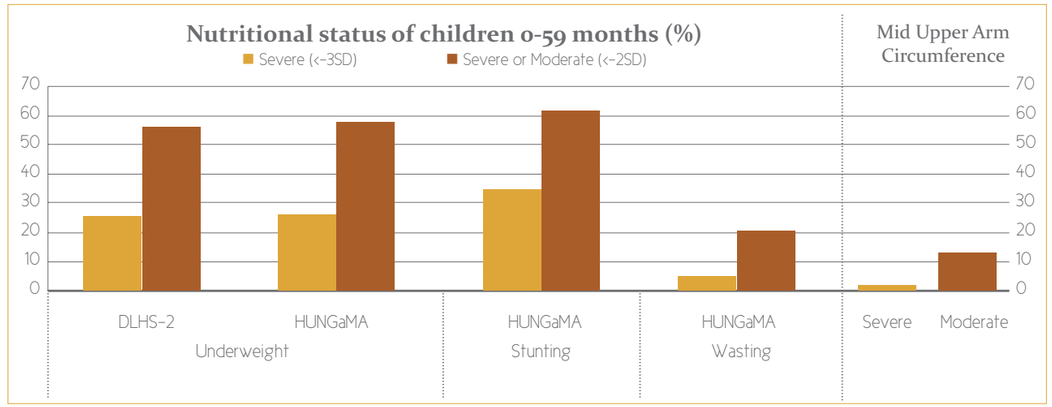
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	47
Villages with pucca drain	25
Villages with electricity	56
Villages with primary school	95
Villages with PDS shop	46
Villages with Post Office	27
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	12
Villages with private trained doctor	43
Villages with ASHA Worker	90
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	10
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	73
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	35

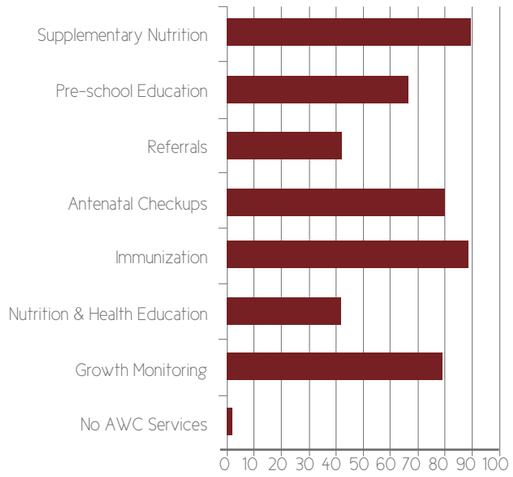
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

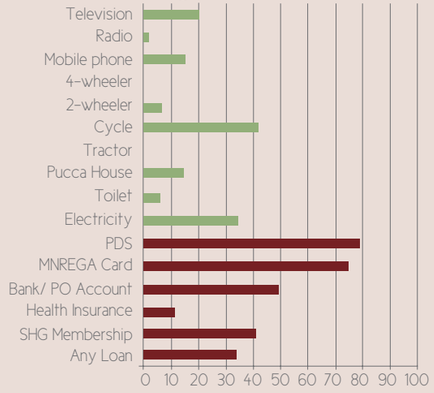
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	83
Fathers with no schooling	65
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	98
Mothers who had institutional delivery	24
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	93
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	91
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	85
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	39
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	83
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	93
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	3
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	5
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	93

RAYAGADA

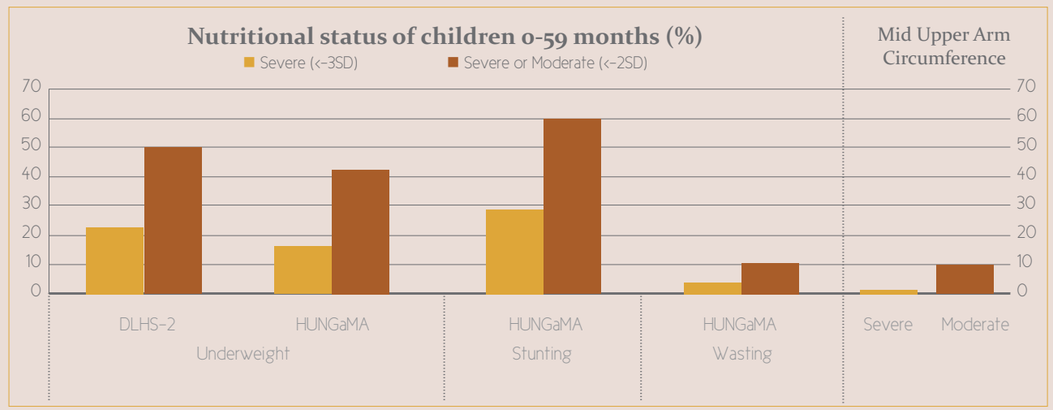
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	86
Villages with pucca drain	40
Villages with electricity	80
Villages with primary school	96
Villages with PDS shop	43
Villages with Post Office	44
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	36
Villages with private trained doctor	18
Villages with ASHA Worker	79
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	91
Villages with AWC with pucca building	46
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	61

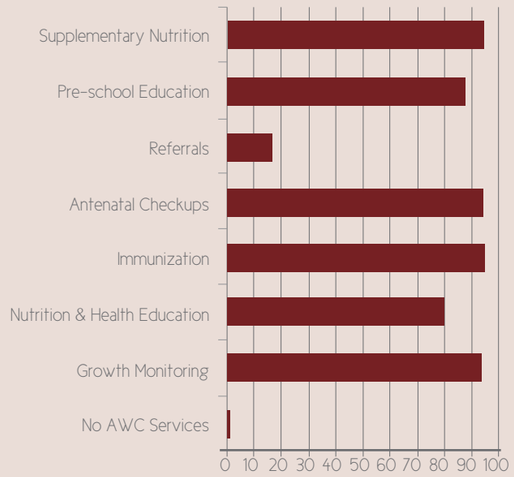
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	75
Fathers with no schooling	61
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	86
Mothers who had institutional delivery	47
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	97
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	89
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	71
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	36
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	75
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	84
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	8
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	25
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	22
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	74

Rajasthan

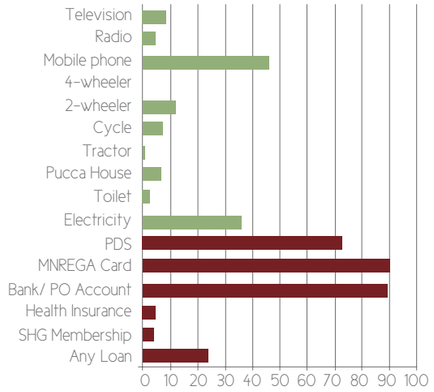
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

BANSWARA

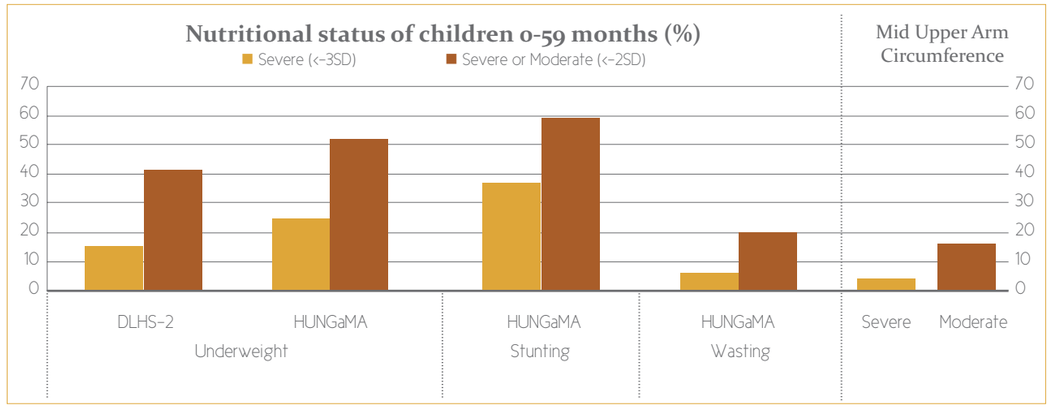
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	78
Villages with pucca drain	26
Villages with electricity	83
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	68
Villages with Post Office	25
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	60
Villages with private trained doctor	30
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	93
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	96
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	40

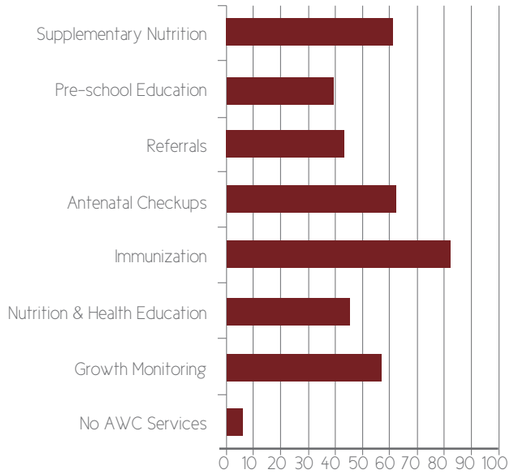
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

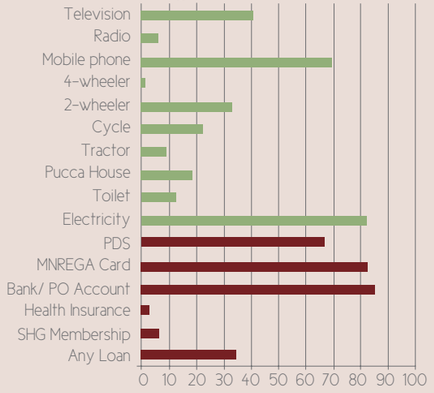
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	81
Fathers with no schooling	47
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	69
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	71
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	32
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	85
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	28
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	81
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	79
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	4
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	18
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	8
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	61

BARAN

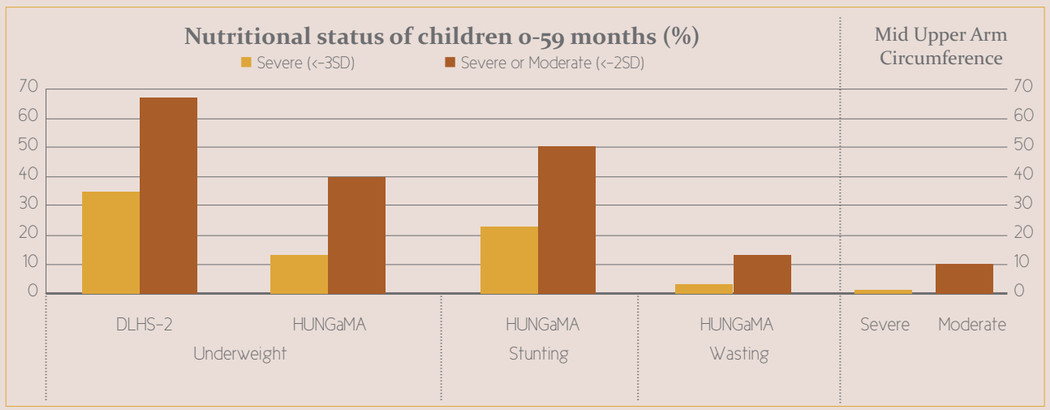
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	47
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	94
Villages with PDS shop	68
Villages with Post Office	49
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	57
Villages with private trained doctor	47
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	64
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	32

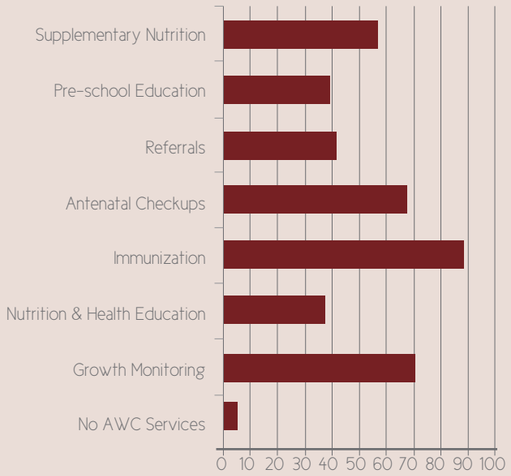
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

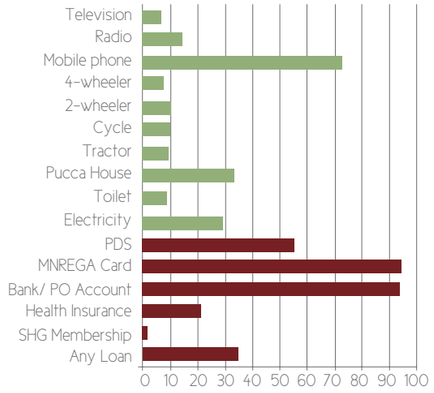
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	55
Fathers with no schooling	24
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	88
Mothers who had institutional delivery	81
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	75
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	65
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	60
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	33
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	55
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	36
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	12
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	44
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

BARMER

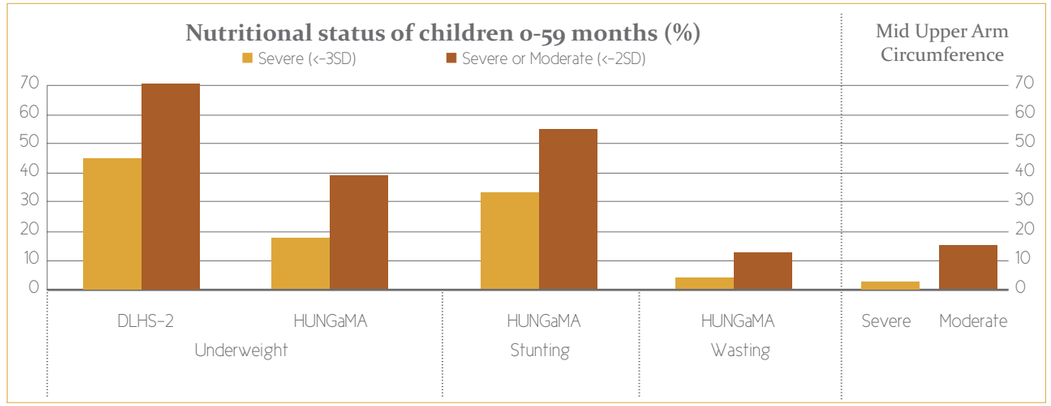
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	14
Villages with electricity	90
Villages with primary school	87
Villages with PDS shop	59
Villages with Post Office	34
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	80
Villages with private trained doctor	10
Villages with ASHA Worker	36
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	88
Villages with AWC with pucca building	100
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	94
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	93

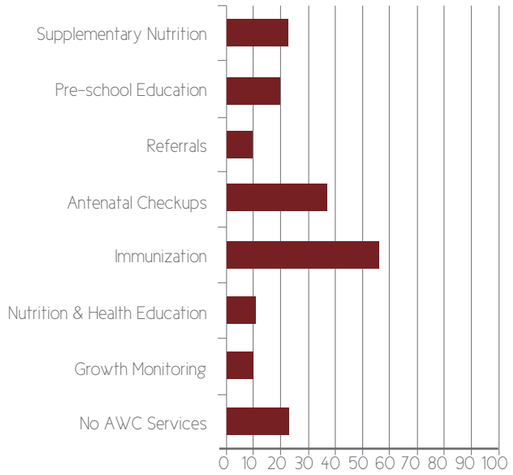
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

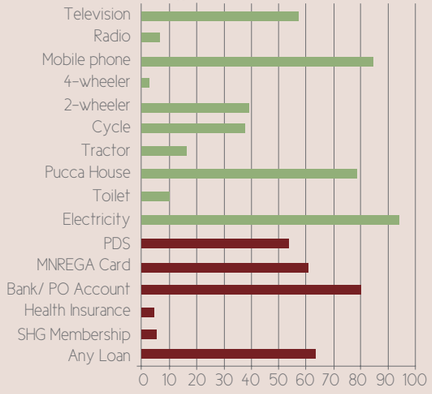
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	79
Fathers with no schooling	40
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	17
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	29
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	27
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	60
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	9
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	79
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	23
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	15
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	15
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	54

BHARATPUR

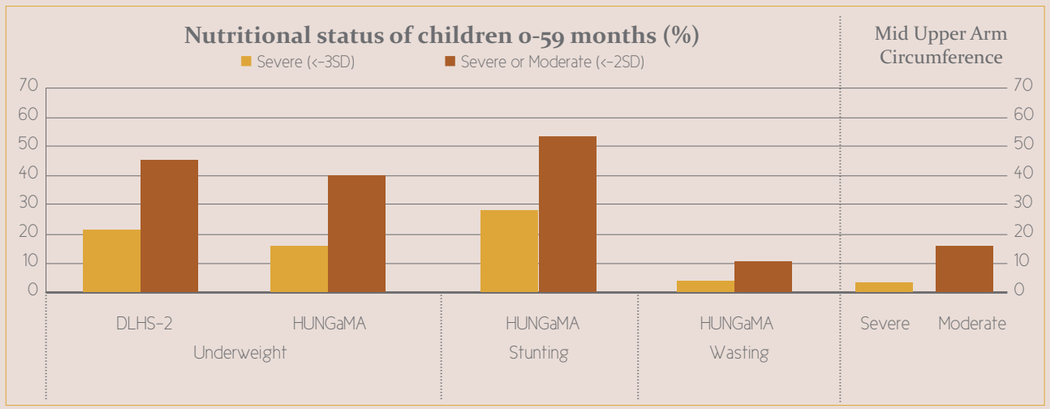
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	90
Villages with pucca drain	22
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	57
Villages with PDS shop	55
Villages with Post Office	61
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	43
Villages with private trained doctor	30
Villages with ASHA Worker	86
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	92
Villages with AWC with pucca building	79
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	54

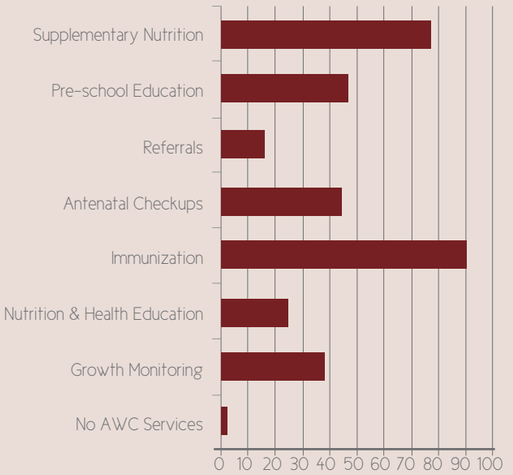
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

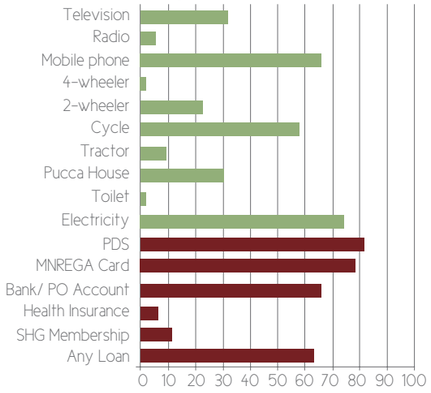
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	53
Fathers with no schooling	14
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	63
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	65
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	52
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	55
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	30
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	53
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	36
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	7
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	22
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	65

DHAULPUR

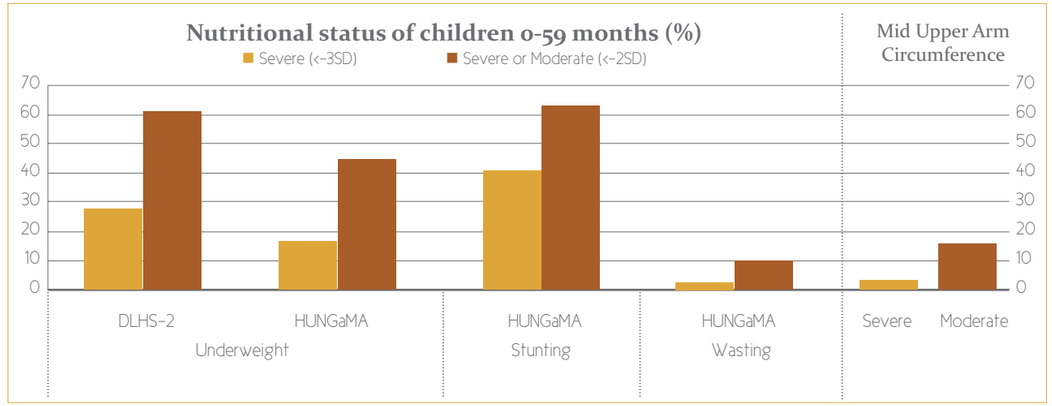
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	94
Villages with pucca drain	17
Villages with electricity	83
Villages with primary school	96
Villages with PDS shop	54
Villages with Post Office	28
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	30
Villages with private trained doctor	37
Villages with ASHA Worker	95
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	97
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	93
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	48

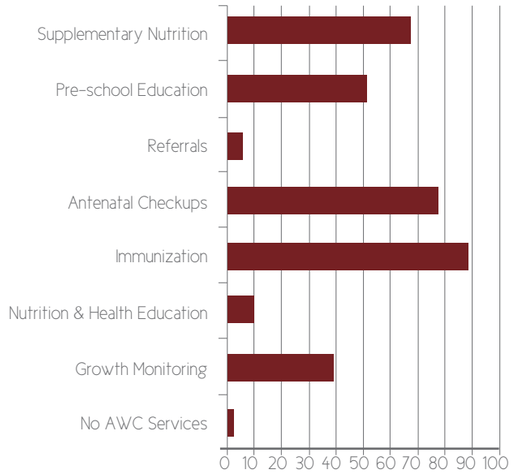
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

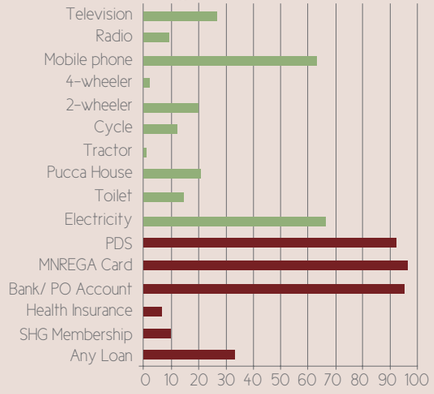
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	69
Fathers with no schooling	25
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	60
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	55
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	43
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	56
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	42
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	69
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	29
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	0
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	26
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	85

DUNGARPUR

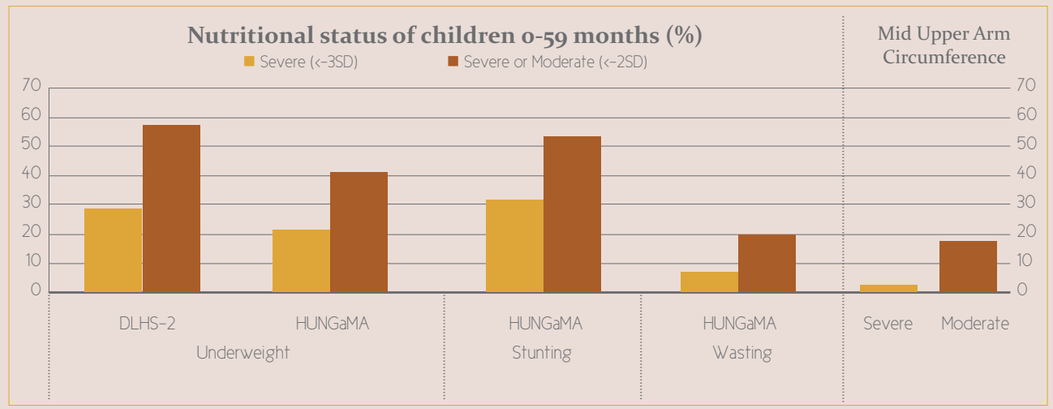
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	98
Villages with pucca drain	35
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	80
Villages with Post Office	57
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	69
Villages with private trained doctor	37
Villages with ASHA Worker	77
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	90
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	66

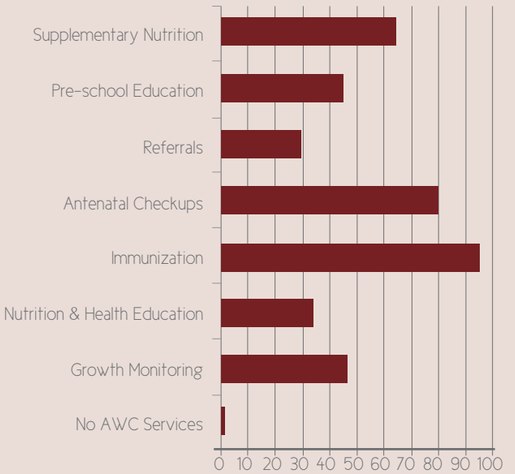
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

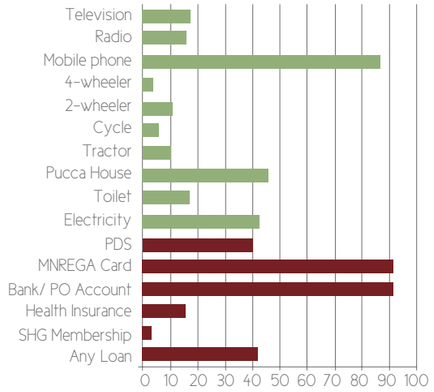
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	63
Fathers with no schooling	27
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	53
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	72
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	56
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	77
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	23
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	63
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	37
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	10
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	25
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	67

JAISALMER

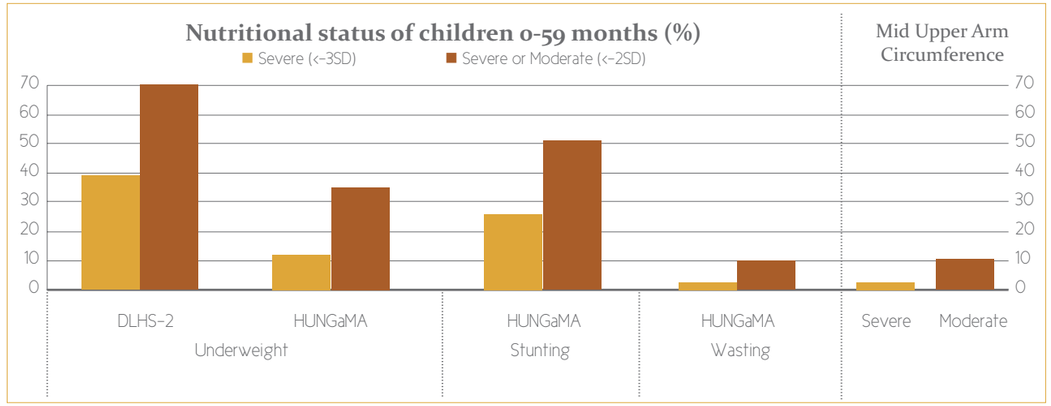
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	93
Villages with pucca drain	11
Villages with electricity	87
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	68
Villages with Post Office	51
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	71
Villages with private trained doctor	16
Villages with ASHA Worker	78
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	89
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	85
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	76

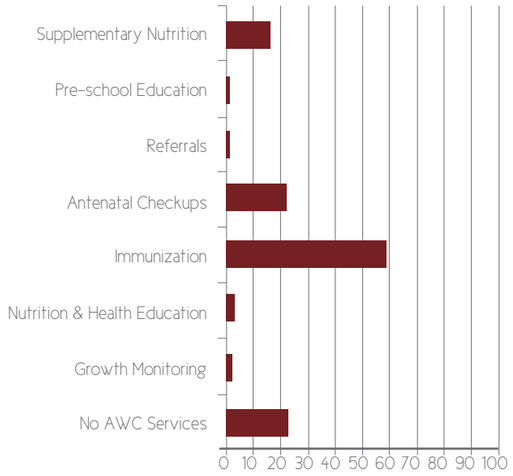
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

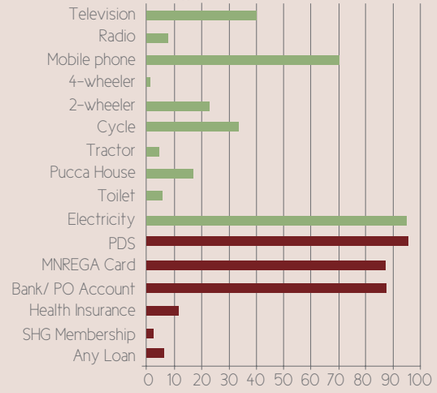
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	77
Fathers with no schooling	41
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	21
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	23
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	14
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	40
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	8
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	77
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	10
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	4
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	14
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	8
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	71

JHALAWAR

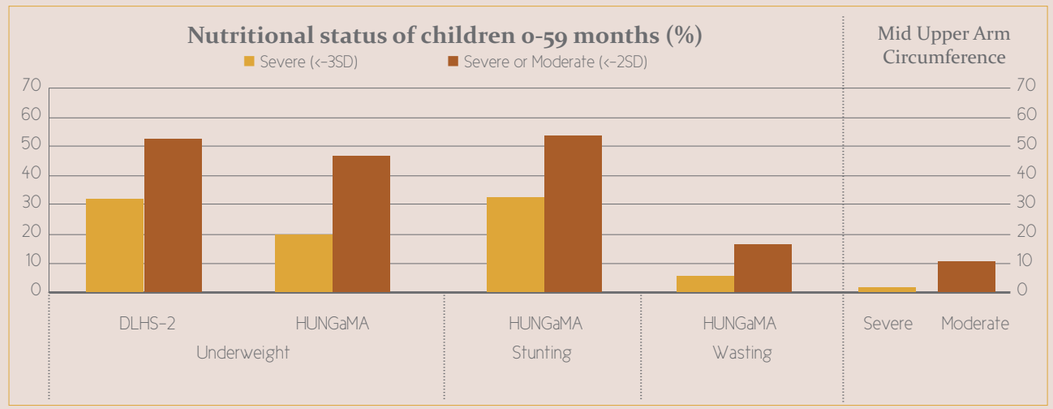
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	93
Villages with pucca drain	51
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	65
Villages with Post Office	50
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	58
Villages with private trained doctor	57
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	94
Villages with AWC with pucca building	93
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	44

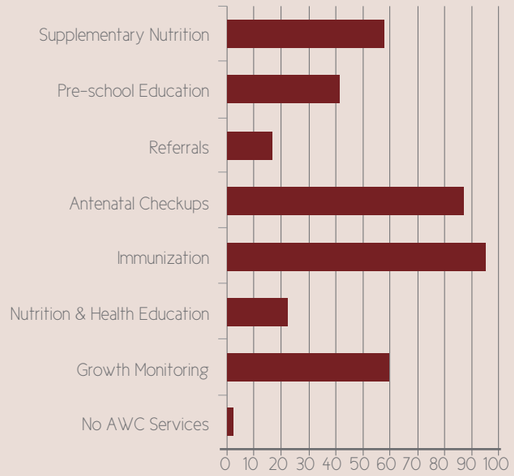
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

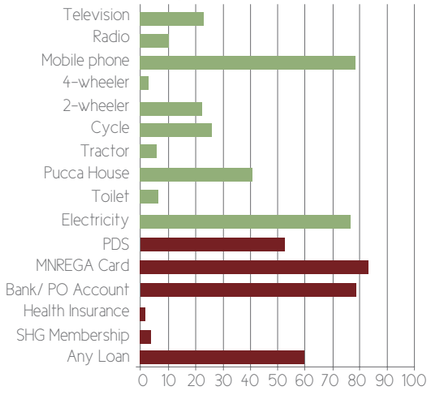
Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	71
Fathers with no schooling	32
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	58
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	71
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	67
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	80
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	29
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	71
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	3
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	11
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	22
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	76

KARAULI

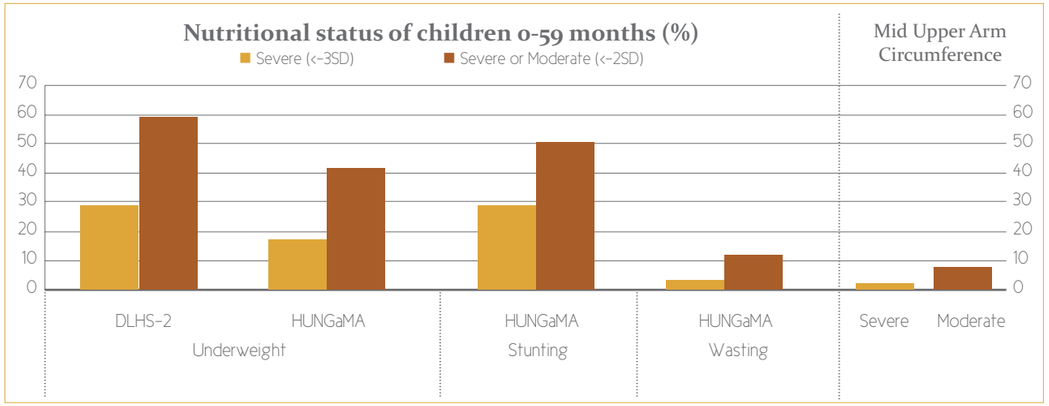
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	91
Villages with pucca drain	12
Villages with electricity	97
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	73
Villages with Post Office	51
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	58
Villages with private trained doctor	31
Villages with ASHA Worker	89
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	82
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	36

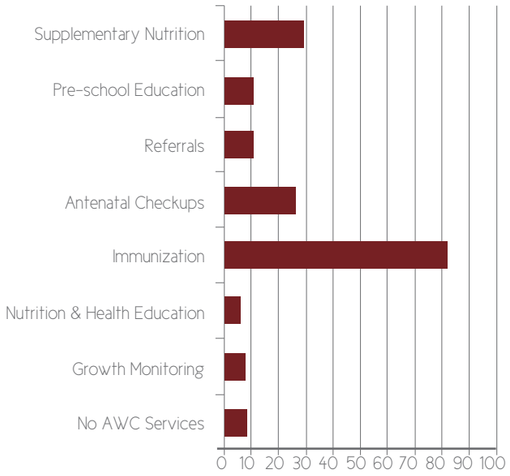
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

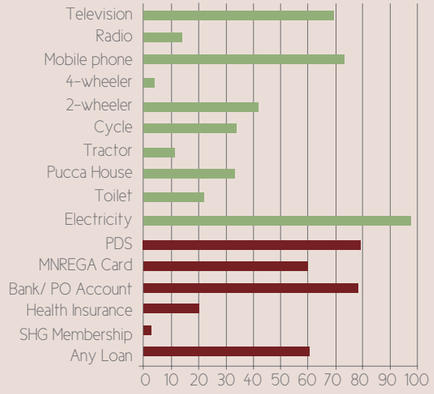
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	72
Fathers with no schooling	22
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	77
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	70
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	39
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	49
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	28
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	72
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	23
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	8
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	20
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

KOTA

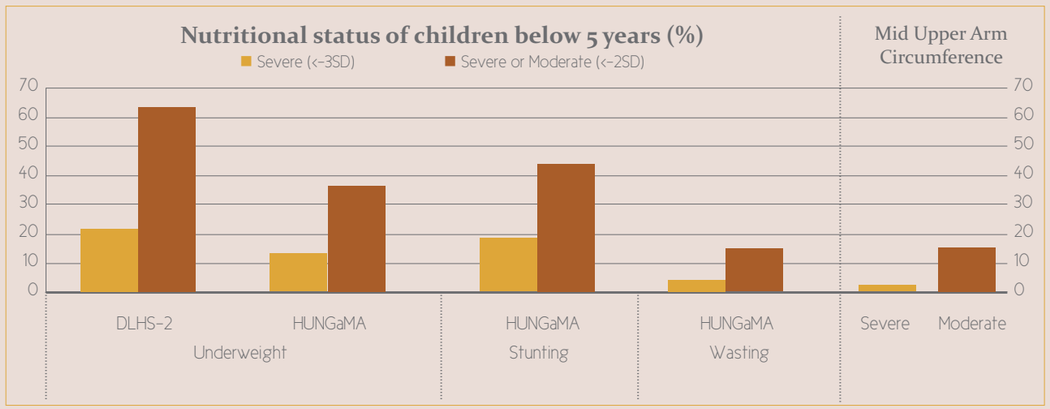
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	99
Villages with pucca drain	59
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	82
Villages with PDS shop	63
Villages with Post Office	60
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	63
Villages with private trained doctor	59
Villages with ASHA Worker	91
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	68
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	95
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	52

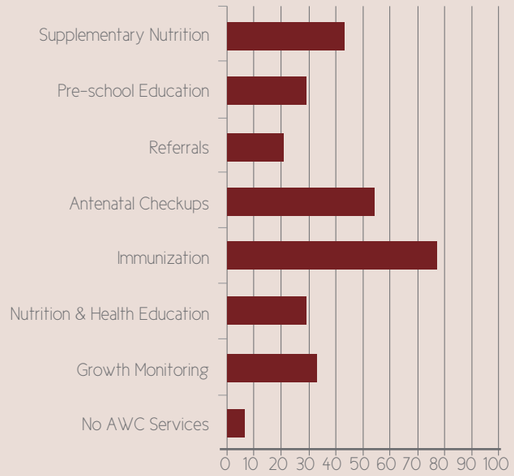
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	50
Fathers with no schooling	18
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	82
Mothers who had institutional delivery	76
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	75
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	64
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	54
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	21
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	50
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	13
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	5
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	32
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

Uttar Pradesh

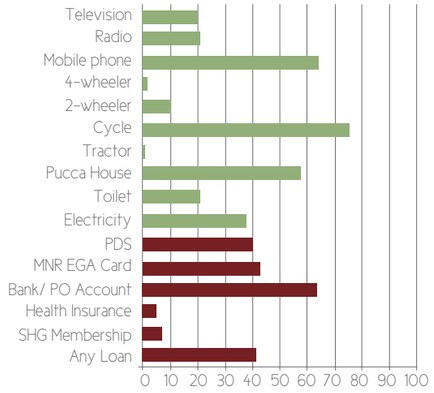
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

AURAIYA

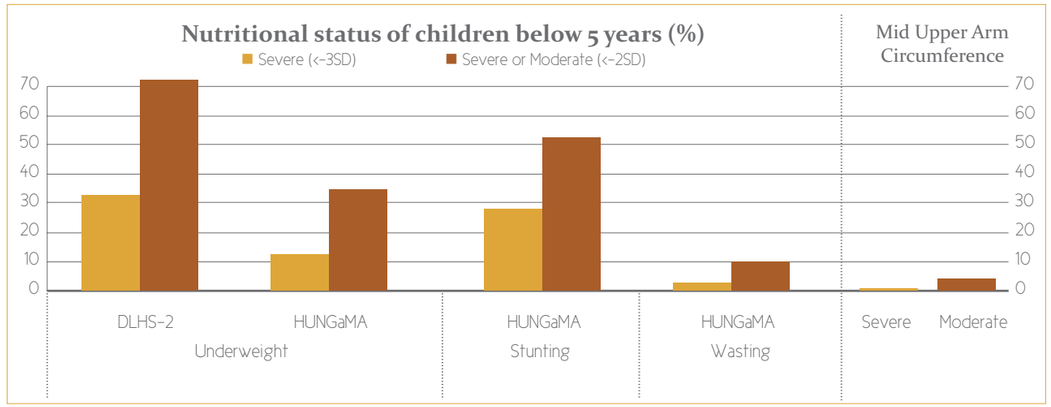
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	91
Villages with pucca drain	66
Villages with electricity	86
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	72
Villages with Post Office	29
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	41
Villages with private trained doctor	33
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	88
Villages with AWC with pucca building	84
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	13

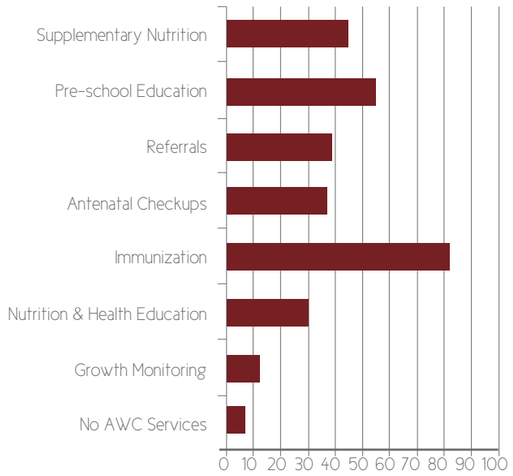
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

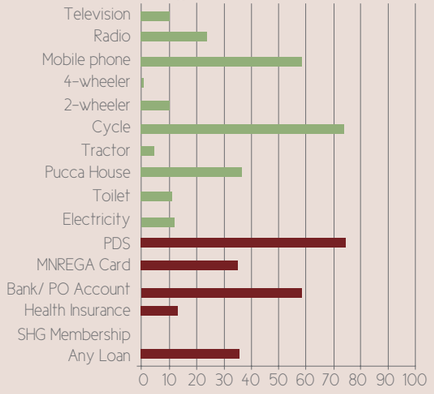
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	40
Fathers with no schooling	20
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	85
Mothers who had institutional delivery	34
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	49
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	48
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	82
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	26
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	40
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	93
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	13
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	23
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	82

BAHRAICH

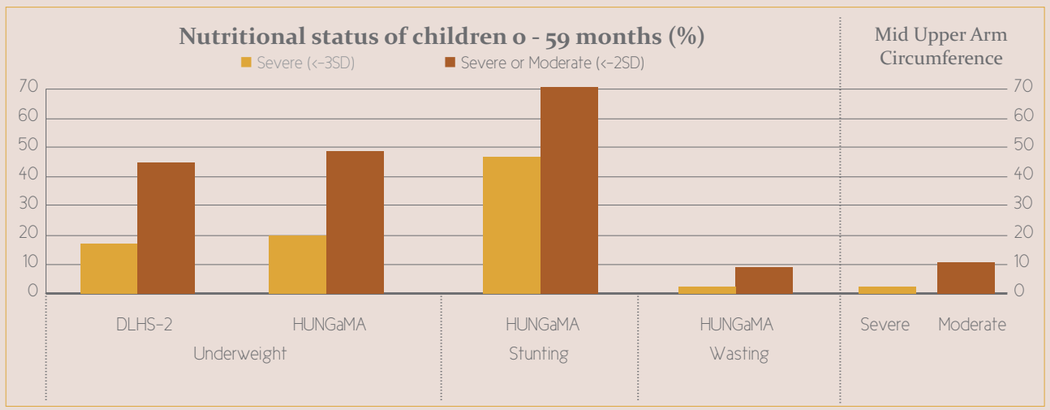
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	89
Villages with pucca drain	52
Villages with electricity	75
Villages with primary school	99
Villages with PDS shop	83
Villages with Post Office	50
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	40
Villages with private trained doctor	41
Villages with ASHA Worker	86
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	99
Villages with AWC with pucca building	67
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	53

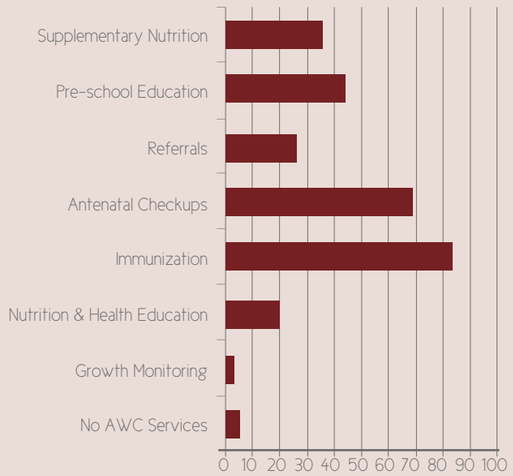
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0 - 59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

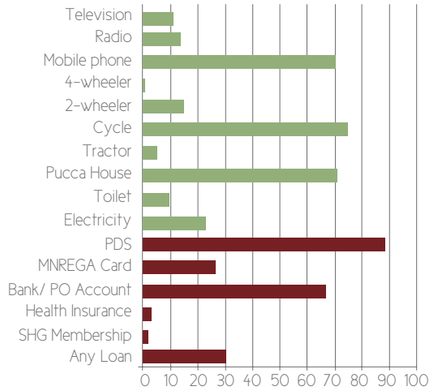
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	80
Fathers with no schooling	50
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	23
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	41
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	38
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	69
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	40
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	80
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	74
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	22
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	16
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	89

BALRAMPUR

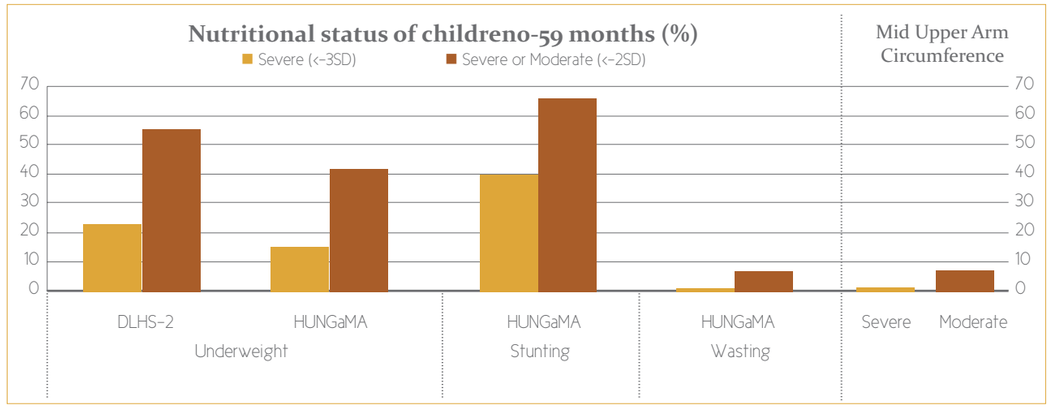
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	92
Villages with pucca drain	60
Villages with electricity	85
Villages with primary school	93
Villages with PDS shop	53
Villages with Post Office	20
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	32
Villages with private trained doctor	42
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	96
Villages with AWC with pucca building	75
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	93
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	45

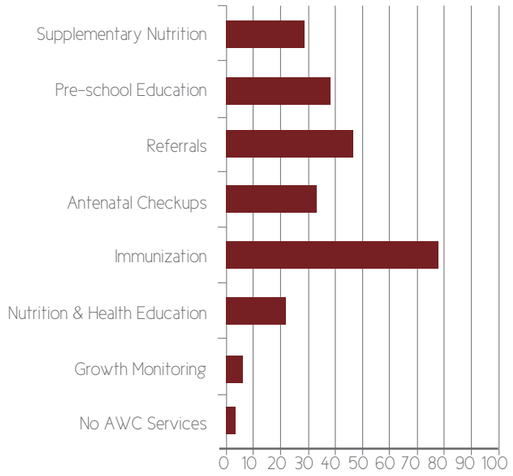
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of childreno-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

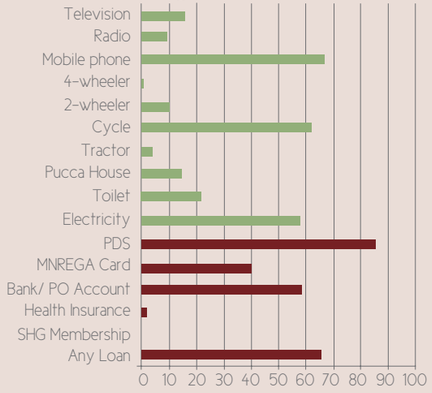
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	79
Fathers with no schooling	39
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	20
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	32
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	28
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	55
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	47
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	79
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	36
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	7
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	89

BANDA

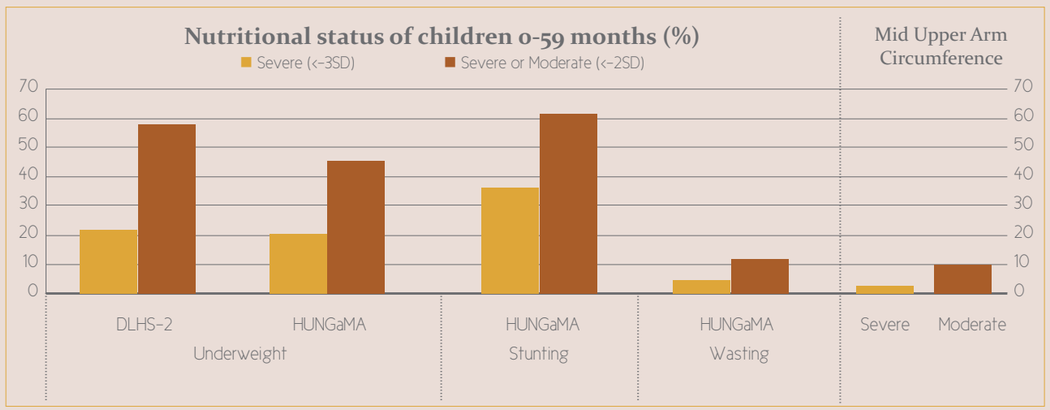
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	95
Villages with pucca drain	74
Villages with electricity	89
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	84
Villages with Post Office	67
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	59
Villages with private trained doctor	3
Villages with ASHA Worker	98
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	93
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	83

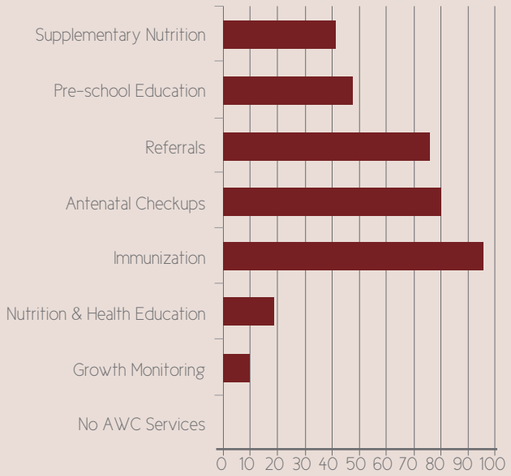
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

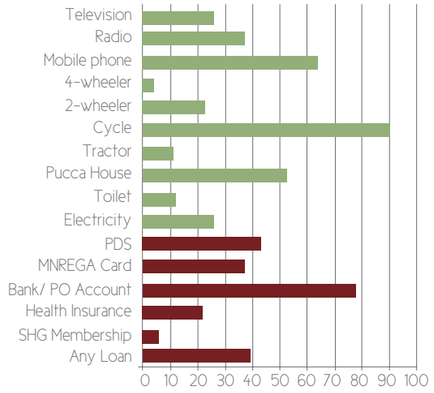
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	60
Fathers with no schooling	29
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	97
Mothers who had institutional delivery	51
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	77
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	61
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	80
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	22
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	60
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	76
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	0
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	3
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	96

