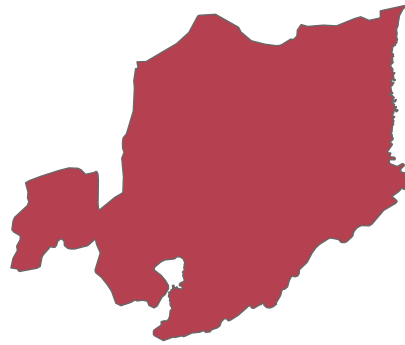


Mangaldoi (GEN)

Assam

Intersecting Districts

Darrang
Kamrup.
Nalbari
Udalguri



Policy Indicators for Parliamentary Constituencies

Policy discourse and engagement in India can be meaningfully enhanced by readily and routinely providing data on key population health and development indicators for the 543 Parliamentary Constituencies (PCs) of the Lok Sabha. The PCs are represented by democratically elected Members of Parliament (MPs) who are responsible for identifying and fulfilling the aspirations of their constituents through impactful policy interventions.

We employed statistical models to generate estimates for indicator prevalence among each cluster while also accounting for various aspects of the NFHS sampling design. Finally, these estimates were then averaged for each PC. For more details on our methodology, see **Estimating the burden of child malnutrition across parliamentary constituencies in India: A methodological comparison**. For selecting the indicators, we broadly followed the NFHS-5 District Factsheet, with a few exceptions (11 indicators) due to computational and data-related issues.

The Data Gap

Currently, there are no estimates available at the PC-level to help MPs monitor the performance of critical policy indicators in their respective constituencies. There is an abundance of data – such as that available from the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS) – for the more than 700 districts and 36 states/Union Territories (UTs) of India. However, except for a few cases whereby a district is identical to the PC in its geometry and constituent population, the majority of PCs are comprised of multiple districts. This mismatch inhibits the direct use of district data to track progress in PCs. Making PC-level estimates available in a practical, user-friendly manner can significantly support the MP and their respective PC's stakeholders and constituents, enabling clearer, evidence-based discussion around progress being made across key policy initiatives of the union and state governments of India.

What this Factsheet Contains

This Factsheet is based on our interactive **NFHS Policy Tracker for PCs**—part of our **India Policy Insights** initiative. It provides PC performance measures for 93 indicators and a side-by-side comparison with national and state averages. It also shows the net change between 2016 and 2021 for 86 indicators to highlight performance gains and losses. The Factsheet additionally lists the intersecting districts for each PC and links each indicator to a current GOI program, thereby readily providing a policy and program context for its meaningful use.

The Solution

We used NFHS-4 (2015-16) and NFHS-5 (2019-21) data grouped by geographic clusters using GPS coordinates from the Demographic and Health Surveys, which we then linked to official PC boundaries.

We hope these customised PC Factsheets will offer valuable evidence-based insights to MPs, researchers, civil society organisations and other stakeholders in their deliberations around constituent priorities and how current GOI programs can be more efficiently implemented to achieve their stated objectives. The PC Tracker will also be helpful for the union and state governments to track their progress on public health and development indicators and introduce targeted policy initiatives.



