Supplementary File 2: Summary of methods and findings from population-based household surveys used to assess immunization coverage pre- and post-IMI

National Family Health Survey 4 (NFHS 4; 2015-16)[a]

For the NFHS 4 survey, a total of 628,900 households were sampled across 640 districts covering all states and union territories. At district level 70% of the sample was rural and 30% urban. The rural sample was selected using a two-stage sample design with villages as the Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) in the first stage (selected with probability proportional to size), followed by a random selection of 22 households in each PSU in the second stage. In urban areas, a two-stage sample design was also used with Census Enumeration Blocks (CEB) selected in the first stage and 22 households in each CEB randomly selected in the second stage. For second stage sampling in both urban and rural areas, households were selected after conducting a complete mapping and household listing operation in the selected first-stage units. In each district about 44 PSUs were selected. The PSUs with fewer than 40 households were linked to the nearest PSU. The PSUs with at least 300 households were divided into segments of approximately 100-150 households. Two of the segments were randomly selected for the survey using systematic sampling with probability proportional to segment size. Of the total selected households 616,346 were occupied and of these occupied households, 601,509 were successfully interviewed (response rate of 97.6%).

Coverage Evaluation Survey in IMI districts (IMI CES; 2018)[b]

This cross-sectional multi-stage household cluster survey was designed to estimate full immunization coverage (FIC) among children 12-23 months of age in IMI districts. The coverage evaluation survey was conducted by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in 120 IMI districts and urban areas of six states (Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) and by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in the remaining 70 IMI districts, using the same standardized methodology. All enumerated villages and urban wards in IMI districts from the 2011 national census were included in the sampling frame. The primary sampling units (PSUs) were selected using a probability proportional to size sampling method. PSUs with smaller numbers of households than the cluster size were combined with a geographically contiguous neighbouring census village/urban area to form a single entry in the sampling frame. The PSUs with larger number of households than the cluster size were further divided into segments. A segment was randomly chosen from all such segments in the PSU to become the 'survey cluster.' In the 120 districts surveyed by UNDP, 66,794 children were included with urban: rural proportions of 22:78, about 100 (65-109) clusters per district, and 5-7 children per cluster. In the 70 districts surveyed by WHO, a total of 17,703 children were included with 155-206 children per district sampled from 30-40 clusters (cluster size of 60 to100 households). The immunization card (Mother and Child Protection card) was available in 65.2% (46.3% - 86.2%) of cases in the 190 IMI districts surveyed.

[a] International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and ICF. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4), 2015-16: India. Mumbai: IIPS; 2017.

[b] Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). Coverage Evaluation Survey- Intensified Mission Indradhanush. Delhi, India: MOHFW; 2018.

Supplementary Table 1: Changes in Full Immunization Coverage (FIC) by state and IMI district, population-based coverage surveys, 2015/16 and 2018[1]

