World Summit for Children Indicators: Madhya Pradesh, 1998–99 BASIC INDICATORS		
Childhood malnutrition	Percent stunted (children 0–35 months) Percent wasted (children 0–35 months) Percent underweight (children 0–35 months)	51.0 19.8 55.1
Clean water supply	Percent of households within 15 minutes of a safe water supply ¹	37.9
Sanitary excreta disposal	Percent of households with flush toilets	20.2
Basic education	Percent of women age 15–49 with completed primary education Percent of men age 15–49 with completed primary education Percent of girls age 6–12 attending school Percent of boys age 6–12 attending school Percent of women age 15–49 who are literate	34.5 65.5 74.5 83.0 41.6
Children in especially difficult situations	Percent of children age 0-14 who live in single adult households	1.8
	SUPPORTING INDICATORS	
Birth spacing	Percent of births within 24 months of a previous birth	28.5
Safe motherhood	Percent of births with medical antenatal care Percent of births with antenatal care in first trimester Percent of births with medical assistance at delivery Percent of births in a medical facility Percent of births at high risk	60.8 26.1 29.7 20.1 59.5
Family planning	Contraceptive prevalence rate (any method, currently married women) Percent of currently married women with an unmet need for family planning Percent of currently married women with an unmet need for family	44.3 16.2
Maternal nutrition	planning to avoid a high-risk birth Percent of women with low body mass index (BMI)	12.2 38.2
Low birth weight	Percent of births with low birth weight (of those reporting a numeric weight)	32.2
Breastfeeding	Percent of children under 4 months who are exclusively breastfed	64.2
lodized salt intake	Percent of households that use iodized salt (at least 15 ppm)	56.7
Vaccinations	Percent of children whose mothers received tetanus toxoid vaccinations during pregnancy Percent of children 12–23 months with measles vaccination Percent of children 12–23 months fully vaccinated	69.4 35.5 22.4
Diarrhoea control	Percent of children with diarrhoea in the preceding 2 weeks who received ORS, sugar-salt-water solution, or gruel	34.3
Acute respiratory infection	Percent of children with acute respiratory infection in the preceding 2 weeks seen by medical personnel	57.9