Category	Indicator (%)	GOI Programs	India 2021	State 2021	PC 2021	PC Change 2021-2016	
Population and Household Profile	Female school attendance	SSS, BBBP, RTE	71.8	78.2	75.7	2.5	●
	Population below 15 years	NPP	26.5	28.3	26.9	-2.0	●
	Birth registration	RBDA	89.1	96.3	97.7	0.8	●
	Death registration	RBDA	70.8	65.5	59.6		
	Population in household with electricity	SAUBHAGYA	96.8	92.6	95.1	8.8	●
	Improved water	JJM	95.9	86.0	92.8	0.5	●
	Improved sanitation	SBM	70.2	68.6	73.8	20.9	●
	Clean fuel for cooking	PMUY	58.6	42.1	36.9	15.1	●
	Iodized salt	NIDDCP	94.3	98.8	98.9	-0.7	●
	Health insurance coverage	PMJAY	41.0	60.0	67.8	63.1	●
Characteristics of Women	Literate women	SSS, RTE, BBBP	71.5	77.2	73.9	2.7	●
	10 or more years of schooling (Women)	SSS, BBBP	41.0	29.6	28.8	4.2	●
Marriage and Fertility	Child marriage (Women)	BBBP, CMA	23.3	31.8	34.6	1.9	●
	Third or higher order birth	NFPF, MPV	26.5		17.7	-6.2	●
	Adolescent pregnancy	BBBP, RSKS, NFPF	6.8	11.7	9.7	-1.8	●
	Menstrual hygiene	MHS, RSKS	77.6	66.3	67.0	19.4	●
Current Use of Family Planning Methods	Any contraceptive method	NFPF, ACC, MPV	66.7	60.8	49.1	-13.6	●
	Any modern method	NFPF, MPV	56.4	45.3	36.1	-7.3	●
	Female sterilization	NFPF, MPV	37.9	9.0	5.8	-0.1	●
	Male sterilization	NFPF, MPV	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	●
	IUD/PPIUD	NFPF, MPV	2.1	2.9	2.0	0.2	●
	Pill	NFPF, ACC, MPV	5.4	27.5	22.7	-8.2	●
	Condom	NFPF, MPV	9.5	4.9	2.7	0.7	●
	Injectables	NFPF, ACC, MPV	0.6	0.5	0.4		
Unmet Need for Family Planning	Total unmet need	FPP, MPV	9.4	11.0	13.5	5.0	●
	Unmet need for spacing	FPP, MPV	4.0	4.1	5.0	1.3	●
Quality of Family Planning Services	Interaction of health worker	FPP, MPV	23.9	21.4	23.4	1.3	●
	Current users ever told about side effects	FPP, MPV	62.4	70.0	54.9	6.2	●
Maternal and Child Health	Antenatal check-up in the first trimester	PMMVY, PMSMA	70.0	63.8	58.1	0.5	●
	At least 4 antenatal care visits	PMMVY, PMSMA	58.5	50.7	49.5	7.8	●
	Last birth protected against neonatal tetanus	PMMVY, PMSMA, IMI	92.0	94.5	95.9	0.5	●
	Iron folic acid for 100 days	PMMVY, PMSMA, AMB	44.1	47.5	46.2	17.8	●
	Iron folic acid for 180 days	PMMVY, PMSMA, AMB	26.0	18.5	23.3	21.5	●
	Mother and Child Protection card received	PMMVY, PMSMA	95.9	98.7	99.4	2.1	●
	Mothers received postnatal care	PMMVY, HBNC, JSY, JSSK	78.0	65.3	60.5	5.2	●
	Postnatal check by skilled health workers	PMMVY, JSY, JSSK	11.5	69.9	4.1	-13.5	●
Delivery Care	Institutional births	PMMVY, JSY, JSSK	88.6	84.1	91.0	10.2	●
	In public facility	PMMVY, JSY, JSSK	61.9	74.4	81.3	8.5	●
	Home delivery by skilled health personnel	PMMVY, JSY	3.2	2.6	1.2	-0.5	●
	Births by skilled health personnel	PMMVY, JSY	89.4	86.1	92.4	9.7	●
	Caesarean section delivery	JSY, JSSK	21.5	18.1	17.7	5.9	●
	Caesarean section in private sector		47.5	70.6	80.9	23.2	●
	Caesarean section in public sector	JSY, JSSK	14.3	15.2	13.0	2.5	●