Sl. No.	State	District	FIC- NFHS 4[2] (%)	FIC -IMI CES (%)	CI FIC-IMI CES (%)	Change (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	60.3	94.1	(90.5 - 97.7)	33.8
2	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	47.7	93	(89.3 - 96.7)	45.3
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	35.8	55.3	(44.1 - 66.6)	19.5
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlong	79.5	81.3	(75.6 - 87.0)	1.8
5	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng	11.9	59.8	(54.3 - 65.3)	47.9
6	Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang	45.5	85.3	(80.9 - 89.8)	39.8
7	Arunachal Pradesh	Kra Daadi	17.4	72.4	(65.5 - 79.2)	55
8	Arunachal Pradesh	Kurung Kumey	17.4	84.6	(79.0 - 90.3)	67.2
9	Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit	56.5	77.9	(71.8 - 84.0)	21.4
10	Arunachal Pradesh	Longding	45.3	32	(25.7 - 38.4)	-13.3
11	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	56.5	58.2	(50.5 - 65.8)	1.7
12	Arunachal Pradesh	Papumpare	34.9	69	(61.9 - 76.1)	34.1
13	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap	45.3	64.6	(57.2 - 71.9)	19.3
14	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Siang	45.5	85.4	(79.8 - 91.0)	39.9
15	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Subansiri	21.9	35.1	(30.4 - 39.7)	13.2
16	Assam	Chirang	40.4	85.4	(82.4-88.3)	45
17	Assam	Darrang	40.6	60.3	(56.2-64.4)	19.7
18	Assam	Dhubri	20.1	65.2	(60.5-69.9)	45.1
19	Assam	Goalpara	43.7	51.1	(47.0-55.3)	7.4
20	Assam	Karbi Anglong	23.6	70.5	(66.1-74.9)	46.9
21	Assam	Kokrajhar	42.1	55.4	(51.3-59.4)	13.3
22	Assam	Nagaon	43.1	79	(75.6-82.3)	35.9
23	Bihar	Araria	53.9	72.6	(68.9-76.3)	18.7
24	Bihar	Champaran East	49.3	73.2	(69.2-77.1)	23.9
25	Bihar	Champaran West	29.4	83.7	(80.7-86.7)	54.3
26	Bihar	Darbhanga	52.9	71.1	(67.3-74.9)	18.2
27	Bihar	Gaya	67.6	68.9	(64.9-72.9)	1.3
28	Bihar	Katihar	71.2	69.1	(64.0-74.2)	-2.1
29	Bihar	Kishanganj	54.9	80.5	(77.3-83.7)	25.6
30	Bihar	Lakhisarai	59.1	69.1	(65.3-73.0)	10

Sl. No.	State	District	FIC- NFHS 4[2] (%)	FIC -IMI CES (%)	CI FIC-IMI CES (%)	Change (%)
31	Bihar	Madhubani	48.9	65.4	(61.6-69.3)	16.5
32	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	55	62	(58.1-66.0)	7
33	Bihar	Nawada	63.5	80.2	(76.7-83.7)	16.7
34	Bihar	Patna	69.7	75.8	(72.0-79.5)	6.1
35	Bihar	Saran	55.1	67	(63.3-70.8)	11.9
36	Bihar	Sheikhpura	63.5	88.3	(85.5-91.0)	24.8
37	Bihar	Sheohar	59.3	59.2	(55.1-63.3)	-0.1
38	Bihar	Sitamarhi	62.6	64.6	(60.8-68.5)	2
39	Delhi	North	52.3	85.7	(81.0 - 90.4)	33.4
40	Delhi	Shahadara	55.2	92.3	(88.8 - 95.9)	37.1
41	Delhi	South-East	51.1	91.1	(87.3 - 95.0)	40
42	Gujarat	Banaskantha	35.3	80.7	(75.4 - 86.0)	45.4
43	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	52.4	87.6	(83.2 - 92.1)	35.2
44	Gujarat	Kutch	45	77.7	(72.2 - 83.2)	32.7
45	Haryana	Faridabad	46.3	84.9	(80.3 - 89.6)	38.6
46	Haryana	Gurgaon	23.6	83.8	(79.0 - 88.7)	60.2
47	Haryana	Mewat	13.1	40.8	(35.3 - 46.3)	27.7
48	Haryana	Palwal	25.3	77.2	(71.7 - 82.6)	51.9
49	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	77.3	97.9	(96.0 - 99.8)	20.6
50	Jharkhand	Giridih	47.6	66.6	(60.4 - 72.8)	19
51	Jharkhand	Pakur	70.1	77.1	(71.4 - 82.7)	7
52	Karnataka	Bagalkot	75.9	94.5	(91.6 - 97.4)	18.6
53	Karnataka	Bangalore (U)	62.1	93.3	(90.0 - 96.5)	31.2
54	Karnataka	Belgaum	63.4	94.9	(92.2 - 97.5)	31.5
55	Karnataka	Kalburgi	58.6	90.1	(86.1 - 94.1)	31.5
56	Karnataka	Yadgir	61.3	80.2	(75.0 - 85.5)	18.9
57	Kerala	Malappuram	70.6	78.6	(74.7 - 82.5)	8
58	Manipur	Chandel	50.6	74.4	(69.2 - 79.6)	23.8
59	Manipur	Churachandpur	52.2	66.2	(60.7 - 71.8)	14
60	Manipur	Tamenglong	44	61	(55.4 - 66.5)	17
61	Manipur	Ukhrul	42.4	61.6	(55.6 - 67.6)	19.2
62	Meghalaya	East jaintia Hills	68.3	92.6	(89.6 - 95.6)	24.3

