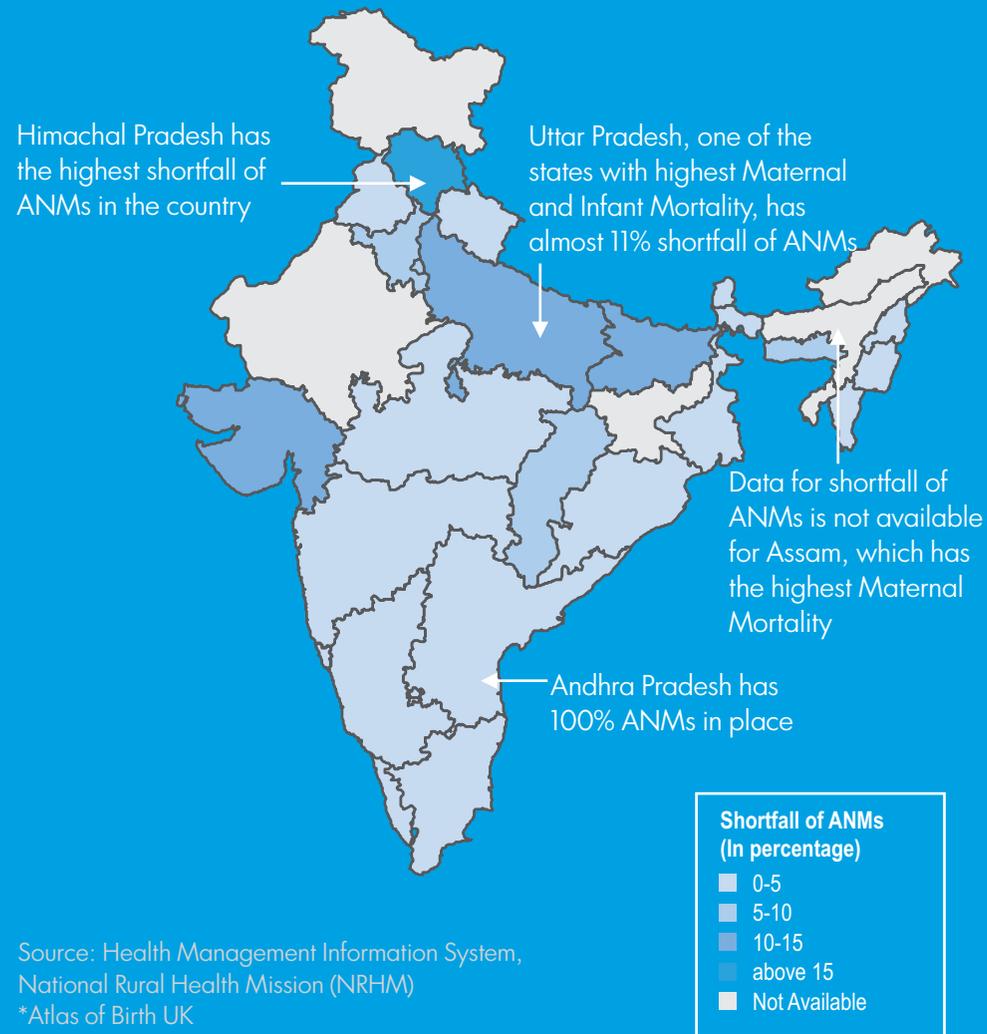


In India, only 10% of the most wealthy women deliver without trained health workers, compared to around an estimated 80% of the poorest women*

Map of shortfall of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs)



THE WHITE RIBBON ALLIANCE ATLAS OF BIRTH

TRAINED HEALTH WORKERS ARE KEY TO PREVENTING MATERNAL AND CHILD DEATHS. ALL WOMEN AND CHILDREN - ESPECIALLY THE POOR AND EXCLUDED - DESERVE QUALITY PROFESSIONAL CARE WITHOUT BARRIERS OF COST

EVERY WOMAN AND CHILD HAS THE RIGHT TO THE CARE THEY NEED TO SURVIVE



In conjunction with GHP3 (Univ. of Southampton),
Impact (Univ. of Aberdeen)

In India, every 8 minutes one woman dies due to pregnancy related causes which are preventable. With the death of a mother her children are much more likely to die before age 5

In India, one child dies every 17 seconds due to easily preventable causes. On the scale of 'best place to be a mother', India ranks 75 out of 79 developing countries*

Map of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)

Map of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

Data on maternal deaths is not available for states like Jammu & Kashmir's

Assam has the highest Maternal Mortality in the country

Tamil Nadu is one of the better performing states due to proper implementation of maternal health programs

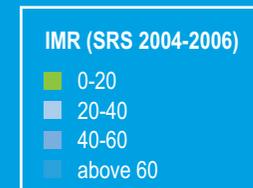
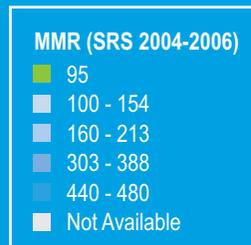
Kerala has the lowest Maternal Mortality in the country and has 100% Auxiliary Nurse Midwives in place

Delhi, the capital of the country has significantly high Infant Mortality

India accounts for 25% of global child deaths

Madhya Pradesh has the highest Infant Mortality in the country

Kerala has one of the lowest Infant Mortality



Source: Sample Registration Survey (SRS) 2004-2006

Source: Sample Registration Survey (SRS) 2004-2006
*State of the World's Mother 2011

More than 50% of maternal and child deaths take place in states like Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Orissa & Rajasthan