BARABANKI

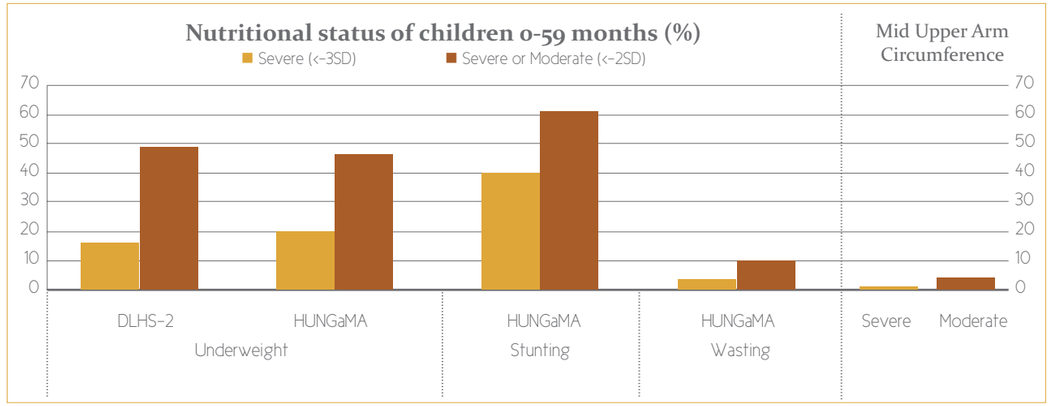
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	94
Villages with pucca drain	92
Villages with electricity	96
Villages with primary school	89
Villages with PDS shop	73
Villages with Post Office	46
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	40
Villages with private trained doctor	18
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	80
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	43

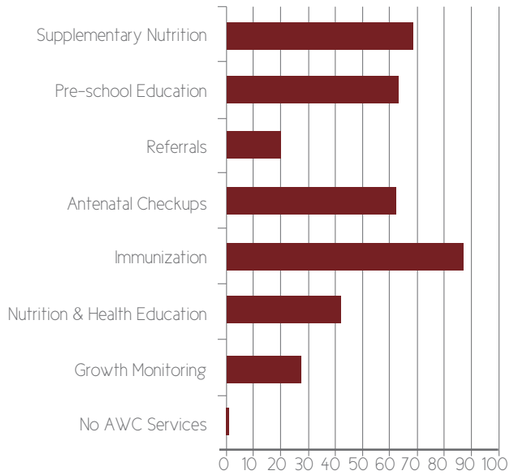
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

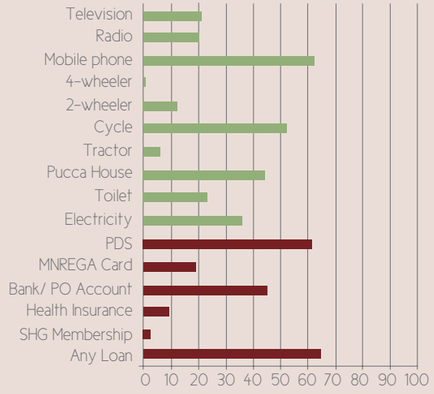
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	56
Fathers with no schooling	23
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	77
Mothers who had institutional delivery	54
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	59
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	57
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	75
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	40
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	56
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	91
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	17
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	26
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	86

BADAUN

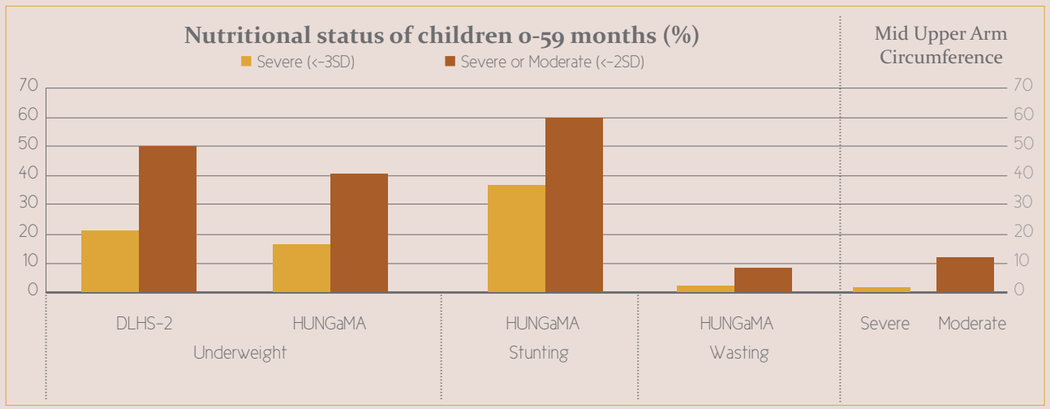
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	53
Villages with electricity	94
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	93
Villages with Post Office	46
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	38
Villages with private trained doctor	26
Villages with ASHA Worker	69
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	93
Villages with AWC with pucca building	76
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	95
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	58

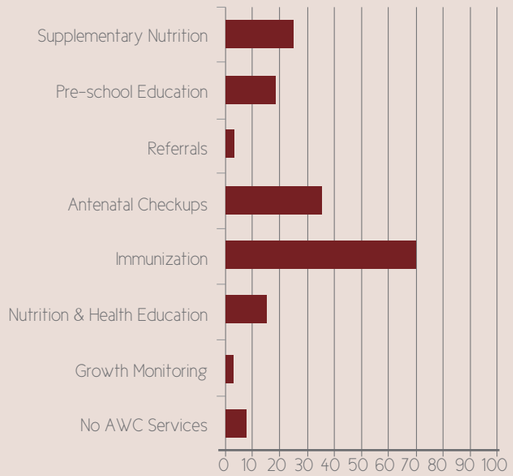
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

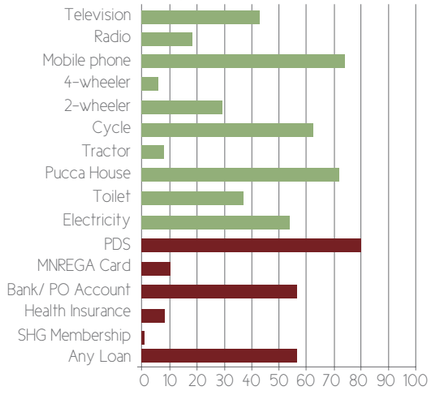
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	80
Fathers with no schooling	47
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	98
Mothers who had institutional delivery	22
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	24
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	23
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	58
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	53
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	80
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	68
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	16
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	38
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	71

BULANDSHAHAR

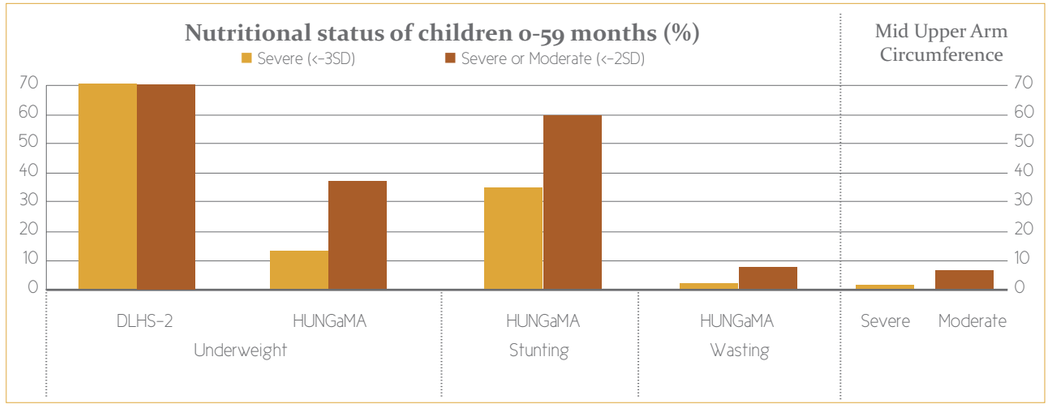
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	78
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	73
Villages with Post Office	52
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	33
Villages with private trained doctor	36
Villages with ASHA Worker	92
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	92
Villages with AWC with pucca building	88
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	63

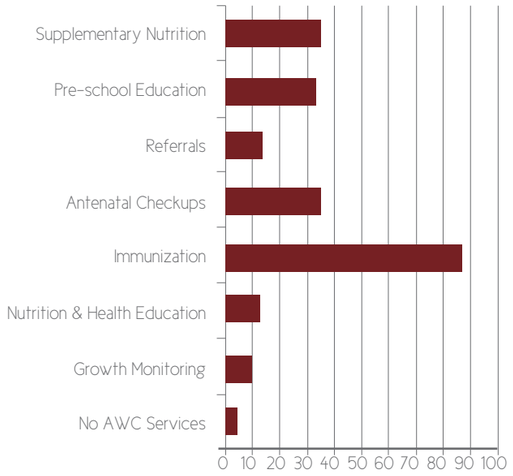
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

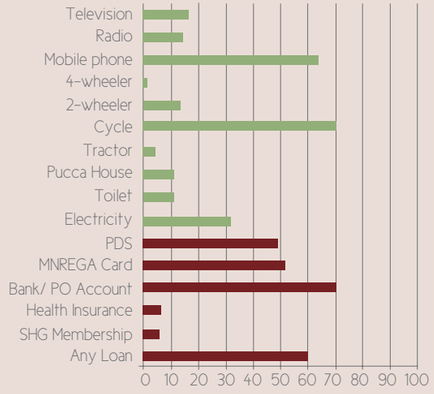
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	53
Fathers with no schooling	22
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	36
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	34
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	28
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	26
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	53
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	65
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	4
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	23
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	25
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	63

CHITRAKOOT

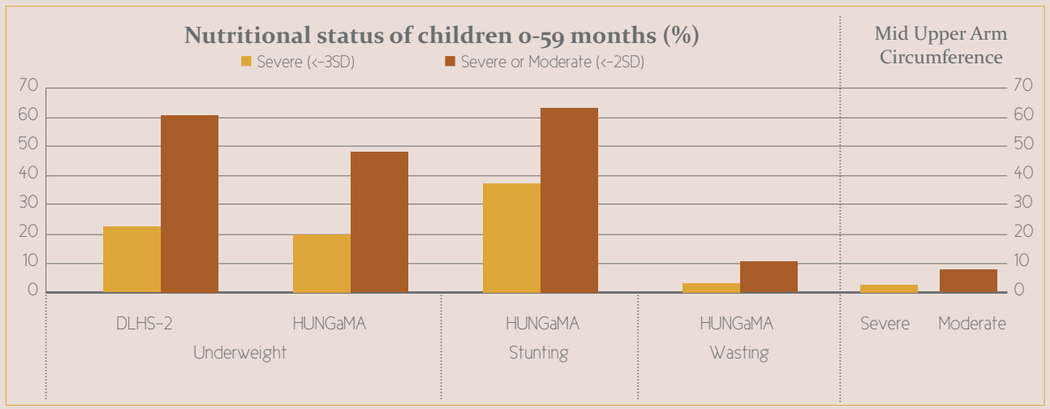
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	88
Villages with pucca drain	49
Villages with electricity	94
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	88
Villages with Post Office	34
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	30
Villages with private trained doctor	15
Villages with ASHA Worker	91
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	77
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	82

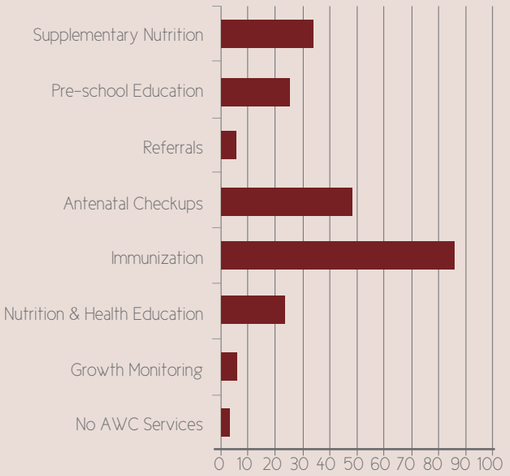
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

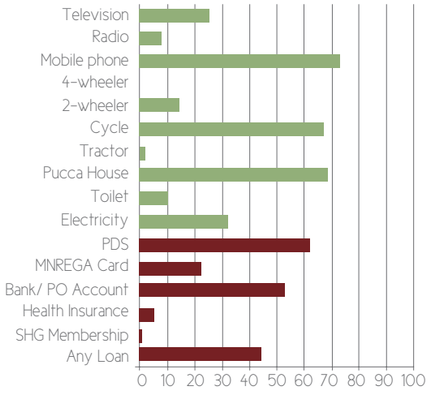
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	67
Fathers with no schooling	37
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	40
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	42
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	42
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	69
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	39
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	67
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	73
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	8
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	19
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	94

ETAH

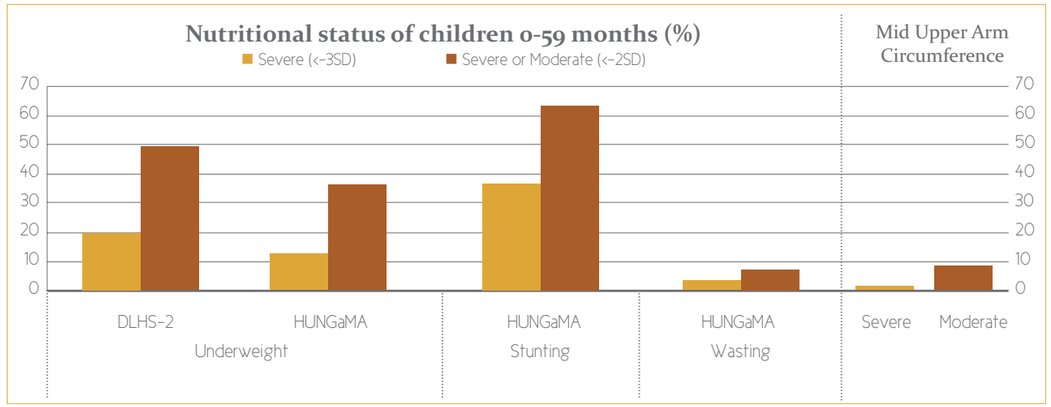
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	91
Villages with pucca drain	53
Villages with electricity	93
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	75
Villages with Post Office	42
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	42
Villages with private trained doctor	23
Villages with ASHA Worker	84
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	88
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	93
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	50

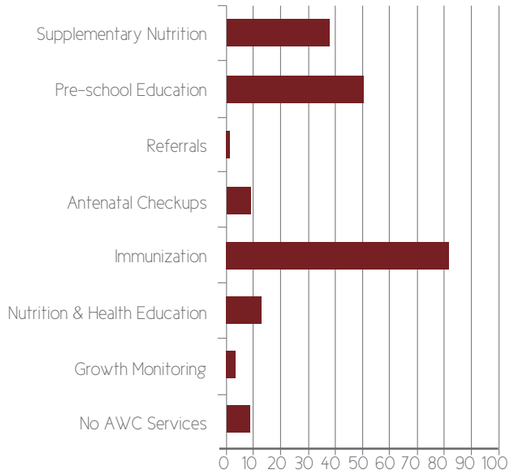
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

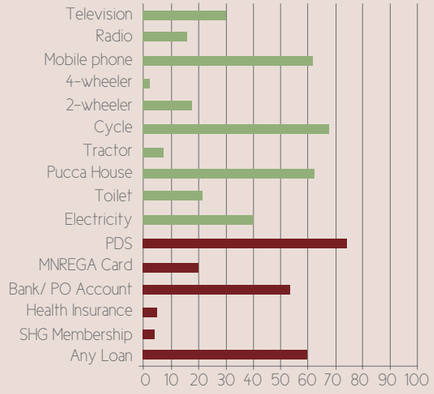
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	58
Fathers with no schooling	24
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	25
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	20
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	17
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	41
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	58
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	79
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	4
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	14
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	22
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	69

FARRUKHABAD

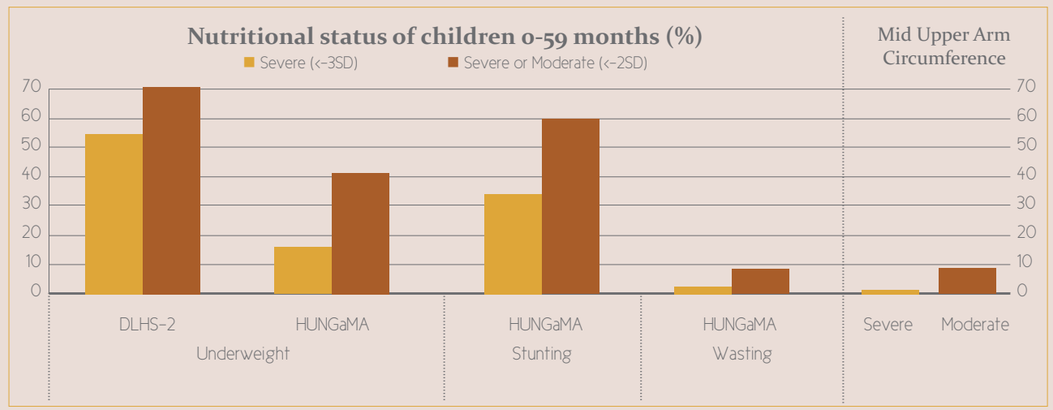
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	86
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	93
Villages with PDS shop	72
Villages with Post Office	28
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	32
Villages with private trained doctor	17
Villages with ASHA Worker	78
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	90
Villages with AWC with pucca building	96
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	46

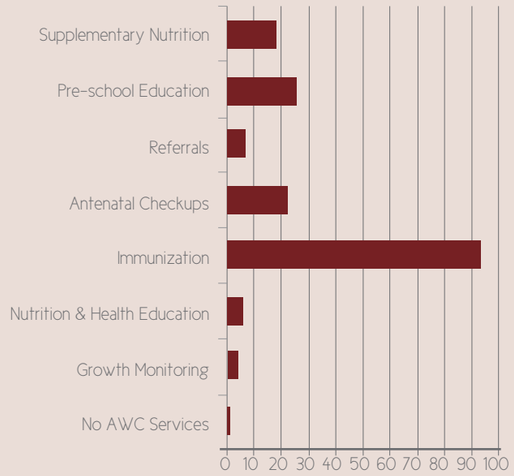
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

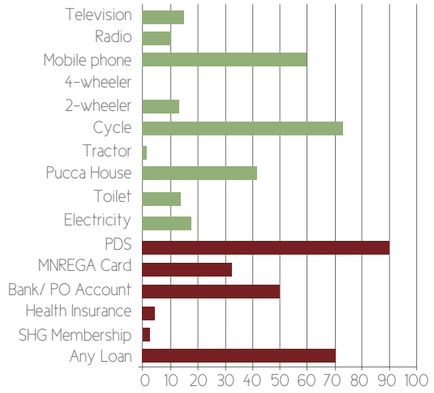
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	57
Fathers with no schooling	28
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	22
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	19
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	17
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	64
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	32
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	57
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	67
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	9
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	28
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	62

FATEHPUR

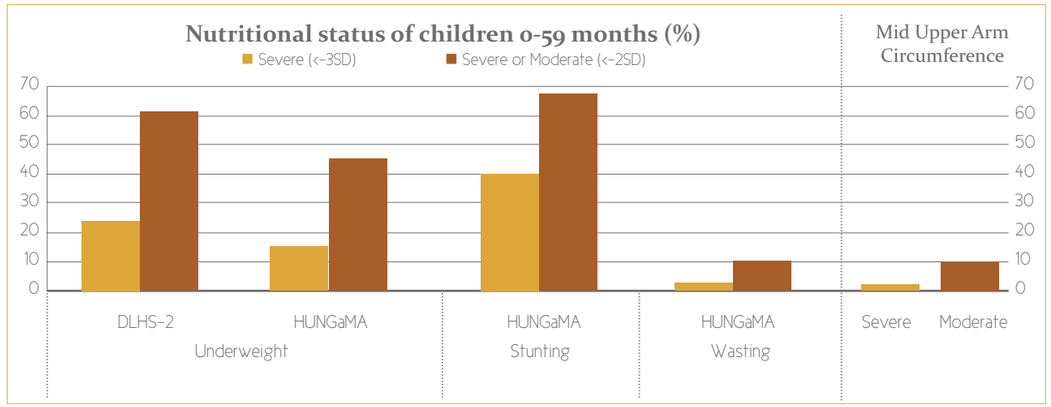
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	87
Villages with pucca drain	73
Villages with electricity	88
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	75
Villages with Post Office	37
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	31
Villages with private trained doctor	13
Villages with ASHA Worker	98
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	71
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	55

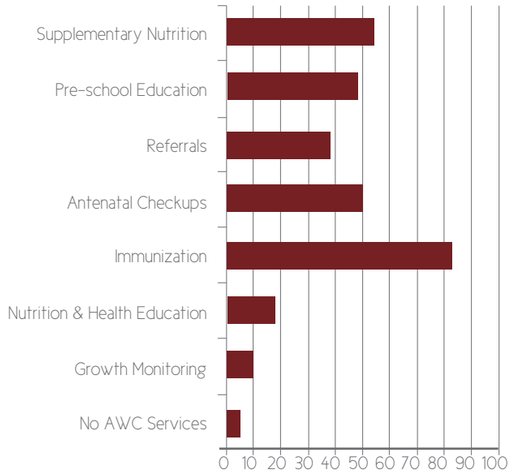
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

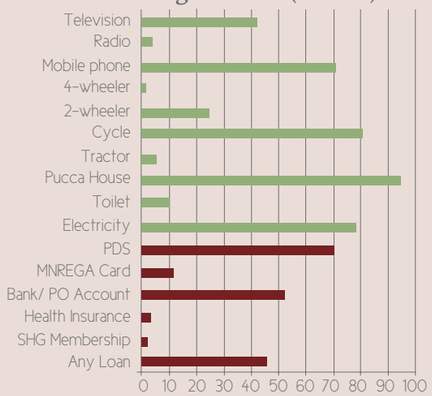
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	49
Fathers with no schooling	30
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	37
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	38
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	33
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	77
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	32
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	49
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	47
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	4
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	15
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	18
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

FIROZABAD

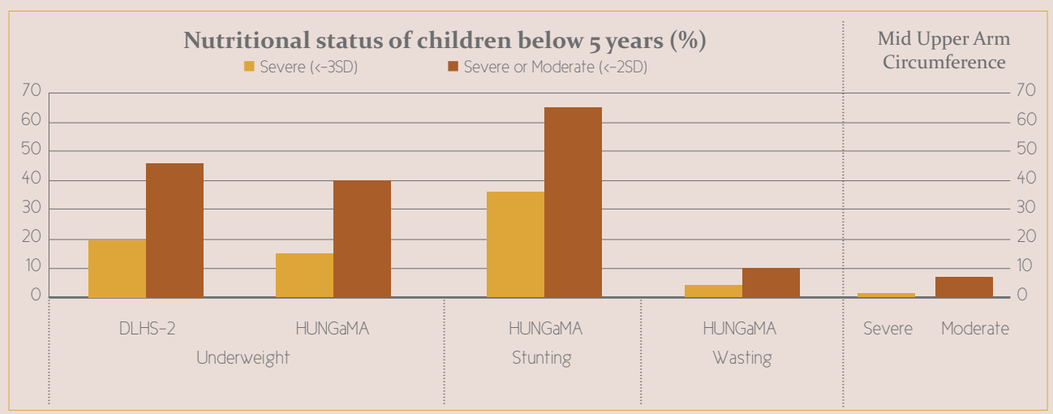
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	99
Villages with pucca drain	61
Villages with electricity	95
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	60
Villages with Post Office	32
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	23
Villages with private trained doctor	22
Villages with ASHA Worker	86
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	95
Villages with AWC with pucca building	90
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	90
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	37

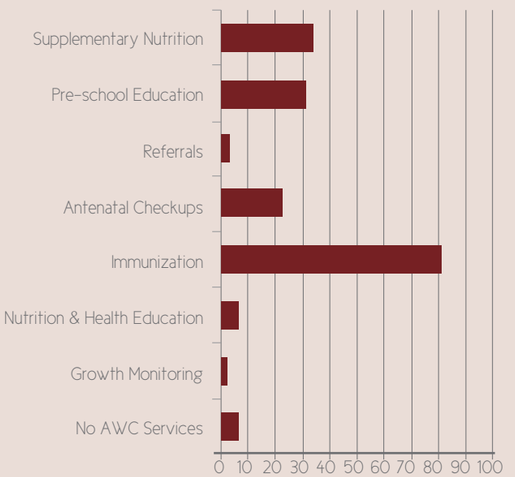
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

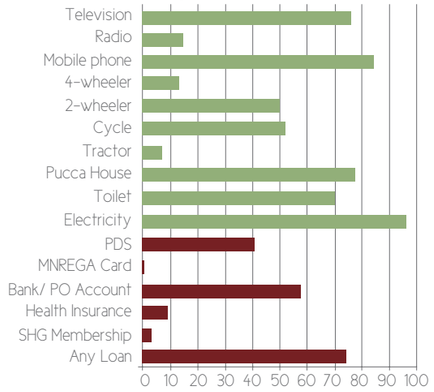
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	51
Fathers with no schooling	21
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	97
Mothers who had institutional delivery	36
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	23
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	15
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	47
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	24
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	51
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	65
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	0
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	9
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	71

GAUTAM BUDDHA NAGAR

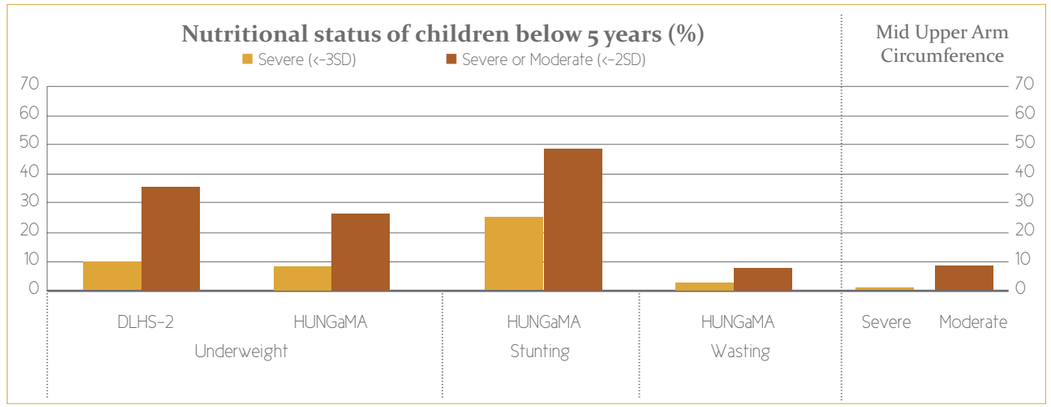
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	46
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	94
Villages with Post Office	41
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	42
Villages with private trained doctor	51
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	93
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	28

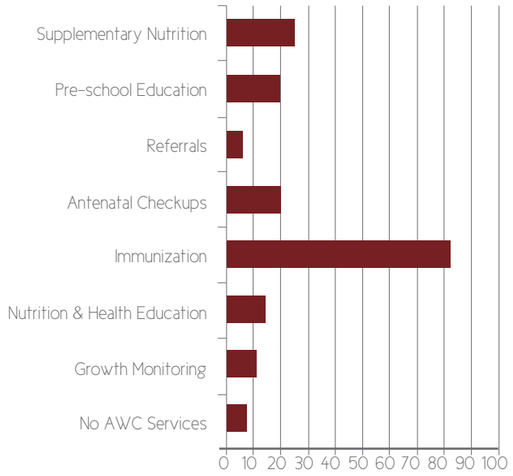
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

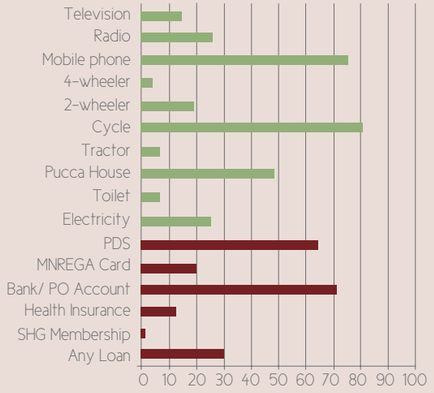
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	43
Fathers with no schooling	16
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	78
Mothers who had institutional delivery	35
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	30
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	17
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	62
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	31
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	43
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	53
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	17
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	43
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	65

GONDA

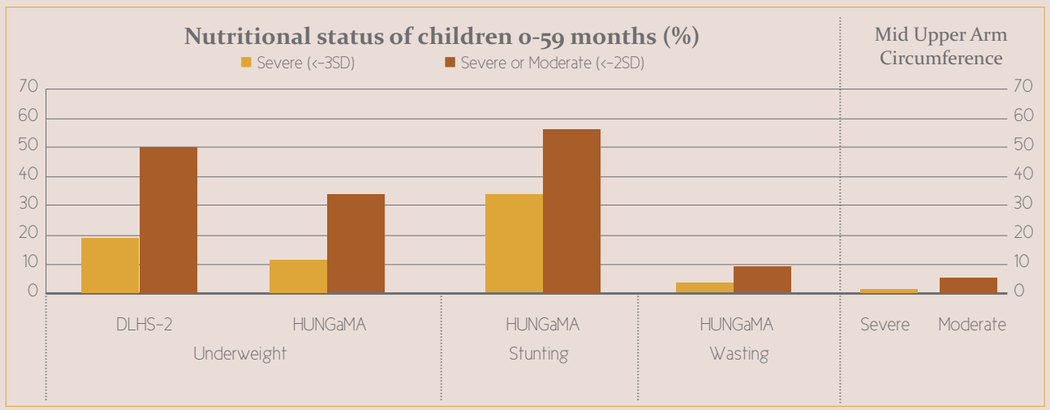
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	63
Villages with pucca drain	36
Villages with electricity	76
Villages with primary school	98
Villages with PDS shop	84
Villages with Post Office	47
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	22
Villages with private trained doctor	26
Villages with ASHA Worker	89
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	89
Villages with AWC with pucca building	63
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	63

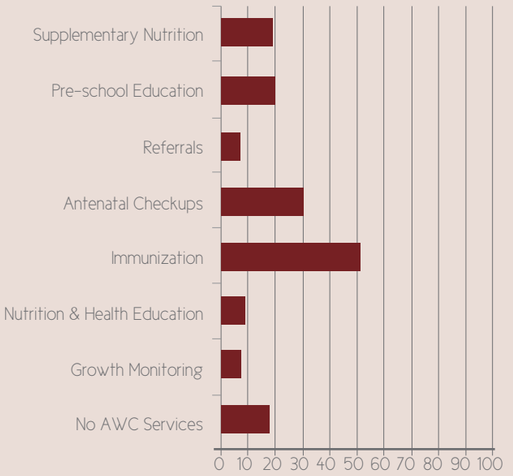
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

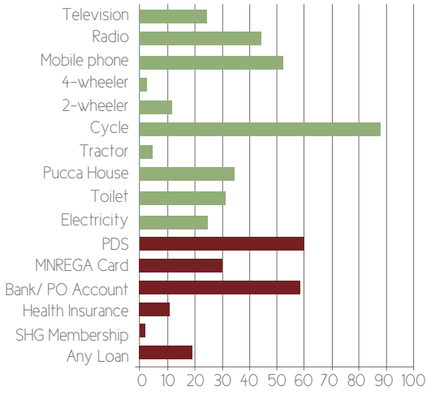
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	68
Fathers with no schooling	35
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	89
Mothers who had institutional delivery	30
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	27
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	27
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	51
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	25
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	68
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	51
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	23
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	32
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	83

HARDOI

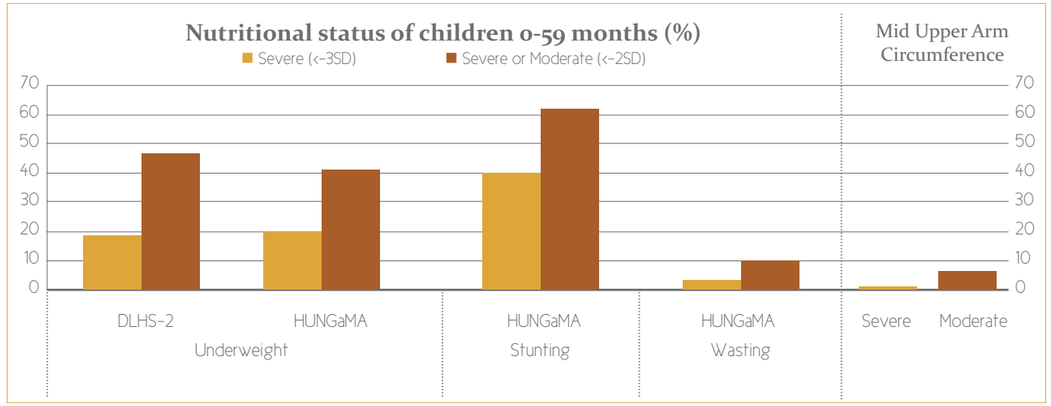
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	88
Villages with pucca drain	90
Villages with electricity	96
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	76
Villages with Post Office	35
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	17
Villages with private trained doctor	27
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	59
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	44

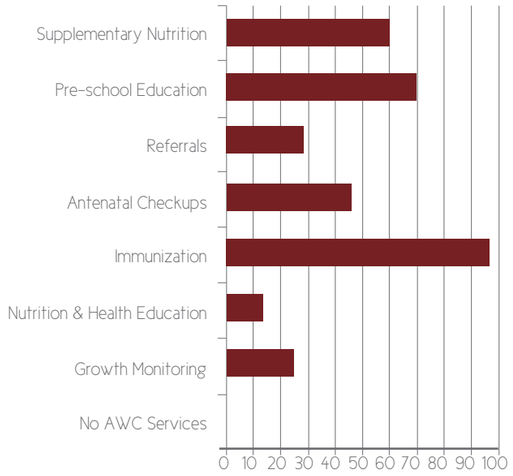
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

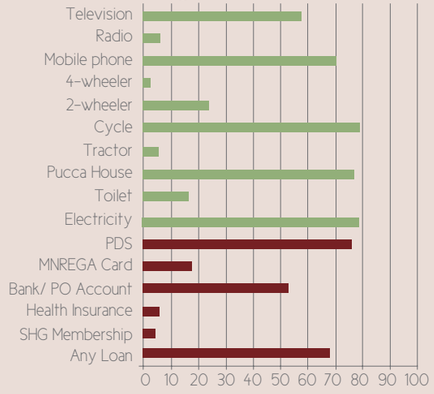
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	66
Fathers with no schooling	40
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	23
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	72
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	64
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	39
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	26
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	66
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	83
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	12
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	7
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	13
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	91

HATHRAS

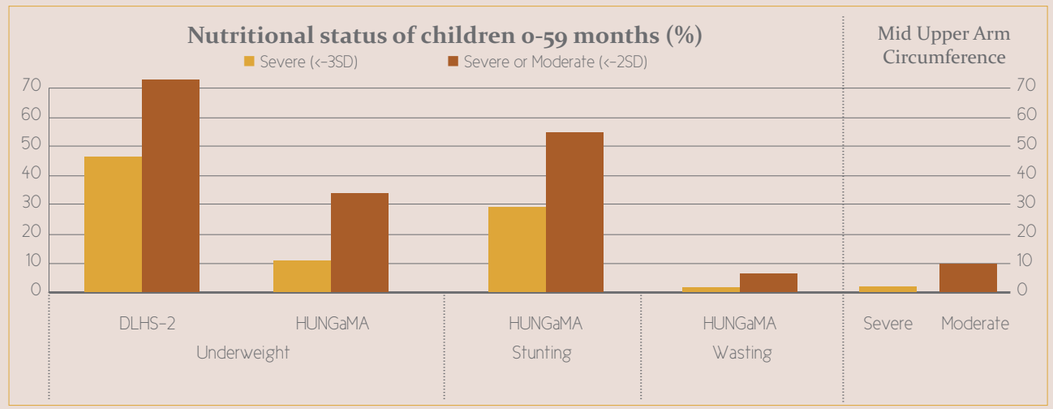
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	72
Villages with electricity	93
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	80
Villages with Post Office	26
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	42
Villages with private trained doctor	33
Villages with ASHA Worker	97
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	94
Villages with AWC with pucca building	100
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	99
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	75

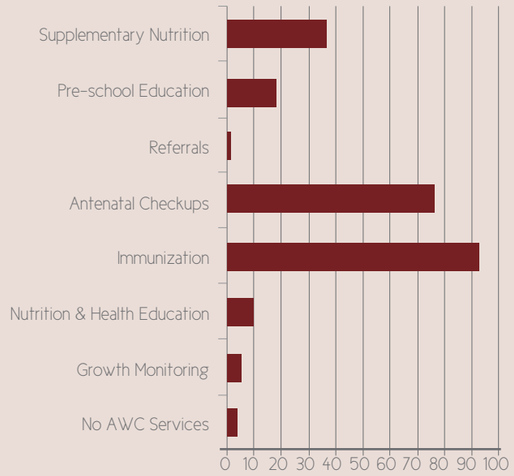
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

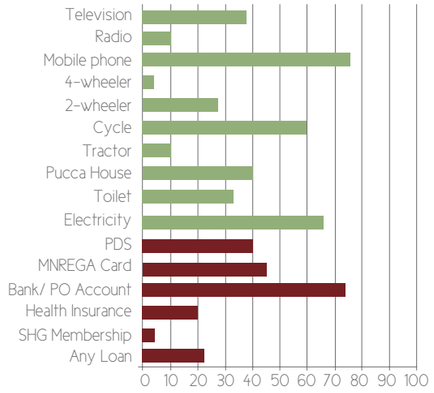
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	53
Fathers with no schooling	16
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	45
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	33
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	24
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	23
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	53
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	97
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	14
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	47
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	55

JALAUN

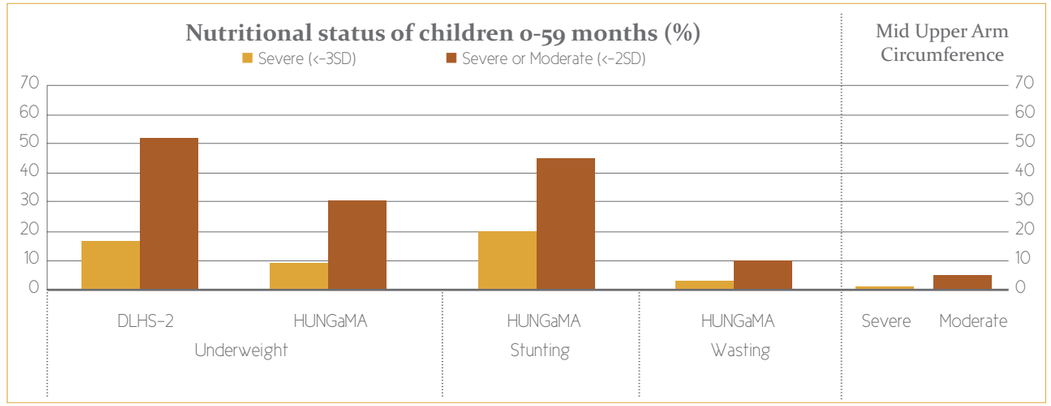
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	94
Villages with pucca drain	83
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	88
Villages with Post Office	37
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	42
Villages with private trained doctor	21
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	89
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	26

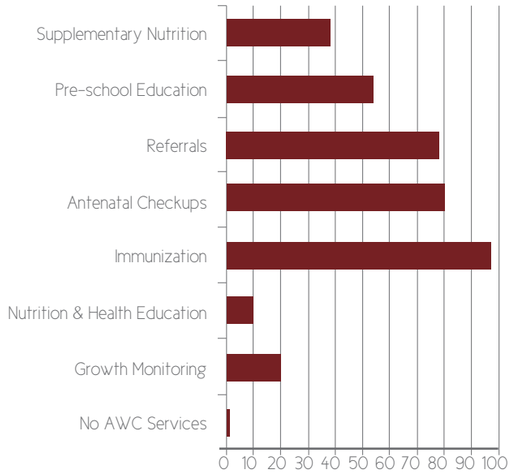
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

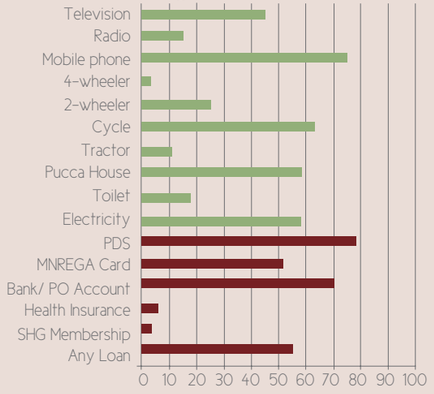
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	46
Fathers with no schooling	15
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	49
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	51
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	51
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	62
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	32
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	46
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	82
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	26
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	88

JHANSI

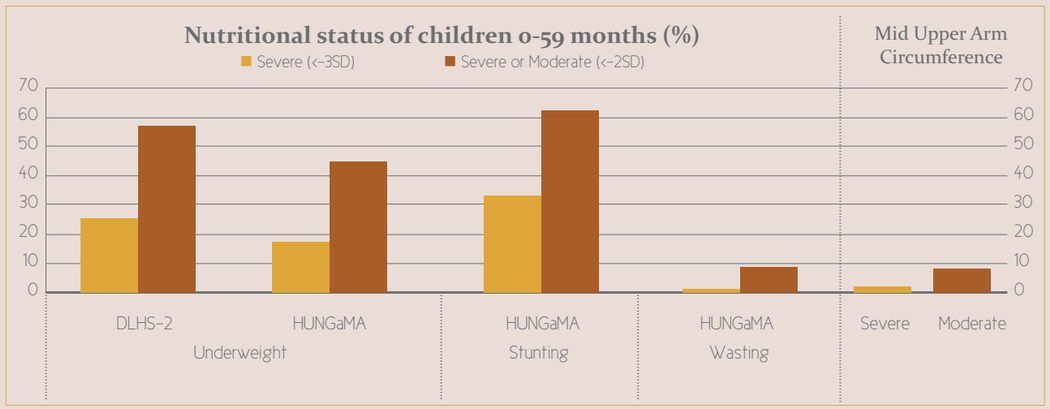
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	76
Villages with electricity	97
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	91
Villages with Post Office	34
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	65
Villages with private trained doctor	17
Villages with ASHA Worker	90
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	96
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	84

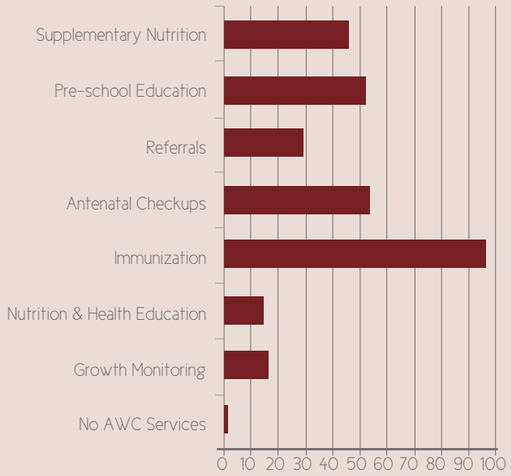
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

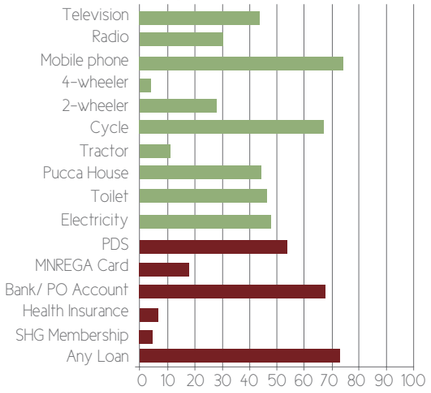
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	48
Fathers with no schooling	21
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	97
Mothers who had institutional delivery	59
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	61
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	43
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	28
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	48
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	94
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	7
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	77

JYOTIBA PHULE NAGAR

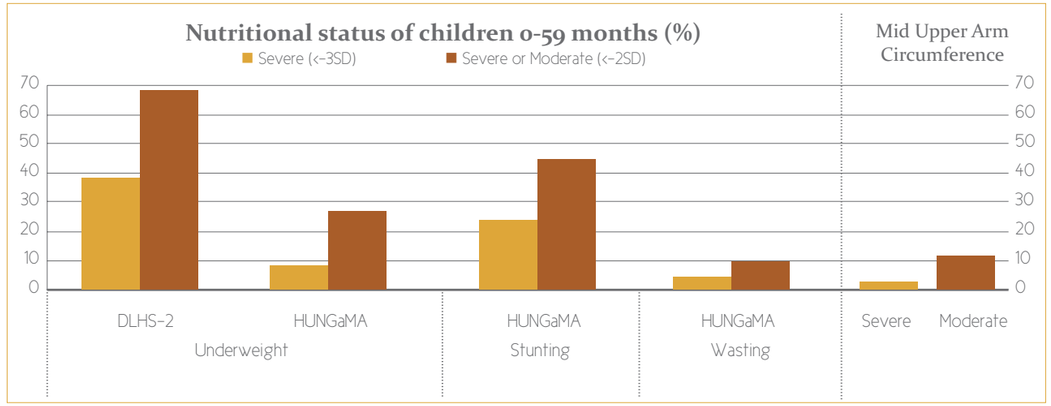
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	93
Villages with pucca drain	56
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	76
Villages with Post Office	32
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	31
Villages with private trained doctor	51
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	86
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	69

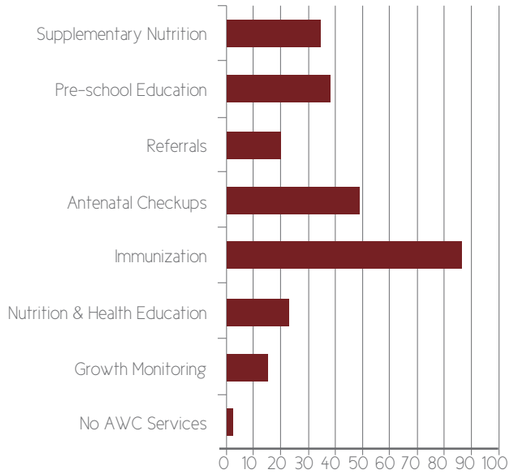
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

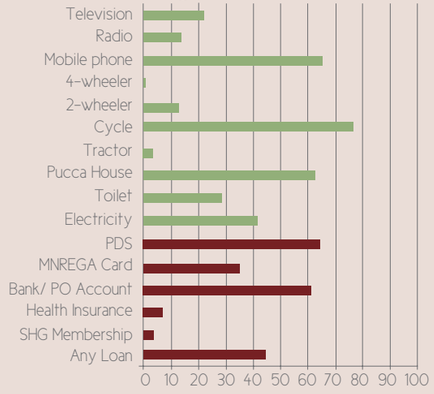
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	65
Fathers with no schooling	34
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	60
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	42
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	28
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	66
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	63
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	65
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	46
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	40
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	43
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	62

KANNAUJ

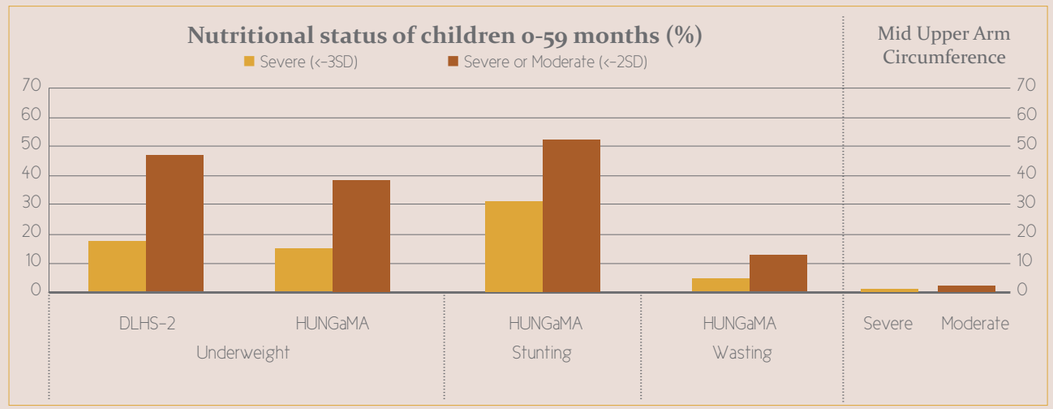
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	92
Villages with pucca drain	88
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	69
Villages with Post Office	31
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	43
Villages with private trained doctor	9
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	96
Villages with AWC with pucca building	100
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	89
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	25

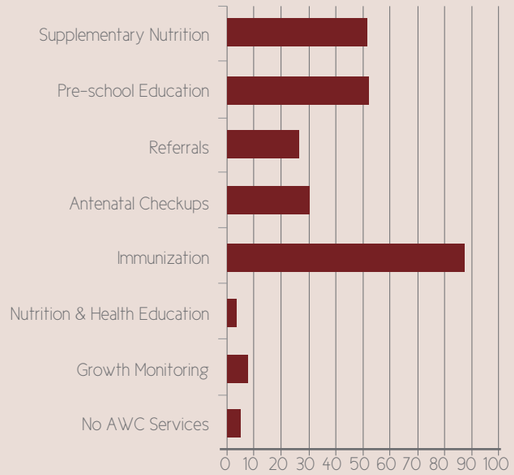
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

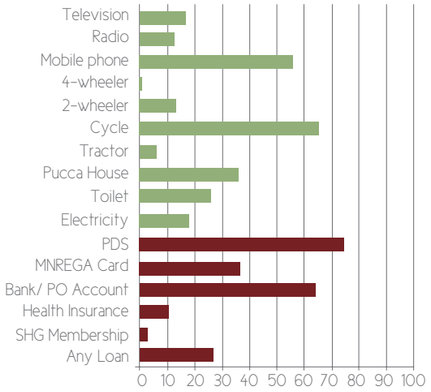
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	49
Fathers with no schooling	21
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	87
Mothers who had institutional delivery	29
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	36
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	27
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	48
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	22
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	49
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	82
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	9
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	39
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	64