Sl. No.	State	District	FIC- NFHS 4[2] (%)	FIC -IMI CES (%)	CI FIC-IMI CES (%)	Change (%)
63	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	68.7	73.9	(68.6 - 79.2)	5.2
64	Meghalaya	North Garo Hills	41.2	70.9	(65.2 - 76.6)	29.7
65	Meghalaya	South West Garo Hill	48	87.1	(83.1 - 91.2)	39.1
66	Meghalaya	South West Khasi Hill	74.2	80.2	(75.7 - 84.7)	6
67	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	48	80.9	(76.1 - 85.7)	32.9
68	Meghalaya	West Jaintia Hills	68.3	89.8	(86.3 - 93.4)	21.5
69	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	43.4	77.4	(74.0-80.9)	34
70	Maharashtra	Beed	53.9	61.3	(57.4-65.3)	7.4
71	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	82	84.8	(80.9-88.7)	2.8
72	Maharashtra	Gr. Mumbai	45.6	65	(61.4-68.6)	19.4
73	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	43.2	48.1	(44.0-52.2)	4.9
74	Maharashtra	Nanded	51.1	86.2	(83.4-89.0)	35.1
75	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	32.8	69.4	(65.4-73.4)	36.6
76	Maharashtra	Nasik	62.3	79.4	(76.0-82.8)	17.1
77	Maharashtra	Solapur	64.9	78.6	(75.1-82.2)	13.7
78	Maharashtra	Thane	40.9	57.5	(53.4-61.6)	16.6
79	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	61.6	78.2	(74.7-81.6)	16.6
80	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	42.2	68.5	(62.8 - 74.2)	26.3
81	Mizoram	Lunglei	46.4	79.2	(74.2 - 84.1)	32.8
82	Mizoram	Mamit	40.4	67.7	(62.2 - 73.2)	27.3
83	Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur	22.6	66	(61.3-70.6)	43.4
84	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	41.1	56.3	(52.1-60.5)	15.2
85	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	57.8	76.1	(66.5-85.7)	18.3
86	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	25	56.6	(51.9-61.4)	31.6
87	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	26.6	71.8	(67.5-76.1)	45.2
88	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	78.5	83.5	(79.8-87.2)	5
89	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	52.8	82	(78.8-85.2)	29.2
90	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	52.7	87.9	(85.2-90.6)	35.2
91	Madhya Pradesh	Shadol	40.3	73.4	(69.7-77.1)	33.1
92	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur	48.7	74.1	(70.5-77.6)	25.4
93	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	34.4	67.8	(63.7-71.9)	33.4