Category	Indicator (%)	GOI Programs	India 2021	State 2021	PC 2021	PC Change 2021-2016	
Child Vaccinations and Vit A Supplements	Full vaccination	IMI, ICDS	76.6	66.4	57.9	9.0	●
	Full vaccination (Source from card only)	IMI, ICDS	74.3	71.8	64.8	-6.1	●
	3 doses of polio vaccine	IMI, ICDS	80.5	73.4	67.4	9.5	●
	3 doses of penta or DPT vaccine	IMI, ICDS	86.7	81.7	80.5	4.1	●
	First dose of measles-containing vaccine	IMI, ICDS	87.9	82.8	85.8	9.1	●
	Second dose of measles-containing vaccine	IMI, ICDS	58.6	19.4	37.1		
	3 doses of rotavirus vaccine	IMI, ICDS	36.4	45.4	44.3		
	3 doses of penta or hepatitis B vaccine	IMI, ICDS	83.9	75.0	69.5	12.5	●
	Vitamin A dose in the last 6 months	NVAPP, ICDS	71.2	58.2	50.9	-6.7	●
Treatment of Childhood Diseases	Prevalence of diarrhoea	RMARI, IDCF	7.3	5.5	2.7	1.3	●
	Children with diarrhoea who received ORS	RMARI, IDCF	60.6	69.1	77.5	24.7	●
	Children with diarrhoea who received zinc	RMARI, IDCF	30.5	28.0	27.1	6.4	●
	Children with diarrhoea taken to health facility	RMARI, IDCF	76.2	53.5	58.2	-1.4	●
	Prevalence of ARI	RMARI	2.8	2.5	1.2	0.6	●
	Children with fever or ARI taken to health facility	RMARI	69.0	51.2	56.4	14.1	●
Child Feeding and Nutritional Status	Breastfed within one hour of birth	ICDS, MAA	41.8	49.1	48.5	-26.2	●
	Exclusive breastfeeding (within 6 months)	ICDS, MAA, HBYC	63.7	63.6	65.1	-2.4	●
	Receiving solid/semi-solid food (6-8 months)	ICDS	45.9	51.7	55.4	10.8	●
	Adequate diet (Breastfeeding - 6-23 months)	ICDS, PA	10.8	8.1	5.6	1.4	●
	Adequate diet (Non-breastfeeding - 6-23 months)	ICDS, PA	12.3	5.4	3.4	-2.4	●
	Adequate diet (All children - 6-23 months)	ICDS, PA	11.0	8.0	5.7	1.2	●
	Stunting	PA, ICDS	35.5	35.3	34.7	-1.1	●
	Wasting	PA, ICDS	19.3	21.7	19.8	3.2	●
	Severe wasting	PA, ICDS	7.7	9.1	7.4	2.3	●
	Underweight	PA, ICDS	32.1	32.8	29.5	0.0	●
	Overweight		3.4	4.8	4.1	1.5	●
	Nutritional Status of Women	BMI below normal (Women)		18.7	17.6	15.6	-6.5
Overweight or obese (Women)			24.0	15.2	15.0	3.6	●
Risky waist-to-hip ratio (Women)			56.7	67.2	71.9		
Anemia among Children and Women	Anemia (Children)	PA, AMB	67.1	68.4	73.8	32.8	●
	Anemia (Non-pregnant women)	PA, AMB	57.2	66.3	75.3	26.6	●
	Anemia (Pregnant women)	PA, AMB	52.2	54.2	52.4	10.5	●
	Anemia (All women)	PA, AMB	57.0	65.9	72.0	23.7	●
	Anemia (All adolescent women)	PA, AMB	59.1	67.0	67.9	26.2	●
Blood Sugar Level among Adults	High (141-160 mg/dl) (Women)	NPCDCS	6.1	6.9	7.0	4.5	●
	Very high (>160 mg/dl) (Women)	NPCDCS	6.3	4.9	4.5	2.7	●
	High or very high or taking medicine (Women)	NPCDCS	13.5	12.8	12.7	8.1	●
	High (141-160 mg/dl) (Men)	NPCDCS	7.3	8.4	8.3	4.9	●
	Very high (>160 mg/dl) (Men)	NPCDCS	7.1	6.2	6.1	2.7	●
	High or very high or taking medicine (Men)	NPCDCS	15.6	16.0	16.8	9.6	●

