

TABLE 4. Percentage of births to ever-married women in the previous five years that were delivered with medical assistance, by dimensions of deprivation; and ratio of percentages, by dimensions of deprivation—according to state

India/state	All	Dimensions of deprivation				Ratio of none to		
		None	One	Two	Three	One	Two	Three
India	47.6	68.6	46.8	27.0	17.4	1.5	2.5	3.9
Andhra Pradesh	75.3	86.9	73.1	63.6	61.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Assam	31.6	54.8	31.7	16.1	9.7	1.7	3.4	5.6
Bihar	28.7	55.8	30.1	17.5	12.2	1.9	3.2	4.6
Chhattisgarh	40.7	59.1	44.2	26.1	22.1	1.3	2.3	2.7
Gujarat	63.6	80.4	57.9	42.5	23.7	1.4	1.9	3.4
Haryana	50.5	64.6	43.2	16.9	23.1	1.5	3.8	2.8
Jharkhand	28.4	58.4	30.0	17.5	10.5	1.9	3.3	5.6
Karnataka	70.1	84.1	68.5	47.7	37.0	1.2	1.8	2.3
Kerala	99.3	99.6	98.8	94.1	100.0	1.0	na	na
Madhya Pradesh	33.1	53.6	35.9	19.2	17.2	1.5	2.8	3.1
Maharashtra	70.1	85.2	65.5	39.5	30.1	1.3	2.2	2.8
Orissa	45.0	72.0	55.3	27.3	18.0	1.3	2.6	4.0
Punjab	69.0	78.3	54.8	47.4	u	1.4	1.7	u
Rajasthan	41.8	59.1	44.7	24.1	13.9	1.3	2.4	4.2
Tamil Nadu	90.3	94.2	89.8	80.1	71.4	1.0	1.2	1.3
Uttar Pradesh	27.3	42.2	25.8	13.0	8.8	1.6	3.2	4.8
Uttarakhand	39.9	54.1	27.0	17.4	u	2.0	3.1	u
West Bengal	48.1	78.2	49.0	31.9	18.1	1.6	2.4	4.3

Notes: Sample was restricted to women's two most recent births in the previous five years. u=unavailable because of small sample size (N<30). All differences in state comparisons across deprivation groups are significant, according to chi-square tests.