

## Indicators and Correlation

S.No	Sector	Indicators considered for correlation	Impact Indicators (which displayed maximum correlation)
1	Health and Nutrition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anganwadis in Rented Building</li> <li>2. Anganwadis in own building</li> <li>3. Ratio children to anganwadi</li> <li>4. %.of Anganawadi Workers</li> <li>5. %. of Anganawadi Helpers</li> <li>6. Average pervalence of Anaemia %</li> <li>7. Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)</li> <li>8. Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth(%)</li> <li>9. Children with diarrhoea who received oral rehydration salts (ORS)(%)</li> <li>10. Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)</li> <li>11. Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 180 days or more when they were pregnant (%)</li> <li>12. %. of Anganwadis/UPHCs have conducted at least one Village Health Sanitation &amp; Nutrition day / Urban Health Sanitation &amp; Nutrition day outreach in the last one month</li> <li>13. % children enrolled in Anganwadi</li> <li>14. % preg women enrolled in anganwadi</li> <li>15. Prevalence of diarrhoea under 5 years of age (%)</li> <li>16. Children age 6 to 59 months who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)</li> <li>17. Children age 6 to 59 months who are stunted (height-for-age) (%)</li> <li>18. Children age 6 to 59 months who are moderately wasted (weight-for-height) (%)</li> <li>19. Children age 6 to 59 months who are moderately wasted (weight-for-height) (%)</li> <li>20. Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed(%)</li> <li>21. Children age 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose(%)</li> <li>22. children low birth weight (%)</li> <li>23. Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based(%)</li> <li>24. Received Health Insurance (%)</li> <li>25. usage of Insurance card (%)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skilling of female (Youth) (Literacy is subsumed into Skilling and treated as a causation effect)</li> <li>2. Availability of Community Health center (CHC)</li> <li>3.Availability of Primary Health center (PHC)</li> <li>4.Anganwadis which require own building (from rented)</li> </ol>

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		<p>26. Gap in CHC Doctor</p> <p>27. Gap in CHC Labtech</p> <p>28. Gap in CHC pharmacist</p> <p>29. Gap in CHC Staff Nurse( 1shift)</p> <p>30. Gap in PHC Doctor</p> <p>31. Gap in PHC Labtech</p> <p>32. Gap in PHC Pharmacist</p> <p>33. Gap in PHC Staff Nurse</p> <p>34. Number of Asha Working_Per_1000_Population</p> <p>35. Number of CHO Working_Per_1000_Population</p> <p>36. Gap in number of Subcentre</p> <p>37. Gap in number of PHC</p> <p>38. Gap in number of CHC</p> <p>39. Per Capita Income (at constant prices)</p> <p>40. Deprivation % - Households with adult between 15-49 whose BMI is below normal or children under 5 years who are stunted or wasted</p> <p>41. Deprivation % - Households with any one person under 18 years who has died in the family.</p> <p>42. Deprivation % - Households with with any woman has not received at least 4 antenatal care visits for the most recent birth or has not received assistance from trained skilled medical personnel during the most</p> <p>43. Deprivation % - Households with Not even one household member has completed six years of schooling.</p> <p>44. Deprivation % - Households with Any school age children not attending school (6-14)</p> <p>45. Deprivation % - Female literacy</p> <p>46. Deprivation % - Households that have inadequate housing material in either floor, roof or wall</p> <p>47. Deprivation % - Households that cook using solid fuel</p> <p>48. Deprivation % - Households with no safe drinking water or 30 min away</p> <p>49. Deprivation % - Households that have no electricity</p> <p>50. Deprivation % - Households with no sanitation facility</p>	
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		51. Deprivation % - No household member has a bank account or a post office account.	
2	Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. number of schools without functional girls toilet(%)</li> <li>2. number of schools without library(%)</li> <li>3. number of schools without drinking water facility(%)</li> <li>4. number of schools without functional maths kit(%)</li> <li>5. number of schools without functional science kit(%)</li> <li>6. number of schools without functional CAL lab(%)</li> <li>7. number of schools without functional ICT lab(%)</li> <li>8. number of schools without internet(%)</li> <li>9. number of schools without functional Laptop/Notebook,tablets,desktops or PCs(%)</li> <li>10. number of secondary schools with same maths and science teacher(%)</li> <li>11. number of secondary schools without maths teacher(%)</li> <li>12. number of secondary schools without science teacher(%)</li> <li>13. number of secondary schools without social teacher(%)</li> <li>14. number of secondary schools without english teacher(%)</li> <li>15. number of HPS schools with same maths and science teacher(%)</li> <li>16. number of HPS schools without same maths teacher(%)</li> <li>17. number of HPS schools without same science teacher(%)</li> <li>18. number of HPS schools without same social teacher(%)</li> <li>19. number of HPS schools without same english teacher(%)</li> <li>20. Poverty rate</li> <li>21. SSLC Result (5 years average prior to 2020-21)</li> <li>22. NER Secondary</li> <li>23. Female Literacy</li> <li>24. Male Literacy</li> <li>25. Literacy rate</li> <li>26. Percentage of female teachers</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of Smart / ICT class rooms (internet. Maths kit, computers inclusive)</li> <li>2. Availability of individual English teachers</li> <li>3. Availability of individual Science teachers</li> <li>4. Student to classroom ratio (SCR) &gt; 30</li> </ol>