KHERI

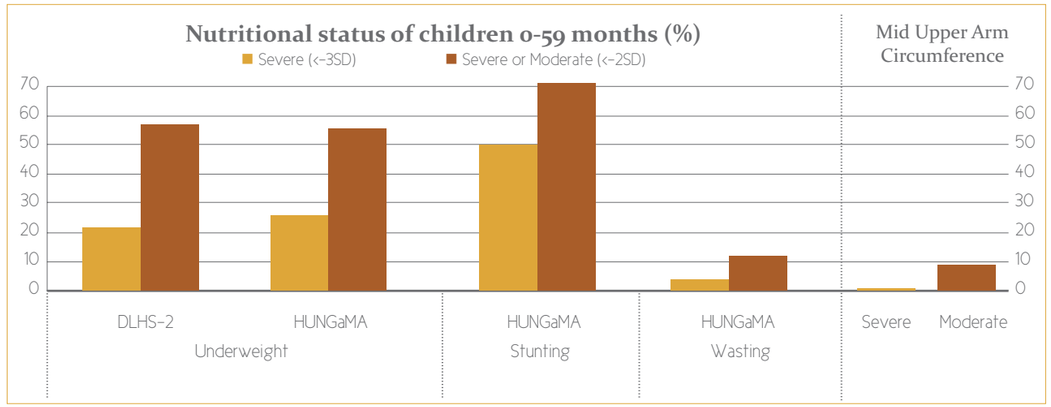
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	79
Villages with pucca drain	77
Villages with electricity	98
Villages with primary school	96
Villages with PDS shop	81
Villages with Post Office	47
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	29
Villages with private trained doctor	21
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	76
Villages with AWC with pucca building	71
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	40

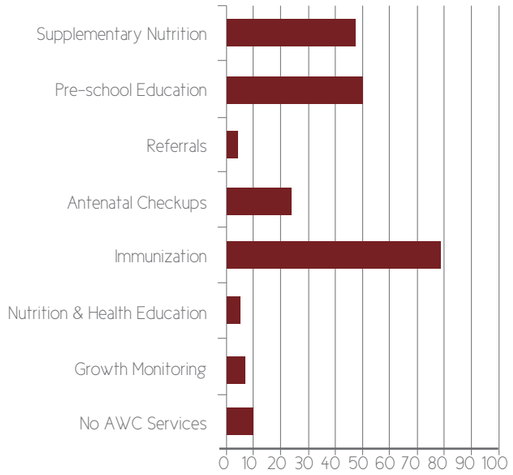
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

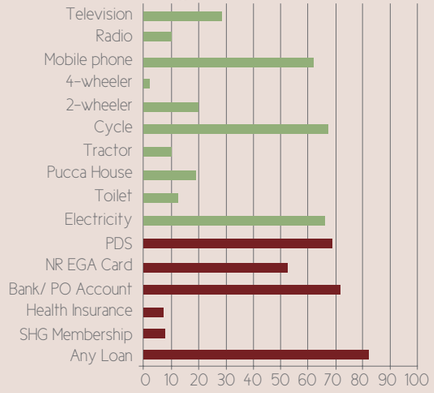
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	68
Fathers with no schooling	46
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	29
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	35
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	30
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	70
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	32
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	68
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	29
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	9
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	19
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	80

LALITPUR

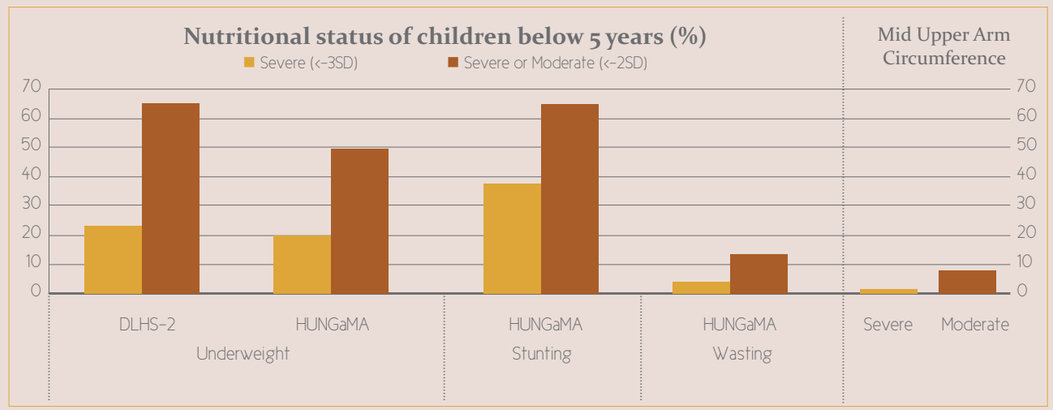
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	98
Villages with pucca drain	67
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	81
Villages with Post Office	63
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	60
Villages with private trained doctor	58
Villages with ASHA Worker	87
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	71
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	54

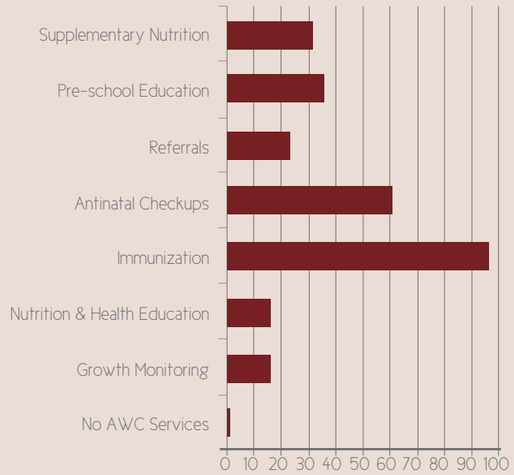
Households (%) owing assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

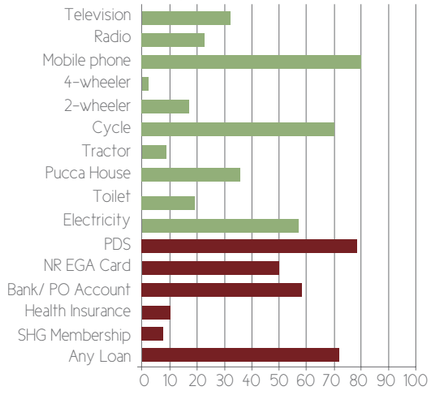
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	66
Fathers with no schooling	36
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	53
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	76
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	60
Mothers who introduced semi -solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	40
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	66
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	97
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	14
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	14
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	86

MAHOBA

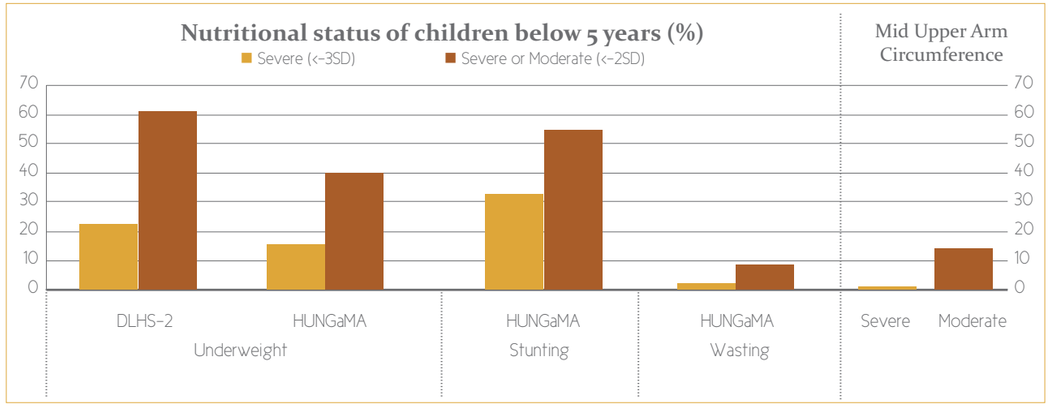
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	97
Villages with pucca drain	57
Villages with electricity	97
Villages with primary school	91
Villages with PDS shop	84
Villages with Post Office	41
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	51
Villages with private trained doctor	17
Villages with ASHA Worker	97
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	97
Villages with AWC with pucca building	93
Villages AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	35

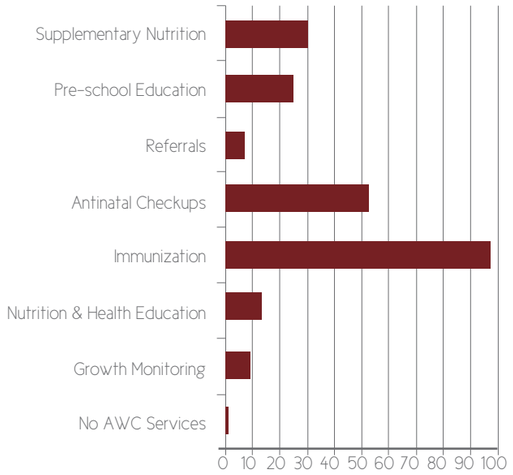
Households (%) owing assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children below 5 years (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

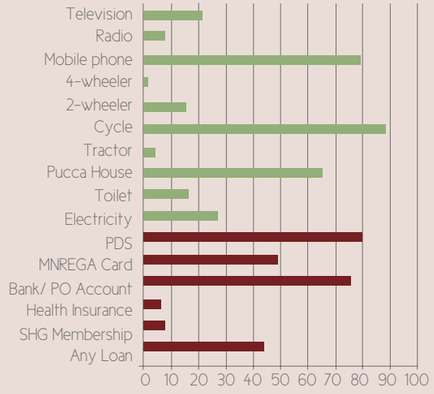
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	59
Fathers with no schooling	26
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	57
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	72
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	67
Mothers who introduced semi -solid/solid food at 6-8 months	66
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	17
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	59
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	57
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	9
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	8
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	34
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	80

MAHARAJGANJ

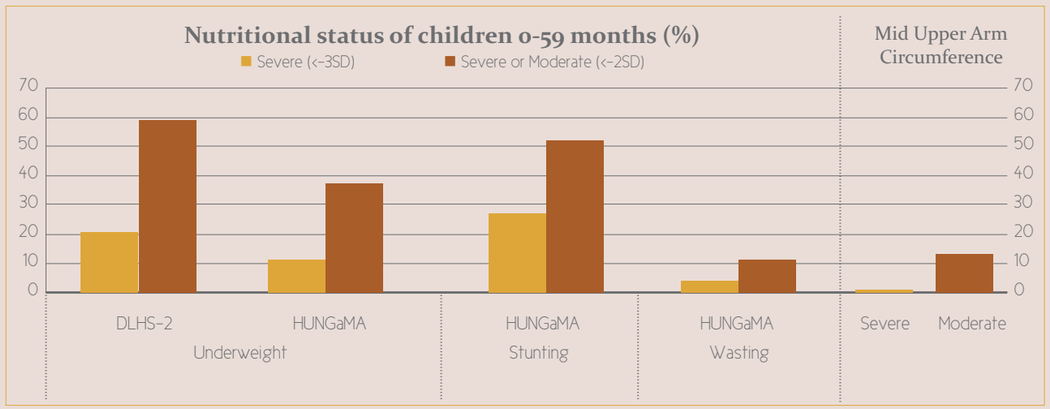
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	87
Villages with pucca drain	69
Villages with electricity	95
Villages with primary school	95
Villages with PDS shop	72
Villages with Post Office	34
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	18
Villages with private trained doctor	28
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	31
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	94
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	18

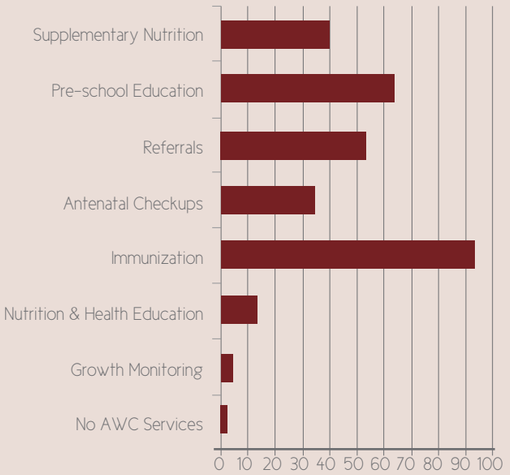
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

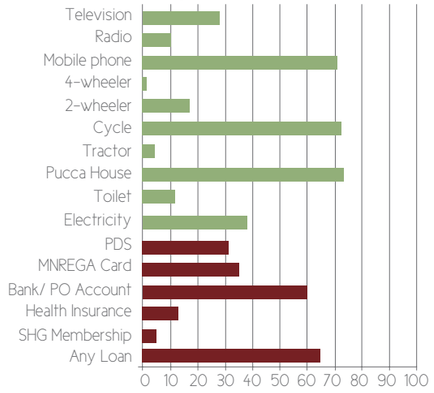
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	59
Fathers with no schooling	20
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	88
Mothers who had institutional delivery	28
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	60
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	32
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	71
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	34
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	59
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	55
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	28
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	41
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	89

MAINPURI

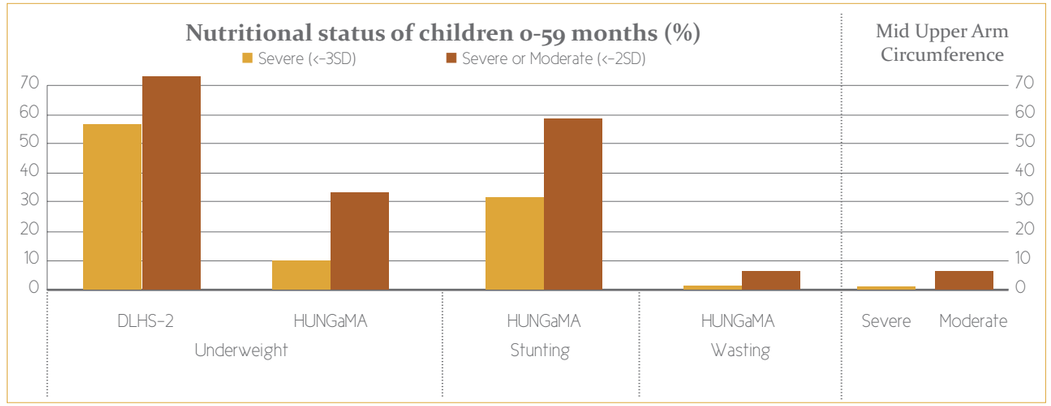
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	97
Villages with pucca drain	100
Villages with electricity	92
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	57
Villages with Post Office	27
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	41
Villages with private trained doctor	27
Villages with ASHA Worker	90
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	100
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	90
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	67

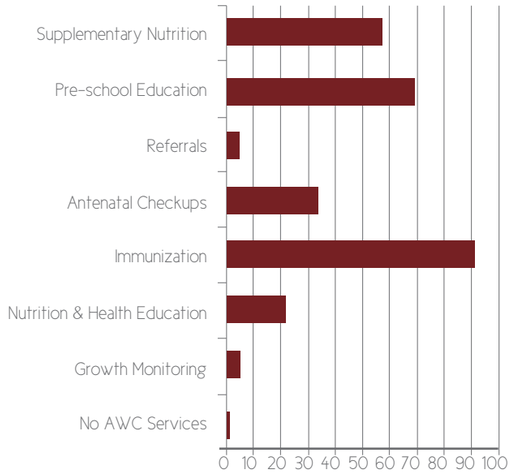
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

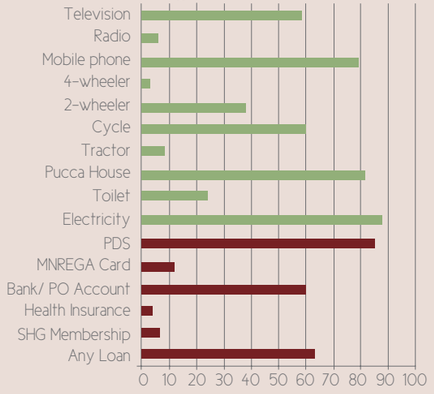
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	44
Fathers with no schooling	17
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	29
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	25
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	19
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	71
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	42
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	44
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	53
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	9
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	29
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	36
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	60

MATHURA

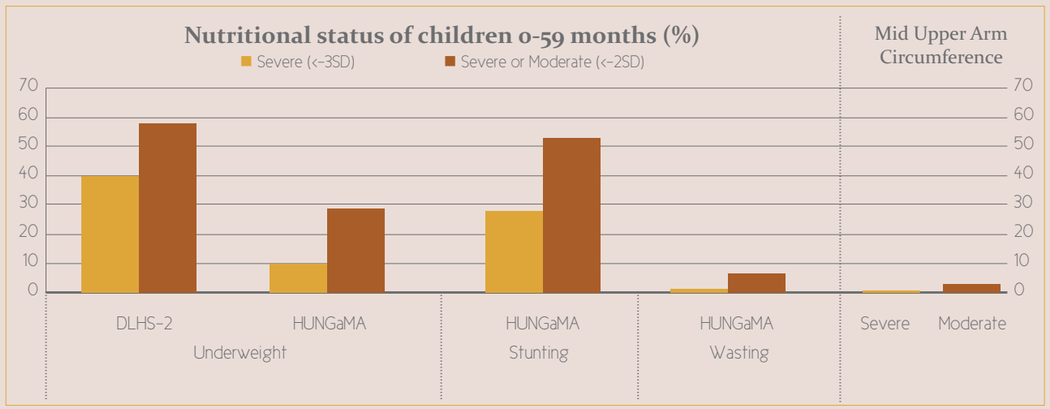
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	81
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	81
Villages with Post Office	43
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	35
Villages with private trained doctor	31
Villages with ASHA Worker	97
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	97
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	84
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	28

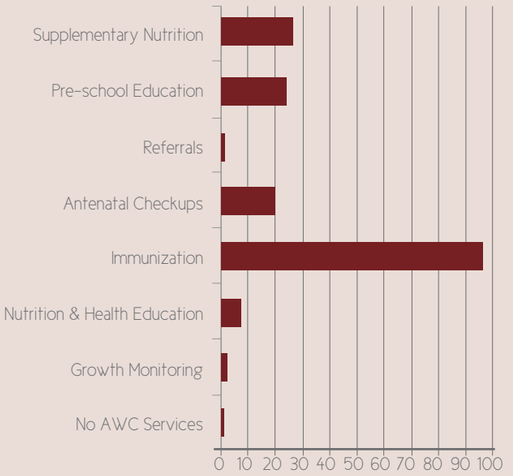
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

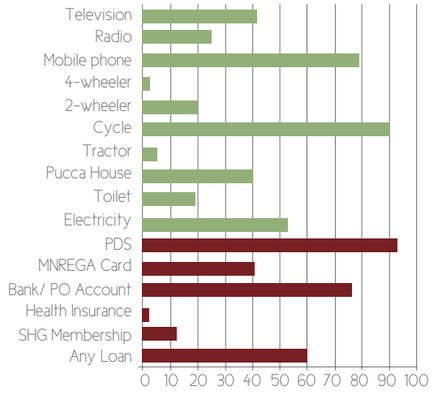
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	54
Fathers with no schooling	19
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	89
Mothers who had institutional delivery	46
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	44
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	36
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	54
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	29
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	54
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	49
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	26
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	38
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	57

MIRZAPUR

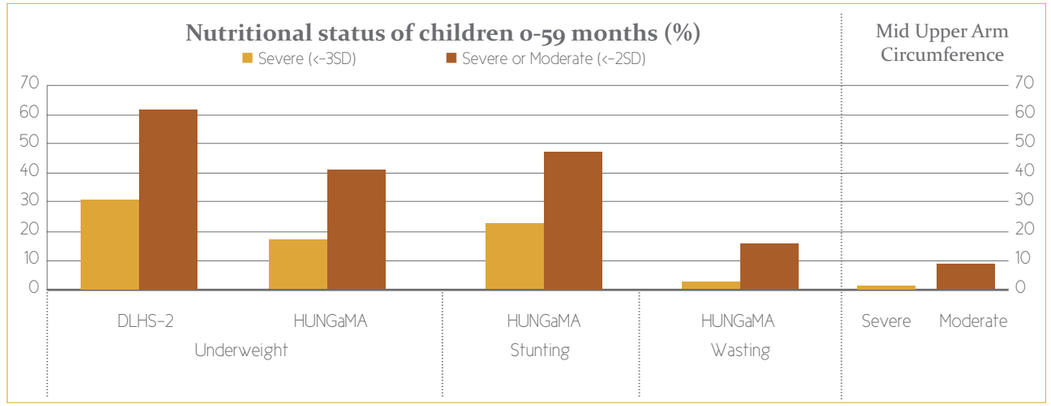
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	98
Villages with pucca drain	54
Villages with electricity	97
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	79
Villages with Post Office	31
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	31
Villages with private trained doctor	26
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	93
Villages with AWC with pucca building	71
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	82

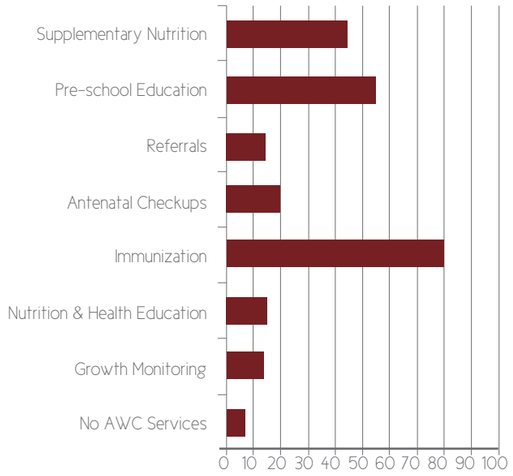
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

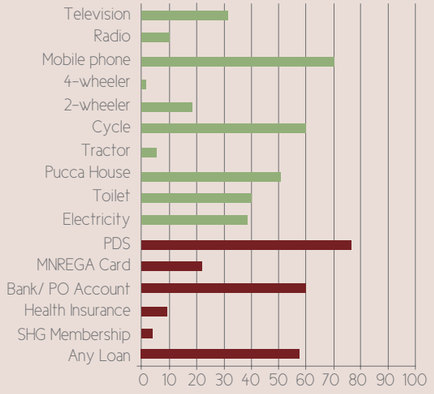
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	58
Fathers with no schooling	24
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	90
Mothers who had institutional delivery	40
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	37
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	34
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	18
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	58
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	97
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	5
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	11
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	84

MORADABAD

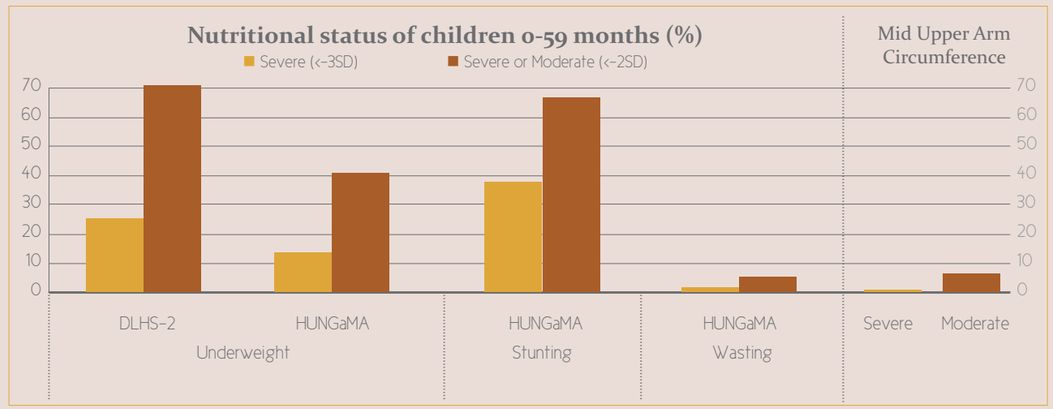
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	95
Villages with pucca drain	68
Villages with electricity	94
Villages with primary school	99
Villages with PDS shop	82
Villages with Post Office	29
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	30
Villages with private trained doctor	26
Villages with ASHA Worker	99
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	91
Villages with AWC with pucca building	82
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	50

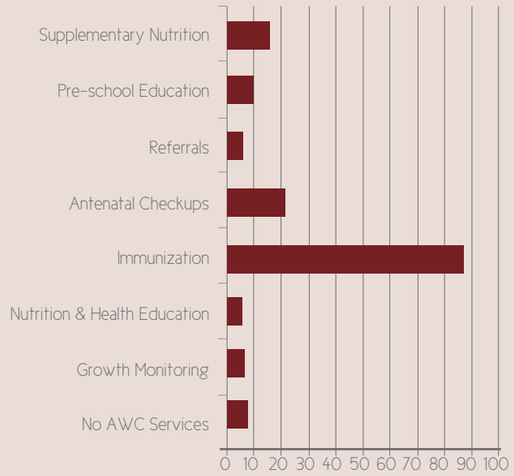
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

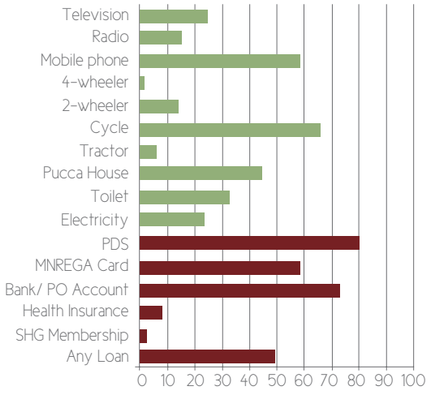
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	78
Fathers with no schooling	44
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	28
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	23
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	10
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	35
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	78
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	70
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	9
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	4
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	59

PILIBHIT

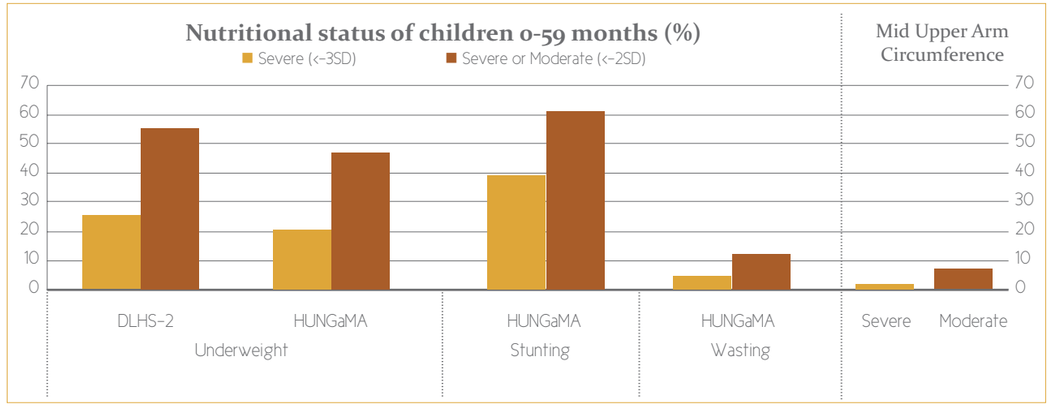
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	70
Villages with electricity	93
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	76
Villages with Post Office	37
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	33
Villages with private trained doctor	34
Villages with ASHA Worker	90
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	99
Villages with AWC with pucca building	91
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	55

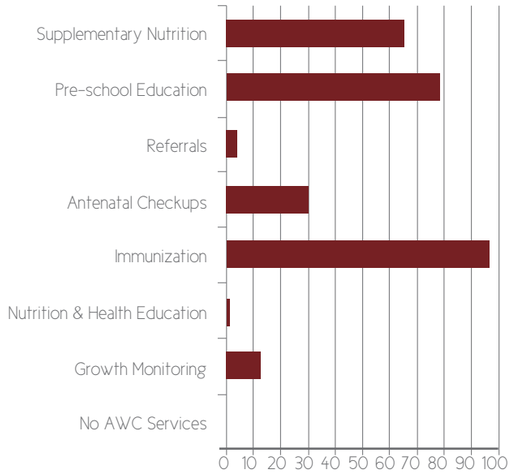
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

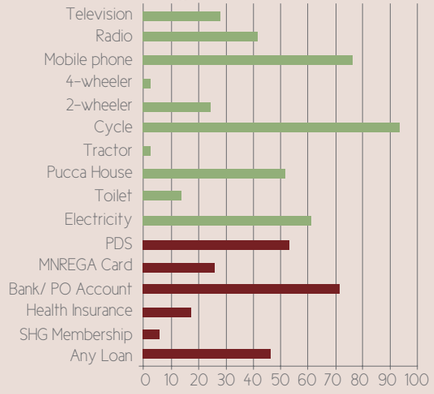
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	72
Fathers with no schooling	33
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	93
Mothers who had institutional delivery	26
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	31
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	28
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	76
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	62
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	72
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	37
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	5
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	19
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	72

PRATAPGARH

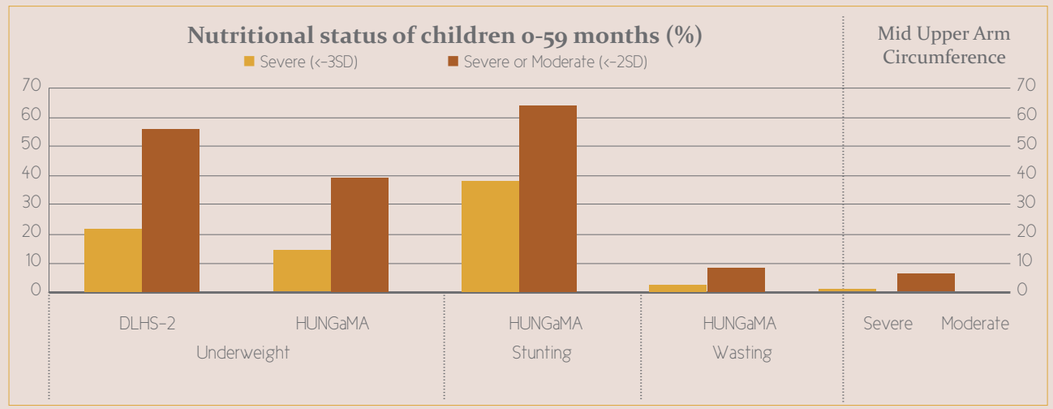
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	86
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	82
Villages with Post Office	38
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	43
Villages with private trained doctor	40
Villages with ASHA Worker	95
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	93
Villages with AWC with pucca building	59
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	54

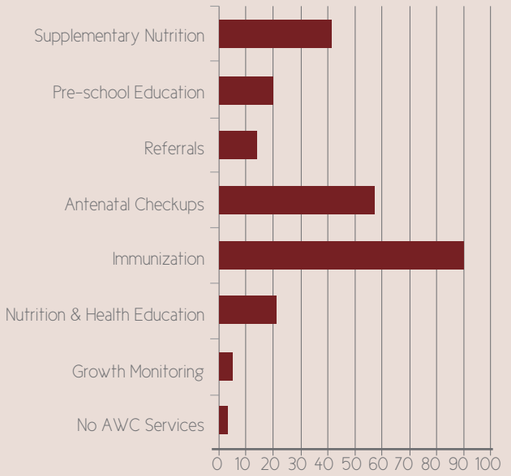
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

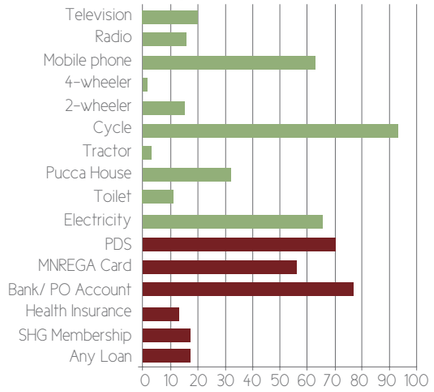
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	55
Fathers with no schooling	21
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	87
Mothers who had institutional delivery	39
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	56
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	55
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	64
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	14
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	55
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	62
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	22
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	5
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	28
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	84

RAE BARELI

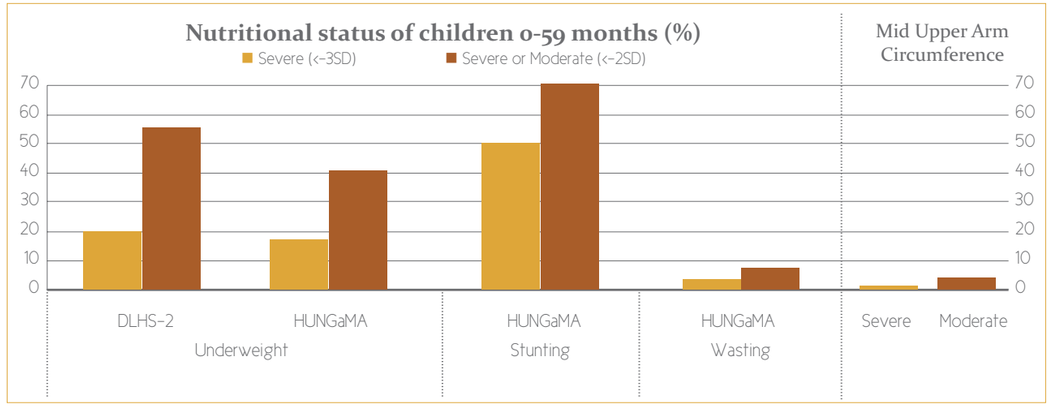
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	77
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	73
Villages with Post Office	45
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	46
Villages with private trained doctor	12
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	72
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	81

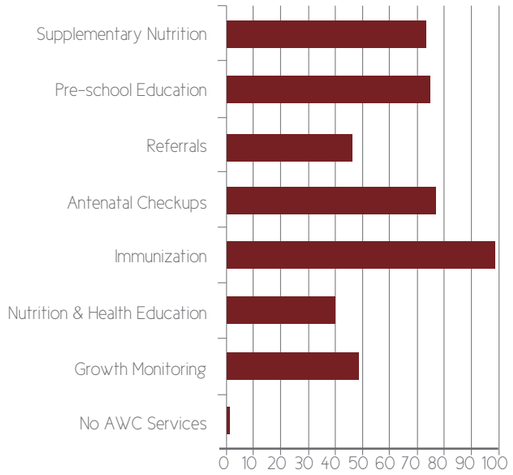
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

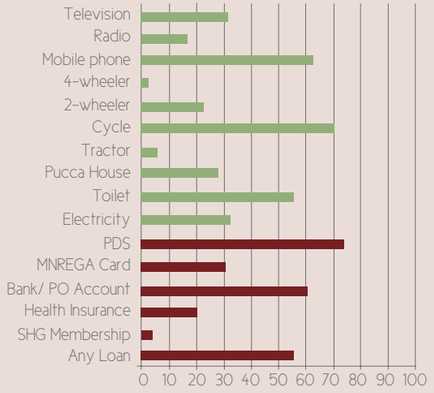
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	55
Fathers with no schooling	27
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	84
Mothers who had institutional delivery	53
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	68
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	60
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	75
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	18
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	55
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	93
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	19
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	11
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	36
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	84

RAMPUR

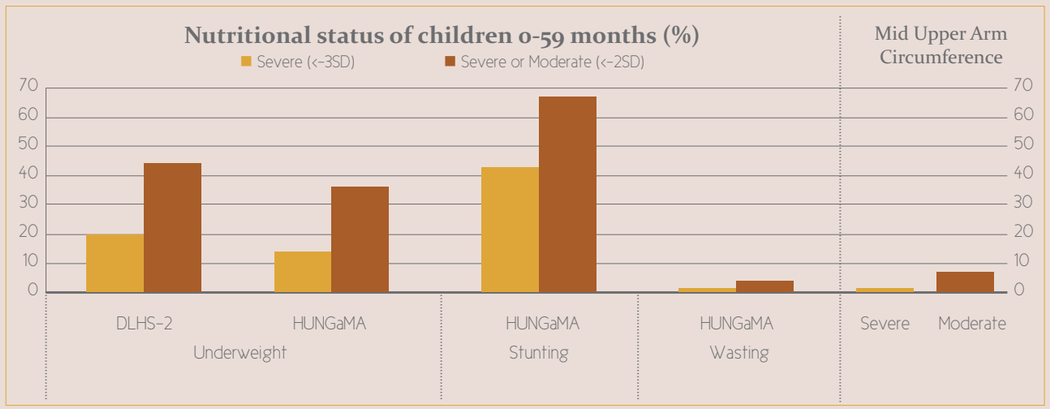
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	92
Villages with pucca drain	79
Villages with electricity	97
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	91
Villages with Post Office	25
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	23
Villages with private trained doctor	10
Villages with ASHA Worker	98
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	86
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	70

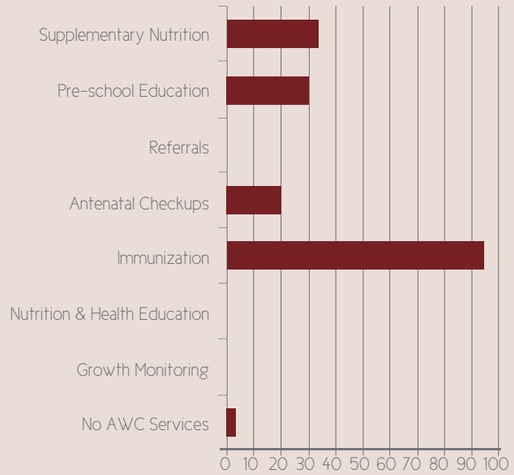
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

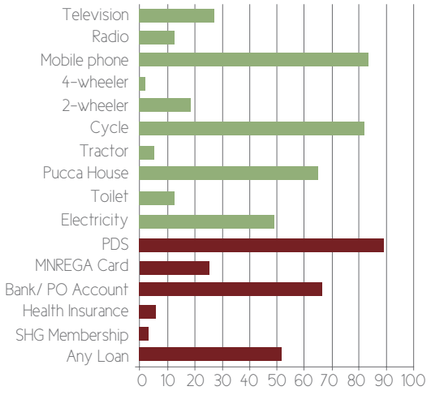
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	82
Fathers with no schooling	55
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	98
Mothers who had institutional delivery	36
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	46
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	39
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	76
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	45
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	82
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	79
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	2
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	3
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	57

SANT KABIR NAGAR

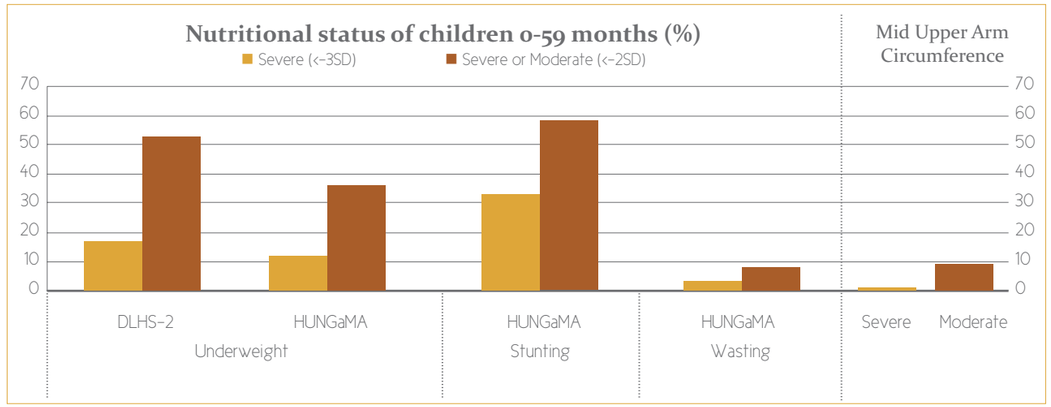
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	94
Villages with pucca drain	58
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	78
Villages with PDS shop	81
Villages with Post Office	35
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	23
Villages with private trained doctor	11
Villages with ASHA Worker	96
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	93
Villages with AWC with pucca building	83
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	39

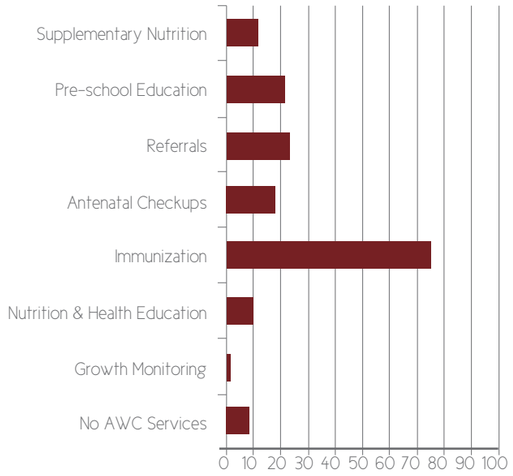
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

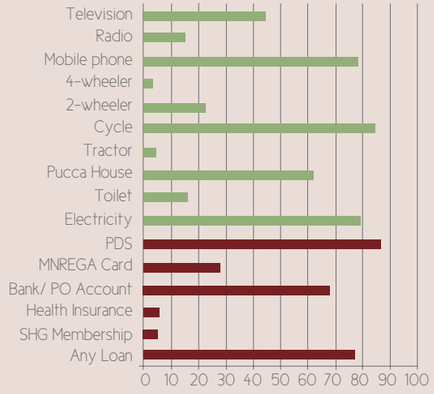
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	61
Fathers with no schooling	23
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	42
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	46
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	38
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	73
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	18
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	61
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	22
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	0
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	15
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	42
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	84

SANT RAVIDAS NAGAR BHADOHI

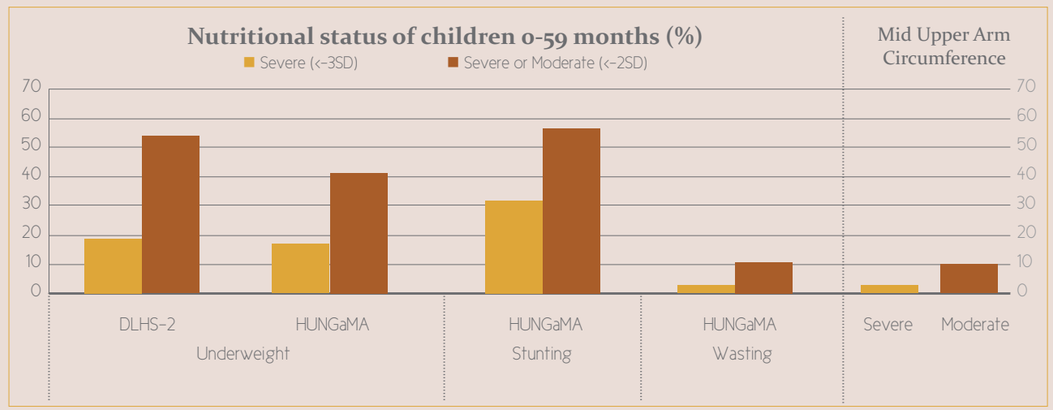
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	57
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	85
Villages with PDS shop	85
Villages with Post Office	16
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	13
Villages with private trained doctor	26
Villages with ASHA Worker	95
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	90
Villages with AWC with pucca building	92
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	87

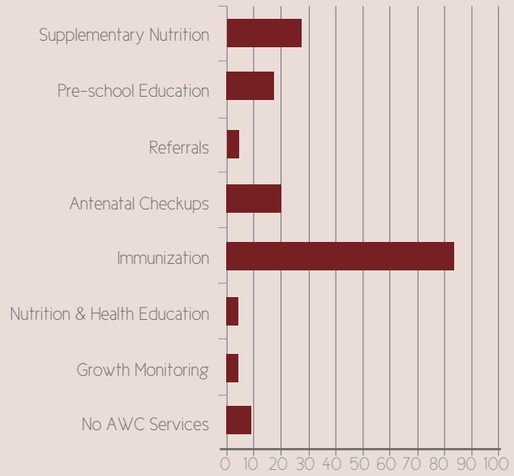
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

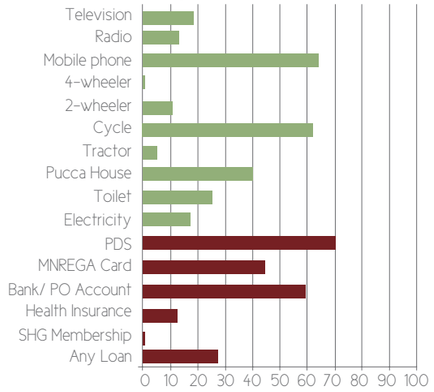
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	61
Fathers with no schooling	20
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	42
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	33
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	32
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	71
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	45
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	61
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	81
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	3
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	24
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	90

SHAHJAHANPUR

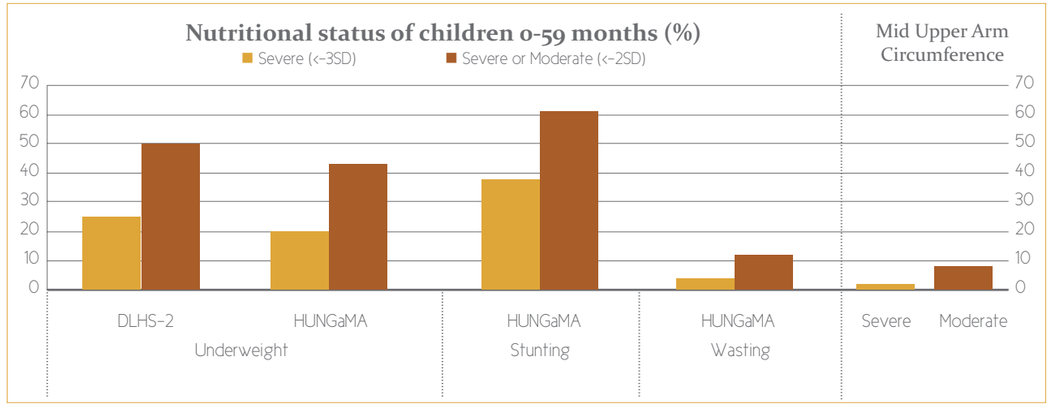
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	97
Villages with pucca drain	69
Villages with electricity	86
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	78
Villages with Post Office	31
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	35
Villages with private trained doctor	5
Villages with ASHA Worker	95
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	88
Villages with AWC with pucca building	90
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	96
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	74

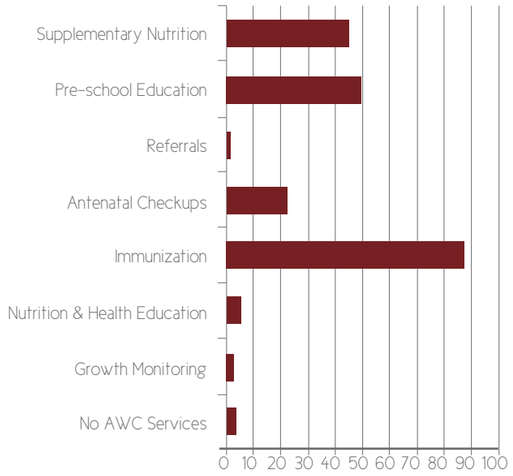
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

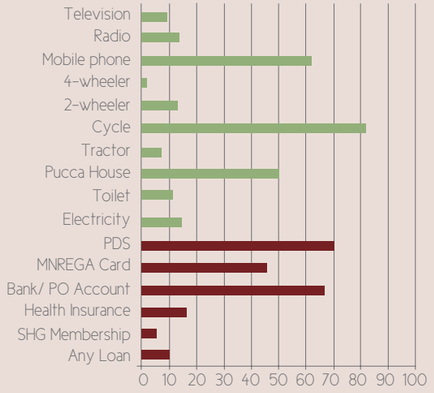
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	72
Fathers with no schooling	42
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	94
Mothers who had institutional delivery	20
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	38
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	28
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	61
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	22
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	72
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	36
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	18
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	16
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	19
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	68

SHRAWASTI

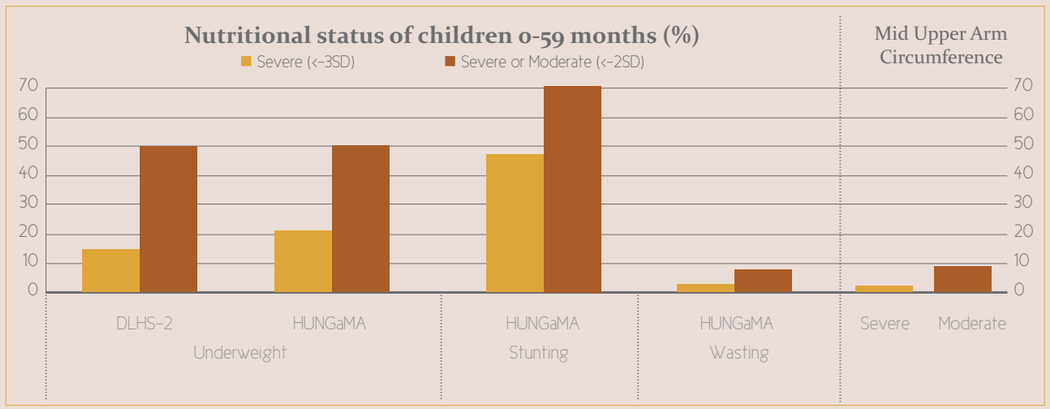
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	93
Villages with pucca drain	52
Villages with electricity	83
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	98
Villages with Post Office	20
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	28
Villages with private trained doctor	27
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	88
Villages with AWC with pucca building	64
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	63

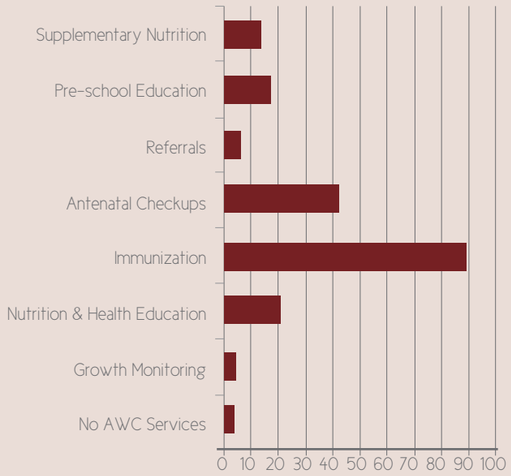
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

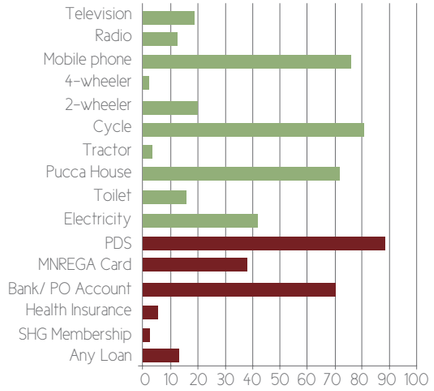
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	82
Fathers with no schooling	49
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	89
Mothers who had institutional delivery	35
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	37
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	44
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	70
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	38
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	82
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	55
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	5
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	37
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	41
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	86