Sl. No.	State	District	FIC- NFHS 4[2] (%)	FIC -IMI CES (%)	CI FIC-IMI CES (%)	Change (%)
94	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	42.2	66.7	(62.9-70.6)	24.5
95	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	34.4	68.7	(64.7-72.7)	34.3
96	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	45.7	78.5	(75.1-82.0)	32.8
97	Nagaland	Dimapur	33.7	82.8	(78.9 - 86.7)	49.1
98	Nagaland	Kiphire	36	60.2	(54.8 - 65.7)	24.2
99	Nagaland	Kohima	60.5	83.2	(78.4 - 88.0)	22.7
100	Nagaland	Longleng	10.8	62.3	(55.8 - 68.8)	51.5
101	Nagaland	Mokokchung	51.9	84.9	(80.0 - 89.8)	33
102	Nagaland	Mon	19.9	61.9	(57.0 - 66.9)	42
103	Nagaland	Peren	49.1	60.5	(54.5 - 66.5)	11.4
104	Nagaland	Phek	34.7	71.6	(66.8 - 76.3)	36.9
105	Nagaland	Tuensang	44.9	65	(60.4 - 69.5)	20.1
106	Nagaland	Wokha	22.1	61.9	(55.5 - 68.4)	39.8
107	Nagaland	Zunheboto	24.7	71.1	(63.9 - 78.3)	46.4
108	Odisha	Ganjam	54.2	93.5	(90.5 - 96.6)	39.3
109	Odisha	Khurda	73.2	92.7	(89.3 - 96.2)	19.5
110	Rajasthan	Alwar	47.4	58	(54.0-62.0)	10.6
111	Rajasthan	Barmer	36	45.2	(41.0-49.4)	9.2
112	Rajasthan	Bikaner	56	64.1	(60.1-68.0)	8.1
113	Rajasthan	Dhaulpur	55.8	66.7	(62.8-70.5)	10.9
114	Rajasthan	Jaipur	58.2	61.3	(57.3-65.4)	3.1
115	Rajasthan	Jalor	35.7	73.5	(69.7-77.3)	37.8
116	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	42.1	57.8	(53.7-61.9)	15.7
117	Rajasthan	Karauli	54.6	71.2	(67.5-74.9)	16.6
118	Rajasthan	Pali	57.6	60.2	(56.1-64.3)	2.6
119	Rajasthan	Partapgarh	66.3	67.7	(63.6-71.8)	1.4
120	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	46	49.8	(45.7-53.9)	3.8
121	Rajasthan	Udaipur	43.9	52.8	(48.7-56.9)	8.9
122	Sikkim	East District	79.2	83.6	(77.9 - 89.3)	4.4
123	Sikkim	West District	78.4	96.3	(93.8 - 98.8)	17.9
124	Tripura	Dhalai	44.3	73.8	(68.5 - 79.1)	29.5
125	Tripura	Tripura North	53.8	74.5	(69.3 - 79.6)	20.7

Sl. No.	State	District	FIC- NFHS 4[2] (%)	FIC -IMI CES (%)	CI FIC-IMI CES (%)	Change (%)
126	Tripura	Tripura South	54.7	90.1	(86.4 - 93.8)	35.4
127	Tripura	Tripura West	56.7	91	(87.4 - 94.6)	34.3
128	Tripura	Unakoti	53.8	74.5	(69.2 - 79.8)	20.7
129	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	60.9	80.1	(76.9-83.4)	19.2
130	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	67.9	72.4	(68.6-76.3)	4.5
131	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	37.9	45.4	(41.2-49.6)	7.5
132	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar	61.2	67.5	(63.4-71.7)	6.3
133	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	34	43.7	(39.4-48.0)	9.7
134	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	35.2	45.2	(40.9-49.5)	10
135	Uttar Pradesh	Badaun	51.5	62	(58.1-66.0)	10.5
136	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Ravidas	43.1	72	(68.4-75.7)	28.9
137	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	9.4	41.4	(35.2-47.7)	32
138	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	43.8	85.4	(82.6-88.3)	41.6
139	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	7.1	49.1	(41.9-56.3)	42
140	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	42.8	67.8	(64.0-71.6)	25
141	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	40.1	54.3	(50.2-58.5)	14.2
142	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	48.7	71.2	(67.5-74.8)	22.5
143	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	57.5	73.4	(69.8-77.0)	15.9
144	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	70.1	76.7	(72.9-80.5)	6.6
145	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	57.3	76.8	(73.4-80.3)	19.5
146	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	67.7	83.2	(79.9-86.4)	15.5
147	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria	63.8	74.5	(70.8-78.3)	10.7
148	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	48	50.5	(46.5-54.5)	2.5
149	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	38.6	40.3	(36.2-44.4)	1.7
150	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	48.4	52.5	(48.5-56.6)	4.1
151	Uttar Pradesh	Ferozabad	58.8	71.9	(68.2-75.6)	13.1
152	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	61.1	68.7	(64.8-72.5)	7.6
153	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	40.2	66.8	(62.9-70.7)	26.6
154	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	36.8	54	(49.6-58.4)	17.2
155	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	65.4	87.8	(85.0-90.6)	22.4
156	Uttar Pradesh	Hapur	61.1	83.1	(80.0-86.3)	22
157	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	39.1	65.9	(62.0-69.8)	26.8