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		27. Percentage of graduate teachers	
3	Multi Dimensional Poverty Index	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. % count of people deprived Bank account</li> <li>2. % count of people deprived Child Mortality</li> <li>3. % count of people deprived Cooking</li> <li>4. % count of people deprived House Malnutrition</li> <li>5. % Count Of People Deprived Housing</li> <li>6. % count of people deprived Maternal health</li> <li>7. % count of people deprived schoolAttendance depr</li> <li>8. % Count Of People Deprived Years of schooling depr</li> <li>9. Female Literacy</li> <li>10. GER (Elementary)</li> <li>11. GER (Secondary)</li> <li>12. HDI</li> <li>13. Male Literacy</li> <li>14. MMR (per 1 lakh)</li> <li>15. Per Capita Income (at constant prices)</li> <li>16. Percentage of households having access to electricity</li> <li>17. Percentage of Households having access to modern cooking fuel</li> <li>18. Percentage of households having access to pucca house</li> <li>19. Percentage of households having access to safe drinking water</li> <li>20. Percentage of households having access to toilet</li> <li>21. Percentage of workers in non-agricultural sector</li> <li>22. Under5 mortality (per 1000)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Housing (including Pucca Houses)</li> <li>2.Individual Household Toilets</li> <li>3.Clean Cooking Fuel</li> </ol>
	RDPR	1. Number of households having tap water (drinking) connection by Percentage of households covered per village	Number of villages with households having no tap water connection
	Social Welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gross Enrollment Ratio of SC Girls</li> <li>2. Gross Enrollment Ratio of SC Boys</li> <li>3. Number of hostels per taluk</li> <li>4. % of SC to total population</li> </ol>	Availability of Hostels and residential schools
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gross Enrollment Ratio of ST Girls</li> <li>2. Gross Enrollment Ratio of ST Boys</li> <li>3. Number of hostels per taluk</li> <li>4. % ST to total population</li> <li>5. Number of KRIES school per taluk</li> </ol>	Availability of Hostels and residential schools

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	Backward Classes Welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of hostels per taluk</li> <li>2. Gross Enrollment Ratio</li> <li>3. % OBC to total population</li> </ol>	Availability of Hostels and residential schools
	Minority Welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of hostels per taluk</li> <li>2. Gross Enrollment Ratio</li> <li>3. % OBC to total population</li> </ol>	Availability of Hostels and residential schools
	Higher Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of Polytechnics per taluk</li> <li>2. Enrollment in Polytechnics</li> <li>3. Number of Lab available</li> <li>4. Number of Classrooms available</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of Polytechnics</li> <li>2. Well equipped labs</li> </ol>
	Skill Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of ITI per taluk</li> <li>2. Enrollment in ITI s</li> <li>3. Number of ITI above 50 yrs</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of ITI s</li> <li>2. Well equipped labs</li> </ol>