SIDDHARTHNAGAR

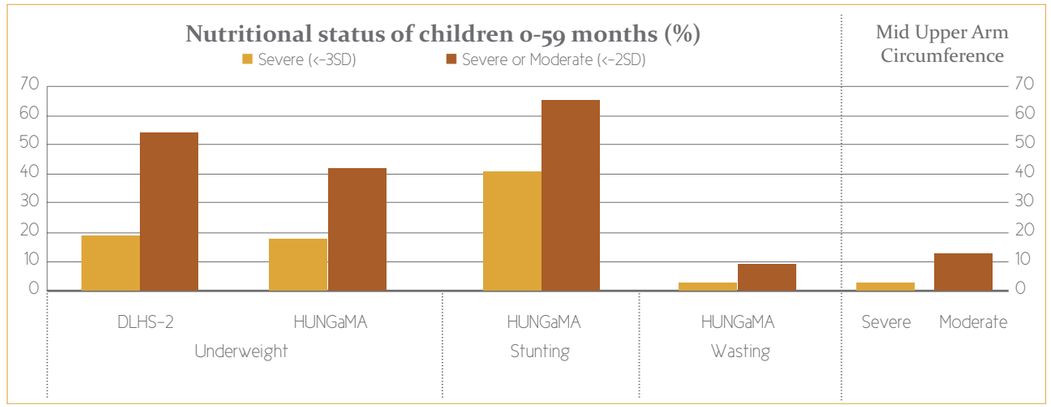
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	87
Villages with pucca drain	50
Villages with electricity	99
Villages with primary school	94
Villages with PDS shop	55
Villages with Post Office	12
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	11
Villages with private trained doctor	49
Villages with ASHA Worker	73
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	69
Villages with AWC with pucca building	85
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	42

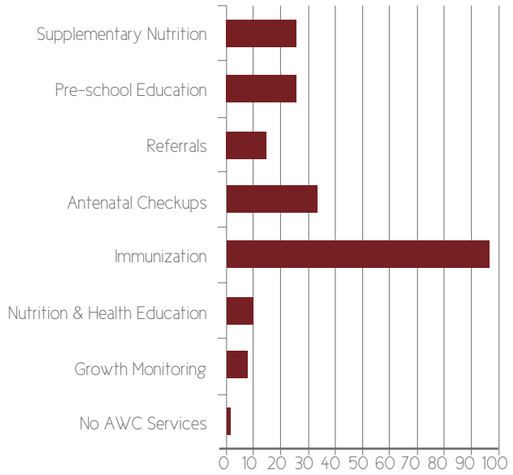
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

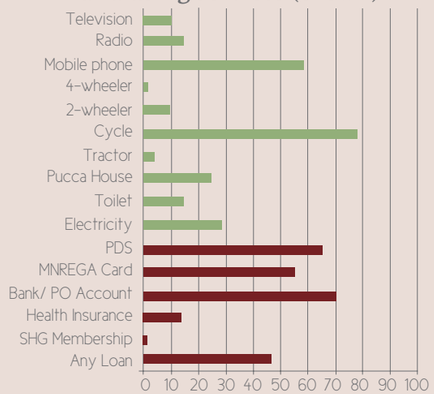
Average Household Size (in numbers)	9
Mothers with no schooling	67
Fathers with no schooling	37
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	91
Mothers who had institutional delivery	17
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	38
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	38
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	74
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	23
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	67
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	68
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	18
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	42
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	86

SITAPUR

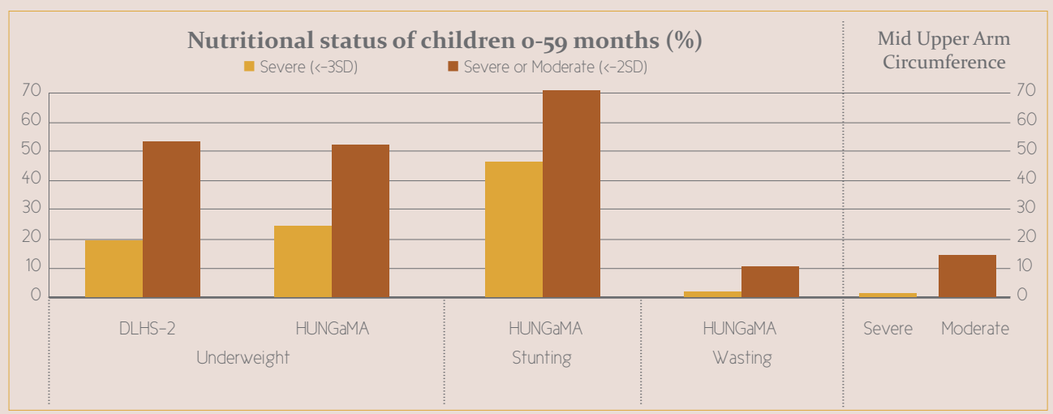
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	85
Villages with electricity	92
Villages with primary school	97
Villages with PDS shop	83
Villages with Post Office	17
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	21
Villages with private trained doctor	18
Villages with ASHA Worker	94
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	98
Villages with AWC with pucca building	23
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	97
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	38

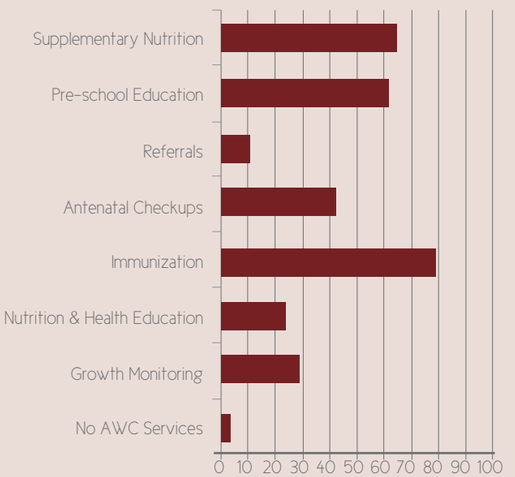
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

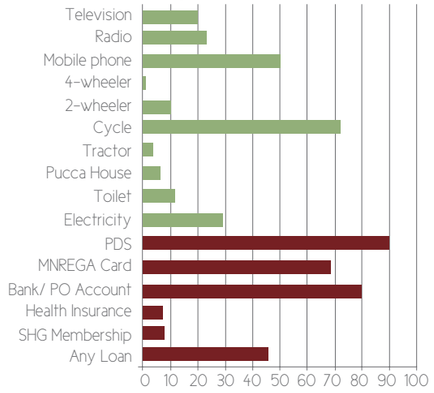
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	69
Fathers with no schooling	39
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	96
Mothers who had institutional delivery	36
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	59
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	46
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	61
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	42
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	69
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	42
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	2
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	6
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	10
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	84

SONBHADRA

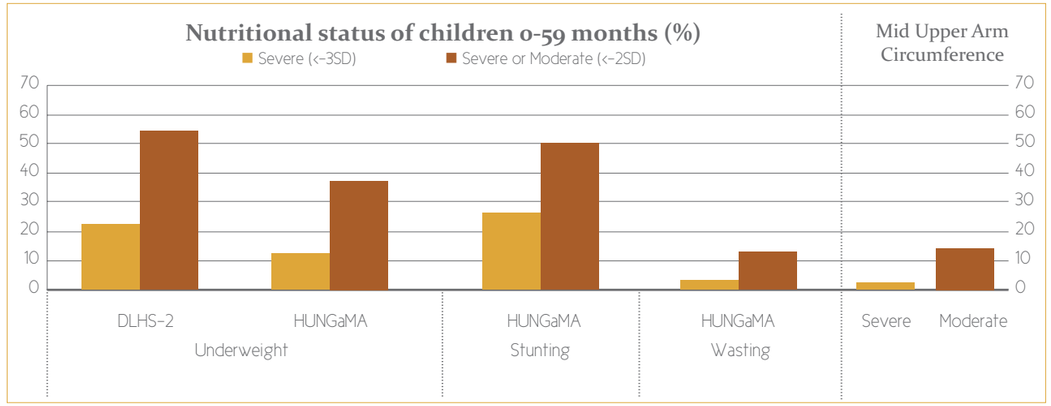
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	98
Villages with pucca drain	45
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	96
Villages with PDS shop	91
Villages with Post Office	15
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	24
Villages with private trained doctor	17
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	95
Villages with AWC with pucca building	82
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	82

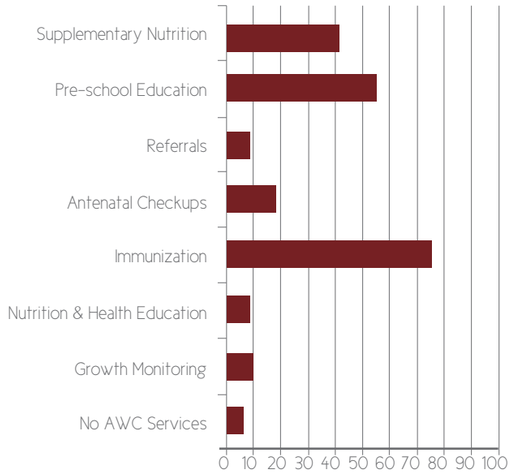
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

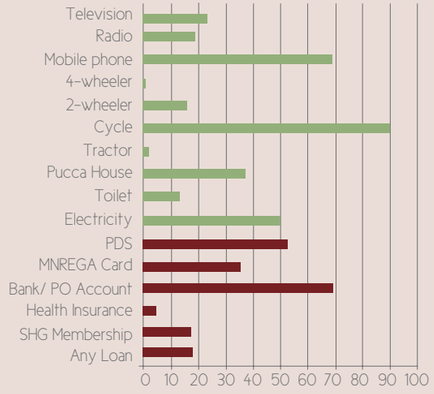
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	70
Fathers with no schooling	40
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	26
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	57
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	42
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	84
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	21
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	70
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	98
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	7
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	93

SULTANPUR

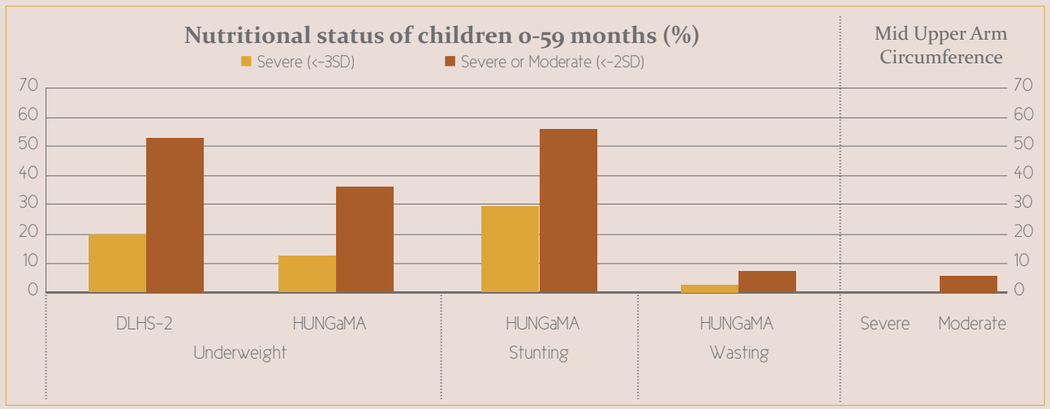
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	98
Villages with pucca drain	80
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	94
Villages with PDS shop	93
Villages with Post Office	45
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	42
Villages with private trained doctor	32
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	73
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	91
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	52

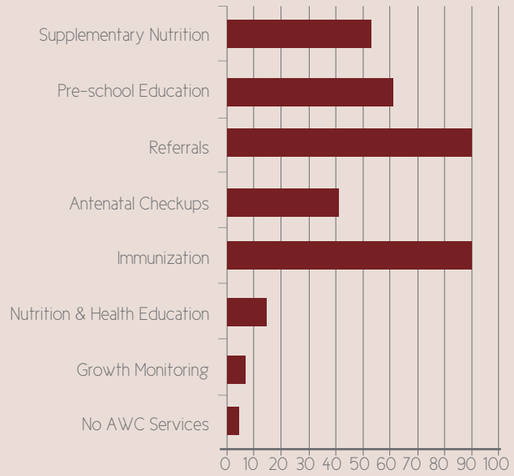
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

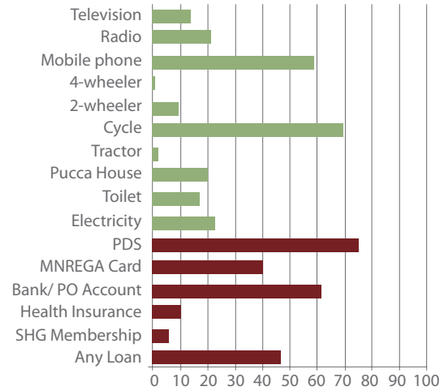
Average Household Size (in numbers)	8
Mothers with no schooling	49
Fathers with no schooling	20
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	92
Mothers who had institutional delivery	46
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	45
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	47
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	77
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	33
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	49
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	67
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	15
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	36
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	83

UNNAO

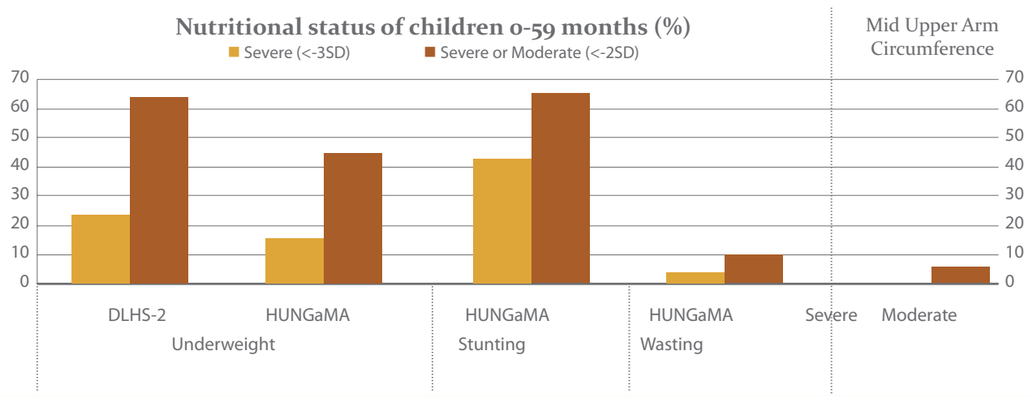
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	96
Villages with pucca drain	69
Villages with electricity	90
Villages with primary school	90
Villages with PDS shop	59
Villages with Post Office	32
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	23
Villages with private trained doctor	13
Villages with ASHA Worker	79
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	96
Villages with AWC with pucca building	86
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	43

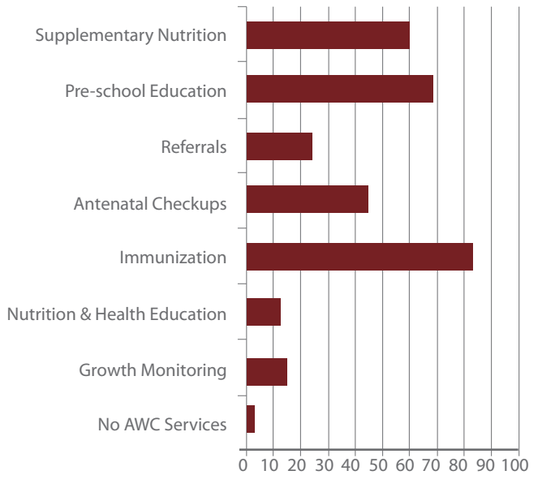
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	56
Fathers with no schooling	31
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	95
Mothers who had institutional delivery	39
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	43
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	29
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	67
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	44
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	56
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	94
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	4
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	20
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	85

Children who are undernourished in early childhood are at much higher risk of, and less able to recover from infections than healthy children. As a result, they have a much higher risk of early death. Indeed, undernutrition is associated with a third of all child deaths globally. It is estimated that 150 million years of healthy life were lost to poor nutrition in 2004 – five times that lost to malaria.

DFID, 2009. The Neglected Crisis of Undernutrition: Evidence for Action. DFID London

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Himachal Pradesh

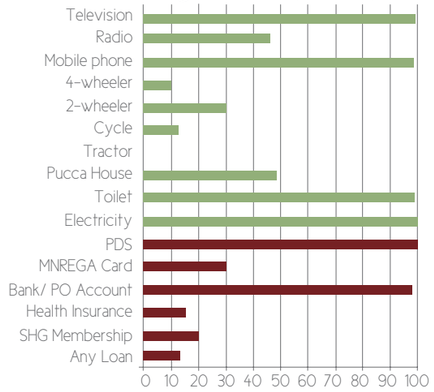
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

HAMIRPUR

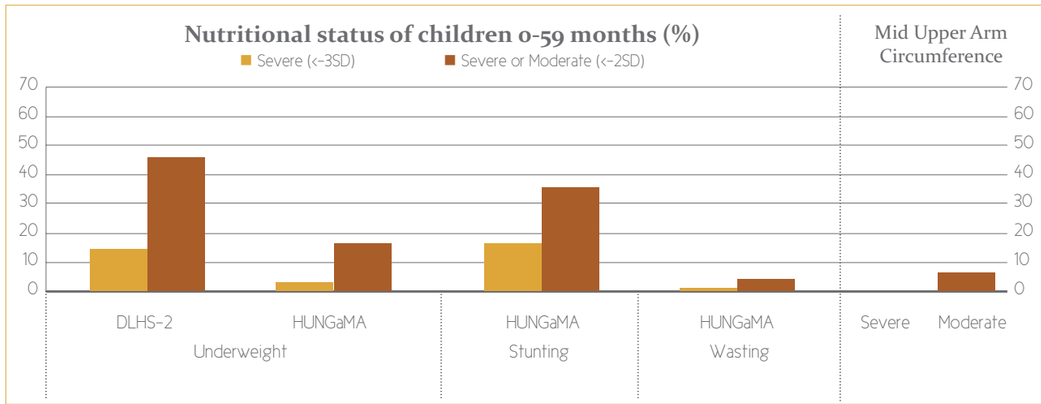
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	92
Villages with pucca drain	27
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	79
Villages with PDS shop	74
Villages with Post Office	50
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	31
Villages with private trained doctor	30
Villages with ASHA Worker	8
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	83
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	93

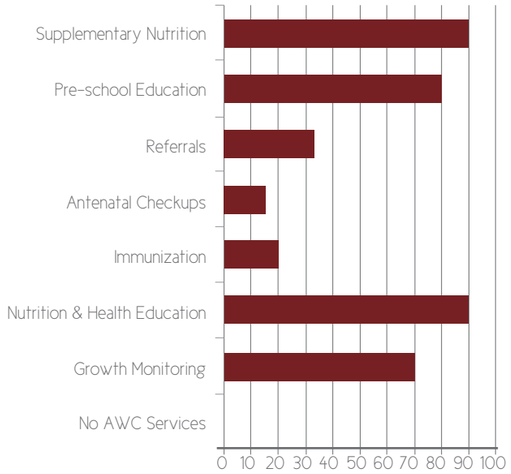
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

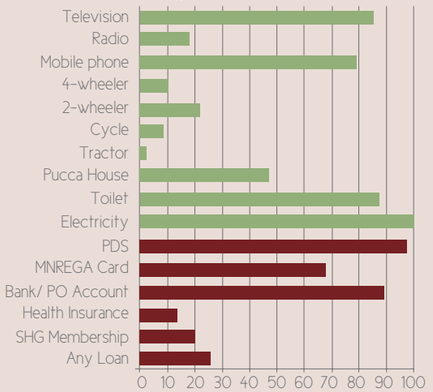
Average Household Size (in numbers)	7
Mothers with no schooling	1
Fathers with no schooling	1
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	26
Mothers who had institutional delivery	77
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	72
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	94
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	78
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	12
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	1
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	80
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	6
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	81
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	72
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	64

MANDI

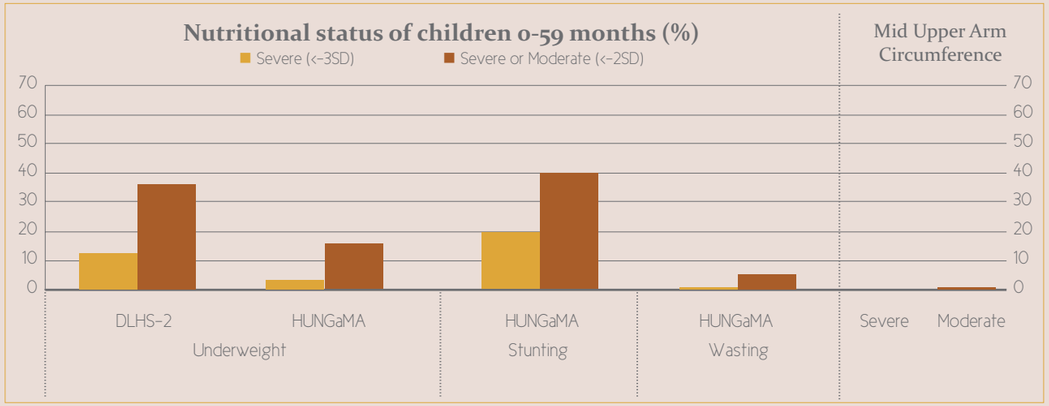
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	74
Villages with pucca drain	31
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	71
Villages with PDS shop	49
Villages with Post Office	18
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	36
Villages with private trained doctor	14
Villages with ASHA Worker	0
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	63
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	83

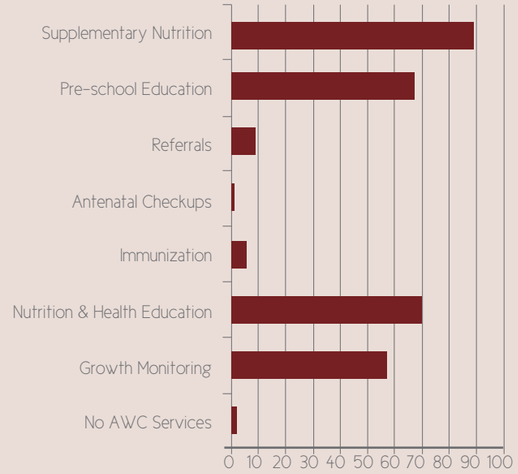
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	6
Mothers with no schooling	3
Fathers with no schooling	1
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	51
Mothers who had institutional delivery	50
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	74
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	57
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	72
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	25
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	3
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	70
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	8
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	70
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	77
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	49

Kerala

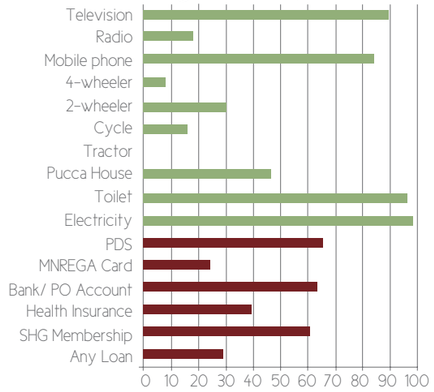
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

PATHANAMTHITTA

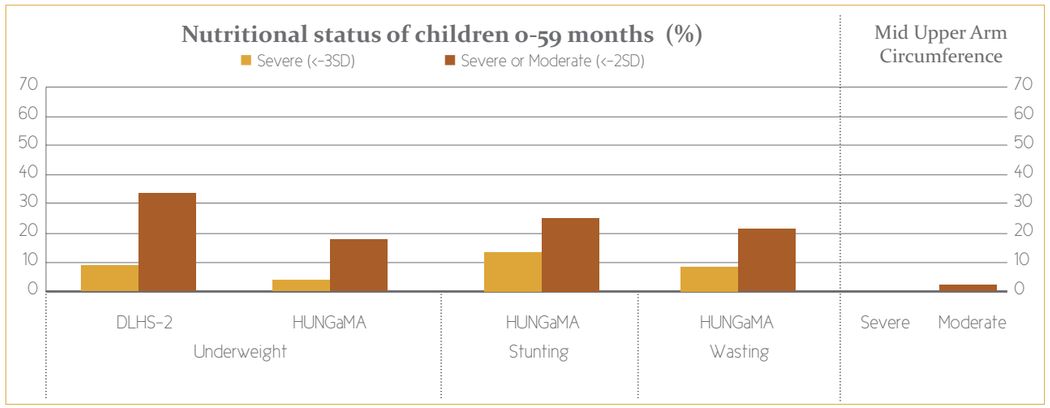
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	95
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	89
Villages with PDS shop	100
Villages with Post Office	100
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	95
Villages with private trained doctor	86
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	80
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	63

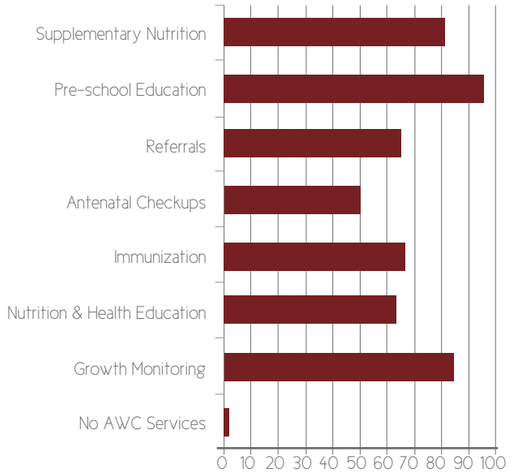
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

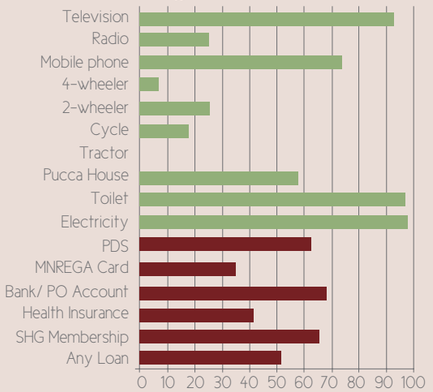
Average Household Size (in numbers)	5
Mothers with no schooling	0
Fathers with no schooling	0
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	1
Mothers who had institutional delivery	100
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	94
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	89
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	77
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	36
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	0
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	77
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	77
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	73
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	48

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

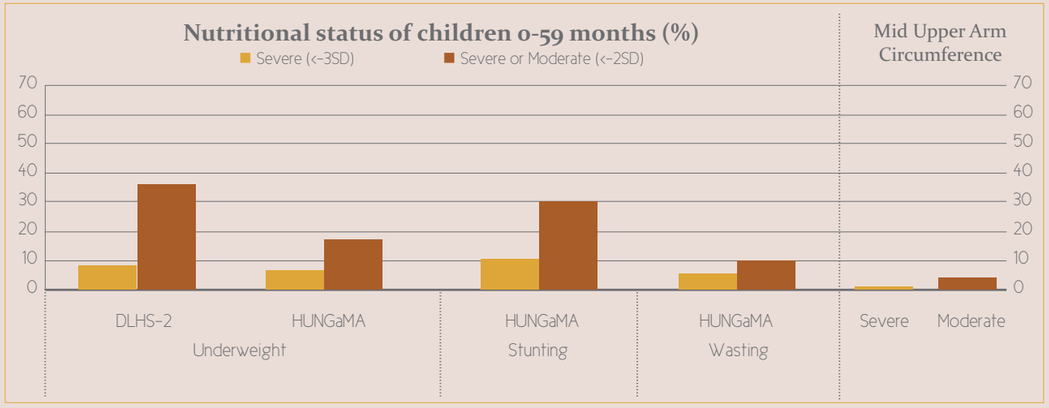
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	97
Villages with pucca drain	94
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	97
Villages with Post Office	97
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	100
Villages with private trained doctor	97
Villages with ASHA Worker	100
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	77
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	30

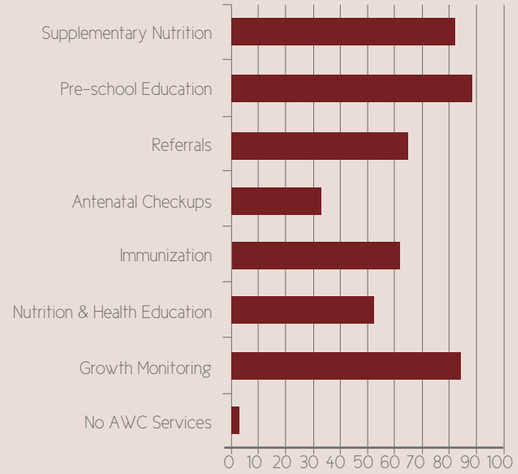
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	5
Mothers with no schooling	0
Fathers with no schooling	0
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	5
Mothers who had institutional delivery	100
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	95
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	88
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	59
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	30
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	0
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	36
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	1
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	68
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	73
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	49

Tamil Nadu

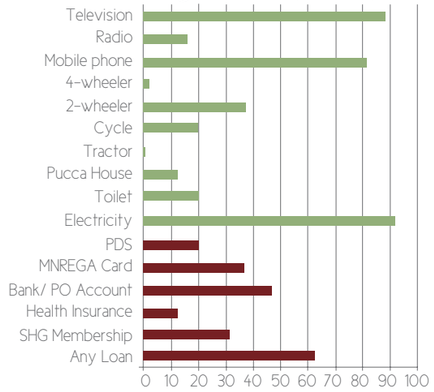
HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

COIMBATORE

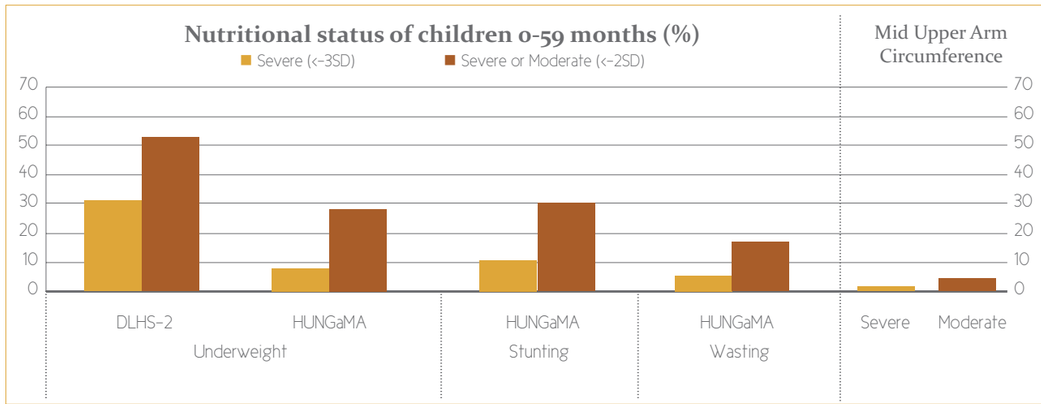
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	100
Villages with pucca drain	74
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	100
Villages with PDS shop	100
Villages with Post Office	75
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	41
Villages with private trained doctor	26
Villages with ASHA Worker	29
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	48
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	100
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	20

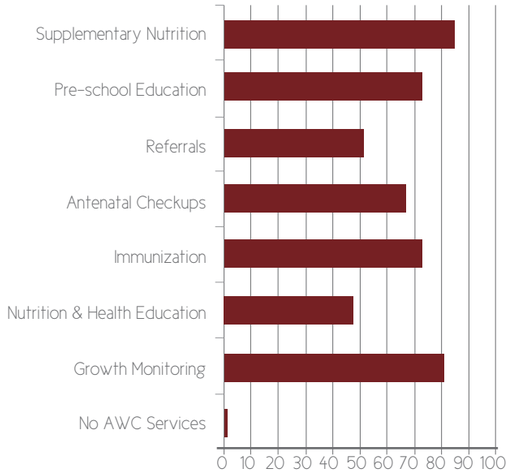
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

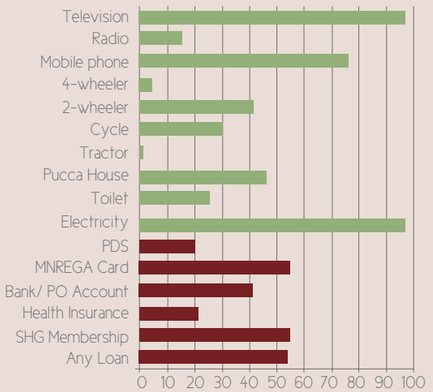
Average Household Size (in numbers)	4
Mothers with no schooling	11
Fathers with no schooling	13
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	40
Mothers who had institutional delivery	98
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	73
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	69
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	66
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	38
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	11
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	39
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	20
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	8
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	2
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	55

KANCHEEPURAM

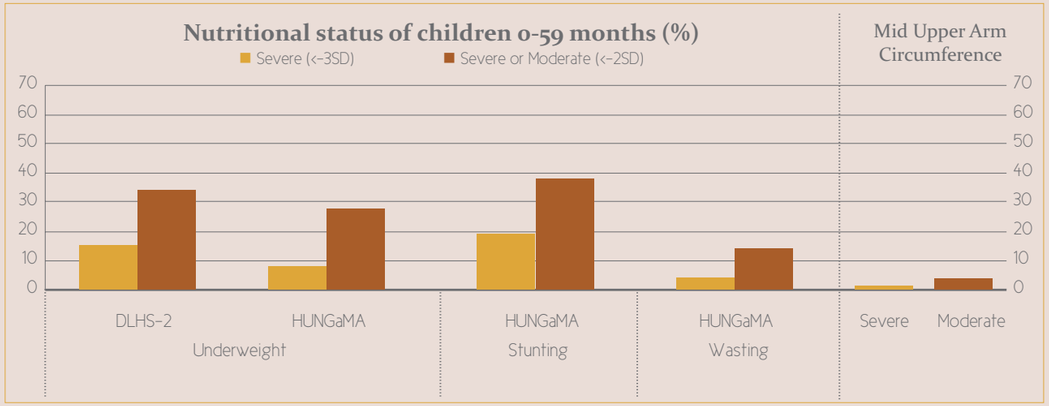
Snapshot of Services Available (%)

Villages with pucca road	88
Villages with pucca drain	15
Villages with electricity	100
Villages with primary school	89
Villages with PDS shop	99
Villages with Post Office	56
Villages with Primary Health Center/Sub-Centre (PHC/SC)	23
Villages with private trained doctor	19
Villages with ASHA Worker	21
Villages with Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	100
Villages with AWC with pucca building	48
Villages with AWW who has heard the word Malnutrition	98
Villages with AWW who make < 2 home visits per day	71

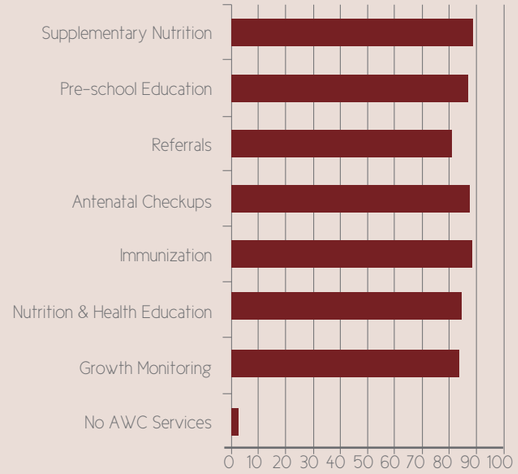
Households (%) owning assets (green) and using services (brown)



Nutritional status of children 0-59 months (%)



Access to Anganwadi Centre (%)



Mothers' Voice (%)

Average Household Size (in numbers)	5
Mothers with no schooling	7
Fathers with no schooling	8
Mothers who have never heard the word Malnutrition	11
Mothers who had institutional delivery	96
Mothers who gave breastmilk to child as first intake	93
Mothers who breastfed within 1 hour of delivery	89
Mothers who introduced semi-solid/solid food at 6-8 months	67
Children who suffered diarrhea/fever/cough in last 1 week	24
Mothers who took their children to a trained doctor when ill	7
Mothers who had decision making power about their children's welfare	32
Mothers who had decision making power about major household purchases	11
Families who used soap for washing hands before a meal	32
Families who used soap for washing hands after visit to toilet	31
Atleast one member of family consuming tobacco/liquor	38

Appendices

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

Appendix I
Background on the Child Development Index

The Child Development Index (CDI) was developed in 2009 by Indicus Analytics for UNICEF India. The CDI includes state and district level rankings for child welfare for 35 states (including Union Territories) and 593 districts in India. The district-level CDI rankings are based on data from three categories: health and nutrition, cognitive development and education, and safety and overall child environment. The specific data, with sources in parentheses, is provided in the table below.

The CDI is calculated using an additive approach, where all the variables are normalized (to give them comparable ranges) and a simple arithmetic mean is used to calculate an index for each of the three categories above. The three indices are then averaged – and thus, each category is given an equal weight – to come up with the final, composite index (the CDI). In cases where district-level data is not available, the state-level data is used as a proxy.

Health and Nutrition	Cognitive Development and Education	Safety and Overall Child Development
Infant Mortality Rate *(Office of Registrar General of India, 2001)*	Child Literacy Rate *(DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*	Gender Ratio (0-6 years) *(DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*
Immunization Rate *(District Level Household Survey II (DLHS-2), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*	Primary and Middle Transition Index, defined as (1) the ratio of enrolment in classes VI-VIII to enrolment in classes I-V and (2) the ratio of enrolment in classes IX-XII to enrolment in classes VI-VIII, respectively *(Selected Educational Statistics, Ministry of Human Resource Development, 2004-05)*	Percentage of Households with Improved Source of Drinking Water *(DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*
Oral Rehydration Therapy Use *(DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*		Percentage of Households with Toilet Facility *(DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*
Percentage of women (15-19 years) who have begun child bearing *(DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*		Percentage of Crimes Targeting Women *(Crime in India, 2006, National Crime Records Bureau)*
Percentage of children under five who are underweight *(weight-for-age below -2SD) (DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*		Percentage of Crimes that are Violent *(Crime in India, 2006, National Crime Records Bureau)*
Percentage of households using iodized salt *(>15ppm) (DLHS-2, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2002-04)*		

Appendix II
List of Surveyed Districts

UTTAR PRADESH	BIHAR	JHARKHAND	MADHYA PRADESH	RAJASTHAN	ORISSA
Auraiya	Araria	Chatra	Barwani	Banswara	Gajapati
Bahraich	Aurangabad	Deoghar	Bhind	Baran	Kandhamal
Balrampur	Banka	Dumka	Chhatarpur	Barmer	Koraput
Banda	Begusarai	Garhwa	Dindori	Bharatpur	Malkangiri
Barabanki	Buxar	Giridih	Guna	Dhaulpur	Rayagada
Budaun	Darbhanga	Godda	Jhabua	Dungarpur	
Bulandshahar	Gaya	Gumla	Panna	Jaisalmer	
Chitrakoot	Jamui	Kodarma	Shivpuri	Jhalawar	
Etah	Jehanabad	Lohardaga	Tikamgarh	Karauli	
Farrukhabad	Kaimur (Bhabua)	Pakaur	Umaria		
Fatehpur	Katihar	Palamu	Vidisha		
Firozabad	Khagaria	Pashchimi			
Gonda	Kishanganj	Singhbhum			
Hardoi	Madhepura	Sahibganj			
Hathras	Madhubani				
Jalaun	Nawada				
Jhansi	Pashchim				
Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Champaran				
Kannauj	Purba Champaran				
Kheri	Saharsa				
Lalitpur	Samastipur				
Maharajganj	Sheohar				
Mahoba	Supaul				
Mainpuri					
Mathura					
Mirzapur					
Moradabad					
Pilibhit					
Pratapgarh					
Rae Bareli					
Rampur					
Sant Kabir Nagar					
Sant Ravidas Nagar					
Shahjahanpur					
Shrawasti					
Siddharthnagar					
Sitapur					
Sonbhadra					
Sultanpur					
Unnao					

BEST DISTRICTS

Kerala	*Pathanamthitta*
	Thiruvananthapuram
Himachal Pradesh	*Hamirpur*
	Mandi
Tamil Nadu	*Coimbatore*
	Kancheepuram
Bihar	*Munger*
Jharkhand	*Dhanbad*
Madhya Pradesh	*Indore*
Orissa	*Cuttack*
Rajasthan	*Kota*
Uttar Pradesh	*Gautam Buddha Nagar*

Appendix III

Sampling Plan and Estimates of Expected Precision for the 2011 HUNGaMA Survey

Basic Design

The scope of this survey is restricted to the 100 "focus" and 12 "best" districts in nine states in order to compare and contrast the extremes of child nutrition levels. Here focus and best districts are designated through ranking by UNICEF's composite Child Development Index, which includes a broad range of indicators on health, education, labor, and other factors.

The frame used for drawing the sample from within these districts was based on the 2001 Indian Census. For census purposes, each state and Union Territory in India is divided into districts. Districts are further distinguished by sub-districts which consist of urban towns and wards, and rural villages. This survey is restricted to rural villages within the 112 pre-identified districts only. Rural villages were selected as the focus for two main reasons: first, rural areas tend to be characterized by higher levels of malnutrition than urban areas and thus pose a more urgent malnutrition problem; and second, limiting the survey to one type of setting greatly simplified the logistics of the exercise, reducing time and cost on a variety of dimensions. Given that estimates of reasonable precision were desired at the district level, districts were the largest level of geography considered and all sampling occurred at a lower level. From each district, 30 villages were selected. The rationale behind this figure will be discussed later in the document.

To select 30 villages per district, all villages within a given district with greater than 50 households were sorted in decreasing order of population size using information from the 2001 Census. Note that villages having less than 50 households were excluded from the survey. This is because the selection of 50 households per village in best districts (which will be described in more detail later on) forced a minimum village size; this minimum was adopted in focus districts as well, for simplicity's sake. Although the exclusion of small villages from the frame reduced the number of villages from 140,228 to 109,732, the reduction only accounted for 2.8% of all households in the 112 districts considered. That is to say, 27,383,672 of the original 28,173,931 households remained on the frame. While this exclusion potentially might have somewhat of a biasing effect on estimates given that the inhabitants of smaller villages might be more malnourished, it is likely this bias would be minimal.

Six strata of roughly equal size (containing roughly one-sixth of the district population each) were formed. Thus, the first stratum within each district contained a small number of large villages and the sixth stratum contained a large number of small villages. The villages within each of the six strata were then sorted in increasing order of female literacy using information from the 2001 Census. Sorting prior to selecting villages by systematic sampling was implemented to reduce intra-cluster correlation by ensuring that the selected villages would have widely varying values of female literacy – given this variable was believed to be correlated with nutrition outcomes. Five villages were selected within each of the six strata with equal probability using systematic sampling. Thus, the sampling rate within each of the six strata was taken as 5/(# villages in stratum).

Westat India provided the sample file with 30 selected villages per district for all 112 districts (for a total of 3,360 villages) to Naandi Foundation as a basis to initiate field work and to randomly select households within the sampled villages. In best districts, at least 50 households were selected per village, and in focus districts at least 37 households were generally selected per village (the number of households selected per village was revised upwards in cases where an especially low fertility rate led to a much smaller proportion of eligible households). Thus, in best districts at least 1,500 households were randomly selected per district, and in focus districts at least 1,200 households were randomly selected per district. The rationale for the choice of these figures was a balance between ensuring adequate precision levels for the district-level estimates and operational considerations. More details on these aspects will be provided in the "Expected Precision" section of this document.

Using village household counts from the 2001 Census, villages were divided into two categories: large villages (greater than 300 households as of the 2001 Census) and small villages. Large villages were "chunked" into roughly equal-sized smaller segments, where each segment represented a reasonable interviewer workload (no more than about 100 households). Two segments within each of the larger villages were selected at random. Smaller villages were not segmented. Canvassing of the two selected segments in larger villages or the entire village in case of smaller villages was done, to obtain an accurate overall household count of the segments or small village.

In all districts, the households were selected for interviewing as follows: a sampling interval, X, was calculated by dividing the small village/segment household count by the target number of households visited per village (e.g. 50 in best districts, 37 in focus districts). A random starting point within the village corresponding to the first selected household to be interviewed was selected in each sampled small village/segment, and each Xth household thereafter within the small village/segment was also selected and interviewed. Since the preponderance of questions in HUNGaMA relate to children 0-59 months, the selected households were screened for eligible members prior to interviewing. Any household not having at least one eligible member was dropped from the sample and coded as ineligible.

A "shadow" or replacement sample of villages was also selected to protect against the possibility of entire villages being discarded in the field due to issues of access, security, civil unrest, flooding or other extreme weather. Once the original sample of villages was randomly

selected, the shadow then consisted of the next village within the same stratum on the sorted frame. The replacement villages were selected to be as close as possible to the original selected villages (in terms of size and female literacy) so as to mimic the characteristics of the original selected village. Note that it was only possible to select shadows for 3,330 villages of the original 3,360 selected villages since 30 villages had no available shadow. For these cases, there were no villages in between the original selected villages on the frame, and thus there was no available replacement. The operating principle behind using the shadow sample was that only those villages that required replacement would be substituted; the remainder of the original sample would remain intact.

Expected Precision

Although a broad spectrum of variables are collected through HUNGaMA, three indicators that are considered key with regards to benchmarking children's progress are Weight-for-Age (WFA), Height-for-Age (HFA) and Weight-for-Height (WFH). For the HUNGaMA survey, the target population of children was restricted to those aged between 0 and 59 months. The indicators used to quantify Weight-for-Age are defined as "the percentage of children whose weight-to-age ratio is less than 2 (or 3) standard deviations of the median from the international reference population". In this document, the corresponding indicators for Weight-for-Age will be denoted WFA-2SD and WFA-3SD, respectively. The indicators for HFA and WFH are defined analogously. In balancing resource and time constraints against the need to produce estimates of indicators of adequate precision at the district level, the target sample size was set at 900 completed households interviews in each of the 12 best districts, and 660 completed household interviews in each of the 100 focus districts, for a total sample size of 76,800 completed household interviews. This was achieved by aiming for completed interviews in 30 households per village in each of 30 villages in best districts, and completed interviews in 22 households per village in each of 30 villages in focus districts. These targets were reached in over 40% of districts – in the rest, while the -3SD estimates reach more insecure precision levels, the -2SD estimates remain fairly robust for underweight and stunting.

However, given that households were prescreened and only households containing at least one eligible member aged 0-59 months were kept for interviewing, the sample was pre-inflated by 40% to compensate for households with no eligible members. Although the survey restricts itself to measurement on children aged 0-59 months, auxiliary information from Census 2001 was only available for children aged 0-6 years. Using Census 2001 data, it was estimated that only 71% of households sampled would contain any members aged 0-6 years old, and thus, the inflation factor was calculated as the inverse of this. Furthermore, it is assumed that less than 85% of households would respond to the survey, so the sample was also pre-inflated by 20% to account for non-responding households. Thus 30*1.4*1.2 = 50 households per village were selected in best districts, and 22*1.4*1.2 = 37 households per village were selected in focus districts (though these were revised upwards in villages where ineligibility was unusually high due to low fertility rates).

In sum, although it was deemed necessary to obtain 30 completed household interviews per village in best districts, and 22 completed household interviews per village in focus districts to ensure estimates of adequate precision at the district level, it was necessary to pre-inflate the sample size and select at least 50 households per village in best districts and at least 37 households per village in focus districts, in order to compensate for households that would be screened out or would not respond to the survey. The estimate of 71% of households containing at least one member aged 0-6 years old was derived using 2001 Census data, which indicated that there was an average of 1.22 children aged 0-6

years per household. Using the Poisson distribution, it was then estimated that the probability of a household containing no children aged 0-6 years was 0.29. This is equivalent to 71% of households containing at least one such member.

A typical measure of precision used in surveys is the percentage Coefficient of Variation (CV) associated with an estimate. It is a scale-less quantity represented by the standard error of the estimate (WFA-2SD or WFA-3SD) divided by the estimate itself, multiplied by 100. In order to have a sense of the level of precision that could be expected from such a sample size, it was of interest to consider the percentage CV associated with each of the district-level estimates WFA, HFA and WFH at both the 2SD and 3SD levels. However, since the only data that were available at the district level from the 2002-2004 DLHS (District Level Household Survey) was for WFA-2SD and WFA-3SD, the ifocus of our precision calculations was restricted to these indicators. In calculating the percentage CV, the values for the denominators were taken from the 2002-2004 DLHS. The values for the numerators (standard errors of the estimates) were computed by taking into account that the design was a two-stage sample of villages drawn from districts using probability-proportional-to-size (PPS) sampling, followed by a systematic sample of households within villages.

The extent to which the standard error is inflated from 1.0 due to using a complex two-stage design over a design based on simple random sampling is captured through a quantity called the "Design Effect" (DEFF). The DEFF typically consists of two components: one due to a sample design effect and the other due to an unequal weighting effect. For HUNGaMA, the main sample design effect was due to clustering, the random selection of villages within districts at the first stage of sampling. This clustering effect is a function of both the sample size per village as well as a village-level intra-class correlation (ICC) term. The ICC measures the homogeneity of the characteristic being measured (WFA) for sampled

units within a village and its value typically lies between 0 and 1. For the purposes of the calculations here, an ICC value of 0.04 was used, based on a paper by Verma and Le (1996) which calculated the ICC for WFA via Demographic and Health Surveys in rural areas averaged across 48 developing countries.

However, in HUNGaMA there was a second clustering effect due to obtaining answers to the questionnaire on behalf of all 0-59 month-old children residing in a selected household. Children within the same household would tend to have a high ICC value with respect to nutrition. The contribution to the DEFF due to this within-household clustering was not accounted for in the calculation but has the potential to substantially lower the precision of estimates given that 33% of households in the 112 districts contain two or more children aged 0-6 years. This estimate was derived using the Poisson distribution and based on Census 2001 figures. However, this reduction in precision would likely be offset by the increased sample size due to multiple children per household contributing to estimates of WFA, HFA and WFH.

The second component of the overall DEFF due to unequal weighting generally reflects the variability from drawing sample units with unequal probabilities (and hence generating unequal weights). Due to the self-weighting design of HUNGaMA, this component was assumed to be close to 1.0. Note that the self-weighting aspect derives from the fact that selection probabilities at the two stages of sampling (villages and households) multiply to a factor that is roughly constant across each of the six strata described above. A heuristic explanation for this can be seen by contrasting selection probabilities in the first and sixth strata. In the first stratum, which consists of fewer large sized villages, the first stage sampling fraction is large but the second stage inverse sampling interval is small. Conversely, in the sixth stratum, which consists of many smaller-sized villages, the first-stage sampling fraction is small but the second-stage inverse sampling interval is large.

Table 1 below gives the results of the precision calculation for all 112 districts included in the HUNGaMA survey. The Estimates of WFA-3SD and WFA-2SD are shown (obtained from DLHS 2002-2004), as well as the associated percentage CVs, derived in the manner indicated above. A rough rule of thumb that is generally used in surveys is that CVs of 10% or less associated with estimates are considered to be acceptable levels of precision. CVs greater than 15% are considered questionable and CVs greater than 25% are considered un-publishable. Note that best villages were allocated slightly higher sample sizes (30 households per village) than focus villages (22 households per village), since the former had smaller values of WFA-2SD and WFA-3SD than the latter, and thus would generate higher percentage CV values for an equivalent sample size. Giving the best districts a slightly larger sample size would help to improve the precision by lowering these CVs. Despite the larger sample size per district in best districts relative to focus districts, Table 1 shows that the corresponding percentage CVs are still higher for the former group. In general, since the values for WFA-3SD are always lower than those for WFA-2SD (by definition), the percentage CVs associated with WFA-3SD are always greater than those for WFA-2SD. Table 1 illustrates this clearly.