Category	Indicator (%)	GOI Programs	India 2021	State 2021	PC 2021	PC Change 2021-2016	
Hypertension among Adults	Mild blood pressure (Women)	NPCDCS, IHCI	12.4	11.0	12.4	1.1	●
	Moderate or severe blood pressure (Women)	NPCDCS, IHCI	5.2	4.8	5.5	1.2	●
	Mild blood pressure (Men)	NPCDCS, IHCI	15.7	12.8	13.8	-1.3	●
	Moderate or severe blood pressure (Men)	NPCDCS, IHCI	5.7	4.4	3.6	-2.4	●
	Blood Pressure - High/Medication (Men)		24.0	20.3	20.8		
	Blood Pressure - High/Medication (Women)		21.3	19.1	20.4		
Tobacco and Alcohol Use among Adults	Tobacco use (Women)	SAPAS, NTCP	8.9	22.1	4.3	-9.1	●
	Tobacco use (Men)	SAPAS, NTCP	38.0	51.8	46.9	-11.4	●
	Alcohol consumption (Women)	SAPAS	1.3	7.3	3.1	-1.5	●
	Alcohol consumption (Men)	SAPAS	18.8	25.1	20.5	-9.4	●

Notes for the Table

India 2021: indicates values from the NFHS-5 All-India Report/Factsheet.

State 2021: indicates values from the NFHS-5 State/Union Territory (UT) Factsheets. Blank indicates no value reported in NFHS-5 State/UT Factsheets.

PC 2021: indicates estimated values from NFHS-5 microdata. Blank indicates not applicable, as the underlying sample population was not observed.

PC Change 2021-2016: indicates percentage point difference between NFHS-5 and NFHS-4. Blank indicates not applicable, as the underlying sample population was not observed or a comparable indicator was not available in NFHS-4. Symbol colours indicate:

● **Highest Improvement** | ● **Improvement** | ● **Worsened** | ● **Extremely Worsened**

Data Rounding: values are rounded to one decimal place.

PC Status: General (GEN); Scheduled Caste (SC); Scheduled Tribe (ST).

Government of India (GOI) Programs: **AMB:** Anemia Mukth Bharat; **ACC:** Antara and Chhaya Contraceptives; **PMJAY:** Ayushman Bharat; **BBBP:** Beti Bachao Beti Padhao; **FPP:** Family Planning Programme; **HBVC:** Home Based Care for Young Children; **HBNC:** Home Based New Born Care; **IHCI:** India Hypertension Management Initiative; **ICDS:** Integrated Child Development Services; **IDCF:** Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight; **IMI:** Intensified Mission Indradhanush; **JJM:** Jal Jeevan Mission; **JSSK:** Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram; **JSY:** Janani Suraksha Yojana; **MHS:** Menstrual Hygiene Scheme; **MPV:** Mission Parivar Vikas; **MAA:** Mothers' Absolute Affection; **NIDDCP:** National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme; **NPP:** National Population Policy; **NFPF:** National Programme for Family Planning; **NPCDCS:** National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke; **NTCP:** National Tobacco Control Programme; **NVAPP:** National Vitamin A prophylaxis programme; **SAUBHAGYA:** PM Sahaj Biji Har Ghar Yojana; **PA:** POSHAN Abhiyaan; **PMMVY:** Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; **PMSMA:** Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan; **PMUY:** Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana; **RKSK:** Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram; **RMARI:** Reduction in morbidity and mortality due to Acute Respiratory Infections; **RBDA:** Registration of Birth and Death Act; **RTE:** Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education; **SSS:** Samagra Shiksha Scheme; **SAPAS:** Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance; **SBM:** Swachh Bharat Mission; **CMA:** The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act. **These constitute an illustrative (not exhaustive) list of the GOI programs.**

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To learn more about additional applications of the use of Parliamentary Constituencies for public policy, visit: <https://geographicinsights.iq.harvard.edu/nfhs-tracker-pc>

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