

Annexure

	2005-6 data from NFHS-3				2013-4 data from RSOC				Child development index	
	Proportion of children aged 12-23 months who are fully immunized (%)	Female literacy rate, age 10-14 ^a (%)	Proportion of births preceded by health checkup (%)	Proportion of children below age 5 who are <i>not</i> underweight (%)	Proportion of children aged 12-23 months who are fully immunized (%)	Female literacy rate, age 10-14 ^a (%)	Proportion of births preceded by health checkup (%)	Proportion of children below age 5 who are <i>not</i> underweight (%)	2005-6	2013-4
Kerala	75	99	94	77	83	99	96	82	0.955	0.958
Himachal Pradesh	74	96	86	63	80	97	91	81	0.810	0.866
Tamil Nadu	81	93	99	70	76	98	98	77	0.921	0.863
Punjab	60	88	89	75	79	92	87	84	0.800	0.789
Maharashtra	59	93	91	63	77	95	92	75	0.749	0.769
Andhra Pradesh	46	81	94	67	74	93	94	78	0.669	0.762
Karnataka	55	84	89	62	79	95	94	71	0.670	0.759
West Bengal	64	80	92	61	75	93	98	70	0.693	0.722
Uttarakhand	60	88	69	62	69	94	79	79	0.635	0.646
Haryana	65	86	88	60	71	92	81	77	0.706	0.627
Chhattisgarh	49	82	89	53	67	93	96	66	0.573	0.616
Assam	31	73	71	64	55	88	93	78	0.454	0.553
INDIA	44	77	76	57	65	90	85	71	0.502	0.530
Odisha	52	74	87	59	62	91	92	66	0.577	0.525
Jammu & Kashmir	67	66	85	74	59	85	79	85	0.694	0.507
Gujarat	45	82	87	55	56	93	88	66	0.561	0.484
Rajasthan	27	70	79	60	61	85	82	69	0.424	0.394
Jharkhand	34	61	59	43	65	88	81	58	0.216	0.354
Madhya Pradesh	40	77	80	40	54	91	75	64	0.386	0.333
Bihar	33	51	34	44	60	81	85	63	0.070	0.296
Uttar Pradesh	23	68	66	58	47	86	62	66	0.333	0.144

^a Census data for 2001 and 2011, respectively.

Sources: International Institute for Population Sciences (2007), *National Family Health Survey 2005-06 (NFHS-3): India* (Mumbai: IIPS); Rapid Survey On Children factsheets downloaded from the website of the Ministry of Women and Child Development; Census data, for literacy rates. States are ranked in decreasing order of the child development index in 2013-4 (last column).

Explanatory note: The Child Development Index is an unweighted average of the normalized indicator values. For each indicator, the normalized value for a particular state is calculated as follows:

$$X_i \equiv (x_i - x_{\min}) / (x_{\max} - x_{\min})$$

where X_i is the normalized indicator for state i , x_i is the corresponding pre-normalization figure, and x_{\max} and x_{\min} are the maximum and minimum values of the same indicator across all states. The normalized indicator takes value 0 for the “bottom” state, 1 for the “top” state, and varies between 0 and 1 for other states. Essentially, it tells us where a particular state stands, between the “top” and “bottom” states (in terms of the concerned indicator), on a linear scale. For instance, a value of 0.5 means that the states is “half way” between the top and bottom states.