A summary of the results across the best and focus districts is given in Table 2, where the maximum, minimum and median percentage CV for WFA-3SD and WFA-2SD are presented. Here it can be seen that for the 100 focus districts, all estimates are likely to be publishable, assuming that the WFA-3SD and WFA-2SD values from HUNGaMA are roughly the same as those from DLHS 2002-2004. The associated median percentage CV values for WFA-3SD and WFA-2SD are 9.33% and 4.56%, respectively (which means that the percentage CV values for half the districts will be less than 9.33% and 4.56%, respectively), while the maximum percentage CV values are 15.32% and 6.11%, respectively. However, in the 12 best districts, while all WFA-2SD estimates are likely to be publishable (median and maximum percentage CV values are 5.95% and 12.19%, respectively), roughly only half of the WFA-3SD estimate may be publishable (median percentage CV value is 13.49%).

As a final note, of the 3 indicators mentioned above, Weight-for-Height (WFH) is likely to have lower incidence rates than WFA, making the precision levels for WFH somewhat lower. Unfortunately, a direct analysis of WFH was not possible since the values at the district level from DLHS were not available.

Since the possibility of conducting a second HUNGaMA survey using a fresh cross-sectional sample at a future point in time is being considered, it is assumed there would be a strong interest in measuring change in the key indicators WFA-2SD and WFA-3SD over time. However, given that there is likely to be only a few percentage points of difference in either of these indicators across two time points, the given sample size will not provide sufficient power to be able to detect these small differences at the district level (assuming 660 completed interviews per district in focus districts and 900 in best districts). However, it may be possible to detect such differences at a more aggregate level with a larger sample size. For example, such an aggregate level might consist of seven broad groupings: Six state-level groupings consisting of the100 focus districts (where the number of districts included in each state varies) plus the best districts grouped together as a seventh category. Such a set of groupings are shown in Table 3.

On this basis, a reverse power calculation was computed using software called NQuery Advisor to see what the smallest detectable difference would be under this scenario. Table 3 gives the results. In this table, the WFA-2SD and WFA-3SD values used are averaged DLHS values over the districts involved. The sample size in the third to last column is given as the (# districts)*660 for the six states comprising the 100 focus districts, and (# districts)*900 for the seventh category comprising all the best districts. A two-tailed Chi-Squared test was used and 80% power was assumed. Note that the Chi-Squared test assumes independence of the samples between the time points. This may not bethe case, and therefore, the results may be somewhat overstated. The last two columns give the smallest percentage differences that can be detected assuming the given sample sizes, 80% power and the percentage values at time point 1 in the middle columns. The results show that for both WFA-2SD and WFA-3SD, reasonably small differences can successfully be detected. The detectable differences range from as small as 1.0% for WFA-3SD in Uttar Pradesh to as large as 3.3% for WFA-2SD in Orissa. Thus an analysis of this type should be restricted to the more aggregate level as indicated ■

Reference
Verma, V. and Le, T. (1996), "An analysis of sampling errors for the Demographic and Health Surveys", International Statistical Review, 64(3), pp 265-294.

TABLE 1: Percentage Coefficients of Variation (CVs) for Weight-for-Age (-3SD) and Weight-for-Age (-2SD) for 112 districts of India assuming 30 households per village for best districts and 24 households per village in focus districts, and assuming 30 villages per district

State	**District**	*Type Of District*	**% Weight -for-age-3sd From DLHS 2002-2004**	*% Weight -for-age-2sd From DLHS 2002-2004*	**Approximate % Cv (For Wfa-3sd)**	*Approximate % Cv (For Wfa-2sd)*
Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Best	12.6	36.1	12.90	6.52
Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Best	14.5	45.6	11.90	5.35
Rajasthan	Kota	Best	22	63.1	9.22	3.75
Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Best	10.1	35.2	14.62	6.65
Bihar	Munger	Best	21.2	51.1	9.44	4.79
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	Best	10.8	50.6	14.08	4.84
Orissa	Cuttack	Best	1.9	13.9	35.20	12.19
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Best	14.2	45	12.04	5.42
Kerala	Pathanamthitta	Best	9.2	33.9	15.39	6.84
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Best	8.5	36.3	16.07	6.49
Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	Best	9.5	33.7	15.12	6.87
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Best	31.2	52.6	7.27	4.65
Rajasthan	Bharatpur	Focus	22.1	45.4	9.70	5.66
Rajasthan	Dhaulpur	Focus	27.8	61.6	8.32	4.08
Rajasthan	Karauli	Focus	28.6	58.7	8.16	4.33
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Focus	39	69.6	6.46	3.41
Rajasthan	Barmer	Focus	45	72.6	5.71	3.17
Rajasthan	Dungarpur	Focus	28.6	57	8.16	4.49
Rajasthan	Banswara	Focus	15.2	41.7	12.20	6.11
Rajasthan	Baran	Focus	34.6	66.9	7.10	3.63
Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Focus	32.1	52.6	7.51	4.90
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Focus	25.6	72.7	8.80	3.16
Utta rPradesh	Rampur	Focus	19.5	44.3	10.49	5.79
Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Focus	38.7	68.1	6.50	3.53
Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	Focus	71.7	96	3.24	1.05
Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	Focus	46.6	71.2	5.53	3.28
Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Focus	40.7	57.6	6.23	4.43
Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	Focus	19.6	45.7	10.46	5.63
Uttar Pradesh	Etah	Focus	19.8	48.9	10.39	5.28
Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	Focus	56.5	88.1	4.53	1.90
Uttar Pradesh	Budaun	Focus	21.3	50.2	9.93	5.14
Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	Focus	25.7	55.1	8.78	4.66
Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur	Focus	24.7	49.7	9.02	5.20
Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	Focus	21.9	56.9	9.75	4.49
Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	Focus	19.2	53.6	10.59	4.80
Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Focus	18.6	46.6	10.80	5.53
Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Focus	23.5	64.1	9.32	3.86
Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Focus	19.6	55.1	10.46	4.66
Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	Focus	54.8	84	4.69	2.25
Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Focus	17.7	46.5	11.14	5.54
Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Focus	32.9	76.9	7.37	2.83
Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Focus	16.6	52.3	11.57	4.93
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	Focus	25.3	57.2	8.87	4.47
Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur	Focus	23.4	64.6	9.34	3.82
Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	Focus	22.5	61.5	9.58	4.09
Uttar Pradesh	Banda	Focus	22	57.7	9.72	4.42
Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	Focus	22.5	61.1	9.58	4.12
Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	Focus	24.1	61.4	9.16	4.09
Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Focus	21.6	56	9.84	4.58
Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	Focus	16	48.2	11.83	5.35
Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Focus	19.5	52.7	10.49	4.89
Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	Focus	16.8	44.9	11.49	5.72
Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	Focus	14.6	50.5	12.49	5.11
Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	Focus	23	55.8	9.45	4.60
Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	Focus	18.8	50.3	10.73	5.13
Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar	Focus	18.8	54.3	10.73	4.74
Uttar Pradesh	SantKabir Nagar	Focus	17	53	11.41	4.86
Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj	Focus	20.6	58.9	10.14	4.31
Uttar Pradesh	SantRavidas Nagar	Focus	19.1	54	10.63	4.77
Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Focus	30.9	61.9	7.72	4.05

State	**District**	*Type Of District*	**% Weight -for-age-3sd From DLHS 2002-2004**	*% Weight -for-age-2sd From DLHS 2002-2004*	**Approximate % Cv (For Wfa-3sd)**	*Approximate % Cv (For Wfa-2sd)*
Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Focus	22.7	54.4	9.53	4.73
Bihar	Pashchim Champaran	Focus	26.6	59.6	8.58	4.25
Bihar	Purba Champaran	Focus	22.7	54.3	9.53	4.74
Bihar	Sheohar	Focus	18.2	52	10.95	4.96
Bihar	Madhubani	Focus	27.8	62.9	8.32	3.97
Bihar	Supaul	Focus	28.6	58.6	8.16	4.34
Bihar	Araria	Focus	33.3	62.6	7.31	3.99
Bihar	Kishanganj	Focus	22.3	52.5	9.64	4.91
Bihar	Katihar	Focus	21.8	53.2	9.78	4.84
Bihar	Madhepura	Focus	40.7	71.4	6.23	3.27
Bihar	Saharsa	Focus	22.4	56.1	9.61	4.57
Bihar	Darbhanga	Focus	27.9	58	8.30	4.39
Bihar	Samastipur	Focus	26.1	57.8	8.69	4.41
Bihar	Begusarai	Focus	20.2	48.5	10.26	5.32
Bihar	Khagaria	Focus	26.7	56.2	8.56	4.56
Bihar	Banka	Focus	17.7	44.3	11.14	5.79
Bihar	Buxar	Focus	21.6	56.8	9.84	4.50
Bihar	Kaimur(Bhabua)	Focus	26.3	58.6	8.64	4.34
Bihar	Jehanabad	Focus	29.9	59.5	7.91	4.26
Bihar	Aurangabad	Focus	23.5	60	9.32	4.22
Bihar	Gaya	Focus	25.1	59.2	8.92	4.29
Bihar	Nawada	Focus	20.5	50.2	10.17	5.14
Bihar	Jamui	Focus	21.5	55.4	9.87	4.63
Jharkhand	Garhwa	Focus	18.4	50.5	10.87	5.11
Jharkhand	Palamu	Focus	21.6	50.7	9.84	5.09
Jharkhand	Chatra	Focus	24	54.5	9.19	4.72
Jharkhand	Kodarma	Focus	25.9	61.6	8.73	4.08
Jharkhand	Giridih	Focus	32	62.9	7.53	3.97
Jharkhand	Deoghar	Focus	22.1	48.4	9.70	5.33
Jharkhand	Godda	Focus	20.2	50.4	10.26	5.12
Jharkhand	Sahibganj	Focus	35.3	62.7	6.99	3.98

State	**District**	*Type Of District*	**% Weight -for-age-3sd From DLHS 2002-2004**	*% Weight -for-age-2sd From DLHS 2002-2004*	**Approximate % Cv (For Wfa-3sd)**	*Approximate % Cv (For Wfa-2sd)*
Jharkhand	Pakaur	Focus	15.9	50.7	11.88	5.09
Jharkhand	Dumka	Focus	27.5	62	8.38	4.04
Jharkhand	Lohardaga	Focus	16.6	48	11.57	5.37
Jharkhand	Gumla	Focus	15.2	50.3	12.20	5.13
Jharkhand	Pashchimi Singhbhum	Focus	24.8	55.6	8.99	4.61
Orissa	Gajapati	Focus	14.2	50.7	12.69	5.09
Orissa	Kandhamal	Focus	17.5	48.7	11.21	5.30
Orissa	Rayagada	Focus	22.4	50.6	9.61	5.10
Orissa	Koraput	Focus	15.6	43.5	12.01	5.89
Orissa	Malkangiri	Focus	25.6	56.1	8.80	4.57
MadhyaPradesh	Bhind	Focus	24.3	60.7	9.11	4.16
Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	Focus	30.8	65.2	7.74	3.77
Madhya Pradesh	Guna	Focus	25.9	61	8.73	4.13
Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	Focus	26.1	54.7	8.69	4.70
Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	Focus	27.2	60.8	8.45	4.15
Madhya Pradesh	Panna	Focus	30.7	62.7	7.76	3.98
Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	Focus	10.2	46.3	15.32	5.56
Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	Focus	34.1	65.5	7.18	3.75
Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	Focus	31.7	64.7	7.58	3.81
Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Focus	25.1	60.9	8.92	4.14
Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	Focus	24.7	58.8	9.02	4.32

TABLE 2: Summary Statistics for Percentage CVs for Weight-for-Age (-3SD) and Weight-for-Age (-2SD) across 112 districts of India

Summary Statistics For %cvs			
BEST DISTRICTS		**FOCUS DISTRICTS**	
MAX %CV (WFA-3SD)	35.20	MAX %CV (WFA-3SD)	15.32
MIN %CV (WFA-3SD)	7.27	MIN %CV (WFA-3SD)	3.24
MEDIAN %CV (WFA-3SD)	13.49	MEDIAN %CV (WFA-3SD)	9.33
MAX %CV (WFA-2SD)	12.19	MAX %CV (WFA-2SD)	6.11
MIN %CV (WFA-2SD)	3.75	MIN %CV (WFA-2SD)	1.05
MEDIAN %CV (WFA-2SD)	5.95	MEDIAN %CV (WFA-2SD)	4.56

TABLE 3: Smallest Detectable Percentage Differences over two time points for Weight-for-Age (-3SD) and Weight-for-Age (-2SD) for Six States and the Best Districts

Type of Districts Included	State	Number of Districts Included	Average Weight-for-age (3SD) at time 1	Average Weight-for-age (2SD) at time 1	Sample Size	Smallest Detectable Percentage Differences Over Two Time Points Assuming 80% Power & 2-Sided Test (WFA-3SD)	Smallest Detectable Percentage Differences Over Two Time Points Assuming 80% Power & 2-Sided Test (WFA-2SD)
Focus	Bihar	22	25.05	56.71	15,840	1.40%	1.60%
Focus	Jharkhand	13	23.03	54.48	9,360	1.70%	2.00%
Focus	Madhya Pradesh	11	26.43	60.11	7,920	2.00%	2.20%
Focus	Orissa	5	19.06	49.92	3,600	2.70%	3.30%
Focus	Rajasthan	9	30.33	58.45	6,480	2.30%	2.40%
Focus	Uttar Pradesh	40	25.86	58.55	28,800	1.00%	1.10%
Best	Multiple States	12	13.8	41.42	10,800	1.30%	1.90%

While child mortality rates are on average 148 per 1,000 in sub-Saharan Africa and 78 per 1,000 in South Asia, the rates in industrialised countries are up to 25 times lower (6 deaths per 1,000).

UNICEF - The State of the World's Children 2009: pages 8-9

HUNGaMA
Fighting Hunger & Malnutrition

State Code ☐ District code ☐☐☐ Village code ☐☐☐

Appendix IV

HUNGaMA 2011 – Village and Anganwadi Centre Survey

1. State _____ State Code ☐☐☐

2. District _____ District Code ☐☐☐

3. Village _____ Village Code ☐☐☐

4. Surveyor 1 _____ Code ☐☐☐

5. Surveyor 2 _____ Code ☐☐☐

6. Start Date _____/_____/20_____

7. End Date _____/_____/20_____

Small Village **1**	**Large Village** **2**
Total number of houses Interval (N) = Total houses / 40 Interval (N) = _____ (in whole numbers)	Total number of segments _____ Segment interval = Total segments / 2 Segment interval = _____
	First segment number _____ Total number of houses _____ Interval (N) = Total houses / 25 Interval (N) = _____ (in whole numbers)
	Second segment number _____ Total number of houses _____ Interval (N) = Total houses / 25 Interval (N) = _____ (in whole numbers)

HOUSE NUMBER CHART

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195
196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225
226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255
256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285
286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300

State Code | | District code | | | Village code | | |

MAP SHEET

N

W

V.HH.1 List every house visited and circle the appropriate option (Table 1)						
House No.	Name of Head of Family	Surveyed houses	Not surveyed houses			Check if house to be visited again
			No eligible child	Refused /Other	Locked house	
1		1	2	3	4	
2		1	2	3	4	
3		1	2	3	4	
4		1	2	3	4	
5		1	2	3	4	
6		1	2	3	4	
7		1	2	3	4	
8		1	2	3	4	
9		1	2	3	4	
10		1	2	3	4	
11		1	2	3	4	
12		1	2	3	4	
13		1	2	3	4	
14		1	2	3	4	
15		1	2	3	4	
16		1	2	3	4	
17		1	2	3	4	
18		1	2	3	4	
19		1	2	3	4	
20		1	2	3	4	
21		1	2	3	4	
22		1	2	3	4	
23		1	2	3	4	
24		1	2	3	4	
25		1	2	3	4	
TOTAL Table 1						

V.HH.1 List every house visited and circle the appropriate option (Table 2)						
House No.	Name of Head of Family	Surveyed houses	Not surveyed houses			Check if house to be visited again
			No eligible child	Refused /Other	Locked house	
26		1	2	3	4	
27		1	2	3	4	
28		1	2	3	4	
29		1	2	3	4	
30		1	2	3	4	
31		1	2	3	4	
32		1	2	3	4	
33		1	2	3	4	
34		1	2	3	4	
35		1	2	3	4	
36		1	2	3	4	
37		1	2	3	4	
38		1	2	3	4	
39		1	2	3	4	
40		1	2	3	4	
41		1	2	3	4	
42		1	2	3	4	
43		1	2	3	4	
44		1	2	3	4	
45		1	2	3	4	
46		1	2	3	4	
47		1	2	3	4	
48		1	2	3	4	
49		1	2	3	4	
50		1	2	3	4	
TOTAL Table 2						

V2. Total	Number of Houses		
	Table 1	Table 2	Total
No of surveyed houses			
No eligible children			
Refused/other			
House locked			
Total number of houses visited			

V3. Circle the appropriate answer after observation	Yes	No
V1. Does the village have electricity?	1	2
V2. Is the village connected with a pucca road?	1	2
V3. STD phone booth?	1	2
V4. Post office?	1	2
V5. PDS shop?	1	2
V6. Pucca drain?	1	2
V7. Bank? (Any kind)	1	2
V8. Anganwadi center?	1	2
V9. Government primary school (Class 1–5)	1	2
V10. Government middle school (Class 6–8)	1	2
V11. Government high school (Class 9–10)	1	2
V12. Primary Health Centre/Sub-Centre?	1	2
V13. Other (Private) trained doctor?	1	2

Ask these questions to the Sarpanch or a village resident		Yes	No
V14. Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) worker available?		1	2
V15. Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) available?		1	2
V16. What is the source of drinking water in the village?	A. Hand pump	1	2
	B. Tap/pipeline	1	2
	C. Well	1	2
	D. Pump set	1	2
	E. Other	1	2

Anganwadi Center Questionnaire

A1. Is there an Anganwadi Center in the village? (If No, Skip Q A2 to A 39)	Yes – 1	No – 2
A2. Was the Anganwadi Center open? (During any of the days of the survey)	Yes – 1	No – 2
A3. How many children are present? (Do a head count)		

A4. Name of Anganwadi Center	
A5. Number of 0–3 children enrolled (from the AWC register)	
A6. Number of 3–6 children enrolled (from the AWC register)	

Circle Yes or No for each question
(Answer from observation rather than by asking the Anganwadi Worker (AWW)

		Yes	No		Yes	No
A7. Is the AWW present?		1	2	A15. Is the growth monitoring booklet available?	1	2
A8. Is the Anganwadi Helper present?		1	2	A16. Is the growth monitoring booklet updated in the last 2 months?	1	2
A9. Type of building (Circle only one)	Pucca?	1		A17. Are the dates of birth for most children recorded?	1	2
	Semi-Pucca?	2		A18. Is a weighing machine available?	1	2
	Kutcha?	3		A19. Is the weighing machine functioning? (Check height board weight)	1	2
	No building?	4		A20. Any ready-to-use food available?	1	2
A10. Is there a functioning toilet?		1	2	A21. Children given freshly cooked food?	1	2
A11. Is there a functioning hand pump/tap/well?		1	2	A22. Have you seen any signs of food being cooked or served?	1	2
A12. Are there any health/nutrition post-ers?		1	2	A23. Has the supervisor visited in last one month? (Check with the register)	1	2
A13. Is there any NFHS data poster?		1	2	A24. AWW lives in the same village?	1	2
A14. Is a medical kit available?		1	2			

For every question, write a number or circle 99
(Ask the Anganwadi Worker these questions)

	Number	Dont Know
	(a)	(b)
A25. When did you get your salary last? (Write the number of the month, e.g. 1=Jan, 2=Feb, etc.)		99
A26. For which month was it? (Write the number of the month, 1=Jan, 2=Feb, etc.)		99
A27. How many years as an AWW?		99
A28. Age of AWW?		99
A29. How many trainings has the AWW undergone in the last 2 years? (In numbers)		99
A30. AWW studied till which grade? (Highest qualification, 1–10)		99
A31. How many homes were visited in the last 1 month? (If 99 home then write 100 homes)		99
A32. How many years has the Anganwadi Center been functioning?		99
A33. Last month, how many days was food given to 3–6 year olds? (If all days write 25)		99
A34. When was the last time food stocks were received? (0 for this month, 1 for last month, etc)		99
A35. How many months ago was date of birth data given to ANM/Panchayat/Supervisor? (0 for this month, 1 for last month, etc)		99

Nutrition questions for Anganwadi Worker/Helper (Circle the correct answer)

A36. Have you heard the word "malnutrition"? (If No (2) or Don't know (99), then go to A39)	Yes – 1	No – 2	Don't Know – 99
A37. Do you know the meaning of "malnutrition"? (If No (2), then go to A39)	Yes – 1	No – 2	Maybe/Not Sure–3

A38. FOR SURVEYOR – If Yes or Maybe/Not Sure, ask the meaning. Circle the words respondent mentions in her answer. (Please do not read from the list)	1. Link between food and nutrition	1
	2. Balanced diet	2
	3. Adequate food	3
	4. Nutritious food	4
	5. Breastfeeding	5
	6. Safe water	6
	7. Hygiene and cleanliness	7
	8. Other	98
	9. Don't know	99

A39. What is important for keeping the child healthy and strong? (Do not read these. Circle the ones she says.)

A39.1 Breastfeeding soon after birth	1	A39.9 Clean food	9
A39.2 Exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months of age	2	A39.10 Adequate food	10
A39.3 Beginning supplementary food at 6 months	3	A39.11 Balanced diet	11
A39.4 Timely and full immunizations	4	A39.12 Washing hands with soap before eating	12
A39.5 Going to a doctor if the child falls sick	5	A39.13 More money to buy food	13
A39.6 Supplementary vitamins	6	A39.14 Keeping the child clean	14
A39.7 Clean house	7	A39.15 Other	98
A39.8 Clean water	8	A39.16 Don't know	99

Family Code ☐☐

HUNGaMA 2011 - Household Survey

Date: Start Time:

State Code	☐	District Code	☐☐☐	Village Code	☐☐	1. Surveyor name and Code	☐☐	2. Surveyor Name and Code	☐☐

H0. Number of families in the house	

H1. GENERAL INFORMATION: Applicable to all persons eating regularly from one kitchen

H1.1 Type of house (Circle only one)	
Kutcha	1
Semi-pucca	2
Pucca (wall + roof of bricks and cement)	3

H1.2 Religion (Circle only one)	
Hindu	1
Muslim	2
Other	3

H1.3 Caste (Circle only one)	
SC	1
ST	2
Other	3

H1.4 Number of persons eating from one kitchen	
1. Total number of family members	
2. Number of children below 5 years	
3. Number of mothers with children below 5 years	

H1.5 List of mothers with children below 5 years

S.L.	Name	Number of children below 5 years
1		
2		
3		

H1.6 Objects in the house (Circle those available)	Yes	No	Don't Know
1. Television	1	2	99
2. Radio	1	2	99
3. Mobile phone	1	2	99
4. 4-wheeler	1	2	99
5. 2-wheeler	1	2	99
6. Tractor	1	2	99
7. Cycle	1	2	99
8. Electricity	1	2	99
9. Did you see electricity being used?	1	2	99
10. Toilet	1	2	99

H1.7 Services (Circle whichever is applicable to any member of the family)	Yes	No	Don't Know
1. Do you have a BPL card?	1	2	99
2. In the last 30 days, did you get any benefit from the PDS shop?	1	2	99
3. Do you have a NREGA job card?	1	2	99
4. In the last 30 days, did you get any work through NREGA?	1	2	99
5. Do you have a bank/post office account?	1	2	99
6. Do you have health insurance?	1	2	99
7. Do you have any other insurance?	1	2	99
8. Member of Self-Help Group?	1	2	99
9. Does the family have any loan now?	1	2	99

H1.8 Consumption of liquor and tobacco (Put circle if applicable to any member of family)	Yes	No	Don't Know
1. Does any family member consume alcohol?	1	2	99
2. Does any family member consume tobacco? (cigarette, gutkha)	1	2	99

H2. CHILD INFORMATION: Ask questions of any one mother on Page 1 in H1.5. If it is not possible to measure any one of the children, leave H2.2h to H2.2k blank.

H2.1 Information about the mother and father	Mother serial number (from H1.5 on page 1)	Name	Age (Approx)	Highest grade completed (If class 1–10, to go column 6)	Can read (If 0 in column 4)	Were you less than 18 years old when you married?
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1.. Mother					Yes – 1 No – 2	Yes – 1 No – 2
2. Father					Yes – 1 No – 2	

Note: In column 4, write 0 if no schooling, 1 for Grade 1, 2 for Grade 2, 3....., 9 for class 9, and 10 for class 10 and above

H2.2 Name of Child (Only children below 5, from older to younger)	H2.2.1 Name		
a. Gender	a. Male – 1 Female – 2		
b. Date of birth (day/month/year)	b. ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐		
c. Accurate date of birth (Circle applicable one)	c. Day – 1 Month – 2 Year – 3		
d. Birth sequence (For eldest child in living children, put 1)	d. ☐☐		
e. Institutional delivery (If No (2), to go to f)	e. Yes – 1 No – 2		
e.1. If institutional delivery, circle the appropriate option	e.1. Operation– 1 Pre-term delivery– 2 Ordinary delivery– 3		
f. Was your child weighed at birth? If Yes, what was the weight in kg?	f. ☐.☐ kg Did not weigh – 96 Don't know – 99		
g. Did the child suffer from diarrhoea, cold/cough in the last 1 week? Note: Diarrhoea is at least 3 times stools like water in a day. (Circle all that apply)	g. Diarrhoea – 1 Did not have – 3	Fever/cough – 2 Don't know – 99	
h. Weight – If the child cannot stand alone on the machine, weigh with an adult. Notes: – Remember to weigh the adult alone first – Record weight to the closest 100 gms – Surveyor to record weight in a and b OR in c only. That is, if a and b are recorded, then c will NOT be recorded	h.	1st measurement	Final measurement
	With adult	a. Adult alone ☐☐.☐ kgs b. With child ☐☐.☐ kgs	a. Adult alone (final) ☐☐.☐ kgs b. With child (final) ☐☐.☐ kgs
	Alone	c. Child's weight ☐☐.☐ kgs	c. Child's weight (final) ☐☐.☐ kgs
i. Height – Measure all children lying down. To be recorded only after both surveyors verify	i..	☐☐☐.☐☐ cm	
j. Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) – For children over 6 months. To be recorded after verification by both surveyors.	j.	☐☐☐.☐☐ cm	
k. Swelling (oedema) in both feet	k.	Yes – 1	No – 2

H3. MOTHER'S VOICE: Ask any one mother.

H3.1 Detailed information about the mother

Mother Serial Number (from H1.5 on page 1)	Name	Name of oldest child below 5 years	Child's serial number (from H2.2 on page 2)
H1.5.			H2.2.

H3.2 Nutrition Question (Circle the appropriate answer)			
1. Have you heard the word 'malnutrition'? (If No (2) or Don't know (99), then go to H3.3)	Yes – 1	No – 2	Don't know – 99
2. Do you know the meaning of 'malnutrition'? (If No (2), then go to H3.3)	Yes – 1	No – 2	Maybe/Not Sure – 3
3. FOR SURVEYOR – If Yes or Maybe/ Not Sure, ask the meaning. Circle the words respondent mentions in her answer (please do not read from the list)	1. Link between food and nutrition		1
	2. Balanced diet		2
	3. Adequate food		3
	4. Nutritious food		4
	5. Breastfeeding		5
	6. Safe water		6
	7. Hygiene and cleanliness		7
	8. Other		98
	9. Don't know		99

H3.3 Decision: Usually, who takes the decision?	Child's Mother	Child's Father	Child's Grandmother/ Grandfather	Other
1. Child welfare (e.g. food, clothing, health, etc.)	1	2	3	98
2. Other major purchases (e.g. TV, 2-wheeler, etc.)	1	2	3	98

H3.4 Mother's Practice/Experience

LEVEL 1

Read out the answers to the respondent and circle the appropriate answer (only one).

1. What was the child's first food (drink)? (If 2 / 3 / 98 then go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 2)

1	2	3	98	99
Breastfeeding	Formula (e.g. tin milk, Cerelac)	Traditional feed (e.g. honey, sugar water)	Other	Don't know

2. How soon after birth was breastfeeding started? (If 2 / 3 / 4 go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 3)

1	2	3	4	99	97
Within 1 hour	Within 1 day	Within 3 days	After 3 days	Don't know	N/A – Child was not breastfed

3. Did you give the child the first (yellow) milk? (If 2, go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 4)

1	2	3
Yes	No	Don't know

4. When was the first time you gave the child water? (If 1 / 2 go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 5)

1	2	3	4	99	97
Within 1 hour	1 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	After 12 months	Don't know	N/A – child not given fluids till now

5. When was When was the first time you gave your child solid food? (If 1 / 2 / 4 / 5 go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 6)

1	2	3	4	5	99	97
Before 3 months	3–5 months	6 to 8 months	9–12 months	After 12 months	Don't know	N/A – child not given solids yet

6. At what age of child did you stop breastfeeding? (If 1 then go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 7)

1	2	3	99	97
Less than 6 months	6–12 months	After 12 months	Don't know	N/A – child still gets breast-milk or never breastfed

LEVEL 2

DO NOT read out the answers. You may circle one or more, as answered by the respondent.

Why did you not give breastmilk?

1	2	3	4	5	98	99
Milk not available	Mother unwell	Institutional delivery	Family/traditional advice	Doctor/nurse/ ANM advice	Other	Don't know

Why not breastmilk within 1 hour?

1	2	3	4	5	98	99
Milk not available	Mother unwell	Institutional delivery	Family/traditional advice	Doctor/nurse/ ANM advice	Other	Don't know

Why did you not give the first milk?

1	2	3	4	5	98	99
Not clean	Not available	Institutional delivery	Family/traditional advice	Doctor/nurse/ ANM advice	Other	Don't know

Why did you give water before 6 months?

1	2	3	4	98	99
Child mouth/ throat drying up	No breastmilk	Family/ traditional advice	Doctor/nurse/ ANM advice	Other	Don't know

Why not at 6 to 8 months?

1	2	3	4	98	99
For child's good health	No breastmilk	Family/traditional advice	Doctor/nurse/ ANM advice	Other	Don't know

Why below 6 months?

1	2	3	4	98	99
Good for child's health	No breastmilk	Family/traditional advice	Doctor/nurse/ ANM advice	Other	Don't know

7.	Is soap used in your house? (If 1 then go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 8)		What do you use soap for?				
	1	2	1	2	3	98	99
	Yes	No	Bathing	Washing hands before meals	Washing hands after toilet	Other	Don't know

8.	Are you satisfied with the quantity of non-cereal foods (e.g. vegetables, fruit, eggs, meat, pulses) that you're able to feed your child? (If 2 then go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 9)				Why are you not satisfied?				
	1	2	99	97	1	2	3	98	99
	Yes	No	Don't know	N/A	Food is expensive	Food not available in market	Food not available from family crops	Other	Don't know

For the question below, circle the answer given by the mother. Do not read them out. More than one answer may be circled.

9.	In the last 24 hours, what foods did your child eat?					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Grains (rice, wheat, millet)	Milk, curd	Eggs, nuts, pulses, meat, chicken	Vegetable and fruit	Processed foods (e.g. biscuits, bread)	N/A – Child on breastmilk

10.	When your child last fell ill, where did you take her? (If 3 / 4 / 98 then go to LEVEL 2, or else go to question 11)							Why didn't you take the child to a health center or a trained doctor?						
	1	2	3	4	98	99	97	1	2	3	4	5	98	99
	Gov health center/sub-center (ANM, doctor)	Private MBBS doctor	Untrained health worker	Home or traditional remedy	Other	Don't know	N/A –Child hasn't fallen sick	Costs more	Takes time	Services not useful	Others take the decision	No health center nearby	Other	Don't know

11.	11. Information about living children				Number
	Are all the children you gave birth to still living? (If No (2) then go to LEVEL 2, or else go to section H4)	Yes – 1	No – 2	If not, how many are not living? (In numbers)	

H4. Have you ever used any of these services of the Anganwadi Center? (Circle the appropriate answer)	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Food at the center for children 3-6 years	1	2	99
2. Take-home rations for women and infants	1	2	99
3. Immunization	1	2	99
4. Antenatal check up	1	2	99
5. Health check up for children	1	2	99
6. Growth monitoring of children (child weighed)	1	2	99
7. Health referral services	1	2	99
8. Pre-school education (for children 3-6 years)	1	2	99
9. Health and nutrition counseling for parents	1	2	99
10. Home visits by Anganwadi worker	1	2	99

H5. The government has a number of services for keeping your children healthy (e.g. ICDS program/Anganwadi, Health Centre, Midday Meal, etc.). In your opinion, what can the government do to help your children further? (Read out the answers. Circle only one)	
1. Improved services within the current programs (e.g. Anganwadi Centre, Primary Health centers etc.)	1
2. Cash instead of programs/services	2
3. Haven't thought about it / Can't choose / Don't know	3

H6. FOR SURVEYOR: Who were the main respondents for this survey? (Circle one or more appropriately)					
1	2	3	4	98	
Child's Mother	Child's Father	Child's grandmother or grandfather	Other family member	Other	

H.7 Mobile Number		H.7.1	Own – 1	Neighbors – 2
Survey End Time		☐☐ : ☐☐ AM/PM		

Appendix V

Table A1: Percentage of Children who are Severely Malnourished by MUAC Standards*

	Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Districts from Top States	Total
Bihar	4%	5%	--	4%
Jharkhand	5%	1%	--	5%
Madhya Pradesh	6%	1%	--	5%
Orissa	3%	2%	--	3%
Rajasthan	6%	7%	--	6%
Uttar Pradesh	3%	2%	--	3%
Himachal Pradesh	--	--	0%	0%
Kerala	--	--	2%	2%
Tamil Nadu	--	--	1%	1%
Total	4%	3%	1%	4%

*Measured as a MUAC (Mid Upper Arm Circumference) zscore < -3

Table A2: Percentage of Children who are Severely Underweight*

	Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Districts from Top States	Total
Bihar	16%	13%	--	15%
Jharkhand	18%	17%	--	18%
Madhya Pradesh	17%	10%	--	16%
Orissa	20%	8%	--	16%
Rajasthan	18%	14%	--	18%
Uttar Pradesh	16%	8%	--	16%
Himachal Pradesh	--	--	3%	3%
Kerala	--	--	5%	5%
Tamil Nadu	--	--	8%	8%
Total	16%	11%	6%	16%

*Measured as a Weight-for-Age zscore < -3

Table A3: Percentage of Children who are Severely Stunted*

	Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Districts from Top States	Total
Bihar	32%	33%	--	32%
Jharkhand	31%	25%	--	31%
Madhya Pradesh	32%	19%	--	31%
Orissa	34%	12%	--	28%
Rajasthan	31%	19%	--	30%
Uttar Pradesh	37%	25%	--	37%
Himachal Pradesh	--	--	19%	19%
Kerala	--	--	12%	12%
Tamil Nadu	--	--	15%	15%
Total	34%	20%	14%	33%

*Measured as a Length-for-Age zscore < -3

Table A4: Percentage of Children who are Severely Wasted*

	Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Districts from Top States	Total
Bihar	3%	3%	--	3%
Jharkhand	5%	6%	--	5%
Madhya Pradesh	4%	2%	--	4%
Orissa	4%	2%	--	4%
Rajasthan	4%	5%	--	4%
Uttar Pradesh	3%	3%	--	3%
Himachal Pradesh	--	--	1%	1%
Kerala	--	--	6%	6%
Tamil Nadu	--	--	4%	4%
Total	3%	3%	5%	3%

*Measured as a Weight-for-Length zscore < -3

Table A5: Percentage of Children who are Severely Malnourished by BMI Standards*

	Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Districts from Top States	Total
Bihar	4%	3%	--	4%
Jharkhand	6%	6%	--	6%
Madhya Pradesh	5%	2%	--	5%
Orissa	5%	3%	--	5%
Rajasthan	6%	6%	--	6%
Uttar Pradesh	4%	4%	--	4%
Himachal Pradesh	--	--	2%	2%
Kerala	--	--	8%	8%
Tamil Nadu	--	--	7%	7%
Total	5%	4%	7%	5%

*Measured as a BMI (Body Mass Index)-for-Age zscore < -3

Table A6: Severe Malnutrition* by Gender

	Underweight	Stunted	Wasted	MUAC
Focus Districts				
Boys	16%	35%	4%	4%
Girls	17%	33%	3%	4%
Best Districts from Focus States				
Boys	7%	16%	5%	2%
Girls	5%	12%	5%	1%
Districts from Best States				
Boys	11%	20%	3%	4%
Girls	12%	21%	3%	2%
Total				
Boys	16%	33%	4%	4%
Girls	16%	32%	3%	4%

*Measured by a corresponding zscore < -3

Table A7: Mean Nutrition Zscores and Household Socio-Economic Status

	Focus Districts	Best Districts from Focus States	Districts from Top States	Total
MUAC				
Low Income	-1.4	-1.4	-0.8	-1.4
Middle Income	-1.2	-1.1	-0.7	-1.2
High Income	-1	-0.9	-0.4	-0.9
Total	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7	-1.3
Weight-for-Age				
Low Income	-1.9	-1.8	-1.5	-1.9
Middle Income	-1.7	-1.5	-1.2	-1.6
High Income	-1.3	-1	-0.9	-1.2
Total	-1.8	-1.4	-1.2	-1.7
Length-for-Age				
Low Income	-2.4	-2	-1.7	-2.4
Middle Income	-2.2	-1.8	-1.4	-2.1
High Income	-1.7	-1.3	-1.1	-1.6
Total	-2.3	-1.7	-1.3	-2.2
Weight-for-Length				
Low Income	-0.6	-0.8	-0.6	-0.6
Middle Income	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
High Income	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4
Total	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
BMI				
Low Income	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4
Middle Income	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
High Income	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Total	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3

Table A8: MUAC Z-scores within Household

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	-0.140*** (-3.80)	-0.185* (-2.58)	-0.105 (-0.96)	-0.160 (-1.35)	-0.044 (-0.20)	-0.094 (-0.78)	-0.106 (-1.74)	-0.792 (-1.90)	-0.652 (-0.48)	0.085 (0.13)
Age2	-0.159*** (-4.51)	-0.218** (-3.15)	-0.277** (-2.64)	-0.242* (-2.18)	-0.203 (-0.95)	-0.043 (-0.38)	-0.067 (-1.14)	-0.213 (-0.20)	-0.254 (-0.19)	-0.270 (-0.52)
Age3	-0.123*** (-3.51)	-0.149* (-2.17)	-0.167 (-1.62)	-0.208 (-1.80)	-0.311 (-1.50)	-0.080 (-0.68)	-0.069 (-1.21)	-1.051* (-2.51)	-1.122 (-0.63)	-0.502 (-0.90)
Age4	-0.168*** (-4.52)	-0.179* (-2.53)	-0.293** (-2.63)	-0.351** (-2.89)	-0.345 (-1.57)	-0.004 (-0.04)	-0.112 (-1.80)	-3.935*** (-3.50)		-0.529 (-0.84)
Female	0.055 (1.67)	-0.023 (-0.34)	0.163 (1.74)	0.001 (0.01)	-0.011 (-0.06)	0.130 (1.22)	0.095 (1.77)	-1.141 (-0.78)	-0.879 (-0.44)	-0.541 (-0.96)
Female x Age1	0.036 (1.02)	0.009 (0.12)	-0.136 (-1.39)	0.078 (0.70)	0.144 (0.79)	0.105 (0.94)	0.072 (1.26)	0.036 (0.10)	-0.611 (-0.67)	0.088 (0.31)
Female x Age2	-0.054 (-1.50)	-0.061 (-0.81)	-0.271** (-2.68)	-0.067 (-0.60)	0.045 (0.25)	0.002 (0.02)	-0.014 (-0.25)	0.583 (1.40)	-0.618 (-0.75)	0.222 (0.75)
Female x Age3	-0.101** (-2.86)	-0.060 (-0.80)	-0.190 (-1.91)	-0.021 (-0.19)	-0.133 (-0.76)	-0.068 (-0.61)	-0.136* (-2.37)	-0.064 (-0.17)	-0.077 (-0.08)	0.091 (0.32)
Female x Age4	-0.155*** (-4.27)	-0.123 (-1.60)	-0.318** (-3.16)	-0.026 (-0.22)	0.025 (0.14)	-0.053 (-0.46)	-0.215*** (-3.60)	0.185 (0.47)	-0.710 (-0.76)	0.257 (0.82)
SC x Age1	-0.069 (-1.63)	-0.172 (-1.94)	-0.189 (-1.38)	-0.164 (-1.03)	-0.290 (-1.04)	0.074 (0.47)	0.002 (0.03)	0.625 (1.60)	-0.880 (-1.07)	-0.261 (-0.92)
SC x Age2	0.007 (0.17)	-0.017 (-0.21)	0.040 (0.30)	0.089 (0.61)	-0.059 (-0.23)	-0.011 (-0.07)	0.030 (0.50)	0.433 (1.08)	-1.777* (-2.29)	-0.193 (-0.75)
SC x Age3	0.031 (0.77)	-0.024 (-0.29)	-0.202 (-1.53)	0.184 (1.21)	-0.098 (-0.39)	0.056 (0.37)	0.106 (1.78)	0.452 (1.19)	-1.514* (-2.02)	-0.179 (-0.63)
SC x Age4	0.001 (0.02)	0.045 (0.52)	-0.055 (-0.40)	0.084 (0.51)	-0.071 (-0.27)	-0.133 (-0.82)	0.004 (0.07)	1.189** (2.85)	-0.670 (-0.80)	-0.201 (-0.65)
ST x Age1	-0.099 (-1.79)	0.185 (0.83)	-0.160 (-1.23)	-0.268* (-2.08)	-0.088 (-0.38)	0.046 (0.31)	-0.084 (-0.51)	-1.398 (-0.71)		0.284 (0.28)
ST x Age2	-0.074 (-1.42)	0.362 (1.74)	0.017 (0.14)	-0.108 (-0.92)	0.007 (0.03)	-0.009 (-0.06)	-0.134 (-0.80)	-0.538 (-0.42)		0.202 (0.19)
ST x Age3	-0.115* (-2.21)	0.325 (1.59)	-0.232 (-1.93)	-0.147 (-1.18)	0.144 (0.68)	0.008 (0.06)	-0.136 (-0.91)	-0.516 (-0.27)		-0.136 (-0.17)
ST x Age4	-0.139** (-2.58)	0.334 (1.49)	0.027 (0.22)	-0.249 (-1.92)	-0.050 (-0.23)	-0.032 (-0.22)	-0.231 (-1.37)	0.472 (0.27)		-1.465 (-1.26)
Muslim x Age1	-0.044 (-0.86)	-0.096 (-1.00)	0.187 (1.45)	0.038 (0.12)	-0.967 (-1.17)	-0.212 (-1.06)	-0.071 (-0.91)		0.911 (0.95)	
Muslim x Age2	-0.015 (-0.31)	0.007 (0.08)	0.224 (1.85)	0.016 (0.05)	-1.387 (-1.59)	-0.025 (-0.15)	-0.110 (-1.51)		1.345 (1.05)	
Muslim x Age3	0.034 (0.72)	-0.024 (-0.27)	0.185 (1.53)	0.076 (0.26)	-0.460 (-0.76)	0.142 (0.75)	0.019 (0.25)			
Muslim x Age4	-0.063 (-1.25)	-0.025 (-0.27)	0.231 (1.79)	-0.004 (-0.01)	-1.711* (-2.01)	-0.279 (-1.44)	-0.181* (-2.31)		-0.424 (-0.28)	-0.438 (-0.39)
SC x Female	0.018 (0.73)	0.099* (1.98)	-0.034 (-0.43)	-0.113 (-1.27)	0.107 (0.66)	-0.135 (-1.53)	0.024 (0.64)	0.078 (0.32)	-0.233 (-0.58)	0.039 (0.23)
ST x Female	0.060 (1.90)	0.125 (1.00)	0.039 (0.52)	0.113 (1.52)	0.100 (0.72)	-0.069 (-0.84)	-0.082 (-0.92)	-0.841 (-1.04)		0.130 (0.17)
Muslim x Female	0.027 (0.90)	0.040 (0.75)	0.146* (2.00)	-0.038 (-0.20)	0.973 (1.33)	-0.130 (-1.11)	0.013 (0.27)		1.851* (2.04)	
Mid. Income x Age1	-0.018 (-0.48)	-0.034 (-0.44)	-0.056 (-0.55)	-0.036 (-0.31)	0.185 (0.80)	-0.050 (-0.41)	-0.033 (-0.55)	0.457 (1.13)	0.635 (0.51)	-0.121 (-0.20)
High Income x Age1	0.021 (0.30)	-0.252 (-1.13)	0.559* (1.97)	0.198 (0.87)	-0.703 (-1.05)	-0.269 (-1.18)	0.027 (0.28)			-0.382 (-0.50)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.047 (-1.36)	0.012 (0.17)	0.041 (0.42)	-0.063 (-0.59)	0.153 (0.69)	-0.074 (-0.65)	-0.118* (-2.05)	-0.719 (-0.68)	0.686 (0.50)	-0.131 (-0.26)
High Income x Age2	-0.119 (-1.76)	-0.295 (-1.47)	0.355 (1.37)	0.054 (0.25)	-1.176 (-1.72)	-0.130 (-0.60)	-0.228* (-2.41)	-1.330 (-1.17)	0.528 (0.30)	0.222 (0.35)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.096** (-2.75)	-0.153* (-2.08)	-0.147 (-1.52)	-0.121 (-1.07)	0.276 (1.25)	-0.023 (-0.20)	-0.093 (-1.65)	0.630 (1.50)	1.334 (0.77)	0.182 (0.34)
High Income x Age3	-0.148* (-2.19)	-0.365 (-1.74)	0.472 (1.84)	0.237 (1.01)	-0.329 (-0.58)	-0.462* (-2.11)	-0.174 (-1.89)		-0.838 (-0.58)	0.177 (0.25)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.092* (-2.49)	-0.151* (-1.97)	-0.014 (-0.13)	-0.107 (-0.89)	0.126 (0.61)	-0.090 (-0.75)	-0.068 (-1.10)	2.748* (2.53)	0.161 (0.26)	0.017 (0.03)
High Income x Age4	-0.231** (-3.20)	-0.595** (-2.76)	0.493 (1.64)	-0.010 (-0.05)	-1.111* (-2.01)	-0.338 (-1.37)	-0.209* (-2.10)	2.730* (2.58)	-0.047 (-0.03)	-0.014 (-0.02)
Mid. Income x Female	0.013 (0.59)	-0.005 (-0.10)	-0.013 (-0.22)	0.088 (1.28)	-0.104 (-0.77)	-0.031 (-0.46)	-0.000 (-0.01)	1.023 (0.72)	1.575 (0.86)	0.483 (0.97)
High Income x Female	-0.015 (-0.38)	-0.058 (-0.56)	-0.047 (-0.29)	-0.105 (-0.83)	0.421 (0.98)	-0.228 (-1.75)	0.005 (0.08)	1.177 (0.82)	0.962 (0.52)	0.258 (0.45)
Constant	-1.099*** (-58.38)	-1.101*** (-26.13)	-1.196*** (-23.29)	-1.077*** (-18.30)	-1.006*** (-11.52)	-1.455*** (-24.06)	-1.092*** (-36.18)	-0.354 (-1.58)	-0.434 (-0.87)	-0.317* (-2.17)
Family FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	89405	19638	11079	8573	4744	9248	31165	1331	1805	1822
Adjusted R-squared	0.419	0.388	0.420	0.418	0.407	0.370	0.386	0.412	0.526	0.499

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A9: Weight-For-Age Z-scores within Household