Sl. No.	State	District	FIC- NFHS 4[2] (%)	FIC -IMI CES (%)	CI FIC-IMI CES (%)	Change (%)
158	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	53.1	81.4	(78.2-84.6)	28.3
159	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	48.7	48.9	(44.8-53.0)	0.2
160	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur (Nagar)	50.9	55.9	(51.7-60.0)	5
161	Uttar Pradesh	Kasganj	47.2	47.2	(43.0-51.3)	0
162	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	37.1	56.5	(52.4-60.6)	19.4
163	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	53.1	65.7	(61.8-69.6)	12.6
164	Uttar Pradesh	Kushinagar	43.7	62.3	(58.3-66.3)	18.6
165	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur	61.1	78.7	(75.3-82.1)	17.6
166	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	58.8	58.5	(54.3-62.7)	-0.3
167	Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj	41.7	65.7	(61.6-69.9)	24
168	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	55.7	60.6	(56.6-64.6)	4.9
169	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	51.5	81.7	(78.6-84.8)	30.2
170	Uttar Pradesh	Mau	46.4	67.9	(64.2-71.7)	21.5
171	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	62.8	71.3	(67.5-75.0)	8.5
172	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	46.5	54.3	(50.3-58.4)	7.8
173	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	49.9	71.6	(68.1-75.1)	21.7
174	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	63.7	67.8	(63.8-71.8)	4.1
175	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	49.5	68.9	(65.1-72.6)	19.4
176	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareili	61.8	70.9	(67.1-74.8)	9.1
177	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	68.3	86.7	(83.7-89.7)	18.4
178	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanur	62.6	63.1	(59.1-67.2)	0.5
179	Uttar Pradesh	Sambhal	49.9	60.1	(56.1-64.1)	10.2
180	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	43.3	69.7	(65.9-73.5)	26.4
181	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjanpur	65.3	70.7	(66.8-74.6)	5.4
182	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharth Nagar	35.3	78.6	(74.9-82.2)	43.3
183	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	44.8	51.3	(47.2-55.4)	6.5
184	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhandra	30.3	44	(39.6-48.4)	13.7
185	Uttar Pradesh	Srawast	17.3	70.2	(65.1-75.3)	52.9
186	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	48.9	53.7	(49.7-57.8)	4.8
187	Uttar Pradesh	Unao	57.4	59.9	(55.8-64.0)	2.5
188	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	59	66.4	(62.4-70.4)	7.4
189	Uttrakhand	Hardwar	55.3	84.4	(79.4 - 89.5)	29.1

Sl. No.	State	District	FIC- NFHS 4[2] (%)	FIC -IMI CES (%)	CI FIC-IMI CES (%)	Change (%)
190	West Bengal	24-Parganas North	88.7	96.9	(95.1 - 98.6)	8.2
	UNDP 120 Districts	-	50.0	67.0	-	17*
	WHO 70 Districts	-	51.2	76.4	-	25.2*
	Total 190 Districts	-	50.5	69.0	-	18.5*

