Table of Tables

1.1: Child health from different angles for some major states of India
1.1.A: Child-stunting across states in three rounds of NFHS
1.1.B: Table 1.1B: rank of states with respect to child stunting in different NFHS
1.2: Shares of gaps in different states
2.1: Distribution of states in terms of different types of child malnutrition
2.2: Region wise depth of child stunting
2.3: Group Analogue Gini for some socio economic variables and for regions
2.4: Intra-group Concentration Index in terms of some socio economic variables
2.5: Concentration Index (CI) among stunted children with respect to some socio economic factors across regions
3.1: States in different categories in terms of stunted Children
3.2: Sample Characteristics
3.3: Coefficients of determinants of Bi Variate Probit regression on stunting (stunting=0, non stunting=1)
3.4: Coefficients of determinants of Probit regression on stunting in two regions (stunting =0, non stunting=1)
4.1: Coverage to ICDS by regions
4.2: Socio economic characteristics of ICDS participants: Highest stunted region
4.3: Socio economic characteristics of ICDS participants: Higher stunted region
4.4: Socio economic characteristics of ICDS participants: Lower stunted region
4.5: Socio economic characteristics of ICDS participants: Lowest stunted region
4.6: State wise availability of AWC and expenditure on ICDS by the Government in 2005-06
4.7: Results of Bi-variate Probit Regression of Accessibility to ICDS in highest and lowest stunted regions (Access=1 for children going to ICDS and 0 for not going)
4.8: Results of Probit regression on Accessibility to ICDS in Higher and Lower stunted regions (Access=1 for children going to ICDS and 0 for not going)
5.1: Calculation of BPI and BI for all districts in West Bengal
5.2: Calculation of CI in Blocks of Howrah
5.3: Calculation of CI in Blocks in Uttar Dinajpur
5.4: Division of sample size between rural and urban areas
5.5: Villages and sample population in Howrah
5.6: Villages and sample population in Uttar Dinajpur
5.7: Caste and Religion of the sample
5.8: Infrastructure of the households
5.9: Parents’ education and employment
5.10: Prime occupation of the head of the family
5.11: Mothers’ health seeking behavior
5.12: Mothers’ neonatal activities
5.13: Mothers’ view regarding the food availability at the household
5.14: Birth order of the children
5.15: Children’s preventive health care practices
5.15A: Percentage of children consumed different foods at least more than twice a week and knowledge and attitude of mother towards children’s food intake
5.16: Shares of stunted and severely malnourished children across districts and economic classes
5.16A: Coefficients of Socioeconomic determinants of Logit regression on Child stunting in the total Sample and in two districts (Child stunting =0, not stunting=1)
5.17: Manpower of the ICDS centres
5.18: Infrastructure of the ICDS centres
5.19: Availability of Teaching learning materials (TLM) and utensils at ICDS centres
5.20: SNP days per centre as reported by AWW during survey
5.21: Supply bottlenecks in AWCs
5.22: Number of mothers meetings held in last one month
5.23: Breadth of Coverage of ICDS program in study area
5.24: Main reasons for going to ICDS (% of total)
5.25: Percentage distribution of Duration of AWC open per day as reported by caregivers (%)
5.26: Discussion about child nutrition
5.27: Reported quality of food given by ICDS
5.28: Quality of teaching
5.29: Regularity of mothers’ meetings and Assessment of AWW
5.30: Sample distribution of the variables used in Probit Regression analysis
5.31: Coefficients of Probit regression (access to the following six treatments=1, not treated=0)
5.32: Marginal Effects
5.33: ATT difference % of different treatment effects
5.34: Percentage bias between treated and control after matching for different treatments
5.35: Times of supervisor visits and receiving egg