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	-0.350*** (-8.13)	-0.331*** (-4.27)	-0.216 (-1.63)	-0.256 (-1.73)	-0.377 (-1.45)	-0.208 (-1.45)	-0.435*** (-6.03)	1.013 (0.81)	-7.492* (-2.28)	1.171 (1.43)
Age2	-0.211*** (-5.33)	-0.264*** (-3.69)	-0.136 (-1.12)	-0.188 (-1.40)	-0.491* (-2.07)	-0.060 (-0.46)	-0.203** (-3.02)	0.499 (0.41)	0.790 (0.97)	-0.057 (-0.09)
Age3	-0.076 (-1.90)	-0.180* (-2.46)	0.086 (0.71)	0.222 (1.53)	0.129 (0.54)	0.079 (0.58)	-0.168* (-2.51)	-0.122 (-0.34)	-7.792* (-2.14)	0.646 (0.91)
Age4	-0.041 (-0.94)	-0.010 (-0.13)	-0.082 (-0.59)	-0.031 (-0.20)	-0.118 (-0.47)	0.150 (1.03)	-0.127 (-1.67)	-0.811* (-2.49)	-2.450 (-1.27)	0.663 (0.83)
Female	0.090* (2.51)	0.047 (0.72)	-0.028 (-0.26)	0.136 (1.13)	-0.221 (-1.07)	0.429*** (3.59)	0.076 (1.25)	0.126 (0.07)	-3.670 (-1.41)	-0.399 (-0.63)
Female x Age1	-0.002 (-0.04)	-0.084 (-1.02)	0.113 (0.97)	-0.206 (-1.49)	0.286 (1.31)	-0.060 (-0.44)	0.077 (1.11)	-0.514 (-1.59)	0.876 (0.95)	-0.292 (-0.84)
Female x Age2	-0.103* (-2.51)	-0.148 (-1.84)	-0.116 (-0.97)	-0.273* (-2.04)	0.312 (1.46)	-0.273* (-2.05)	-0.010 (-0.15)	-0.238 (-0.63)	0.243 (0.29)	-0.056 (-0.15)
Female x Age3	-0.191*** (-4.68)	-0.129 (-1.61)	-0.200 (-1.70)	-0.321* (-2.41)	-0.041 (-0.20)	-0.393** (-2.93)	-0.131 (-1.93)	-0.370 (-1.09)	1.114 (1.16)	-0.651 (-1.83)
Female x Age4	-0.232*** (-5.36)	-0.296*** (-3.52)	-0.112 (-0.90)	-0.221 (-1.52)	-0.191 (-0.95)	-0.196 (-1.39)	-0.219** (-3.00)	-0.417 (-1.16)	-0.252 (-0.28)	-0.419 (-1.06)
SC x Age1	-0.118* (-2.44)	-0.366*** (-3.86)	-0.335* (-2.04)	-0.128 (-0.70)	-0.260 (-0.80)	-0.206 (-1.15)	0.066 (0.89)	0.120 (0.37)	-1.113 (-1.14)	-0.976** (-2.77)
SC x Age2	-0.007 (-0.16)	-0.011 (-0.13)	0.100 (0.66)	0.001 (0.01)	-0.145 (-0.50)	-0.179 (-1.12)	0.029 (0.42)	0.071 (0.20)	-1.119 (-1.17)	-0.750* (-2.45)
SC x Age3	0.027 (0.60)	0.042 (0.49)	-0.167 (-1.08)	-0.128 (-0.76)	-0.385 (-1.42)	-0.221 (-1.31)	0.145* (2.11)	0.409 (1.30)	-1.636 (-1.74)	-0.757* (-2.15)
SC x Age4	-0.013 (-0.27)	0.010 (0.11)	-0.083 (-0.50)	0.197 (1.01)	-0.205 (-0.73)	-0.433* (-2.33)	0.061 (0.80)	0.746 (1.88)	-0.318 (-0.33)	-0.787* (-1.99)
ST x Age1	-0.147* (-2.18)	0.173 (0.69)	-0.375* (-2.40)	-0.163 (-1.00)	-0.207 (-0.75)	-0.096 (-0.53)	-0.123 (-0.65)	1.708 (1.00)		-0.908 (-0.46)
ST x Age2	-0.104 (-1.75)	0.127 (0.57)	-0.219 (-1.56)	0.061 (0.43)	-0.104 (-0.42)	-0.114 (-0.74)	-0.305 (-1.73)	0.853 (0.89)		0.341 (0.16)
ST x Age3	-0.031 (-0.51)	0.454* (2.13)	-0.256 (-1.83)	-0.218 (-1.44)	-0.365 (-1.53)	0.078 (0.47)	0.032 (0.19)	2.988 (1.73)		-0.933 (-0.89)
ST x Age4	0.012 (0.19)	0.666** (2.66)	-0.015 (-0.10)	-0.011 (-0.07)	-0.025 (-0.10)	0.002 (0.01)	-0.192 (-0.99)	3.210* (2.22)		-3.745 (-1.65)
Muslim x Age1	-0.126* (-2.10)	-0.324** (-3.04)	-0.217 (-1.45)	0.173 (0.45)	0.031 (0.03)	0.098 (0.38)	-0.023 (-0.24)		0.861 (0.50)	
Muslim x Age2	-0.192*** (-3.62)	-0.266** (-2.83)	-0.252 (-1.87)	-0.315 (-0.94)	-0.801 (-0.89)	0.121 (0.60)	-0.195* (-2.32)		2.825 (1.35)	
Muslim x Age3	-0.094 (-1.72)	-0.275** (-2.88)	-0.168 (-1.23)	-0.586 (-1.77)	0.279 (0.42)	0.555* (2.51)	0.001 (0.01)		1.179 (0.61)	
Muslim x Age4	-0.105 (-1.76)	-0.229* (-2.21)	0.055 (0.37)	-0.309 (-0.85)	0.409 (0.38)	0.302 (1.21)	-0.178 (-1.86)		1.384 (0.88)	1.206 (0.76)
SC x Female	0.061 (1.89)	0.163** (2.66)	0.193 (1.80)	-0.044 (-0.35)	0.009 (0.04)	-0.003 (-0.03)	0.010 (0.19)	0.043 (0.16)	0.511 (0.95)	0.315 (1.40)
ST x Female	0.119** (2.74)	-0.165 (-1.03)	0.340*** (3.38)	0.189 (1.79)	0.284 (1.62)	-0.119 (-1.01)	-0.189 (-1.50)	1.051 (1.26)		0.610 (0.42)
Muslim x Female	0.023 (0.58)	-0.013 (-0.19)	0.174 (1.74)	0.116 (0.48)	0.646 (0.76)	-0.107 (-0.62)	0.025 (0.40)		1.470 (1.18)	
Mid. Income x Age1	0.078 (1.83)	0.149 (1.77)	-0.040 (-0.33)	-0.030 (-0.21)	0.409 (1.53)	-0.452** (-3.19)	0.148* (2.08)	-0.984 (-0.81)	7.175* (2.21)	-0.503 (-0.64)
High Income x Age1	0.307*** (3.86)	-0.070 (-0.31)	0.191 (0.55)	0.043 (0.17)	1.494* (2.15)	0.161 (0.62)	0.350** (3.09)	-0.384 (-0.31)	6.677* (2.10)	-0.299 (-0.30)
Mid. Income x Age2	0.023 (0.60)	0.136 (1.82)	0.075 (0.68)	-0.034 (-0.27)	0.205 (0.83)	-0.237 (-1.92)	0.009 (0.13)	-0.693 (-0.57)	-1.202 (-1.41)	0.074 (0.13)
High Income x Age2	0.099 (1.36)	-0.184 (-0.97)	0.732* (2.51)	-0.154 (-0.65)	-0.291 (-0.43)	-0.195 (-0.84)	0.046 (0.43)	0.008 (0.01)		1.309 (1.79)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.113** (-2.90)	-0.012 (-0.15)	-0.333** (-2.96)	-0.262 (-1.95)	-0.329 (-1.41)	-0.507*** (-3.80)	0.034 (0.52)	-0.120 (-0.33)	6.787 (1.84)	-0.225 (-0.34)
High Income x Age3	-0.038 (-0.49)	-0.120 (-0.59)	-0.156 (-0.50)	-0.263 (-1.00)	0.815 (1.28)	-0.150 (-0.63)	-0.000 (-0.00)		6.270 (1.68)	0.222 (0.25)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.088* (-2.04)	-0.029 (-0.35)	-0.120 (-0.97)	-0.260 (-1.72)	0.061 (0.27)	-0.343* (-2.41)	0.045 (0.60)		1.913 (0.98)	-0.559 (-0.76)
High Income x Age4	-0.241** (-2.86)	-0.600** (-2.77)	0.155 (0.40)	-0.698* (-2.52)	1.005 (1.76)	-0.536 (-1.87)	-0.114 (-0.94)	0.673 (1.76)	3.009 (1.55)	0.306 (0.31)
Mid. Income x Female	0.028 (1.00)	0.008 (0.15)	0.065 (0.80)	0.238* (2.46)	0.171 (1.04)	-0.195* (-2.07)	-0.009 (-0.18)	0.082 (0.05)	3.430 (1.36)	0.930 (1.65)
High Income x Female	0.007 (0.14)	-0.056 (-0.43)	0.169 (0.75)	0.070 (0.41)	0.529 (1.22)	-0.404* (-2.36)	0.050 (0.66)	0.092 (0.05)	2.756 (1.09)	0.136 (0.20)
Constant	-1.559*** (-83.80)	-1.542*** (-40.90)	-1.723*** (-32.51)	-1.662*** (-27.81)	-1.590*** (-17.45)	-1.578*** (-27.12)	-1.549*** (-50.25)	-0.992*** (-6.20)	-0.388 (-0.95)	-1.461*** (-8.94)
Family FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	96289	21450	11999	8669	5036	9796	34026	1474	1865	1974
Adjusted R-squared	0.316	0.329	0.265	0.270	0.380	0.290	0.322	0.463	0.214	0.278

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A10: Length-For-Age Z-scores within Household

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	-0.785*** (-13.23)	-0.453*** (-4.13)	-0.789*** (-4.38)	-0.915*** (-4.69)	-0.490 (-1.24)	-0.767*** (-4.04)	-1.003*** (-10.17)	1.680 (0.90)	4.525 (1.31)	0.030 (0.02)
Age2	-0.909*** (-16.43)	-0.772*** (-7.58)	-0.888*** (-5.25)	-0.834*** (-4.63)	-0.551 (-1.45)	-0.903*** (-5.10)	-1.103*** (-11.94)	-1.129 (-0.61)	0.914 (0.57)	-0.620 (-0.69)
Age3	-0.796*** (-14.24)	-0.811*** (-7.87)	-0.684*** (-4.08)	-0.474* (-2.52)	-0.172 (-0.46)	-0.830*** (-4.51)	-0.954*** (-10.37)	0.318 (0.46)	4.165 (1.52)	0.030 (0.03)
Age4	-0.657*** (-10.79)	-0.314** (-2.89)	-0.766*** (-4.04)	-0.730*** (-3.59)	0.023 (0.06)	-0.622** (-3.24)	-0.996*** (-9.57)	-0.488 (-0.82)	-1.795 (-0.62)	-0.572 (-0.48)
Female	0.266*** (5.29)	0.224* (2.34)	0.198 (1.36)	0.421** (2.59)	0.118 (0.37)	0.516** (3.23)	0.206* (2.46)	-0.450 (-0.18)	-0.696 (-0.19)	0.290 (0.31)
Female x Age1	-0.116* (-2.02)	-0.251* (-2.14)	-0.166 (-1.03)	-0.208 (-1.15)	0.139 (0.41)	-0.090 (-0.50)	-0.018 (-0.19)	-1.479* (-2.31)	-0.475 (-0.31)	-0.661 (-1.16)
Female x Age2	-0.161** (-2.81)	-0.287* (-2.53)	-0.266 (-1.61)	-0.447* (-2.47)	-0.036 (-0.11)	-0.136 (-0.75)	0.065 (0.69)	-1.326 (-1.85)	-1.414 (-1.08)	-1.018 (-1.75)
Female x Age3	-0.248*** (-4.36)	-0.265* (-2.33)	-0.180 (-1.11)	-0.368* (-2.05)	-0.078 (-0.24)	-0.305 (-1.68)	-0.149 (-1.61)	-2.144** (-3.25)	-1.923 (-1.27)	-1.601** (-2.79)
Female x Age4	-0.303*** (-5.05)	-0.456*** (-3.85)	-0.312 (-1.83)	-0.323 (-1.68)	-0.504 (-1.60)	-0.244 (-1.29)	-0.179 (-1.79)	-1.591* (-2.32)	-3.011 (-1.95)	-0.571 (-0.90)
SC x Age1	-0.087 (-1.29)	-0.362** (-2.71)	0.007 (0.03)	-0.120 (-0.49)	-0.945 (-1.94)	-0.170 (-0.71)	0.081 (0.80)	0.293 (0.45)	1.063 (0.64)	-0.860 (-1.49)
SC x Age2	-0.025 (-0.41)	-0.012 (-0.10)	0.212 (1.00)	-0.083 (-0.37)	-0.754 (-1.67)	-0.250 (-1.14)	0.034 (0.36)	0.299 (0.43)	-0.729 (-0.47)	-0.573 (-1.13)
SC x Age3	0.027 (0.44)	0.046 (0.38)	0.146 (0.68)	-0.156 (-0.69)	-1.034* (-2.40)	-0.156 (-0.68)	0.106 (1.13)	0.534 (0.85)	-1.190 (-0.75)	-0.621 (-1.08)
SC x Age4	0.010 (0.14)	-0.137 (-1.05)	0.215 (0.93)	0.176 (0.67)	-0.947* (-2.14)	-0.128 (-0.51)	0.139 (1.33)	1.635* (2.24)	0.870 (0.50)	-0.791 (-1.22)
ST x Age1	-0.009 (-0.10)	0.334 (0.98)	0.000 (0.00)	0.164 (0.77)	-0.236 (-0.56)	-0.427 (-1.83)	0.206 (0.79)	9.172** (2.66)		0.661 (0.31)
ST x Age2	-0.055 (-0.67)	0.519 (1.75)	-0.154 (-0.79)	0.116 (0.62)	-0.508 (-1.32)	-0.283 (-1.39)	-0.054 (-0.21)	3.975 (1.76)		1.042 (0.49)
ST x Age3	0.143 (1.71)	0.724* (2.49)	-0.023 (-0.12)	-0.098 (-0.50)	-0.212 (-0.55)	-0.060 (-0.27)	0.267 (1.15)	8.911** (2.62)		-1.613 (-1.00)
ST x Age4	0.239** (2.70)	0.935** (2.81)	0.154 (0.74)	0.350 (1.63)	-0.095 (-0.25)	0.072 (0.31)	0.003 (0.01)	9.100** (3.02)		0.002 (0.00)
Muslim x Age1	-0.198* (-2.37)	-0.430** (-2.82)	-0.129 (-0.62)	0.417 (0.75)	0.060 (0.04)	-0.037 (-0.11)	-0.109 (-0.85)		5.357 (1.32)	
Muslim x Age2	-0.255*** (-3.42)	-0.221 (-1.65)	-0.230 (-1.21)	0.024 (0.05)	-4.643** (-2.75)	0.435 (1.54)	-0.406*** (-3.52)		3.572 (1.08)	
Muslim x Age3	-0.114 (-1.49)	-0.192 (-1.42)	-0.033 (-0.17)	0.261 (0.53)	-2.288 (-1.67)	0.604* (1.99)	-0.164 (-1.35)		1.953 (0.47)	
Muslim x Age4	-0.081 (-0.97)	-0.344* (-2.34)	0.255 (1.22)	0.431 (0.82)	0.924 (0.62)	0.636 (1.90)	-0.177 (-1.33)		6.745** (2.67)	0.734 (0.32)
SC x Female	-0.001 (-0.02)	0.167 (1.95)	0.364* (2.47)	-0.241 (-1.53)	0.091 (0.31)	-0.206 (-1.29)	-0.068 (-1.01)	0.766 (1.75)	-2.082** (-2.73)	-0.102 (-0.28)
ST x Female	0.066 (1.13)	0.144 (0.66)	0.274* (2.02)	0.067 (0.50)	0.196 (0.76)	-0.360* (-2.38)	-0.126 (-0.74)	2.631 (1.85)		2.142 (1.38)

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Muslim x Female	-0.075 (-1.37)	-0.162 (-1.69)	0.039 (0.29)	-0.195 (-0.56)	0.464 (0.34)	-0.274 (-1.24)	0.045 (0.52)		-4.762* (-2.11)	
Mid. Income x Age1	0.026 (0.43)	-0.202 (-1.70)	0.045 (0.27)	0.185 (0.97)	0.832* (2.06)	-0.155 (-0.83)	0.049 (0.51)	-1.376 (-0.77)	-5.356 (-1.54)	1.277 (1.09)
High Income x Age1	0.356** (3.20)	0.182 (0.55)	-0.156 (-0.33)	0.200 (0.53)	1.609 (1.62)	0.043 (0.12)	0.601*** (3.88)	-2.020 (-1.07)	-3.738 (-1.27)	-1.342 (-0.84)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.012 (-0.23)	-0.080 (-0.75)	0.112 (0.73)	0.076 (0.46)	0.318 (0.85)	-0.088 (-0.53)	-0.003 (-0.03)	0.757 (0.41)	-1.186 (-0.75)	0.998 (1.14)
High Income x Age2	0.215* (2.09)	-0.057 (-0.21)	0.630 (1.56)	0.244 (0.68)	2.380* (2.21)	-0.242 (-0.76)	0.310* (2.11)	0.955 (0.48)		1.401 (1.18)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.017 (-0.31)	-0.020 (-0.18)	-0.131 (-0.84)	-0.087 (-0.49)	0.358 (0.96)	-0.125 (-0.70)	0.014 (0.16)	0.086 (0.12)	-4.277 (-1.63)	1.189 (1.15)
High Income x Age3	0.006 (0.05)	-0.155 (-0.52)	-0.460 (-1.04)	-0.239 (-0.63)	0.847 (0.88)	-0.233 (-0.72)	0.180 (1.22)			-0.660 (-0.44)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.055 (-0.92)	-0.208 (-1.78)	0.070 (0.41)	0.046 (0.23)	0.118 (0.34)	-0.210 (-1.11)	0.108 (1.07)		1.680 (0.59)	0.988 (0.88)
High Income x Age4	-0.070 (-0.60)	-0.614 (-1.92)	-0.041 (-0.08)	-0.375 (-0.95)	2.229* (2.32)	-0.190 (-0.49)	0.237 (1.45)	0.240 (0.33)	3.023 (1.14)	0.315 (0.20)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.026 (-0.68)	0.089 (1.16)	-0.066 (-0.61)	0.144 (1.17)	-0.189 (-0.77)	-0.129 (-1.05)	-0.131* (-2.01)	1.372 (0.55)	3.769 (1.12)	0.898 (1.08)
HighIncome x Female	0.067 (0.94)	0.051 (0.28)	0.219 (0.72)	0.468* (2.01)	-0.518 (-0.69)	-0.497* (-2.15)	0.047 (0.47)	2.032 (0.81)	2.931 (0.87)	0.409 (0.40)
Constant	-1.531*** (-57.46)	-1.618*** (-29.65)	-1.619*** (-21.66)	-1.607*** (-18.86)	-1.715*** (-11.30)	-1.386*** (-16.99)	-1.540*** (-35.79)	-2.035*** (-5.26)	-1.793* (-2.36)	-1.787*** (-6.26)
Family FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	93278	20255	11482	8872	4641	9823	33347	1333	1732	1793
Adjusted R-squared	0.307	0.314	0.303	0.288	0.242	0.261	0.312	0.415	0.327	0.198

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A11: Weight-For-Length Z-scores within Household

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	-0.364*** (-7.56)	-0.485*** (-5.50)	-0.427** (-2.88)	-0.223 (-1.38)	-0.338 (-1.09)	-0.519** (-3.17)	-0.237** (-3.03)	-0.471 (-0.31)	-0.823 (-0.40)	0.040 (0.04)
Age2	0.097* (2.17)	-0.075 (-0.91)	0.081 (0.59)	0.034 (0.23)	-0.218 (-0.74)	-0.110 (-0.73)	0.348*** (4.78)	0.925 (0.61)	-1.327 (-0.89)	-0.131 (-0.17)
Age3	0.184*** (4.10)	0.069 (0.83)	0.238 (1.73)	0.205 (1.29)	-0.019 (-0.06)	0.071 (0.45)	0.301*** (4.17)	-0.377 (-0.66)	-0.893 (-1.28)	-0.854 (-0.85)
Age4	0.203*** (4.13)	0.086 (0.97)	0.250 (1.62)	-0.095 (-0.57)	-0.256 (-0.85)	0.064 (0.39)	0.395*** (4.82)	-0.670 (-1.36)	-4.104 (-1.52)	0.731 (0.72)
Female	-0.085* (-2.09)	-0.132 (-1.72)	-0.100 (-0.84)	0.057 (0.42)	0.125 (0.50)	-0.042 (-0.31)	-0.096 (-1.47)	0.718 (0.34)	-4.433 (-1.34)	-0.155 (-0.20)
Female x Age1	0.206*** (4.43)	0.195* (2.08)	0.225 (1.71)	0.239 (1.57)	0.047 (0.18)	0.306* (1.98)	0.163* (2.19)	0.494 (0.93)	2.104 (1.52)	0.673 (1.43)
Female x Age2	0.110* (2.38)	0.133 (1.45)	0.006 (0.04)	0.299* (2.02)	0.172 (0.66)	0.084 (0.55)	0.070 (0.95)	0.763 (1.30)	1.215 (0.98)	0.143 (0.30)
Female x Age3	0.091* (1.98)	0.137 (1.50)	-0.093 (-0.71)	0.139 (0.93)	-0.151 (-0.59)	0.099 (0.64)	0.104 (1.41)	0.764 (1.41)	2.717 (1.97)	0.490 (1.01)
Female x Age4	-0.003 (-0.07)	0.074 (0.78)	-0.118 (-0.85)	0.220 (1.39)	-0.115 (-0.47)	0.098 (0.61)	-0.092 (-1.17)	0.729 (1.29)	1.274 (0.90)	-0.274 (-0.53)
SC x Age1	-0.091 (-1.68)	-0.170 (-1.58)	-0.211 (-1.13)	-0.243 (-1.19)	-0.013 (-0.03)	-0.030 (-0.15)	-0.043 (-0.54)	0.483 (0.90)	-0.438 (-0.29)	-0.410 (-0.87)
SC x Age2	-0.009 (-0.18)	0.059 (0.63)	0.020 (0.12)	0.044 (0.24)	0.122 (0.35)	-0.080 (-0.43)	-0.092 (-1.25)	0.405 (0.72)	-0.071 (-0.05)	-0.092 (-0.23)
SC x Age3	0.045 (0.89)	0.084 (0.86)	-0.135 (-0.77)	0.012 (0.07)	-0.088 (-0.26)	0.101 (0.52)	0.049 (0.66)	0.595 (1.14)	-0.552 (-0.38)	-0.392 (-0.81)
SC x Age4	-0.026 (-0.48)	0.100 (0.94)	-0.151 (-0.80)	0.024 (0.11)	0.326 (0.93)	-0.361 (-1.72)	-0.072 (-0.89)	0.098 (0.17)	0.396 (0.25)	-0.313 (-0.61)
ST x Age1	-0.153* (-2.00)	-0.369 (-1.32)	-0.232 (-1.33)	-0.145 (-0.81)	-0.107 (-0.33)	0.294 (1.41)	-0.414* (-2.02)	-2.972 (-1.04)		-1.460 (-0.56)
ST x Age2	-0.203** (-2.99)	-0.646** (-2.65)	-0.206 (-1.30)	-0.119 (-0.76)	-0.107 (-0.36)	0.278 (1.57)	-0.377 (-1.92)	-0.879 (-0.47)		0.277 (0.10)
ST x Age3	-0.190** (-2.79)	-0.326 (-1.42)	-0.318* (-2.04)	-0.043 (-0.26)	-0.154 (-0.52)	0.202 (1.04)	-0.189 (-1.05)	-1.843 (-0.66)		-0.367 (-0.22)
ST x Age4	-0.316*** (-4.32)	-0.465 (-1.72)	-0.269 (-1.58)	-0.193 (-1.08)	-0.027 (-0.09)	0.021 (0.10)	-0.128 (-0.61)	-1.929 (-0.77)		-5.605 (-1.91)
Muslim x Age1	-0.048 (-0.71)	0.051 (0.42)	0.086 (0.50)	0.294 (0.68)	-1.173 (-1.05)	0.127 (0.42)	-0.162 (-1.59)		-5.604 (-1.92)	
Muslim x Age2	-0.018 (-0.30)	0.073 (0.67)	0.022 (0.14)	-0.473 (-1.28)	-0.491 (-0.38)	0.025 (0.11)	-0.094 (-1.03)		1.271 (0.41)	
Muslim x Age3	0.052 (0.85)	0.145 (1.34)	0.034 (0.22)	0.024 (0.07)	-1.177 (-1.07)	-0.037 (-0.14)	0.010 (0.11)		-1.904 (-0.53)	
Muslim x Age4	-0.056 (-0.84)	0.017 (0.15)	0.081 (0.47)	-0.195 (-0.49)	-0.925 (-0.75)	-0.024 (-0.08)	-0.197 (-1.91)		-3.613 (-1.55)	0.245 (0.13)
SC x Female	0.033 (0.92)	0.047 (0.67)	0.031 (0.26)	-0.231 (-1.76)	-0.106 (-0.47)	0.039 (0.29)	0.103 (1.94)	-0.592 (-1.62)	0.626 (0.79)	-0.273 (-0.91)
ST x Female	0.113* (2.36)	-0.342 (-1.95)	0.178 (1.61)	0.021 (0.19)	0.140 (0.71)	0.043 (0.32)	-0.073 (-0.54)	-0.304 (-0.26)		-0.965 (-0.51)
Muslim x Female	0.087* (2.01)	0.112 (1.47)	0.188 (1.71)	-0.157 (-0.60)	0.577 (0.55)	-0.086 (-0.44)	0.091 (1.35)		6.847*** (4.21)	
Mid. Income x Age1	0.108* (2.26)	0.163 (1.70)	-0.011 (-0.08)	-0.095 (-0.59)	0.296 (0.94)	0.020 (0.13)	0.158* (2.05)	-0.119 (-0.08)	0.742 (0.35)	-0.999 (-0.99)
High Income x Age1	0.210* (2.35)	-0.423 (-1.60)	0.658 (1.65)	-0.008 (-0.03)	0.841 (1.08)	0.278 (0.94)	0.138 (1.12)	0.990 (0.63)	-2.269 (-0.86)	0.655 (0.50)
Mid. Income x Age2	0.009 (0.21)	0.163 (1.90)	-0.098 (-0.78)	-0.085 (-0.61)	0.317 (1.09)	0.043 (0.30)	-0.084 (-1.20)	-1.150 (-0.75)	1.179 (0.78)	-0.326 (-0.44)
High Income x Age2	-0.086 (-1.04)	-0.167 (-0.74)	0.640* (1.99)	-0.020 (-0.07)	-1.157 (-1.40)	-0.046 (-0.17)	-0.318** (-2.73)	-0.618 (-0.38)		0.427 (0.43)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.059 (-1.35)	-0.013 (-0.15)	-0.246 (-1.95)	-0.140 (-0.94)	0.060 (0.21)	-0.155 (-1.01)	0.007 (0.10)	-0.160 (-0.28)		0.161 (0.17)
High Income x Age3	-0.026 (-0.30)	-0.208 (-0.88)	0.290 (0.82)	0.035 (0.12)	0.635 (0.85)	0.076 (0.28)	-0.154 (-1.31)		-4.941* (-2.04)	1.942 (1.48)
Mid. Income x Age4	0.000 (0.01)	0.039 (0.42)	-0.280* (-2.04)	0.112 (0.69)	0.340 (1.23)	0.096 (0.59)	0.009 (0.12)		4.242 (1.59)	-0.816 (-0.85)
High Income x Age4	-0.238* (-2.54)	-0.421 (-1.63)	0.324 (0.74)	-0.087 (-0.28)	-0.082 (-0.11)	-0.411 (-1.27)	-0.301* (-2.33)	0.237 (0.39)	2.261 (0.91)	-1.103 (-0.82)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.017 (-0.53)	-0.078 (-1.28)	0.109 (1.23)	-0.187 (-1.83)	0.050 (0.27)	-0.086 (-0.82)	0.043 (0.83)	-1.159 (-0.56)	2.140 (0.69)	0.051 (0.07)
HighIncome x Female	-0.058 (-1.02)	-0.249 (-1.65)	0.022 (0.09)	-0.129 (-0.70)	0.758 (1.31)	-0.170 (-0.88)	-0.008 (-0.10)	-1.454 (-0.70)	3.234 (1.03)	-0.822 (-0.94)
Constant	-0.579*** (-26.98)	-0.524*** (-11.94)	-0.724*** (-11.90)	-0.731*** (-10.44)	-0.749*** (-6.38)	-0.585*** (-8.49)	-0.537*** (-15.79)	0.324 (1.01)	0.499 (0.74)	-0.047 (-0.20)
Family FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	90702	19933	11359	8007	4583	9216	32710	1339	1748	1807
Adjusted R-squared	0.289	0.292	0.269	0.256	0.284	0.263	0.264	0.428	0.320	0.282

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A12: BMI Z-scores within Household

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Age1	0.287*** (5.83)	0.178* (1.97)	0.229 (1.54)	0.375* (2.27)	0.009 (0.03)	0.073 (0.43)	0.433*** (5.41)	1.019 (1.73)	-0.572 (-0.27)	0.045 (0.04)
Age2	0.804*** (17.64)	0.674*** (8.01)	0.880*** (6.37)	0.639*** (4.23)	0.146 (0.48)	0.469** (3.05)	1.087*** (14.59)	1.726 (1.08)	-1.053 (-0.67)	-0.012 (-0.01)
Age3	0.799*** (17.39)	0.746*** (8.80)	0.877*** (6.37)	0.674*** (4.13)	0.167 (0.56)	0.674*** (4.23)	0.933*** (12.64)	-0.179 (-0.30)	-0.602 (-0.83)	-0.909 (-0.86)
Age4	0.693*** (13.80)	0.609*** (6.77)	0.749*** (4.82)	0.228 (1.33)	-0.060 (-0.20)	0.509** (3.03)	0.936*** (11.14)	0.919 (0.54)	-4.491 (-1.58)	0.743 (0.69)
Female	-0.086* (-2.09)	-0.087 (-1.11)	-0.092 (-0.77)	0.056 (0.41)	0.092 (0.36)	0.047 (0.33)	-0.151* (-2.24)	1.156 (0.52)	-3.762 (-1.08)	0.261 (0.31)
Female x Age1	0.177*** (3.71)	0.171 (1.77)	0.130 (0.98)	0.166 (1.07)	0.010 (0.04)	0.182 (1.15)	0.192* (2.51)	0.386 (0.69)	1.799 (1.22)	0.506 (1.01)
Female x Age2	0.008 (0.17)	0.008 (0.08)	-0.133 (-0.98)	0.188 (1.24)	0.088 (0.33)	-0.069 (-0.44)	-0.008 (-0.10)	0.523 (0.85)	1.109 (0.85)	0.048 (0.09)
Female x Age3	-0.028 (-0.61)	-0.054 (-0.57)	-0.218 (-1.65)	0.013 (0.08)	-0.190 (-0.74)	-0.152 (-0.96)	0.039 (0.52)	0.915 (1.61)	2.564 (1.77)	0.522 (1.02)
Female x Age4	-0.108* (-2.18)	-0.044 (-0.45)	-0.245 (-1.76)	0.140 (0.86)	-0.192 (-0.76)	-0.043 (-0.26)	-0.191* (-2.38)	0.661 (1.12)	1.711 (1.15)	-0.498 (-0.90)
SC x Age1	-0.003 (-0.06)	-0.051 (-0.46)	-0.095 (-0.51)	-0.108 (-0.51)	-0.032 (-0.08)	0.180 (0.86)	0.005 (0.06)	0.233 (0.41)	-0.351 (-0.22)	-0.183 (-0.36)
SC x Age2	0.044 (0.88)	0.111 (1.16)	-0.052 (-0.30)	0.151 (0.80)	0.234 (0.65)	0.065 (0.35)	-0.047 (-0.63)	-0.056 (-0.09)	-0.196 (-0.13)	-0.017 (-0.04)
SC x Age3	0.106* (2.07)	0.156 (1.57)	-0.016 (-0.09)	0.118 (0.61)	0.060 (0.18)	0.211 (1.07)	0.079 (1.05)	0.244 (0.44)	-0.402 (-0.26)	-0.136 (-0.27)
SC x Age4	0.042 (0.75)	0.178 (1.64)	-0.057 (-0.30)	0.147 (0.67)	0.274 (0.77)	-0.190 (-0.88)	-0.048 (-0.58)	-0.493 (-0.79)	0.882 (0.52)	-0.146 (-0.27)
ST x Age1	-0.068 (-0.86)	-0.021 (-0.08)	-0.119 (-0.68)	-0.003 (-0.02)	0.293 (0.87)	0.318 (1.48)	-0.312 (-1.48)	-4.841 (-1.63)		-1.821 (-0.65)
ST x Age2	-0.159* (-2.30)	-0.393 (-1.57)	-0.177 (-1.11)	-0.077 (-0.48)	0.211 (0.69)	0.382* (2.11)	-0.139 (-0.70)	-1.617 (-0.83)		-0.064 (-0.02)
ST x Age3	-0.118 (-1.69)	-0.000 (-0.00)	-0.206 (-1.31)	0.098 (0.57)	0.249 (0.83)	0.166 (0.84)	-0.033 (-0.18)	-3.562 (-1.22)		-0.488 (-0.27)
ST x Age4	-0.251*** (-3.36)	-0.185 (-0.67)	-0.231 (-1.35)	-0.070 (-0.38)	0.315 (1.06)	0.094 (0.45)	-0.012 (-0.06)	-3.557 (-1.37)		-5.823 (-1.87)
Muslim x Age1	0.018 (0.26)	0.099 (0.79)	0.201 (1.17)	0.531 (1.19)	-1.253 (-1.09)	0.449 (1.45)	-0.214* (-2.05)		0.171 (0.04)	
Muslim x Age2	0.049 (0.79)	0.042 (0.38)	0.096 (0.61)	-0.228 (-0.60)	0.012 (0.01)	0.354 (1.45)	-0.079 (-0.84)		3.115 (0.97)	
Muslim x Age3	0.099 (1.59)	0.130 (1.18)	0.147 (0.94)	0.276 (0.74)	-1.024 (-0.91)	0.182 (0.69)	-0.024 (-0.24)		2.704 (0.66)	
Muslim x Age4	-0.021 (-0.31)	-0.020 (-0.17)	0.184 (1.07)	0.049 (0.12)	-1.097 (-0.87)	0.121 (0.41)	-0.215* (-2.02)		-2.141 (-0.87)	0.698 (0.34)
SC x Female	0.009 (0.24)	0.026 (0.37)	-0.035 (-0.29)	-0.161 (-1.21)	-0.063 (-0.27)	0.002 (0.02)	0.080 (1.46)	-0.729 (-1.92)	0.452 (0.53)	-0.436 (-1.37)
ST x Female	0.107* (2.17)	-0.319 (-1.79)	0.178 (1.60)	0.011 (0.09)	0.111 (0.55)	0.088 (0.65)	-0.131 (-0.94)	-0.712 (-0.58)		-1.568 (-0.77)

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Muslim x Female	0.044 (0.98)	0.066 (0.85)	0.155 (1.40)	-0.177 (-0.66)	0.832 (0.77)	-0.220 (-1.10)	0.059 (0.86)		5.049* (2.23)	
Mid. Income x Age1	0.036 (0.73)	0.091 (0.92)	-0.077 (-0.55)	-0.197 (-1.20)	0.245 (0.76)	-0.003 (-0.02)	0.104 (1.32)	-1.257* (-2.27)	0.846 (0.38)	-0.660 (-0.62)
High Income x Age1	0.031 (0.34)	-0.442 (-1.60)	0.377 (0.94)	-0.196 (-0.66)	0.460 (0.57)	0.308 (1.02)	-0.074 (-0.59)		-2.031 (-0.73)	0.747 (0.52)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.060 (-1.37)	0.096 (1.09)	-0.262* (-2.07)	-0.180 (-1.25)	0.294 (0.99)	0.005 (0.03)	-0.129 (-1.79)	-1.461 (-0.91)	1.446 (0.90)	0.060 (0.08)
High Income x Age2	-0.319*** (-3.78)	-0.512* (-2.23)	0.091 (0.28)	-0.397 (-1.42)	-1.820* (-2.14)	-0.037 (-0.13)	-0.491*** (-4.13)	-0.840 (-0.49)		0.368 (0.35)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.134** (-2.98)	-0.079 (-0.89)	-0.398** (-3.11)	-0.160 (-1.05)	0.079 (0.27)	-0.159 (-1.01)	-0.063 (-0.87)	-0.270 (-0.45)		0.342 (0.33)
High Income x Age3	-0.184* (-2.11)	-0.321 (-1.33)	-0.037 (-0.10)	-0.099 (-0.33)	0.262 (0.34)	0.147 (0.54)	-0.329** (-2.73)		-4.132 (-1.54)	1.912 (1.35)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.059 (-1.21)	-0.048 (-0.49)	-0.310* (-2.24)	0.099 (0.59)	0.402 (1.43)	-0.010 (-0.06)	-0.046 (-0.57)	-1.373 (-0.84)	4.101 (1.46)	-0.361 (-0.36)
High Income x Age4	-0.388*** (-4.05)	-0.589* (-2.24)	-0.032 (-0.07)	-0.239 (-0.76)	-0.775 (-1.00)	-0.434 (-1.30)	-0.430** (-3.24)	-1.069 (-0.67)	2.840 (1.09)	-1.030 (-0.72)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.025 (-0.79)	-0.103 (-1.65)	0.158 (1.77)	-0.186 (-1.77)	0.011 (0.06)	-0.114 (-1.05)	0.046 (0.88)	-1.577 (-0.74)	1.437 (0.44)	-0.319 (-0.44)
HighIncome x Female	-0.016 (-0.27)	-0.154 (-0.99)	0.122 (0.47)	-0.133 (-0.70)	0.855 (1.44)	-0.198 (-1.00)	0.048 (0.58)	-1.922 (-0.89)	2.681 (0.81)	-0.814 (-0.86)
Constant	-0.837*** (-38.20)	-0.830*** (-18.48)	-1.026*** (-16.76)	-0.947*** (-13.26)	-0.862*** (-7.19)	-0.833*** (-11.93)	-0.776*** (-22.29)	0.416 (1.24)	0.185 (0.26)	-0.196 (-0.79)
Family FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	90691	19923	11348	7999	4586	9244	32738	1332	1727	1794
Adjusted R-squared	0.308	0.299	0.290	0.277	0.297	0.286	0.297	0.441	0.308	0.226

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A13: MUAC Z-scores between Households

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Mid. Income	0.229*** (8.33)	0.306*** (4.99)	0.305*** (3.84)	0.114 (1.06)	0.405** (2.67)	0.384* (2.54)	0.140** (2.99)	0.481 (0.84)	0.116 (0.20)	-0.050 (-0.11)
High Income	0.444*** (8.77)	0.706*** (5.10)	0.301 (1.69)	0.015 (0.09)	1.454*** (4.81)	0.652** (2.63)	0.280*** (3.60)	0.899 (1.60)	0.245 (0.39)	0.167 (0.34)
Mid. Income x NREGA	-0.000 (-1.18)	-0.000 (-0.16)	-0.001 (-1.40)	-0.000 (-0.39)	-0.002 (-1.26)	-0.001 (-0.39)	0.000 (0.72)	-0.009* (-2.23)	-0.006 (-0.60)	-0.003 (-0.60)
High Income x NREGA	-0.001 (-1.79)	-0.001 (-0.41)	-0.001 (-0.40)	0.001 (0.51)	-0.012*** (-3.55)	-0.001 (-0.41)	0.001 (1.07)	-0.013** (-2.92)	-0.004 (-0.37)	-0.003 (-0.59)
SC	-0.117*** (-4.24)	-0.089 (-1.50)	-0.316*** (-4.00)	-0.082 (-0.84)	0.117 (0.88)	-0.004 (-0.04)	-0.138** (-3.12)	-0.544** (-2.87)	0.209 (0.87)	-0.106 (-0.77)
ST	-0.213*** (-6.05)	-0.448*** (-3.40)	-0.169* (-2.08)	-0.311*** (-3.37)	-0.314** (-2.67)	-0.106 (-1.18)	-0.186 (-1.84)	-0.348 (-0.69)	-0.319 (-0.75)	-1.349** (-2.91)
Muslim	-0.023 (-0.63)	-0.066 (-0.97)	0.033 (0.36)	0.123 (0.67)	0.096 (0.33)	-0.220 (-1.43)	0.020 (0.37)	-2.203*** (-6.96)	-0.405 (-0.86)	0.345 (1.57)
Age1	-0.111*** (-4.18)	-0.133* (-2.56)	-0.183* (-2.57)	-0.200* (-2.23)	-0.122 (-1.00)	-0.055 (-0.62)	-0.044 (-1.01)	-0.507 (-1.13)	-0.768 (-1.05)	-0.480 (-1.20)
Age2	-0.216*** (-8.41)	-0.240*** (-4.94)	-0.337*** (-4.52)	-0.320*** (-3.65)	-0.338** (-2.83)	-0.083 (-0.95)	-0.131** (-3.10)	-1.224* (-2.13)	-0.865 (-1.37)	-0.638 (-1.59)
Age3	-0.276*** (-10.90)	-0.243*** (-4.93)	-0.395*** (-5.51)	-0.452*** (-5.23)	-0.412*** (-3.41)	-0.190* (-2.14)	-0.208*** (-4.90)	-0.901 (-1.85)	-0.977 (-1.72)	-0.718* (-2.24)
Age4	-0.366*** (-14.07)	-0.347*** (-6.95)	-0.558*** (-7.03)	-0.464*** (-4.99)	-0.551*** (-4.68)	-0.261** (-3.07)	-0.308*** (-7.07)	-1.390** (-2.85)	-0.692 (-1.14)	-1.143** (-3.07)
Female	0.142*** (6.08)	0.052 (1.05)	0.216*** (3.40)	0.094 (1.25)	0.159 (1.71)	0.189** (2.65)	0.153*** (3.72)	0.649** (2.78)	1.240** (2.99)	0.445 (1.59)
Female x Age1	-0.097*** (-3.87)	-0.074 (-1.30)	-0.151* (-2.31)	-0.021 (-0.28)	-0.134 (-1.40)	-0.051 (-0.69)	-0.107* (-2.43)	-0.240 (-1.22)	-0.654* (-2.10)	0.039 (0.23)
Female x Age2	-0.166*** (-6.77)	-0.085 (-1.61)	-0.260*** (-3.93)	-0.125 (-1.56)	-0.126 (-1.34)	-0.129 (-1.75)	-0.204*** (-4.67)	-0.301 (-1.50)	-0.559* (-2.04)	-0.170 (-0.96)
Female x Age3	-0.166*** (-6.83)	-0.118* (-2.26)	-0.251*** (-3.86)	-0.030 (-0.40)	-0.112 (-1.20)	-0.059 (-0.81)	-0.229*** (-5.42)	-0.287 (-1.44)	-0.689* (-2.49)	-0.027 (-0.17)
Female x Age4	-0.193*** (-7.81)	-0.112* (-2.09)	-0.315*** (-4.79)	-0.094 (-1.18)	-0.141 (-1.52)	-0.140 (-1.92)	-0.232*** (-5.36)	-0.552** (-2.90)	-0.565* (-2.07)	-0.178 (-1.08)
SC x Age1	-0.031 (-0.99)	-0.097 (-1.48)	0.175 (1.96)	-0.132 (-1.20)	-0.231 (-1.60)	0.027 (0.23)	-0.031 (-0.64)	0.366 (1.82)	-0.033 (-0.11)	-0.103 (-0.57)
SC x Age2	-0.019 (-0.64)	-0.120 (-1.88)	0.104 (1.16)	0.035 (0.33)	-0.168 (-1.17)	-0.045 (-0.42)	0.003 (0.06)	0.213 (1.03)	-0.017 (-0.06)	0.097 (0.56)
SC x Age3	0.015 (0.50)	-0.062 (-1.00)	0.136 (1.57)	0.096 (0.95)	-0.198 (-1.34)	0.001 (0.01)	0.039 (0.82)	0.394 (1.96)	-0.266 (-1.13)	0.080 (0.47)
SC x Age4	-0.016 (-0.54)	-0.043 (-0.66)	0.232* (2.54)	-0.020 (-0.18)	-0.167 (-1.09)	-0.083 (-0.74)	-0.016 (-0.33)	0.469* (2.29)	-0.398 (-1.59)	0.087 (0.48)
ST x Age1	0.003 (0.07)	0.154 (1.00)	-0.034 (-0.40)	-0.098 (-1.01)	0.170 (1.31)	0.017 (0.17)	0.117 (1.03)	0.117 (0.21)	-0.340 (-0.46)	1.400** (3.00)
ST x Age2	0.029 (0.79)	0.277 (1.91)	-0.025 (-0.28)	0.092 (1.00)	0.215 (1.71)	-0.048 (-0.53)	0.084 (0.74)	0.136 (0.28)	1.272* (2.27)	0.611 (1.26)
ST x Age3	-0.002 (-0.04)	0.162 (1.12)	-0.027 (-0.31)	0.072 (0.77)	0.117 (0.94)	-0.047 (-0.49)	0.133 (1.24)	0.010 (0.02)	0.867 (1.32)	1.134** (2.88)
ST x Age4	0.010 (0.28)	0.327* (2.05)	0.145 (1.67)	-0.084 (-0.87)	0.188 (1.57)	0.003 (0.03)	0.075 (0.63)	0.644 (1.21)		0.379 (0.63)

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Muslim x Age1	0.006 (0.15)	-0.046 (-0.65)	0.004 (0.04)	-0.107 (-0.49)	0.105 (0.28)	0.227 (1.36)	0.019 (0.32)		0.205 (0.41)	-0.078 (-0.22)
Muslim x Age2	0.001 (0.02)	-0.029 (-0.41)	0.104 (1.07)	-0.095 (-0.41)	-0.407 (-0.81)	0.167 (1.01)	-0.072 (-1.24)		0.452 (0.85)	-0.595 (-1.52)
Muslim x Age3	0.033 (0.89)	-0.033 (-0.49)	0.105 (1.09)	-0.032 (-0.17)	-0.143 (-0.51)	0.302 (1.92)	-0.002 (-0.04)		0.135 (0.28)	0.099 (0.18)
Muslim x Age4	0.024 (0.62)	0.039 (0.54)	0.188 (1.94)	0.021 (0.10)	-0.247 (-0.85)	0.205 (1.23)	-0.110 (-1.85)		-0.033 (-0.07)	-0.533* (-1.98)
SC x Female	0.031* (2.01)	0.045 (1.43)	0.062 (1.31)	0.068 (1.20)	0.098 (1.33)	-0.085 (-1.61)	0.042 (1.72)	-0.017 (-0.16)	-0.236 (-1.96)	-0.039 (-0.39)
ST x Female	0.066*** (3.49)	0.027 (0.38)	0.071 (1.63)	0.141** (2.93)	-0.015 (-0.23)	-0.045 (-0.90)	0.026 (0.43)	0.035 (0.12)	-0.052 (-0.07)	0.522 (1.94)
Muslim x Female	0.005 (0.24)	0.026 (0.74)	0.044 (0.98)	-0.083 (-0.68)	0.037 (0.15)	-0.069 (-0.97)	0.013 (0.43)	0.297 (0.97)	-0.051 (-0.26)	0.394 (0.82)
Mid. Income x Age1	-0.042 (-1.58)	-0.078 (-1.32)	-0.132 (-1.92)	0.078 (0.87)	-0.049 (-0.40)	-0.118 (-1.38)	-0.031 (-0.71)	0.195 (0.42)	0.841 (1.23)	0.284 (0.72)
High Income x Age1	0.051 (1.01)	-0.040 (-0.28)	0.170 (0.90)	0.248 (1.64)	0.248 (0.79)	-0.163 (-1.16)	0.068 (0.86)	0.106 (0.25)	0.986 (1.32)	0.204 (0.45)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.062* (-2.42)	-0.060 (-1.07)	-0.014 (-0.21)	-0.023 (-0.28)	-0.007 (-0.06)	-0.177* (-2.13)	-0.066 (-1.51)	0.842 (1.53)	0.455 (0.77)	0.212 (0.54)
High Income x Age2	-0.043 (-0.87)	-0.109 (-0.86)	0.206 (1.02)	0.152 (1.02)	-0.559 (-1.70)	-0.222 (-1.66)	-0.077 (-0.97)	0.808 (1.48)	0.756 (1.13)	0.482 (1.06)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.106*** (-4.14)	-0.170** (-2.94)	-0.124 (-1.83)	0.059 (0.74)	-0.048 (-0.37)	-0.223* (-2.58)	-0.081 (-1.87)	0.377 (0.81)	0.708 (1.37)	0.029 (0.09)
High Income x Age3	-0.098* (-1.99)	-0.214 (-1.63)	0.190 (1.12)	0.140 (0.90)	-0.075 (-0.25)	-0.355* (-2.53)	-0.056 (-0.72)	0.250 (0.52)	0.690 (1.17)	0.137 (0.34)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.089*** (-3.39)	-0.137* (-2.35)	-0.058 (-0.84)	-0.042 (-0.48)	-0.083 (-0.76)	-0.160* (-1.97)	-0.039 (-0.86)	0.766 (1.56)	0.228 (0.40)	0.451 (1.23)
High Income x Age4	-0.125* (-2.49)	-0.293* (-2.33)	0.089 (0.47)	0.043 (0.26)	-0.372 (-1.33)	-0.293* (-2.03)	-0.075 (-0.93)	0.617 (1.27)	0.423 (0.66)	0.637 (1.45)
Mid. Income x Female	0.006 (0.43)	-0.012 (-0.42)	-0.015 (-0.41)	-0.026 (-0.57)	-0.051 (-0.82)	-0.037 (-0.89)	0.035 (1.55)	-0.441* (-2.59)	-0.529 (-1.68)	-0.223 (-0.99)
High Income x Female	-0.024 (-0.96)	-0.112 (-1.71)	0.038 (0.36)	0.045 (0.55)	-0.123 (-0.73)	-0.064 (-0.89)	0.027 (0.68)	-0.489** (-2.80)	-0.761* (-2.44)	-0.367 (-1.31)
Constant	-1.104*** (-47.84)	-0.937*** (-4.88)	-0.848*** (-6.09)	-0.783*** (-4.29)	-0.965*** (-3.82)	-1.610*** (-9.51)	-0.828*** (-3.87)	-0.692 (-1.15)	-0.817 (-1.34)	0.264 (0.71)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	84520	18572	10701	8573	4744	9157	27933	1276	1776	1788
Adjusted R-squared	0.195	0.154	0.193	0.193	0.215	0.155	0.146	0.223	0.216	0.223

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A14: Weight-for-Age Z-scores between Households

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Mid. Income	0.265*** (8.12)	0.272*** (4.04)	0.319** (3.18)	0.087 (0.64)	0.458* (2.54)	0.818*** (3.97)	0.122* (2.21)	-0.557 (-0.65)	1.947*** (3.58)	0.544 (1.08)
High Income	0.637*** (10.53)	0.939*** (5.46)	0.652** (2.89)	0.492* (2.32)	1.420*** (3.93)	1.103*** (3.82)	0.430*** (4.55)	-0.829 (-0.94)	1.764** (2.77)	1.046 (1.96)
Mid. Income x NREGA	-0.000 (-0.86)	-0.001 (-0.66)	0.000 (0.10)	0.001 (0.81)	-0.004 (-1.72)	-0.003 (-1.38)	0.001 (0.98)	-0.005 (-0.67)	-0.009 (-0.57)	-0.002 (-0.37)
High Income x NREGA	-0.003*** (-4.10)	-0.008** (-2.92)	-0.006 (-1.75)	0.002 (0.94)	-0.014** (-2.84)	-0.005 (-1.47)	-0.000 (-0.02)	-0.004 (-0.60)	-0.012 (-0.75)	-0.006 (-0.87)
SC	-0.184*** (-6.11)	-0.281*** (-4.58)	-0.405*** (-4.34)	0.000 (0.00)	0.151 (0.91)	0.044 (0.43)	-0.210*** (-4.31)	-0.410* (-2.17)	-0.027 (-0.10)	0.195 (1.31)
ST	-0.239*** (-5.76)	-0.537*** (-3.51)	-0.300*** (-3.46)	-0.257* (-2.36)	-0.243 (-1.91)	-0.025 (-0.24)	-0.095 (-0.81)	-0.060 (-0.13)	0.240 (0.76)	-0.560 (-1.15)
Muslim	0.065 (1.59)	0.008 (0.11)	0.080 (0.82)	0.287 (1.37)	-0.606 (-1.76)	0.008 (0.04)	0.076 (1.18)	-1.443*** (-3.43)	0.044 (0.11)	0.067 (0.08)
Age1	-0.136*** (-4.27)	-0.141* (-2.42)	-0.250** (-2.98)	-0.117 (-1.07)	-0.003 (-0.02)	-0.044 (-0.41)	-0.140** (-2.58)	-0.599 (-0.83)	1.039 (0.96)	0.219 (0.41)
Age2	-0.101*** (-3.38)	-0.178** (-3.17)	-0.163 (-1.86)	0.034 (0.34)	-0.096 (-0.68)	0.098 (0.97)	-0.105* (-2.05)	-1.745* (-2.14)	1.237 (1.51)	-0.107 (-0.21)
Age3	-0.092** (-3.15)	-0.146** (-2.75)	-0.075 (-0.94)	0.071 (0.68)	-0.109 (-0.71)	-0.040 (-0.39)	-0.104* (-2.04)	-1.159 (-1.59)	0.348 (0.55)	0.120 (0.24)
Age4	-0.076* (-2.55)	-0.111* (-2.05)	-0.170* (-2.04)	0.125 (1.19)	-0.176 (-1.18)	0.149 (1.51)	-0.145** (-2.79)	-2.139** (-3.00)	0.764 (1.07)	0.317 (0.63)
Female	0.127*** (4.81)	0.086 (1.70)	0.156* (2.21)	0.217* (2.46)	0.036 (0.30)	0.303*** (3.42)	0.090 (1.95)	0.721 (1.58)	0.704 (1.37)	0.125 (0.40)
Female x Age1	-0.040 (-1.35)	-0.085 (-1.33)	-0.016 (-0.20)	-0.161 (-1.65)	-0.040 (-0.31)	-0.087 (-0.93)	0.011 (0.21)	-0.019 (-0.09)	-0.044 (-0.15)	0.280 (1.37)
Female x Age2	-0.174*** (-6.03)	-0.176** (-2.96)	-0.207** (-2.73)	-0.263** (-2.73)	-0.120 (-1.02)	-0.210* (-2.36)	-0.132** (-2.58)	-0.182 (-0.83)	-0.215 (-0.81)	-0.081 (-0.47)
Female x Age3	-0.213*** (-7.66)	-0.192*** (-3.40)	-0.314*** (-4.27)	-0.195* (-2.14)	-0.177 (-1.49)	-0.165 (-1.87)	-0.218*** (-4.58)	-0.231 (-1.13)	-0.243 (-0.97)	-0.039 (-0.23)
Female x Age4	-0.267*** (-9.44)	-0.242*** (-4.21)	-0.333*** (-4.41)	-0.434*** (-4.49)	-0.155 (-1.39)	-0.281** (-3.18)	-0.243*** (-4.84)	-0.248 (-1.28)	-0.010 (-0.04)	-0.335 (-1.66)
SC x Age1	-0.085* (-2.33)	-0.163* (-2.21)	0.106 (0.91)	-0.313* (-2.35)	-0.341 (-1.81)	-0.086 (-0.67)	-0.026 (-0.46)	-0.141 (-0.67)	-0.305 (-0.81)	-0.423* (-2.29)
SC x Age2	-0.037 (-1.07)	-0.003 (-0.04)	0.081 (0.72)	-0.122 (-0.99)	-0.317 (-1.79)	-0.254* (-2.09)	-0.001 (-0.01)	-0.089 (-0.41)	0.059 (0.19)	-0.231 (-1.34)
SC x Age3	0.012 (0.37)	0.028 (0.42)	0.091 (0.84)	-0.103 (-0.86)	-0.231 (-1.35)	-0.087 (-0.74)	0.073 (1.34)	0.084 (0.42)	-0.150 (-0.52)	-0.364* (-2.09)
SC x Age4	-0.023 (-0.68)	-0.010 (-0.14)	0.213* (2.01)	-0.081 (-0.65)	-0.175 (-0.95)	-0.279* (-2.35)	0.060 (1.11)	0.205 (0.95)	-0.268 (-0.89)	-0.404* (-2.07)
ST x Age1	-0.107* (-2.22)	0.155 (0.82)	-0.072 (-0.73)	-0.064 (-0.53)	-0.228 (-1.48)	-0.174 (-1.37)	-0.021 (-0.15)	-0.388 (-0.62)	-0.855 (-1.00)	0.676 (1.27)
ST x Age2	-0.057 (-1.26)	0.227 (1.32)	-0.031 (-0.31)	0.060 (0.52)	-0.176 (-1.27)	-0.244* (-2.06)	-0.133 (-0.96)	-0.644 (-1.44)	0.832 (0.95)	0.303 (0.50)
ST x Age3	-0.036 (-0.83)	0.265 (1.64)	-0.050 (-0.51)	-0.091 (-0.80)	-0.140 (-0.93)	-0.098 (-0.82)	0.113 (0.84)	-0.065 (-0.11)	0.795 (1.13)	0.103 (0.22)
ST x Age4	0.015 (0.35)	0.399* (2.24)	0.130 (1.38)	-0.073 (-0.64)	-0.032 (-0.23)	-0.136 (-1.19)	0.019 (0.14)	0.320 (0.69)		-0.698 (-1.30)

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Muslim x Age1	-0.094* (-2.01)	-0.162 (-1.87)	-0.103 (-0.95)	-0.266 (-1.02)	0.336 (0.61)	-0.112 (-0.56)	0.031 (0.42)		-0.550 (-1.17)	1.075 (0.89)
Muslim x Age2	-0.177*** (-3.95)	-0.176* (-2.14)	-0.105 (-1.00)	-0.134 (-0.51)	0.356 (0.48)	-0.237 (-1.19)	-0.202** (-2.78)		0.047 (0.10)	-0.337 (-0.31)
Muslim x Age3	-0.084 (-1.92)	-0.140 (-1.86)	0.044 (0.44)	-0.460* (-2.12)	0.375 (0.91)	0.165 (0.98)	-0.129 (-1.84)		-0.108 (-0.25)	0.904 (0.91)
Muslim x Age4	-0.154*** (-3.47)	-0.098 (-1.21)	0.045 (0.42)	-0.341 (-1.44)	0.341 (0.82)	-0.181 (-0.99)	-0.276*** (-3.96)		-0.586 (-1.24)	-0.047 (-0.05)
SC x Female	0.043* (2.07)	0.123** (3.06)	0.071 (1.04)	0.065 (0.86)	0.028 (0.26)	-0.041 (-0.57)	0.013 (0.38)	0.196 (1.62)	-0.194 (-1.52)	0.041 (0.33)
ST x Female	0.102*** (3.77)	0.023 (0.23)	0.195*** (3.42)	0.128 (1.68)	0.171* (1.98)	-0.114 (-1.57)	-0.023 (-0.27)	0.257 (0.73)	-0.416 (-0.47)	0.526 (1.32)
Muslim x Female	0.012 (0.45)	0.015 (0.30)	0.087 (1.33)	0.187 (1.19)	-0.045 (-0.15)	-0.039 (-0.36)	-0.015 (-0.35)	0.506 (1.36)	0.069 (0.36)	0.632 (1.16)
Mid. Income x Age1	-0.022 (-0.68)	-0.079 (-1.20)	-0.102 (-1.23)	0.111 (1.12)	0.079 (0.57)	-0.292** (-2.99)	0.027 (0.50)	0.635 (0.88)	-0.980 (-0.91)	-0.348 (-0.67)
High Income x Age1	0.189** (3.10)	-0.031 (-0.19)	0.278 (1.19)	-0.123 (-0.66)	0.997** (2.99)	-0.127 (-0.72)	0.270** (2.75)	1.143 (1.57)	-0.714 (-0.64)	-0.327 (-0.60)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.052 (-1.72)	0.024 (0.38)	-0.049 (-0.63)	-0.149 (-1.53)	-0.006 (-0.04)	-0.331*** (-3.35)	0.010 (0.19)	1.706* (2.14)	-1.850* (-2.31)	-0.126 (-0.25)
High Income x Age2	-0.010 (-0.16)	0.113 (0.72)	0.421 (1.66)	-0.361* (-2.11)	-0.246 (-0.63)	-0.421* (-2.48)	0.008 (0.09)	2.052* (2.48)	-1.147 (-1.30)	0.066 (0.13)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.135*** (-4.66)	-0.083 (-1.39)	-0.237** (-3.09)	-0.152 (-1.56)	-0.081 (-0.62)	-0.458*** (-4.74)	-0.002 (-0.05)	1.008 (1.40)	-0.995 (-1.66)	-0.599 (-1.24)
High Income x Age3	-0.061 (-1.08)	-0.077 (-0.47)	0.178 (0.77)	-0.467* (-2.52)	0.350 (1.17)	-0.385* (-2.48)	0.014 (0.15)	1.248 (1.64)	-0.208 (-0.30)	-0.393 (-0.81)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.118*** (-3.96)	-0.079 (-1.26)	-0.174* (-2.29)	-0.193 (-1.89)	-0.021 (-0.16)	-0.328*** (-3.45)	0.037 (0.72)	1.600* (2.27)	-1.561* (-2.29)	-0.634 (-1.27)
High Income x Age4	-0.189** (-3.23)	-0.123 (-0.80)	0.132 (0.57)	-0.642** (-3.24)	0.081 (0.28)	-0.395* (-2.28)	-0.049 (-0.52)	1.746* (2.41)	-0.952 (-1.22)	-0.864 (-1.70)
Mid. Income x Female	0.010 (0.58)	-0.004 (-0.11)	0.006 (0.12)	0.045 (0.74)	0.021 (0.25)	-0.175** (-2.91)	0.030 (0.94)	-0.768 (-1.82)	-0.400 (-0.86)	0.094 (0.38)
High Income x Female	-0.042 (-1.22)	-0.169 (-1.94)	-0.010 (-0.07)	0.067 (0.61)	-0.230 (-1.17)	-0.241* (-2.37)	0.022 (0.39)	-0.631 (-1.44)	-0.738 (-1.51)	-0.093 (-0.32)
Constant	-1.681*** (-66.44)	-1.550*** (-5.98)	-1.158*** (-4.96)	-1.555*** (-4.59)	-1.600*** (-4.63)	-1.947*** (-8.08)	-0.979*** (-3.61)	-0.499 (-0.58)	-2.508*** (-4.11)	-1.226* (-2.48)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	90918	20265	11587	8669	5036	9696	30478	1413	1836	1938
Adjusted R-squared	0.093	0.078	0.085	0.076	0.168	0.069	0.074	0.116	0.099	0.066

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A15: Length-for-Age Z-scores between Households

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Muslim x Age1	-0.127* (-2.05)	-0.175 (-1.54)	-0.041 (-0.27)	-0.228 (-0.74)	-0.097 (-0.17)	-0.320 (-1.41)	-0.050 (-0.49)		-0.550 (-1.17)	1.075 (0.89)
Muslim x Age2	-0.182** (-3.14)	-0.055 (-0.51)	-0.041 (-0.30)	-0.117 (-0.38)	-1.188 (-1.97)	-0.086 (-0.42)	-0.324*** (-3.38)		0.047 (0.10)	-0.337 (-0.31)
Muslim x Age3	-0.119* (-2.09)	-0.127 (-1.26)	0.149 (1.10)	-0.204 (-0.74)	-0.471 (-0.86)	0.226 (1.10)	-0.257** (-2.75)		-0.108 (-0.25)	0.904 (0.91)
Muslim x Age4	-0.163** (-2.83)	-0.111 (-1.02)	0.134 (0.97)	-0.243 (-0.88)	-0.195 (-0.38)	-0.064 (-0.35)	-0.334*** (-3.59)		-0.586 (-1.24)	-0.047 (-0.05)
SC x Female	0.031 (1.13)	0.106 (1.91)	0.103 (1.11)	-0.091 (-0.91)	0.174 (1.42)	-0.010 (-0.10)	-0.003 (-0.07)	0.196 (1.62)	-0.194 (-1.52)	0.041 (0.33)
ST x Female	0.116*** (3.37)	0.067 (0.48)	0.256** (3.30)	0.093 (1.07)	0.267* (2.36)	-0.075 (-0.88)	-0.045 (-0.42)	0.257 (0.73)	-0.416 (-0.47)	0.526 (1.32)
Muslim x Female	-0.022 (-0.61)	-0.053 (-0.81)	0.060 (0.71)	0.141 (0.66)	0.035 (0.08)	-0.040 (-0.30)	-0.036 (-0.61)	0.506 (1.36)	0.069 (0.36)	0.632 (1.16)
Mid. Income x Age1	0.013 (0.32)	-0.201* (-2.26)	-0.007 (-0.06)	0.137 (1.03)	0.257 (1.36)	-0.179 (-1.36)	0.076 (1.07)	0.635 (0.88)	-0.980 (-0.91)	-0.348 (-0.67)
High Income x Age1	0.248** (3.06)	-0.055 (-0.24)	0.238 (0.68)	-0.039 (-0.17)	1.497*** (3.74)	-0.145 (-0.64)	0.437*** (3.45)	1.143 (1.57)	-0.714 (-0.64)	-0.327 (-0.60)
Mid. Income x Age2	0.038 (0.95)	0.090 (1.06)	0.071 (0.61)	-0.087 (-0.69)	0.157 (0.82)	-0.254* (-2.08)	0.088 (1.33)	1.706* (2.14)	-1.850* (-2.31)	-0.126 (-0.25)
High Income x Age2	0.209** (2.73)	0.309 (1.41)	0.674* (2.06)	-0.174 (-0.81)	0.793 (1.92)	-0.319 (-1.48)	0.227 (1.89)	2.052* (2.48)	-1.147 (-1.30)	0.066 (0.13)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.007 (-0.19)	0.067 (0.84)	-0.067 (-0.61)	-0.099 (-0.81)	0.287 (1.64)	-0.235* (-2.05)	0.065 (1.00)	1.008 (1.40)	-0.995 (-1.66)	-0.599 (-1.24)
High Income x Age3	0.039 (0.53)	0.163 (0.73)	0.395 (1.21)	-0.483* (-2.12)	0.881** (2.74)	-0.312 (-1.45)	0.161 (1.36)	1.248 (1.64)	-0.208 (-0.30)	-0.393 (-0.81)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.041 (-1.05)	0.017 (0.21)	-0.051 (-0.47)	-0.199 (-1.58)	0.097 (0.56)	-0.247* (-2.04)	0.115 (1.74)	1.600* (2.27)	-1.561* (-2.29)	-0.634 (-1.27)
High Income x Age4	-0.015 (-0.20)	0.132 (0.59)	0.308 (1.00)	-0.733*** (-3.31)	0.663* (2.08)	-0.159 (-0.74)	0.160 (1.32)	1.746* (2.41)	-0.952 (-1.22)	-0.864 (-1.70)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.010 (-0.43)	0.037 (0.79)	-0.083 (-1.23)	0.025 (0.33)	-0.011 (-0.10)	-0.082 (-1.13)	-0.016 (-0.39)	-0.768 (-1.82)	-0.400 (-0.86)	0.094 (0.38)
High Income x Female	-0.048 (-1.06)	-0.212 (-1.85)	0.025 (0.14)	0.007 (0.05)	-0.187 (-0.91)	-0.304* (-2.24)	0.025 (0.35)	-0.631 (-1.44)	-0.738 (-1.51)	-0.093 (-0.32)
Constant	-1.669*** (-51.69)	-1.828*** (-4.36)	-0.161 (-0.44)	-1.302** (-3.03)	-1.136*** (-3.33)	-1.524*** (-3.67)	-0.735 (-1.72)	-2.081* (-2.48)	-1.144 (-1.04)	-0.157 (-0.35)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	88114	19164	11076	8872	4641	9724	29881	1282	1716	1758
Adjusted R-squared	0.134	0.110	0.139	0.099	0.164	0.094	0.128	0.217	0.181	0.089

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A16: Weight-for-Length Z-scores between Households

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Muslim x Age1	-0.026 (-0.52)	-0.000 (-0.00)	-0.033 (-0.30)	-0.133 (-0.44)	0.031 (0.05)	0.159 (0.82)	0.007 (0.10)		-1.846** (-2.67)	-0.859 (-0.65)
Muslim x Age2	-0.044 (-0.92)	-0.032 (-0.37)	0.009 (0.08)	-0.217 (-0.71)	-0.285 (-0.37)	-0.049 (-0.27)	-0.030 (-0.41)		-1.459* (-2.05)	-2.294 (-1.60)
Muslim x Age3	0.034 (0.73)	0.056 (0.61)	-0.003 (-0.02)	-0.118 (-0.46)	-0.219 (-0.39)	-0.114 (-0.59)	0.063 (0.82)		-1.443* (-1.98)	-1.163 (-0.83)
Muslim x Age4	-0.023 (-0.46)	0.041 (0.44)	0.077 (0.66)	-0.092 (-0.35)	-0.119 (-0.24)	0.021 (0.11)	-0.091 (-1.19)		-2.446*** (-3.64)	-1.921 (-1.47)
SC x Female	0.037 (1.73)	0.105* (2.43)	0.057 (0.84)	-0.016 (-0.19)	0.076 (0.70)	0.020 (0.26)	0.052 (1.53)	0.002 (0.01)	-0.509** (-2.77)	-0.155 (-1.03)
ST x Female	0.059* (2.07)	-0.063 (-0.54)	0.064 (1.01)	0.066 (0.88)	0.060 (0.62)	-0.085 (-1.00)	0.062 (0.79)	0.188 (0.48)	-0.100 (-0.13)	0.005 (0.01)
Muslim x Female	0.043 (1.58)	0.049 (0.94)	0.069 (1.01)	0.028 (0.18)	0.212 (0.61)	-0.166 (-1.61)	0.079 (1.83)		0.034 (0.12)	1.382 (1.63)
Mid. Income x Age1	0.011 (0.32)	0.015 (0.21)	-0.113 (-1.16)	0.075 (0.70)	-0.102 (-0.64)	0.003 (0.03)	0.013 (0.23)	-0.276 (-0.23)	1.406 (1.58)	-0.217 (-0.57)
High Income x Age1	0.207** (3.14)	0.119 (0.63)	0.378 (1.26)	0.200 (1.01)	0.437 (1.29)	0.164 (0.85)	0.093 (0.98)	0.297 (0.24)	1.377 (1.36)	0.381 (0.80)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.046 (-1.41)	0.026 (0.37)	-0.129 (-1.43)	-0.011 (-0.10)	-0.086 (-0.50)	-0.063 (-0.59)	-0.070 (-1.32)	1.038 (0.79)	1.764 (1.88)	0.217 (0.54)
High Income x Age2	-0.078 (-1.23)	0.176 (0.97)	0.210 (0.66)	0.167 (0.80)	-0.789* (-2.07)	-0.217 (-1.19)	-0.211* (-2.24)	1.150 (0.86)	1.640 (1.60)	0.203 (0.43)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.130*** (-4.03)	-0.125 (-1.80)	-0.297** (-3.27)	0.011 (0.11)	-0.280 (-1.71)	-0.163 (-1.59)	-0.085 (-1.60)	0.645 (0.51)	1.578 (1.59)	-0.463 (-1.24)
High Income x Age3	-0.038 (-0.61)	-0.109 (-0.63)	-0.102 (-0.34)	0.153 (0.77)	-0.132 (-0.35)	-0.172 (-1.05)	-0.108 (-1.15)	1.114 (0.86)	1.758 (1.65)	-0.039 (-0.08)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.065 (-1.93)	-0.111 (-1.51)	-0.255** (-2.85)	0.125 (1.16)	-0.193 (-1.21)	0.013 (0.13)	-0.009 (-0.17)	-0.023 (-0.02)	1.328 (1.56)	-0.172 (-0.40)
High Income x Age4	-0.155* (-2.41)	-0.194 (-1.17)	-0.146 (-0.48)	0.144 (0.66)	-0.409 (-1.24)	-0.174 (-0.96)	-0.190* (-1.97)	0.120 (0.10)	1.438 (1.54)	-0.514 (-0.96)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.009 (-0.49)	-0.067 (-1.76)	0.060 (1.18)	-0.076 (-1.23)	-0.007 (-0.09)	-0.090 (-1.43)	0.035 (1.09)	-0.657 (-0.88)	0.093 (0.16)	0.048 (0.19)
High Income x Female	-0.045 (-1.26)	-0.140 (-1.57)	-0.028 (-0.18)	0.053 (0.47)	0.017 (0.08)	-0.089 (-0.83)	0.004 (0.07)	-0.542 (-0.71)	-0.331 (-0.53)	0.010 (0.03)
Constant	-0.616*** (-21.32)	-0.023 (-0.10)	-1.208*** (-6.14)	-1.149*** (-3.40)	-1.392*** (-4.51)	-0.330 (-0.89)	-0.393 (-1.37)	1.349 (0.94)	-0.967 (-1.10)	-0.495 (-1.09)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	85609	18840	10962	8007	4583	9117	29314	1284	1729	1773
Adjusted R-squared	0.112	0.124	0.098	0.095	0.086	0.086	0.087	0.243	0.180	0.108

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A17: BMI Z-scores between Households

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Mid. Income	0.148***	0.216**	0.219	0.087	0.621**	0.397	0.025	-0.528	-0.827	0.188
	(4.21)	(2.97)	(1.89)	(0.63)	(2.70)	(1.96)	(0.43)	(-0.33)	(-1.15)	(0.35)
High Income	0.281***	0.510**	0.566*	0.177	1.719***	0.564	0.143	-1.061	-0.319	0.356
	(4.31)	(2.78)	(2.05)	(0.74)	(4.95)	(1.90)	(1.50)	(-0.66)	(-0.38)	(0.57)
Mid. Income x NREGA	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.005*	-0.002	0.001	-0.002	-0.024	-0.002
	(0.71)	(0.38)	(0.57)	(0.17)	(-2.05)	(-1.11)	(1.47)	(-0.10)	(-1.29)	(-0.24)
High Income x NREGA	0.000	-0.003	-0.004	-0.001	-0.019***	-0.003	0.002	-0.001	-0.027	-0.002
	(0.06)	(-1.10)	(-1.08)	(-0.25)	(-3.64)	(-0.88)	(1.09)	(-0.07)	(-1.40)	(-0.27)
SC	-0.094**	-0.139*	-0.144	-0.140	-0.043	0.071	-0.102*	-0.593*	0.429	0.427*
	(-2.86)	(-2.16)	(-1.41)	(-1.27)	(-0.23)	(0.62)	(-2.01)	(-1.98)	(0.72)	(1.99)
ST	-0.012	-0.142	-0.058	-0.248*	-0.109	-0.093	0.010	0.369	0.563	-1.364
	(-0.26)	(-0.97)	(-0.59)	(-2.20)	(-0.60)	(-0.80)	(0.08)	(0.75)	(1.20)	(-1.51)
Muslim	0.025	0.036	0.118	0.133	-0.079	-0.116	0.018		1.238	1.138
	(0.57)	(0.41)	(1.12)	(0.57)	(-0.21)	(-0.65)	(0.26)		(1.73)	(0.89)
Age1	0.357***	0.295***	0.269**	0.266*	0.337*	0.134	0.507***	0.488	-1.028	0.360
	(10.20)	(4.32)	(2.65)	(2.55)	(1.97)	(1.14)	(8.80)	(0.38)	(-1.10)	(0.73)
Age2	0.721***	0.676***	0.658***	0.581***	0.445**	0.590***	0.892***	-0.670	-1.501	-0.162
	(21.60)	(10.86)	(6.47)	(5.31)	(2.77)	(5.42)	(16.46)	(-0.48)	(-1.73)	(-0.40)
Age3	0.736***	0.752***	0.754***	0.540***	0.298	0.583***	0.876***	-0.232	-1.892	0.159
	(22.38)	(12.03)	(7.89)	(5.51)	(1.71)	(5.10)	(16.03)	(-0.17)	(-1.81)	(0.37)
Age4	0.570***	0.608***	0.490***	0.255*	0.199	0.383***	0.720***	-0.855	-1.269	0.439
	(17.00)	(9.52)	(5.14)	(2.35)	(1.19)	(3.63)	(12.72)	(-0.75)	(-1.39)	(1.02)
Female	-0.034	-0.062	0.010	0.097	0.029	-0.005	-0.080	-0.500	0.696	0.033
	(-1.18)	(-1.05)	(0.12)	(1.05)	(0.22)	(-0.06)	(-1.64)	(-0.73)	(1.08)	(0.10)
Female x Age1	0.037	0.026	0.017	-0.067	-0.090	0.106	0.072	0.351	-0.442	0.032
	(1.12)	(0.37)	(0.19)	(-0.69)	(-0.60)	(1.07)	(1.34)	(1.23)	(-0.91)	(0.14)
Female x Age2	-0.017	0.034	-0.079	-0.045	-0.063	0.043	-0.047	0.276	-0.604	0.264
	(-0.53)	(0.51)	(-0.87)	(-0.44)	(-0.45)	(0.43)	(-0.90)	(0.96)	(-1.37)	(1.11)
Female x Age3	-0.050	-0.035	-0.118	-0.090	-0.173	-0.002	-0.059	0.277	-0.296	0.383
	(-1.63)	(-0.54)	(-1.40)	(-0.91)	(-1.32)	(-0.02)	(-1.17)	(0.99)	(-0.73)	(1.60)
Female x Age4	-0.109***	-0.064	-0.235**	-0.210*	-0.123	-0.041	-0.110*	0.141	-0.137	-0.134
	(-3.47)	(-1.00)	(-2.78)	(-2.02)	(-0.92)	(-0.42)	(-2.11)	(0.49)	(-0.32)	(-0.50)
SC x Age1	-0.064	-0.095	-0.056	-0.072	-0.253	0.072	-0.072	0.399	-1.204	-0.328
	(-1.63)	(-1.22)	(-0.45)	(-0.51)	(-1.26)	(0.51)	(-1.19)	(1.27)	(-1.73)	(-1.22)
SC x Age2	0.015	0.012	-0.129	0.170	-0.062	-0.143	0.041	0.490	-0.099	-0.404
	(0.41)	(0.16)	(-1.05)	(1.29)	(-0.32)	(-1.07)	(0.71)	(1.48)	(-0.16)	(-1.60)
SC x Age3	0.049	0.023	-0.044	0.225	-0.033	-0.063	0.082	0.550	-0.166	-0.479
	(1.34)	(0.31)	(-0.36)	(1.69)	(-0.17)	(-0.50)	(1.46)	(1.73)	(-0.27)	(-1.93)
SC x Age4	0.061	0.085	0.111	0.236	-0.099	-0.150	0.050	0.701*	-0.113	-0.462
	(1.61)	(1.12)	(0.96)	(1.84)	(-0.47)	(-1.19)	(0.84)	(2.28)	(-0.18)	(-1.60)
ST x Age1	-0.061	0.046	-0.064	0.231	-0.064	0.166	-0.127	-1.192	-1.250	1.046
	(-1.14)	(0.29)	(-0.56)	(1.77)	(-0.33)	(1.18)	(-0.82)	(-1.47)	(-1.57)	(1.15)
ST x Age2	-0.065	0.118	-0.090	0.217	0.155	-0.030	-0.002	-0.623	0.539	1.644
	(-1.30)	(0.71)	(-0.83)	(1.77)	(0.85)	(-0.24)	(-0.01)	(-1.27)	(0.63)	(1.74)
ST x Age3	-0.116*	0.129	-0.208	0.193	0.216	-0.010	0.126	-0.933	0.098	0.978
	(-2.35)	(0.75)	(-1.88)	(1.62)	(1.14)	(-0.08)	(0.87)	(-1.53)	(0.14)	(1.65)
ST x Age4	-0.137**	0.191	-0.052	0.268*	0.146	-0.094	-0.020	-0.815		-0.050
	(-2.72)	(1.07)	(-0.47)	(2.01)	(0.79)	(-0.74)	(-0.13)	(-1.58)		(-0.05)

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Muslim x Age1	0.013	-0.003	-0.014	-0.025	-0.199	0.450*	-0.024		-1.498*	-0.821
	(0.25)	(-0.04)	(-0.12)	(-0.09)	(-0.29)	(2.28)	(-0.29)		(-1.99)	(-0.57)
Muslim x Age2	-0.008	-0.111	-0.009	-0.143	-0.018	0.214	-0.004		-1.173	-2.069
	(-0.17)	(-1.21)	(-0.08)	(-0.49)	(-0.02)	(1.15)	(-0.05)		(-1.55)	(-1.33)
Muslim x Age3	0.051	-0.001	-0.028	0.039	-0.117	0.090	0.029		-1.116	-0.909
	(1.05)	(-0.01)	(-0.25)	(0.16)	(-0.19)	(0.45)	(0.37)		(-1.42)	(-0.60)
Muslim x Age4	0.002	-0.005	0.053	-0.005	0.056	0.248	-0.096		-2.209**	-1.541
	(0.03)	(-0.05)	(0.46)	(-0.02)	(0.12)	(1.35)	(-1.22)		(-3.08)	(-1.08)
SC x Female	0.016	0.072	0.026	-0.000	0.074	0.011	0.036	0.099	-0.626**	-0.262
	(0.74)	(1.64)	(0.38)	(-0.00)	(0.67)	(0.13)	(1.04)	(0.59)	(-2.99)	(-1.65)
ST x Female	0.032	-0.094	0.026	0.043	0.024	-0.052	0.003	0.248	-0.098	-0.228
	(1.10)	(-0.79)	(0.40)	(0.59)	(0.23)	(-0.61)	(0.04)	(0.59)	(-0.15)	(-0.37)
Muslim x Female	0.022	0.057	0.030	-0.024	0.166	-0.118	0.038		-0.008	1.431
	(0.79)	(1.06)	(0.44)	(-0.15)	(0.42)	(-1.16)	(0.89)		(-0.02)	(1.57)
Mid. Income x Age1	-0.057	-0.064	-0.171	0.010	-0.199	-0.059	-0.015	-0.608	1.707	-0.283
	(-1.66)	(-0.90)	(-1.72)	(0.09)	(-1.15)	(-0.55)	(-0.26)	(-0.46)	(1.92)	(-0.66)
High Income x Age1	0.011	-0.073	0.167	-0.046	-0.140	0.092	-0.064	-0.003	1.746	0.117
	(0.16)	(-0.39)	(0.56)	(-0.23)	(-0.38)	(0.46)	(-0.66)	(-0.00)	(1.67)	(0.23)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.151***	-0.121	-0.266**	-0.074	-0.215	-0.166	-0.115*	0.898	1.939*	0.303
	(-4.57)	(-1.75)	(-2.96)	(-0.72)	(-1.24)	(-1.50)	(-2.14)	(0.65)	(2.36)	(0.76)
High Income x Age2	-0.320***	-0.185	-0.191	-0.158	-1.186***	-0.287	-0.375***	1.057	1.753	0.116
	(-4.91)	(-0.92)	(-0.61)	(-0.74)	(-3.49)	(-1.56)	(-3.91)	(0.76)	(1.90)	(0.25)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.205***	-0.245***	-0.381***	-0.034	-0.358*	-0.228*	-0.115*	0.297	2.336*	-0.182
	(-6.34)	(-3.65)	(-4.26)	(-0.35)	(-2.09)	(-2.21)	(-2.16)	(0.22)	(2.32)	(-0.46)
High Income x Age3	-0.221***	-0.381*	-0.376	-0.097	-0.483	-0.234	-0.225*	0.855	2.431*	0.128
	(-3.49)	(-2.13)	(-1.25)	(-0.49)	(-1.28)	(-1.36)	(-2.36)	(0.62)	(2.18)	(0.26)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.138***	-0.241***	-0.313***	0.108	-0.291	-0.075	-0.049	0.626	1.646	-0.063
	(-4.13)	(-3.46)	(-3.57)	(1.03)	(-1.80)	(-0.76)	(-0.88)	(0.55)	(1.93)	(-0.15)
High Income x Age4	-0.319***	-0.455**	-0.380	-0.112	-0.680*	-0.301	-0.296**	0.852	1.729	-0.469
	(-4.96)	(-2.69)	(-1.29)	(-0.54)	(-1.99)	(-1.66)	(-3.08)	(0.74)	(1.78)	(-0.90)
Mid. Income x Female	0.002	-0.061	0.102*	-0.079	-0.017	-0.060	0.035	0.083	-0.188	-0.030
	(0.09)	(-1.55)	(1.99)	(-1.23)	(-0.20)	(-0.91)	(1.09)	(0.13)	(-0.37)	(-0.10)
High Income x Female	-0.011	-0.074	0.002	0.085	0.131	-0.038	0.026	0.249	-0.723	-0.073
	(-0.29)	(-0.82)	(0.01)	(0.80)	(0.58)	(-0.33)	(0.48)	(0.38)	(-1.31)	(-0.21)
Constant	-0.859***	-0.040	-1.713***	-1.189***	-1.422***	-0.596	-0.783**	0.876	-0.938	-0.922*
	(-30.25)	(-0.14)	(-8.37)	(-3.61)	(-4.83)	(-1.58)	(-2.61)	(0.56)	(-1.13)	(-2.27)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	85614	18842	10952	7999	4586	9145	29338	1279	1714	1759
Adjusted R-squared	0.131	0.141	0.106	0.105	0.080	0.099	0.127	0.250	0.184	0.095

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A18: MUAC Z-scores between Villages

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Village connected to paved road	0.039** (2.99)	0.108** (2.71)	0.061 (1.27)	-0.058 (-0.70)	0.116 (1.61)	0.053 (0.64)	-0.049 (-1.00)	0.081 (0.43)	0.652*** (4.88)	-0.028 (-0.18)
Village had PDS shop	-0.037*** (-3.53)	-0.001 (-0.02)	-0.058 (-1.27)	-0.029 (-0.55)	0.037 (0.61)	-0.049 (-0.87)	-0.082** (-3.07)	-0.051 (-0.55)		0.429* (2.44)
Village has government primary school	0.031 (1.81)	-0.009 (-0.15)	0.045 (0.61)	0.026 (0.19)	0.122 (1.11)	0.120 (1.82)	0.059 (1.10)	-0.048 (-0.47)	-0.107 (-0.85)	-0.025 (-0.18)
Village has primary health center	0.035*** (3.51)	0.116*** (3.55)	-0.012 (-0.26)	-0.008 (-0.14)	0.000 (0.00)	0.067 (1.11)	0.038 (1.49)	0.046 (0.48)		-0.010 (-0.08)
Village has ASHA worker available	-0.008 (-0.58)	-0.012 (-0.22)	-0.085 (-1.45)	-0.070 (-0.90)	0.081 (0.90)	0.081 (1.42)	0.068 (1.63)	-0.249 (-0.86)		-0.181 (-1.07)
Village has ANM available	0.013 (1.10)	-0.049 (-1.29)	0.150* (2.57)	-0.053 (-0.53)	-0.044 (-0.82)	-0.016 (-0.19)	0.002 (0.07)	0.091 (0.93)	-0.104 (-0.57)	-0.249* (-2.65)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.025* (2.08)	-0.101 (-1.22)	-0.065 (-0.90)	0.191* (2.42)	0.098 (1.82)	0.064 (1.51)	0.025 (1.04)		-0.645*** (-4.64)	0.498** (3.21)
Mid. Income	0.222*** (8.86)	0.340*** (5.53)	0.261*** (3.52)	0.108 (1.23)	0.336** (2.86)	0.284*** (3.55)	0.158*** (3.54)	-0.155 (-0.36)	0.252 (0.57)	-0.201 (-0.56)
High Income	0.433*** (9.54)	0.664*** (5.08)	0.368* (2.24)	0.271 (1.89)	0.988*** (3.78)	0.504*** (3.40)	0.348*** (4.82)	0.105 (0.23)	0.111 (0.22)	0.085 (0.21)
SC	-0.110*** (-3.84)	-0.115* (-1.98)	-0.142 (-1.76)	-0.204* (-1.99)	-0.175 (-1.23)	-0.053 (-0.59)	-0.068 (-1.40)	-0.588 (-1.47)	-0.308 (-0.43)	-0.913* (-2.01)
ST	-0.213*** (-7.78)	-0.243*** (-4.11)	-0.270*** (-3.36)	-0.372*** (-4.21)	-0.337* (-2.59)	-0.123 (-1.47)	-0.132** (-2.96)	-1.327 (-1.96)	-0.972 (-1.18)	-0.743 (-1.83)
Muslim	-0.272*** (-10.02)	-0.252*** (-4.27)	-0.315*** (-3.77)	-0.507*** (-5.20)	-0.390** (-2.84)	-0.206* (-2.28)	-0.208*** (-4.54)	-0.902 (-1.76)	-0.762 (-1.58)	-0.951* (-2.45)
Age1	-0.375*** (-13.50)	-0.352*** (-6.06)	-0.470*** (-5.59)	-0.467*** (-4.59)	-0.524*** (-3.68)	-0.263** (-2.94)	-0.335*** (-7.26)	-1.425* (-2.25)	-0.256 (-0.47)	-1.501*** (-4.01)
Age2	0.129*** (5.23)	0.092 (1.77)	0.234*** (3.50)	0.138 (1.51)	0.111 (1.04)	0.110 (1.30)	0.123** (2.86)	0.625** (2.73)	0.906 (1.72)	0.432 (1.57)
Age3	-0.112*** (-3.85)	-0.136 (-1.94)	-0.302** (-2.95)	-0.078 (-0.72)	0.073 (0.50)	0.039 (0.34)	-0.102* (-2.12)	-0.477* (-2.24)	0.342 (1.37)	0.079 (0.42)
Age4	-0.191*** (-5.23)	-0.136 (-0.84)	-0.225* (-2.48)	-0.312** (-2.98)	-0.457*** (-3.52)	-0.110 (-1.15)	-0.153 (-1.41)	-0.275 (-0.61)	-0.153 (-0.39)	-1.347* (-2.50)
Female	-0.055 (-1.51)	-0.089 (-1.10)	-0.032 (-0.29)	0.171 (0.78)	0.230 (1.14)	-0.153 (-1.12)	-0.048 (-0.81)	-2.175*** (-8.29)	-0.348 (-0.54)	0.668*** (3.67)
Female x Age1	-0.075** (-2.82)	-0.091 (-1.61)	-0.183* (-2.44)	-0.058 (-0.61)	-0.073 (-0.66)	0.007 (0.09)	-0.089* (-2.00)	0.055 (0.35)	-0.493 (-1.57)	0.187 (0.95)
Female x Age2	-0.149*** (-5.73)	-0.089 (-1.54)	-0.296*** (-4.17)	-0.115 (-1.23)	-0.143 (-1.38)	-0.062 (-0.69)	-0.176*** (-4.01)	-0.099 (-0.64)	-0.420 (-1.50)	-0.113 (-0.62)
Female x Age3	-0.148*** (-5.76)	-0.115* (-2.04)	-0.279*** (-3.83)	-0.063 (-0.70)	-0.099 (-0.97)	-0.014 (-0.15)	-0.192*** (-4.43)	-0.106 (-0.58)	-0.500* (-2.07)	0.068 (0.41)
Female x Age4	-0.188*** (-7.18)	-0.115* (-2.00)	-0.392*** (-5.59)	-0.111 (-1.22)	-0.166 (-1.58)	-0.133 (-1.56)	-0.202*** (-4.30)	-0.339* (-2.20)	-0.392 (-1.42)	-0.066 (-0.44)
SC x Age1	-0.039 (-1.19)	-0.039 (-0.55)	0.147 (1.45)	-0.117 (-0.92)	-0.214 (-1.34)	-0.023 (-0.19)	-0.041 (-0.80)	0.274 (1.22)	-0.056 (-0.17)	-0.145 (-0.66)
SC x Age2	-0.022 (-0.69)	-0.048 (-0.69)	0.069 (0.70)	0.070 (0.61)	-0.158 (-1.01)	-0.091 (-0.83)	-0.006 (-0.12)	0.189 (0.78)	0.256 (0.85)	0.072 (0.36)
SC x Age3	0.021 (0.66)	0.002 (0.03)	0.095 (0.91)	0.163 (1.41)	-0.190 (-1.13)	-0.004 (-0.03)	0.027 (0.54)	0.316 (1.37)	-0.342 (-1.21)	0.010 (0.05)
SC x Age4	-0.009 (-0.29)	-0.022 (-0.31)	0.198 (1.89)	0.000 (0.00)	-0.165 (-1.02)	-0.125 (-1.11)	0.013 (0.26)	0.463 (1.93)	-0.431 (-1.44)	0.127 (0.54)
ST x Age1	-0.012 (-0.31)	0.071 (0.43)	-0.014 (-0.15)	-0.114 (-1.04)	0.192 (1.24)	-0.051 (-0.47)	0.087 (0.67)	0.653 (1.31)		1.503*** (3.57)
ST x Age2	0.010 (0.25)	0.168 (0.99)	-0.047 (-0.52)	0.091 (0.91)	0.230 (1.68)	-0.087 (-0.88)	0.036 (0.28)	0.113 (0.28)		0.804 (1.49)
ST x Age3	-0.035 (-0.91)	-0.019 (-0.11)	-0.060 (-0.68)	0.130 (1.22)	0.066 (0.45)	-0.129 (-1.23)	0.056 (0.45)	-0.149 (-0.29)	1.020 (1.61)	1.361* (2.67)
ST x Age4	-0.020 (-0.52)	0.108 (0.69)	0.096 (0.98)	-0.132 (-1.21)	0.188 (1.27)	-0.045 (-0.42)	-0.010 (-0.08)	0.606 (0.85)		0.546 (0.75)
Muslim x Age1	0.009 (0.22)	-0.004 (-0.06)	0.023 (0.20)	0.015 (0.07)	0.081 (0.28)	0.191 (1.25)	0.004 (0.07)		0.083 (0.16)	-0.525 (-1.78)
Muslim x Age2	-0.006 (-0.16)	0.014 (0.17)	0.085 (0.79)	-0.193 (-0.76)	-0.508 (-1.57)	0.120 (0.86)	-0.102 (-1.65)		0.542 (1.01)	-1.345*** (-5.48)
Muslim x Age3	0.034 (0.86)	0.018 (0.23)	0.169 (1.51)	-0.078 (-0.42)	-0.179 (-1.50)	0.209 (1.45)	-0.028 (-0.47)		0.050 (0.08)	-0.358 (-1.32)
Muslim x Age4	0.025 (0.63)	0.070 (0.83)	0.175 (1.41)	0.013 (0.06)	-0.402 (-1.96)	0.137 (0.89)	-0.106 (-1.75)		0.222 (0.35)	-0.623* (-2.43)
SC x Female	0.040* (2.54)	0.061 (1.76)	0.095 (1.87)	0.017 (0.28)	0.105 (1.38)	-0.055 (-0.88)	0.058* (2.28)	-0.009 (-0.10)	-0.285* (-2.51)	-0.018 (-0.16)
ST x Female	0.063** (3.11)	-0.065 (-0.84)	0.089 (1.89)	0.115* (2.14)	0.038 (0.56)	-0.001 (-0.02)	0.005 (0.09)	0.144 (0.96)	-0.376 (-0.51)	0.481* (2.38)
Muslim x Female	0.019 (0.94)	-0.013 (-0.32)	0.075 (1.51)	-0.069 (-0.57)	-0.110 (-0.58)	-0.024 (-0.33)	0.071* (2.18)	0.068 (0.35)	-0.201 (-0.94)	0.827* (2.56)
Mid. Income x Age1	-0.029 (-1.01)	-0.050 (-0.74)	-0.153* (-1.97)	0.063 (0.62)	0.005 (0.04)	-0.132 (-1.45)	0.008 (0.17)	0.215 (0.55)	0.047 (0.07)	0.755 (1.78)
High Income x Age1	0.046 (0.90)	-0.042 (-0.26)	0.106 (0.56)	0.200 (1.21)	0.344 (1.27)	-0.153 (-0.96)	0.084 (1.05)	-0.029 (-0.07)	0.652 (0.91)	0.650 (1.37)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.054* (-1.97)	-0.041 (-0.62)	-0.054 (-0.69)	0.010 (0.11)	0.023 (0.17)	-0.144 (-1.71)	-0.049 (-1.07)	0.877 (1.39)	0.063 (0.08)	0.394 (1.05)
High Income x Age2	-0.044 (-0.88)	0.049 (0.35)	0.098 (0.47)	0.113 (0.66)	-0.434 (-1.41)	-0.224 (-1.52)	-0.081 (-1.04)	0.759 (1.16)	0.861 (1.06)	0.578 (1.41)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.111*** (-4.12)	-0.158* (-2.58)	-0.178* (-2.28)	0.101 (1.11)	-0.045 (-0.34)	-0.225* (-2.53)	-0.083 (-1.75)	0.402 (0.80)	0.147 (0.33)	0.300 (0.76)
High Income x Age3	-0.085 (-1.70)	-0.106 (-0.74)	0.207 (1.17)	0.205 (1.22)	-0.087 (-0.29)	-0.344* (-2.05)	-0.074 (-1.01)	0.094 (0.18)	0.579 (0.99)	0.452 (1.08)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.079** (-2.85)	-0.144* (-2.21)	-0.077 (-0.97)	0.000 (0.00)	-0.108 (-0.86)	-0.128 (-1.41)	-0.018 (-0.39)	0.670 (1.07)	-0.501 (-1.05)	0.735 (1.91)
High Income x Age4	-0.098 (-1.90)	-0.169 (-1.15)	-0.048 (-0.25)	-0.023 (-0.13)	-0.428 (-1.57)	-0.208 (-1.17)	-0.045 (-0.55)	0.571 (0.92)	0.112 (0.17)	0.970* (2.27)
Mid. Income x Female	0.001 (0.06)	-0.059 (-1.89)	0.011 (0.27)	-0.038 (-0.79)	-0.033 (-0.43)	-0.008 (-0.19)	0.041 (1.72)	-0.601** (-3.31)	-0.394 (-0.87)	-0.326 (-1.42)
High Income x Female	-0.017 (-0.66)	-0.222** (-3.03)	0.082 (0.71)	-0.033 (-0.36)	-0.100 (-0.73)	-0.001 (-0.02)	0.018 (0.50)	-0.547* (-2.63)	-0.450 (-1.02)	-0.379 (-1.38)
Constant	-1.169*** (-34.67)	-1.189*** (-12.45)	-1.246*** (-8.50)	-0.955*** (-4.58)	-1.090*** (-4.97)	-1.743*** (-10.17)	-1.140*** (-13.12)	-0.320 (-0.60)	-0.225 (-0.34)	-0.732 (-1.55)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	79250	16493	9539	7504	4470	8596	28370	1278	1283	1735
Adjusted R-squared	0.128	0.052	0.076	0.069	0.142	0.048	0.044	0.100	0.088	0.080

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A19: Weight-for-Age Z-scores between Villages

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Village connected to paved road	0.007 (0.38)	0.082* (2.08)	0.098* (2.00)	-0.088 (-1.34)	0.002 (0.02)	-0.178 (-1.73)	-0.034 (-0.51)	0.033 (0.23)	0.336** (3.20)	0.009 (0.10)
Village had PDS shop	-0.005 (-0.37)	0.071 (1.86)	0.057 (1.26)	0.045 (0.90)	0.090 (1.03)	-0.126* (-2.09)	-0.066* (-2.18)	-0.052 (-0.48)		0.668*** (4.09)
Village has government primary school	-0.016 (-0.70)	-0.007 (-0.11)	0.022 (0.47)	0.160 (1.65)	0.126 (1.12)	-0.133 (-1.81)	0.017 (0.25)	0.121 (1.21)	-1.095*** (-11.77)	-0.084 (-0.85)
Village has primary health center	-0.020 (-1.48)	0.051 (1.50)	0.044 (0.94)	-0.014 (-0.25)	0.018 (0.25)	0.092 (1.54)	-0.004 (-0.15)	-0.119 (-1.23)		0.090 (1.17)
Village has ASHA worker available	-0.003 (-0.17)	0.046 (0.85)	-0.122 (-1.92)	0.019 (0.25)	0.118 (0.88)	-0.064 (-1.09)	0.044 (1.02)	-0.060 (-0.21)		-0.046 (-0.59)
Village has ANM available	0.013 (0.84)	-0.018 (-0.49)	-0.000 (-0.00)	-0.039 (-0.68)	-0.274** (-3.20)	-0.015 (-0.20)	0.001 (0.04)	0.101 (1.08)	-0.129 (-0.84)	-0.078 (-0.82)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.008 (0.50)	-0.031 (-0.41)	0.062 (0.75)	0.048 (0.83)	0.143* (1.99)	0.118* (2.52)	0.005 (0.18)		0.279* (2.07)	0.295** (2.70)
Mid. Income	0.262*** (9.79)	0.230*** (4.17)	0.359*** (5.06)	0.220* (2.50)	0.374* (2.34)	0.554*** (6.01)	0.218*** (4.81)	-0.896 (-1.57)	2.263*** (4.98)	0.227 (0.56)
High Income	0.511*** (10.16)	0.667*** (4.39)	0.677** (3.21)	0.719*** (4.56)	0.982** (2.92)	0.709*** (3.86)	0.530*** (6.93)	-0.996 (-1.69)	2.507*** (4.47)	0.411 (0.97)
SC	-0.136*** (-4.10)	-0.162* (-2.51)	-0.197* (-1.99)	-0.061 (-0.56)	-0.039 (-0.21)	-0.030 (-0.27)	-0.121* (-2.02)	-0.574 (-0.78)	1.517 (1.33)	-0.061 (-0.14)
ST	-0.095** (-3.05)	-0.171** (-2.69)	-0.056 (-0.57)	0.092 (0.87)	-0.080 (-0.53)	0.049 (0.47)	-0.101 (-1.84)	-1.848 (-1.83)	1.138 (1.23)	-0.312 (-0.83)
Muslim	-0.103*** (-3.40)	-0.187** (-3.11)	-0.038 (-0.41)	0.115 (1.06)	-0.124 (-0.75)	-0.073 (-0.69)	-0.104 (-1.92)	-1.024 (-1.56)	0.579 (0.98)	-0.141 (-0.30)
Age1	-0.123*** (-3.99)	-0.180** (-3.02)	-0.151 (-1.57)	0.152 (1.51)	-0.177 (-0.97)	0.069 (0.67)	-0.226*** (-4.09)	-2.250** (-3.37)	1.531** (3.20)	-0.105 (-0.23)
Age2	0.103*** (3.78)	0.091 (1.78)	0.094 (1.27)	0.244** (2.72)	0.000 (0.00)	0.250** (2.80)	0.043 (0.89)	0.516 (1.21)	0.879 (1.46)	0.269 (0.88)
Age3	-0.171*** (-5.65)	-0.273*** (-4.27)	-0.240* (-2.35)	0.044 (0.39)	0.072 (0.36)	0.034 (0.32)	-0.220*** (-4.57)	-0.393* (-2.19)	0.058 (0.20)	0.253 (1.56)
Age4	-0.258*** (-6.16)	-0.472** (-3.09)	-0.265** (-2.72)	-0.347** (-3.30)	-0.411** (-2.63)	-0.042 (-0.40)	-0.173 (-1.36)	0.051 (0.14)	0.289 (1.06)	-0.432 (-0.75)
Female	0.037 (0.91)	0.066 (0.92)	0.063 (0.64)	0.374 (1.46)	-0.434 (-1.85)	0.005 (0.03)	0.055 (0.83)	-1.475*** (-3.48)	0.113 (0.36)	0.089 (0.11)
Female x Age1	-0.004 (-0.13)	-0.066 (-1.02)	0.058 (0.70)	-0.176 (-1.66)	-0.001 (-0.01)	-0.024 (-0.25)	0.054 (1.05)	0.032 (0.17)	-0.008 (-0.02)	0.397 (1.93)
Female x Age2	-0.146*** (-4.90)	-0.165** (-2.66)	-0.139 (-1.74)	-0.255** (-2.64)	-0.152 (-1.14)	-0.159 (-1.62)	-0.099 (-1.96)	-0.133 (-0.70)	-0.305 (-0.98)	-0.010 (-0.04)
Female x Age3	-0.195*** (-6.80)	-0.175** (-3.03)	-0.266*** (-3.40)	-0.245* (-2.44)	-0.184 (-1.53)	-0.116 (-1.26)	-0.202*** (-4.21)	-0.245 (-1.09)	-0.159 (-0.58)	0.072 (0.38)
Female x Age4	-0.251*** (-8.60)	-0.224*** (-3.68)	-0.271*** (-3.59)	-0.445*** (-4.35)	-0.214 (-1.86)	-0.227* (-2.55)	-0.201*** (-4.03)	-0.210 (-1.02)	0.033 (0.10)	-0.279 (-1.36)
SC x Age1	-0.086* (-2.30)	-0.131 (-1.60)	0.013 (0.11)	-0.356* (-2.41)	-0.341 (-1.49)	-0.055 (-0.43)	-0.031 (-0.51)	-0.107 (-0.42)	-0.182 (-0.42)	-0.492* (-2.65)
SC x Age2	-0.064 (-1.82)	0.010 (0.13)	-0.072 (-0.61)	-0.235 (-1.78)	-0.347 (-1.68)	-0.212 (-1.77)	-0.010 (-0.17)	-0.001 (-0.00)	-0.188 (-0.46)	-0.273 (-1.44)
SC x Age3	0.020 (0.60)	0.054 (0.74)	-0.036 (-0.31)	-0.080 (-0.63)	-0.183 (-0.83)	-0.060 (-0.48)	0.102 (1.89)	0.188 (0.94)	-0.266 (-0.80)	-0.354 (-1.82)
SC x Age4	-0.031 (-0.90)	-0.054 (-0.76)	0.069 (0.56)	-0.087 (-0.70)	-0.186 (-0.94)	-0.210 (-1.72)	0.072 (1.26)	0.326 (1.44)	-0.257 (-0.74)	-0.431 (-1.80)
ST x Age1	-0.058 (-1.14)	0.301 (1.48)	-0.103 (-0.92)	-0.047 (-0.40)	-0.215 (-1.02)	-0.144 (-1.08)	0.068 (0.44)	-0.603 (-0.92)		0.524 (0.64)
ST x Age2	-0.021 (-0.45)	0.328 (1.64)	-0.070 (-0.63)	0.051 (0.40)	-0.160 (-0.95)	-0.188 (-1.57)	-0.075 (-0.48)	-0.440 (-1.50)		0.302 (0.78)
ST x Age3	-0.010 (-0.21)	0.248 (1.47)	-0.040 (-0.35)	-0.050 (-0.39)	-0.137 (-0.76)	-0.112 (-0.94)	0.171 (1.24)	0.001 (0.00)	1.747** (2.85)	0.025 (0.04)
ST x Age4	0.047 (1.02)	0.417* (2.17)	0.085 (0.78)	-0.058 (-0.51)	-0.036 (-0.20)	-0.126 (-0.97)	0.092 (0.66)	0.181 (0.31)		-0.687 (-1.30)
Muslim x Age1	-0.102* (-2.10)	-0.129 (-1.43)	-0.114 (-0.99)	-0.188 (-0.56)	0.181 (0.32)	-0.152 (-0.63)	-0.031 (-0.40)		-0.512 (-1.62)	0.804 (1.02)
Muslim x Age2	-0.210*** (-4.52)	-0.212* (-2.47)	-0.122 (-0.99)	-0.331 (-1.05)	0.410 (1.38)	-0.273 (-1.17)	-0.237** (-3.10)		-0.055 (-0.15)	-0.494 (-0.53)
Muslim x Age3	-0.087 (-1.94)	-0.131 (-1.50)	0.064 (0.59)	-0.520 (-1.67)	0.434 (1.30)	0.069 (0.33)	-0.154* (-2.10)		0.168 (0.48)	0.721 (0.83)
Muslim x Age4	-0.154*** (-3.40)	-0.145 (-1.75)	0.024 (0.21)	-0.462 (-1.30)	0.249 (0.57)	-0.172 (-0.85)	-0.231** (-3.04)		-0.073 (-0.18)	-0.190 (-0.22)
SC x Female	0.047* (2.22)	0.113* (2.48)	0.120 (1.60)	0.052 (0.61)	0.089 (0.93)	0.018 (0.23)	0.013 (0.38)	0.210 (1.65)	-0.179 (-1.17)	0.067 (0.57)
ST x Female	0.128*** (4.48)	-0.030 (-0.21)	0.233*** (3.50)	0.168* (2.13)	0.217* (2.56)	-0.083 (-1.09)	0.009 (0.12)	0.084 (0.34)	-1.101* (-2.03)	0.387 (1.68)
Muslim x Female	0.024 (0.85)	-0.046 (-0.85)	0.088 (1.35)	0.096 (0.48)	0.072 (0.41)	-0.024 (-0.23)	0.047 (1.02)	0.635* (2.38)	-0.177 (-0.91)	0.748* (2.20)
Mid. Income x Age1	-0.020 (-0.60)	-0.039 (-0.55)	-0.142 (-1.60)	0.052 (0.49)	0.093 (0.47)	-0.311** (-2.74)	0.012 (0.22)	0.640 (0.88)	-1.645 (-1.52)	-0.070 (-0.16)
High Income x Age1	0.189** (3.14)	0.017 (0.10)	-0.018 (-0.07)	-0.121 (-0.58)	1.009* (2.41)	-0.086 (-0.42)	0.237* (2.54)	1.013 (1.39)	-1.794 (-1.52)	0.098 (0.23)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.056 (-1.81)	0.032 (0.47)	-0.148 (-1.65)	-0.187 (-1.69)	-0.026 (-0.15)	-0.335** (-3.08)	-0.002 (-0.04)	1.742 (1.69)	-1.630 (-1.80)	0.066 (0.18)
High Income x Age2	-0.007 (-0.12)	0.168 (1.03)	0.103 (0.42)	-0.397* (-2.00)	-0.104 (-0.32)	-0.440* (-2.35)	0.048 (0.53)	1.984 (1.98)	-1.383 (-1.43)	0.388 (0.96)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.123*** (-4.12)	-0.037 (-0.59)	-0.243** (-2.82)	-0.170 (-1.58)	-0.093 (-0.51)	-0.450*** (-4.31)	-0.013 (-0.26)	0.867 (1.38)	-1.348* (-2.34)	-0.393 (-0.83)
High Income x Age3	-0.043 (-0.78)	-0.033 (-0.20)	-0.068 (-0.29)	-0.319 (-1.55)	0.389 (1.39)	-0.342 (-1.73)	-0.007 (-0.09)	0.901 (1.39)	-0.932 (-1.45)	-0.009 (-0.02)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.103*** (-3.38)	-0.038 (-0.59)	-0.171* (-2.17)	-0.274* (-2.59)	-0.077 (-0.43)	-0.303** (-2.92)	0.024 (0.45)	1.623* (2.37)	-2.417*** (-5.08)	-0.186 (-0.40)
High Income x Age4	-0.122* (-2.08)	-0.071 (-0.41)	-0.069 (-0.32)	-0.576** (-2.92)	0.057 (0.17)	-0.251 (-1.26)	-0.037 (-0.41)	1.722* (2.50)	-2.240*** (-3.89)	-0.177 (-0.33)
Mid. Income x Female	0.005 (0.25)	-0.017 (-0.43)	0.015 (0.30)	0.066 (1.01)	-0.004 (-0.05)	-0.214*** (-3.53)	0.035 (1.11)	-0.574 (-1.61)	-0.566 (-1.05)	-0.169 (-0.64)
High Income x Female	-0.027 (-0.79)	-0.233* (-2.40)	0.087 (0.66)	0.056 (0.45)	-0.247 (-1.22)	-0.219* (-2.03)	0.052 (1.00)	-0.432 (-1.18)	-0.969 (-1.69)	-0.336 (-1.15)
Constant	-1.654*** (-40.88)	-1.783*** (-17.51)	-1.862*** (-13.75)	-1.960*** (-10.81)	-1.740*** (-7.12)	-1.562*** (-8.07)	-1.600*** (-14.59)	0.046 (0.08)	-2.168*** (-4.32)	-2.120*** (-4.48)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	85459	18082	10309	7590	4755	9126	30994	1416	1330	1878
Adjusted R-squared	0.070	0.032	0.041	0.037	0.113	0.034	0.035	0.062	0.078	0.050

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A20: Length-for-Age Z-scores between Villages

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Village connected to paved road	0.029 (1.27)	0.063 (1.11)	0.134 (1.72)	-0.128 (-1.44)	-0.054 (-0.47)	-0.207 (-1.48)	-0.007 (-0.09)	0.617 (1.81)	-0.566 (-1.83)	-0.028 (-0.12)
Village had PDS shop	0.023 (1.26)	0.027 (0.52)	0.095 (1.30)	-0.089 (-1.33)	0.132 (1.32)	0.087 (0.96)	-0.026 (-0.61)	0.041 (0.25)		0.167 (0.43)
Village has government primary school	-0.040 (-1.31)	-0.083 (-0.95)	0.026 (0.31)	0.527* (2.08)	-0.138 (-0.35)	-0.093 (-1.15)	0.049 (0.55)	-0.079 (-0.48)	-0.185 (-0.71)	-0.045 (-0.18)
Village has primary health center	-0.011 (-0.64)	0.080 (1.72)	-0.033 (-0.40)	-0.012 (-0.16)	0.201* (2.08)	0.108 (1.37)	-0.018 (-0.49)	-0.255 (-1.46)		0.032 (0.24)
Village has ASHA worker available	-0.095*** (-3.76)	0.059 (0.77)	-0.469*** (-4.28)	-0.063 (-0.51)	-0.063 (-0.42)	-0.059 (-0.79)	0.116* (2.06)	-0.762 (-1.50)		-0.081 (-0.57)
Village has ANM available	0.087*** (4.25)	0.051 (0.99)	0.077 (0.86)	-0.012 (-0.13)	-0.230* (-2.21)	0.180* (2.26)	0.029 (0.68)	0.418* (2.66)	0.719*** (5.35)	0.543** (2.94)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.012 (0.58)	-0.093 (-0.77)	0.327* (2.38)	0.046 (0.55)	0.128 (1.36)	0.045 (0.71)	-0.006 (-0.15)		-0.182 (-0.64)	0.250 (1.52)
Mid. Income	0.220*** (6.37)	0.203** (2.70)	0.249* (2.32)	0.284* (2.58)	0.199 (1.12)	0.383*** (3.50)	0.227*** (3.92)	0.110 (0.25)	1.874 (1.64)	-0.094 (-0.23)
High Income	0.502*** (7.69)	0.696*** (4.18)	0.394 (1.18)	1.002*** (4.95)	0.416 (1.32)	0.590*** (3.40)	0.581*** (5.85)	0.335 (0.72)	1.397 (1.07)	-0.017 (-0.04)
SC	-0.526*** (-11.93)	-0.350*** (-3.62)	-0.644*** (-4.32)	-0.445** (-3.22)	-0.500* (-2.24)	-0.227 (-1.70)	-0.634*** (-8.48)	-1.355** (-2.88)	-0.739 (-0.62)	-1.188 (-1.73)
ST	-0.752*** (-18.16)	-0.807*** (-9.36)	-0.718*** (-5.12)	-0.443** (-3.14)	-0.534* (-2.50)	-0.482*** (-3.76)	-0.873*** (-12.18)	0.603 (0.52)	2.412 (1.61)	-0.807 (-1.57)
Muslim	-0.730*** (-18.54)	-0.859*** (-10.50)	-0.708*** (-5.48)	-0.283* (-2.06)	-0.566** (-2.68)	-0.599*** (-4.60)	-0.794*** (-11.57)	-1.117 (-1.69)	0.465 (0.39)	-1.033* (-2.06)
Age1	-0.621*** (-15.49)	-0.652*** (-7.93)	-0.609*** (-4.32)	-0.144 (-1.11)	-0.390 (-1.68)	-0.314* (-2.46)	-0.859*** (-12.13)	-1.963** (-3.10)	1.597 (1.41)	-1.434* (-2.16)
Age2	0.171*** (4.82)	0.163* (2.52)	0.175 (1.68)	0.218 (1.96)	0.005 (0.03)	0.250* (2.32)	0.141* (2.37)	0.299 (0.47)	1.032 (1.31)	0.626 (1.85)
Age3	-0.143*** (-3.65)	-0.216** (-2.64)	-0.333* (-2.24)	0.218 (1.47)	0.129 (0.58)	-0.009 (-0.07)	-0.179** (-2.90)	0.010 (0.03)	-1.013 (-1.85)	0.156 (0.62)
Age4	-0.296*** (-5.32)	-0.307 (-1.40)	-0.162 (-0.98)	-0.293* (-2.37)	-0.628** (-3.21)	0.177 (1.21)	-0.166 (-0.97)	-0.765 (-1.02)	0.544 (0.84)	-0.530 (-0.31)
Female	-0.029 (-0.57)	-0.047 (-0.46)	-0.046 (-0.31)	0.018 (0.07)	0.338 (0.70)	-0.119 (-0.63)	-0.033 (-0.38)		-0.692 (-1.24)	-2.266*** (-7.40)
Female x Age1	-0.058 (-1.40)	-0.164* (-2.01)	-0.087 (-0.77)	-0.032 (-0.24)	0.155 (0.97)	-0.202 (-1.68)	-0.025 (-0.38)	-0.122 (-0.40)	0.698 (0.95)	0.580 (1.98)
Female x Age2	-0.144*** (-3.68)	-0.119 (-1.52)	-0.149 (-1.29)	-0.236 (-1.89)	-0.130 (-0.93)	-0.237* (-1.99)	-0.079 (-1.21)	-0.245 (-0.81)	0.052 (0.08)	-0.594* (-2.35)
Female x Age3	-0.206*** (-5.49)	-0.141 (-1.89)	-0.277** (-2.65)	-0.216 (-1.65)	-0.059 (-0.41)	-0.254* (-2.11)	-0.199** (-3.17)	-0.554 (-1.72)	0.029 (0.05)	-0.189 (-0.61)
Female x Age4	-0.246*** (-6.54)	-0.243** (-3.15)	-0.231* (-2.23)	-0.329** (-2.68)	-0.199 (-1.30)	-0.251* (-2.28)	-0.262*** (-4.11)	-0.356 (-1.14)	0.250 (0.39)	-0.091 (-0.30)
SC x Age1	-0.043 (-0.87)	-0.044 (-0.43)	0.268 (1.49)	-0.450* (-2.47)	-0.283 (-1.23)	-0.128 (-0.79)	0.017 (0.21)	-0.230 (-0.60)	1.347 (1.99)	-0.300 (-1.00)
SC x Age2	-0.101* (-2.18)	-0.004 (-0.04)	0.124 (0.70)	-0.344 (-1.87)	-0.486 (-1.81)	-0.149 (-0.89)	-0.081 (-1.05)	-0.319 (-0.78)	1.386* (2.06)	-0.133 (-0.46)
SC x Age3	-0.020 (-0.45)	0.120 (1.22)	0.070 (0.45)	-0.271 (-1.69)	-0.308 (-1.30)	-0.041 (-0.25)	0.001 (0.02)	-0.161 (-0.41)	0.741 (1.43)	-0.250 (-0.88)
SC x Age4	-0.072 (-1.58)	-0.085 (-0.91)	0.106 (0.65)	-0.327 (-1.83)	-0.324 (-1.31)	-0.105 (-0.68)	0.082 (1.13)	-0.099 (-0.28)	0.374 (0.67)	-0.110 (-0.34)
ST x Age1	0.004 (0.06)	0.263 (0.96)	0.037 (0.21)	0.077 (0.48)	-0.101 (-0.44)	-0.325 (-1.77)	0.066 (0.36)	0.857 (0.54)		1.052 (0.64)
ST x Age2	0.006 (0.09)	0.317 (0.90)	-0.133 (-0.76)	0.017 (0.11)	-0.200 (-0.89)	-0.227 (-1.32)	0.036 (0.20)	0.436 (0.65)		-0.292 (-0.20)
ST x Age3	0.046 (0.74)	0.113 (0.41)	0.090 (0.52)	-0.089 (-0.57)	-0.100 (-0.48)	-0.343 (-1.96)	0.021 (0.12)	1.554* (2.12)	3.518*** (4.47)	-0.099 (-0.07)
ST x Age4	0.142* (2.31)	0.289 (1.08)	-0.034 (-0.18)	-0.046 (-0.29)	-0.038 (-0.17)	-0.127 (-0.77)	0.086 (0.48)	1.503 (1.93)		-0.379 (-0.28)
Muslim x Age1	-0.116 (-1.81)	-0.198 (-1.67)	-0.057 (-0.32)	-0.022 (-0.06)	-0.642 (-0.77)	-0.305 (-1.35)	-0.027 (-0.28)		1.173 (1.06)	4.039*** (6.01)
Muslim x Age2	-0.197** (-3.27)	-0.123 (-0.98)	-0.057 (-0.31)	-0.228 (-0.65)	-1.254 (-1.57)	-0.025 (-0.10)	-0.269** (-2.83)		0.329 (0.45)	3.005*** (5.80)
Muslim x Age3	-0.110 (-1.87)	-0.144 (-1.20)	0.191 (1.12)	-0.029 (-0.08)	-0.449 (-1.31)	0.218 (0.98)	-0.212* (-2.23)		0.284 (0.46)	3.375*** (6.12)
Muslim x Age4	-0.137* (-2.33)	-0.144 (-1.21)	0.084 (0.52)	-0.130 (-0.37)	-0.422 (-0.89)	0.006 (0.03)	-0.192* (-2.04)		0.626 (0.92)	2.387*** (5.96)
SC x Female	0.022 (0.78)	0.058 (0.98)	0.136 (1.41)	-0.084 (-0.84)	0.157 (1.20)	0.058 (0.55)	-0.007 (-0.17)	0.168 (1.10)	0.260 (1.09)	-0.010 (-0.07)
ST x Female	0.132*** (3.57)	0.065 (0.33)	0.265** (3.02)	0.127 (1.41)	0.276* (2.16)	-0.034 (-0.39)	0.036 (0.32)	-0.015 (-0.04)	-1.477* (-2.14)	1.272* (2.10)
Muslim x Female	-0.008 (-0.21)	-0.103 (-1.44)	0.073 (0.77)	0.031 (0.14)	0.074 (0.18)	0.011 (0.07)	0.041 (0.69)		-0.503 (-1.36)	-0.825 (-1.47)
Mid. Income x Age1	0.016 (0.36)	-0.171 (-1.85)	0.023 (0.16)	-0.011 (-0.08)	0.325 (1.43)	-0.210 (-1.48)	0.051 (0.70)	0.956* (2.04)	0.496 (0.41)	0.791 (1.15)
High Income x Age1	0.247** (3.04)	0.024 (0.11)	0.148 (0.38)	-0.167 (-0.62)	1.552*** (4.32)	0.019 (0.08)	0.395** (3.27)	0.970 (1.74)	0.695 (0.50)	0.405 (0.51)
Mid. Income x Age2	0.042 (1.02)	0.096 (1.13)	0.065 (0.50)	-0.199 (-1.42)	0.132 (0.62)	-0.262 (-1.91)	0.082 (1.18)	-1.278 (-1.11)	-2.685 (-1.77)	0.489 (0.96)
High Income x Age2	0.183* (2.38)	0.202 (0.96)	0.664 (1.79)	-0.338 (-1.40)	0.940* (2.55)	-0.248 (-1.13)	0.187 (1.58)	-1.185 (-0.96)	-1.740 (-1.08)	1.167 (2.00)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.009 (-0.22)	0.096 (1.11)	0.060 (0.48)	-0.269 (-1.91)	0.265 (1.21)	-0.193 (-1.49)	0.014 (0.20)	0.398 (0.58)	-1.070 (-0.84)	0.299 (0.62)
High Income x Age3	0.056 (0.75)	0.159 (0.78)	0.405 (1.13)	-0.641* (-2.50)	0.971** (2.87)	-0.100 (-0.42)	0.088 (0.77)	0.266 (0.34)	-0.367 (-0.27)	0.496 (0.95)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.055 (-1.39)	0.048 (0.57)	-0.004 (-0.03)	-0.380** (-2.77)	0.082 (0.39)	-0.215 (-1.66)	0.050 (0.72)	0.790 (1.18)	-2.228 (-1.92)	0.601 (0.94)
High Income x Age4	-0.016 (-0.21)	0.122 (0.62)	0.365 (1.02)	-0.930*** (-3.73)	0.706* (2.14)	0.089 (0.41)	0.054 (0.46)	0.900 (1.17)	-1.626 (-1.18)	1.059 (1.52)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.004 (-0.18)	-0.007 (-0.13)	-0.037 (-0.53)	0.068 (0.84)	-0.040 (-0.35)	-0.063 (-0.81)	0.008 (0.18)	-0.115 (-0.20)	-1.135* (-2.39)	-0.389 (-1.14)
High Income x Female	0.003 (0.06)	-0.149 (-1.30)	0.210 (1.11)	-0.035 (-0.22)	-0.181 (-0.80)	-0.166 (-1.27)	0.035 (0.48)	-0.069 (-0.11)	-0.727 (-1.37)	-0.269 (-0.69)
Constant	-1.668*** (-32.04)	-1.806*** (-12.78)	-1.628*** (-7.23)	-2.154*** (-6.94)	-1.426** (-3.07)	-1.965*** (-8.36)	-1.923*** (-14.38)	-1.808** (-3.07)	-2.438* (-2.03)	-1.870** (-3.23)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	82710	16962	9879	7788	4382	9127	30354	1282	1253	1701
Adjusted R-squared	0.091	0.049	0.053	0.039	0.105	0.043	0.063	0.118	0.054	0.052

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A21: Weight-for-Length Z-scores between Villages

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Village connected to paved road	-0.045* (-2.43)	0.052 (1.00)	-0.070 (-1.05)	0.052 (0.69)	0.008 (0.10)	-0.106 (-1.10)	0.010 (0.14)	-0.785* (-2.09)	0.767** (2.77)	-0.269 (-0.63)
Village had PDS shop	0.001 (0.09)	0.133* (2.55)	0.048 (0.83)	0.096 (1.58)	0.021 (0.30)	-0.159* (-2.20)	-0.056 (-1.73)	0.023 (0.10)		0.564 (1.31)
Village has government primary school	0.026 (1.08)	0.034 (0.39)	0.032 (0.40)	-0.423 (-1.11)	0.189 (0.76)	-0.048 (-0.53)	-0.019 (-0.27)	0.189 (0.98)	-1.611*** (-7.53)	-0.090 (-0.39)
Village has primary health center	-0.016 (-1.15)	0.013 (0.30)	0.111 (1.80)	-0.020 (-0.25)	-0.139 (-1.51)	0.037 (0.53)	0.009 (0.30)	-0.156 (-0.75)		0.121 (0.74)
Village has ASHA worker available	0.052** (2.61)	0.033 (0.46)	0.146 (1.86)	0.006 (0.07)	0.100 (0.86)	-0.086 (-0.93)	-0.066 (-1.20)	0.802* (2.09)		0.052 (0.27)
Village has ANM available	-0.049** (-3.07)	-0.081 (-1.50)	-0.106 (-1.64)	-0.125 (-1.51)	-0.128 (-1.75)	-0.109 (-1.14)	0.002 (0.05)	-0.064 (-0.31)	-0.814*** (-4.55)	-0.665** (-2.75)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.025 (1.51)	0.002 (0.02)	-0.129 (-1.80)	-0.054 (-0.76)	0.162** (2.72)	0.129* (2.32)	0.010 (0.31)		0.765** (3.33)	0.143 (0.56)
Mid. Income	0.114*** (3.76)	0.057 (0.82)	0.272** (3.07)	0.056 (0.58)	0.198 (1.32)	0.183* (1.98)	0.087 (1.76)	-0.638 (-0.65)	-0.676 (-0.69)	0.144 (0.43)
High Income	0.173** (3.08)	0.248 (1.46)	0.485 (1.58)	-0.158 (-0.84)	0.722* (2.25)	0.318 (1.81)	0.179* (2.20)	-0.942 (-0.96)	0.052 (0.05)	0.102 (0.21)
SC	-0.249*** (-6.80)	-0.290*** (-3.72)	-0.415*** (-3.69)	-0.263* (-2.37)	-0.086 (-0.53)	-0.446*** (-3.83)	-0.139* (-2.14)	0.027 (0.03)	-0.497 (-0.46)	0.086 (0.17)
ST	0.064 (1.86)	-0.010 (-0.13)	0.012 (0.11)	-0.016 (-0.14)	0.102 (0.63)	-0.018 (-0.17)	0.188** (3.23)	-1.036 (-0.79)	-2.195 (-1.67)	-0.409 (-1.12)
Muslim	0.127*** (3.71)	0.137 (1.91)	0.165 (1.48)	-0.041 (-0.37)	-0.018 (-0.12)	-0.021 (-0.17)	0.212*** (3.55)	-0.416 (-0.35)	-1.354 (-1.15)	0.275 (0.63)
Age1	0.054 (1.52)	0.099 (1.30)	-0.055 (-0.48)	-0.177 (-1.52)	-0.060 (-0.37)	-0.102 (-0.91)	0.142* (2.33)	-0.495 (-0.43)	-0.848 (-0.75)	0.281 (0.57)
Age2	-0.029 (-0.94)	-0.034 (-0.52)	0.066 (0.73)	0.106 (1.09)	0.057 (0.39)	0.023 (0.22)	-0.113* (-2.25)	0.208 (0.21)	1.193 (1.70)	-0.188 (-0.52)
Age3	-0.029 (-0.84)	-0.080 (-1.13)	-0.065 (-0.53)	-0.064 (-0.49)	-0.045 (-0.25)	0.015 (0.14)	-0.052 (-0.96)	-0.502 (-1.84)	0.759 (1.20)	0.499* (2.20)
Age4	-0.012 (-0.24)	0.105 (0.45)	-0.144 (-1.15)	-0.221 (-1.73)	-0.086 (-0.51)	-0.109 (-0.87)	-0.010 (-0.07)	0.124 (0.30)	-0.195 (-0.54)	-1.741 (-1.49)
Female	0.006 (0.14)	0.101 (1.12)	0.002 (0.02)	0.327 (1.28)	-0.257 (-0.99)	0.128 (0.68)	0.070 (1.02)		1.298 (1.56)	1.327 (1.06)
Female x Age1	0.093** (2.75)	0.065 (0.92)	0.092 (1.04)	-0.039 (-0.37)	-0.099 (-0.66)	0.233* (2.17)	0.129* (2.42)	0.359 (1.16)	-0.843 (-1.70)	0.263 (0.90)
Female x Age2	0.074* (2.26)	0.093 (1.35)	-0.030 (-0.31)	0.097 (0.94)	-0.132 (-0.87)	0.117 (1.06)	0.083 (1.58)	0.282 (0.90)	-0.906* (-2.41)	0.521 (1.92)
Female x Age3	0.057 (1.78)	0.061 (0.89)	-0.102 (-1.13)	0.086 (0.84)	-0.143 (-1.01)	0.157 (1.43)	0.054 (1.08)	0.383 (1.23)	-0.624 (-1.67)	0.474 (1.82)
Female x Age4	-0.008 (-0.23)	0.004 (0.05)	-0.170 (-1.76)	-0.087 (-0.83)	-0.127 (-0.87)	0.052 (0.49)	0.074 (1.37)	0.311 (1.09)	-0.414 (-1.04)	0.076 (0.25)
SC x Age1	-0.141*** (-3.50)	-0.264** (-3.16)	-0.117 (-0.83)	-0.153 (-0.96)	-0.170 (-0.80)	0.093 (0.63)	-0.141* (-2.19)	0.134 (0.43)	-1.266 (-1.87)	-0.423 (-1.53)
SC x Age2	-0.075 (-1.95)	-0.102 (-1.18)	-0.215 (-1.56)	0.047 (0.29)	-0.128 (-0.61)	-0.105 (-0.76)	-0.050 (-0.84)	0.296 (0.92)	-0.811 (-1.22)	-0.550 (-1.93)
SC x Age3	-0.024 (-0.64)	-0.124 (-1.55)	-0.132 (-0.96)	0.151 (1.01)	-0.010 (-0.05)	-0.052 (-0.39)	0.053 (0.88)	0.461 (1.39)	-0.858 (-1.29)	-0.521 (-1.81)
SC x Age4	-0.041 (-1.04)	-0.155 (-1.93)	0.028 (0.18)	0.240 (1.51)	-0.028 (-0.14)	-0.190 (-1.29)	-0.051 (-0.79)	0.513 (1.42)	-0.533 (-0.73)	-0.555 (-1.41)
ST x Age1	-0.089 (-1.57)	-0.309 (-1.20)	-0.015 (-0.11)	0.074 (0.50)	-0.206 (-1.13)	0.190 (1.33)	-0.195 (-1.12)	-0.921 (-1.49)		1.381 (1.09)
ST x Age2	-0.150** (-2.78)	-0.192 (-0.73)	-0.117 (-0.85)	-0.037 (-0.27)	-0.012 (-0.07)	-0.173 (-1.14)	-0.181 (-1.15)	-0.471 (-0.87)		1.858* (2.01)
ST x Age3	-0.177*** (-3.35)	-0.242 (-0.98)	-0.207 (-1.48)	-0.042 (-0.31)	0.012 (0.07)	-0.044 (-0.32)	0.096 (0.64)	-0.746 (-0.89)	0.159 (0.19)	1.217 (1.52)
ST x Age4	-0.200*** (-3.72)	-0.146 (-0.51)	-0.004 (-0.03)	-0.028 (-0.19)	0.006 (0.03)	-0.186 (-1.34)	-0.014 (-0.08)	-0.676 (-1.17)		0.385 (0.31)
Muslim x Age1	-0.032 (-0.62)	0.023 (0.20)	0.042 (0.32)	-0.114 (-0.41)	0.258 (0.54)	0.087 (0.43)	-0.052 (-0.66)		-2.343* (-2.03)	-1.266 (-0.92)
Muslim x Age2	-0.057 (-1.15)	-0.042 (-0.40)	0.037 (0.28)	-0.217 (-0.80)	-0.153 (-0.23)	-0.131 (-0.59)	-0.080 (-1.03)		-1.122 (-1.26)	-2.637 (-1.78)
Muslim x Age3	0.024 (0.49)	0.048 (0.46)	0.057 (0.49)	-0.322 (-1.38)	-0.183 (-0.50)	-0.227 (-0.97)	0.013 (0.16)		-0.873 (-1.02)	-1.367 (-0.99)
Muslim x Age4	-0.022 (-0.42)	0.049 (0.40)	0.111 (0.79)	-0.151 (-0.61)	0.044 (0.09)	-0.081 (-0.46)	-0.136 (-1.63)		-0.949 (-0.74)	-2.215 (-1.64)
SC x Female	0.040 (1.81)	0.124* (2.56)	0.043 (0.52)	-0.035 (-0.42)	0.095 (0.83)	0.058 (0.74)	0.047 (1.41)	-0.029 (-0.21)	-0.512* (-2.35)	-0.154 (-0.96)
ST x Female	0.074* (2.42)	-0.192 (-1.40)	0.077 (1.08)	0.066 (0.83)	0.107 (1.08)	-0.038 (-0.44)	0.070 (0.87)	0.185 (0.42)	-0.714 (-1.12)	-0.071 (-0.15)
Muslim x Female	0.043 (1.50)	0.013 (0.23)	0.051 (0.74)	-0.008 (-0.04)	0.213 (0.58)	-0.207 (-1.72)	0.066 (1.47)		0.391 (0.92)	1.747* (2.30)
Mid. Income x Age1	0.028 (0.77)	0.081 (0.96)	-0.095 (-0.95)	0.032 (0.27)	-0.032 (-0.18)	-0.039 (-0.33)	0.031 (0.52)	-0.295 (-0.29)	1.035 (1.06)	-0.412 (-0.83)
High Income x Age1	0.208** (3.14)	0.015 (0.07)	0.197 (0.59)	0.251 (1.19)	0.487 (1.37)	0.112 (0.53)	0.097 (1.03)	0.112 (0.11)	1.101 (1.04)	0.294 (0.50)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.041 (-1.19)	0.073 (1.00)	-0.222* (-2.14)	0.003 (0.02)	-0.014 (-0.08)	-0.077 (-0.73)	-0.065 (-1.17)	0.915 (0.70)	2.593* (2.08)	0.095 (0.28)
High Income x Age2	-0.041 (-0.63)	0.215 (1.18)	-0.169 (-0.51)	0.226 (0.97)	-0.666* (-1.98)	-0.290 (-1.45)	-0.092 (-0.95)	0.993 (0.76)	2.099 (1.51)	0.277 (0.74)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.102** (-3.04)	-0.045 (-0.57)	-0.356*** (-3.48)	0.058 (0.54)	-0.172 (-1.04)	-0.198 (-1.78)	-0.063 (-1.14)	0.299 (0.25)	1.608 (1.43)	-0.615 (-1.52)
High Income x Age3	-0.006 (-0.09)	-0.103 (-0.55)	-0.305 (-0.97)	0.390 (1.84)	-0.133 (-0.42)	-0.264 (-1.26)	-0.065 (-0.69)	0.543 (0.46)	1.573 (1.40)	-0.010 (-0.02)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.028 (-0.80)	-0.050 (-0.64)	-0.238* (-2.31)	0.098 (0.81)	-0.176 (-1.05)	-0.002 (-0.02)	0.008 (0.13)	0.158 (0.14)	0.963 (0.92)	-0.140 (-0.30)
High Income x Age4	-0.062 (-0.95)	-0.217 (-1.19)	-0.354 (-1.09)	0.329 (1.41)	-0.472 (-1.58)	-0.267 (-1.30)	-0.089 (-0.89)	0.160 (0.13)	0.754 (0.69)	-0.411 (-0.70)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.024 (-1.23)	-0.072 (-1.60)	0.037 (0.70)	-0.088 (-1.28)	0.002 (0.02)	-0.161* (-2.38)	0.027 (0.85)	-0.598 (-0.66)	-0.324 (-0.53)	-0.008 (-0.03)
High Income x Female	-0.067 (-1.86)	-0.256* (-2.44)	-0.096 (-0.60)	0.031 (0.24)	-0.023 (-0.11)	-0.120 (-1.17)	0.007 (0.13)	-0.410 (-0.45)	-0.978 (-1.48)	-0.164 (-0.49)
Constant	-0.586*** (-13.24)	-0.740*** (-5.28)	-0.772*** (-4.27)	-0.184 (-0.45)	-0.928** (-2.95)	-0.194 (-0.87)	-0.338** (-2.82)	1.597 (1.83)	0.772 (0.60)	-0.135 (-0.19)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	80521	16773	9751	7018	4321	8582	29829	1286	1259	1719
Adjusted R-squared	0.060	0.021	0.027	0.019	0.027	0.015	0.013	0.062	0.066	0.026

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Table A22: BMI Z-scores between Villages

	Focus States							Best States		
	All States	Bihar	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Village connected to paved road	-0.039*	0.061	-0.075	0.068	0.039	-0.103	0.011	-0.824*	0.824**	-0.178
	(-2.09)	(1.24)	(-1.05)	(0.90)	(0.46)	(-1.01)	(0.17)	(-2.11)	(2.70)	(-0.43)
Village had PDS shop	-0.001	0.132*	0.036	0.105	-0.018	-0.176*	-0.049	-0.030		0.205
	(-0.04)	(2.53)	(0.59)	(1.70)	(-0.24)	(-2.09)	(-1.43)	(-0.14)		(0.45)
Village has government primary school	0.026	0.063	0.034	-0.585	0.141	-0.055	-0.049	0.201	-1.621***	-0.155
	(1.04)	(0.73)	(0.43)	(-1.43)	(0.49)	(-0.57)	(-0.65)	(1.04)	(-6.67)	(-0.56)
Village has primary health center	-0.020	0.019	0.122	0.006	-0.177	0.021	0.006	-0.094		0.030
	(-1.39)	(0.43)	(1.81)	(0.07)	(-1.74)	(0.26)	(0.18)	(-0.45)		(0.17)
Village has ASHA worker available	0.077***	0.005	0.183*	0.014	0.092	-0.067	-0.051	0.909*		0.035
	(3.70)	(0.08)	(2.18)	(0.14)	(0.77)	(-0.68)	(-0.86)	(2.31)		(0.19)
Village has ANM available	-0.063***	-0.071	-0.095	-0.120	-0.077	-0.124	-0.017	-0.144	-0.932***	-0.577*
	(-3.83)	(-1.34)	(-1.35)	(-1.39)	(-1.02)	(-1.20)	(-0.50)	(-0.68)	(-4.99)	(-2.62)
Village has water tap or pipeline	0.023	0.018	-0.160*	-0.070	0.142*	0.136*	0.008		0.870**	-0.045
	(1.38)	(0.16)	(-2.16)	(-0.99)	(2.24)	(2.29)	(0.25)		(3.35)	(-0.17)
Mid. Income	0.134***	0.126	0.269***	0.076	0.221	0.180	0.073	-0.796	-0.753	0.142
	(4.49)	(1.95)	(3.37)	(0.83)	(1.25)	(1.80)	(1.50)	(-0.87)	(-0.73)	(0.45)
High Income	0.247***	0.371*	0.635*	0.025	0.860**	0.283	0.202*	-1.173	0.150	0.208
	(4.41)	(2.22)	(2.27)	(0.13)	(2.93)	(1.68)	(2.47)	(-1.23)	(0.14)	(0.45)
SC	0.341***	0.320***	0.202	0.304**	0.204	0.082	0.477***	0.782	-0.402	0.435
	(9.27)	(4.23)	(1.84)	(2.84)	(1.18)	(0.66)	(7.41)	(0.78)	(-0.34)	(0.87)
ST	0.702***	0.669***	0.645***	0.591***	0.353*	0.546***	0.863***	-0.624	-1.734	-0.093
	(20.09)	(9.61)	(5.94)	(5.09)	(2.09)	(4.70)	(14.39)	(-0.45)	(-1.50)	(-0.26)
Muslim	0.705***	0.751***	0.757***	0.487***	0.199	0.500***	0.829***	0.211	-1.307	0.174
	(20.51)	(10.98)	(6.95)	(4.53)	(1.24)	(3.83)	(13.68)	(0.17)	(-1.02)	(0.39)
Age1	0.542***	0.615***	0.450***	0.253*	0.118	0.309*	0.672***	-0.936	-0.932	0.483
	(15.55)	(8.53)	(4.00)	(2.26)	(0.72)	(2.49)	(10.77)	(-1.01)	(-0.75)	(1.02)
Age2	-0.037	-0.016	0.005	0.162	-0.048	-0.003	-0.117*	-0.604	1.165	-0.084
	(-1.23)	(-0.25)	(0.06)	(1.71)	(-0.31)	(-0.03)	(-2.28)	(-0.84)	(1.84)	(-0.25)
Age3	-0.091**	-0.158*	-0.081	-0.160	-0.103	-0.011	-0.120*	-0.710*	0.778	0.439*
	(-2.75)	(-2.40)	(-0.68)	(-1.32)	(-0.57)	(-0.09)	(-2.29)	(-2.47)	(1.06)	(2.07)
Age4	-0.042	-0.221	-0.149	-0.299**	-0.223	-0.176	-0.110	0.082	-0.092	-1.484
	(-0.90)	(-1.11)	(-1.32)	(-2.66)	(-1.30)	(-1.38)	(-0.77)	(0.18)	(-0.26)	(-1.11)
Female	0.013	0.138	0.062	0.225	-0.354	-0.135	0.134*		1.243	0.927
	(0.30)	(1.71)	(0.54)	(0.98)	(-1.39)	(-0.76)	(2.02)		(1.66)	(0.68)
Female x Age1	0.051	-0.009	0.092	-0.121	-0.065	0.169	0.089	0.290	-0.740	0.233
	(1.49)	(-0.13)	(1.13)	(-1.18)	(-0.40)	(1.62)	(1.65)	(0.85)	(-1.36)	(0.82)
Female x Age2	-0.005	-0.011	-0.032	-0.026	-0.059	0.016	-0.019	0.116	-0.762	0.543
	(-0.15)	(-0.17)	(-0.34)	(-0.25)	(-0.37)	(0.14)	(-0.35)	(0.35)	(-1.81)	(1.97)
Female x Age3	-0.042	-0.073	-0.144	-0.099	-0.139	0.033	-0.038	0.270	-0.509	0.441
	(-1.31)	(-1.07)	(-1.65)	(-0.99)	(-0.96)	(0.31)	(-0.74)	(0.86)	(-1.28)	(1.63)
Female x Age4	-0.113***	-0.113	-0.223*	-0.234*	-0.120	-0.053	-0.045	0.088	-0.471	0.034
	(-3.48)	(-1.54)	(-2.45)	(-2.31)	(-0.78)	(-0.53)	(-0.82)	(0.29)	(-1.11)	(0.10)
SC x Age1	-0.054	-0.160	-0.087	-0.008	-0.146	0.178	-0.045	0.338	-1.436	-0.396
	(-1.35)	(-1.96)	(-0.63)	(-0.05)	(-0.68)	(1.16)	(-0.69)	(1.12)	(-1.84)	(-1.44)
SC x Age2	0.021	0.005	-0.196	0.171	0.025	-0.132	0.073	0.548	-0.865	-0.590*
	(0.55)	(0.06)	(-1.48)	(1.07)	(0.12)	(-0.91)	(1.22)	(1.56)	(-1.20)	(-2.12)
SC x Age3	0.062	0.016	-0.082	0.278*	0.032	0.000	0.126*	0.608	-0.882	-0.385
	(1.67)	(0.21)	(-0.59)	(1.99)	(0.16)	(0.00)	(2.12)	(1.70)	(-1.16)	(-1.39)
SC x Age4	0.048	-0.010	0.060	0.363*	0.006	-0.135	0.023	0.687	-0.440	-0.511
	(1.24)	(-0.13)	(0.39)	(2.44)	(0.03)	(-0.89)	(0.36)	(1.91)	(-0.53)	(-1.42)
ST x Age1	-0.049	-0.018	-0.023	0.166	0.003	0.224	-0.058	-0.904		1.052
	(-0.87)	(-0.08)	(-0.18)	(1.19)	(0.01)	(1.51)	(-0.32)	(-1.14)		(0.79)
ST x Age2	-0.066	0.212	-0.070	0.107	0.227	-0.065	0.038	-0.328		1.593
	(-1.22)	(0.88)	(-0.54)	(0.83)	(1.27)	(-0.42)	(0.24)	(-0.56)		(1.51)
ST x Age3	-0.123*	0.126	-0.181	0.091	0.241	-0.015	0.241	-0.862	0.098	1.214
	(-2.34)	(0.53)	(-1.34)	(0.70)	(1.36)	(-0.11)	(1.48)	(-1.04)	(0.13)	(1.40)
ST x Age4	-0.144**	0.172	0.026	0.131	0.172	-0.118	0.102	-0.617		0.311
	(-2.74)	(0.66)	(0.19)	(0.97)	(0.96)	(-0.83)	(0.56)	(-1.09)		(0.22)
Muslim x Age1	-0.000	0.002	0.040	0.040	0.048	0.408	-0.083		-1.587	-1.225
	(-0.00)	(0.02)	(0.30)	(0.15)	(0.09)	(1.89)	(-1.07)		(-1.60)	(-0.77)
Muslim x Age2	-0.007	-0.101	0.036	-0.051	0.153	0.142	-0.033		-0.813	-2.492
	(-0.13)	(-1.00)	(0.26)	(-0.17)	(0.23)	(0.67)	(-0.43)		(-0.97)	(-1.52)
Muslim x Age3	0.037	-0.022	0.014	-0.155	-0.098	0.015	-0.012		-0.566	-1.144
	(0.73)	(-0.24)	(0.11)	(-0.71)	(-0.24)	(0.07)	(-0.15)		(-0.69)	(-0.75)
Muslim x Age4	-0.015	-0.008	0.068	-0.006	0.213	0.183	-0.140		-1.486	-1.862
	(-0.29)	(-0.07)	(0.48)	(-0.02)	(0.44)	(1.10)	(-1.69)		(-1.71)	(-1.24)
SC x Female	0.028	0.078	0.028	-0.035	0.099	0.056	0.044	0.085	-0.529*	-0.214
	(1.24)	(1.66)	(0.35)	(-0.41)	(0.85)	(0.67)	(1.29)	(0.63)	(-2.29)	(-1.53)
ST x Female	0.049	-0.188	0.037	0.030	0.078	-0.002	0.011	0.241	-0.770	-0.282
	(1.55)	(-1.30)	(0.49)	(0.39)	(0.75)	(-0.02)	(0.14)	(0.51)	(-1.37)	(-0.51)
Muslim x Female	0.021	0.060	-0.017	-0.069	0.132	-0.137	0.027		-0.057	1.745*
	(0.70)	(0.98)	(-0.24)	(-0.43)	(0.33)	(-1.15)	(0.57)		(-0.18)	(2.15)
Mid. Income x Age1	-0.026	0.008	-0.136	-0.011	-0.119	-0.072	0.014	-0.762	1.076	-0.390
	(-0.72)	(0.09)	(-1.39)	(-0.10)	(-0.60)	(-0.57)	(0.24)	(-0.77)	(1.02)	(-0.76)
High Income x Age1	0.015	-0.172	-0.046	0.004	-0.082	0.077	-0.069	-0.324	0.925	0.086
	(0.22)	(-0.81)	(-0.14)	(0.02)	(-0.24)	(0.36)	(-0.73)	(-0.32)	(0.80)	(0.14)
Mid. Income x Age2	-0.128***	-0.059	-0.327***	-0.048	-0.130	-0.135	-0.108	0.783	2.284*	0.175
	(-3.71)	(-0.84)	(-3.34)	(-0.43)	(-0.66)	(-1.21)	(-1.89)	(0.57)	(2.21)	(0.50)
High Income x Age2	-0.262***	-0.112	-0.526	-0.120	-1.039**	-0.293	-0.263**	0.955	1.585	0.104
	(-4.02)	(-0.59)	(-1.63)	(-0.50)	(-3.08)	(-1.49)	(-2.67)	(0.68)	(1.37)	(0.28)
Mid. Income x Age3	-0.171***	-0.173*	-0.431***	0.034	-0.226	-0.236*	-0.097	-0.057	1.692	-0.277
	(-5.10)	(-2.25)	(-4.54)	(0.32)	(-1.20)	(-2.01)	(-1.73)	(-0.05)	(1.41)	(-0.66)
High Income x Age3	-0.204**	-0.400*	-0.612*	0.106	-0.479	-0.297	-0.219*	0.122	1.447	0.199
	(-3.23)	(-2.16)	(-2.01)	(0.51)	(-1.41)	(-1.39)	(-2.31)	(0.10)	(1.20)	(0.37)
Mid. Income x Age4	-0.091**	-0.168*	-0.289**	0.099	-0.268	-0.053	-0.022	0.871	1.167	-0.074
	(-2.66)	(-2.23)	(-2.95)	(0.85)	(-1.39)	(-0.43)	(-0.37)	(0.91)	(1.05)	(-0.17)
High Income x Age4	-0.228***	-0.453*	-0.636*	0.060	-0.800**	-0.330	-0.224*	0.956	1.003	-0.434
	(-3.52)	(-2.53)	(-2.10)	(0.26)	(-2.80)	(-1.62)	(-2.25)	(0.96)	(0.89)	(-0.76)
Mid. Income x Female	-0.011	-0.058	0.075	-0.079	-0.014	-0.131	0.030	0.238	-0.404	-0.091
	(-0.55)	(-1.33)	(1.32)	(-1.09)	(-0.13)	(-1.86)	(0.91)	(0.36)	(-0.77)	(-0.39)
High Income x Female	-0.044	-0.199	-0.069	0.066	0.091	-0.093	0.030	0.405	-1.136	-0.301
	(-1.17)	(-1.96)	(-0.45)	(0.50)	(0.39)	(-0.86)	(0.55)	(0.57)	(-1.92)	(-0.95)
Constant	-0.820***	-1.033***	-1.036***	-0.312	-0.830*	-0.326	-0.550***	1.817*	0.920	0.226
	(-18.45)	(-7.33)	(-5.78)	(-0.72)	(-2.34)	(-1.39)	(-4.33)	(2.23)	(0.65)	(0.35)
Village FEs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Observations	80509	16765	9741	7011	4323	8608	29845	1280	1247	1707
Adjusted R-squared	0.078	0.040	0.030	0.033	0.024	0.019	0.048	0.079	0.059	0.014

t statistics in parentheses
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

There are people in the world so hungry, that God cannot appear to them except in the form of bread.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

Naandi Foundation
502, Trendset Towers
Road 2, Banjara Hills
Hyderabad 500 034
India
Phone: 91 40 2355 6491/2
Fax: 91 40 2355 6537
www.naandi.org

www.hungamaforchange.org

For further information, contact rohini@naandi.org

Supported by **http://www.realhcgdropsguide.com**

The **HUNGaMA Survey Report** has been compiled & published by Naandi Foundation with primary grant support from **Avantha Foundation**, **Soma Enterprise Ltd.** and **Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd**.

While photographs are copyright Naandi Foundation, data and information are open source.