[1] International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and ICF. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4), 2015-16: India. Mumbai: IIPS; 2017; and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). Coverage Evaluation Survey- Intensified Mission Indradhanush. Delhi, India: MOHFW; 2018.
[2] The 95% confidence intervals for the FIC for individual districts in NFHS 4 survey are not available.
[3] Statistically significant (p = 0.000)

Notes: FIC: Full immunization coverage in children aged 12-23 months age
NFHS 4- National Family Health Survey (2015-16)
IMI-CES: Intensified Mission Indradhanush Coverage Evaluation Survey 2018
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
WHO: World Health Organisation
CI: 95% Confidence Interval

Supplementary Table 2: Changes in Full Immunization Coverage (FIC) by state and Region targeted for IMI, population-based coverage surveys, 2015/16 and 2018

State/Region	FIC- NFHS 4 (%)	95% CI[1]	Post-IMI CES (%)	95% CI	Change in FIC (%)
Assam	35.7	28.8, 43.6	66.6	57.5, 75.9	30.9
Bihar	56.5	62.3, 72.2	71.8	67.9, 75.9	15.3
Madhya Pradesh	46.0	35.3, 50.9	72.4	67.2, 76.9	26.4
Maharashtra	50.4	44.7, 61.1	70.7	64.2, 78.6	20.3
Rajasthan	49.0	44.6, 55.4	60.6	55.8, 65.6	11.6
Uttar Pradesh	50.1	46.0, 52.8	65.3	61.8, 68.0	15.2
North East Districts	48.1	40.6, 50.8	72.0	68.6, 76.5	23.9
Rest states	54.0	23.5, 37.3	84.7	42.6, 52.0	30.7
All states	50.5	48.5, 52.9	69	67.0, 70.9	18.5

[1] The 95% confidence intervals for the FIC at state or region level were estimated by aggregating district data from NFHS 4 survey.

Supplementary File 2: Summary of data from IMI session monitoring reports

Supplementary Table 3: Summary of IMI service delivery process indicators, October 2017 – January 2018

State	Total number		Percentage [1]			
	Districts in IMI	Sessions held	Sessions with head-count done	Sessions with due list available[2]	Sessions Supervised	Children on due lists vaccinated[3]
Andhra Pradesh	2	249	90	85	55	62
Arunachal Pradesh	13	67	91	62	69	60
Assam	7	341	94	93	76	76
Bihar	16	11292	97	78	71	67
Delhi	3	1392	96	79	14	68
Gujarat	3	400	99	84	70	63
Haryana	4	942	81	81	40	48
Jammu & Kashmir	1	114	52	81	69	70
Jharkhand	2	1198	87	84	41	53
Karnataka	3	1060	99	95	55	72
Kerala	1	91	100	100	97	25
Madhya Pradesh	14	5015	86	93	65	78
Maharashtra	11	4127	100	89	71	52
Manipur	4	178	97	85	30	17
Meghalaya	7	135	100	100	47	53
Mizoram	3	33	67	82	58	20
Nagaland	11	50	100	64	32	37
Odisha	2	363	100	99	47	60
Rajasthan	12	3826	98	94	40	73
Sikkim	2	14	100	43	100	95
Tripura	5	75	93	77	61	13
Uttar Pradesh	60	63796	99	88	90	69
Uttrakhand	1	393	100	77	44	59
West Bengal	1	524	88	44	45	53
India	**187**	**95675**	**92**	**82**	**58**	**57**
Rural	**118**	**80320**	**92**	**84**	**58**	**62**
Urban	**17**	**14462**	**96**	**91**	**66**	**63**
North East	**52**	**893**	**93**	**76**	**59**	**46**

[1] Based on monitoring visits to a total of 95675 (98%) IMI vaccination sessions

[2] Due lists include unimmunized children and vaccination drop-outs requiring additional antigens

[3] Monitoring data for 18 districts not available: (Arunachal Pradesh- 6, Meghalaya 3, Mizoram-1, Nagaland-7, and Sikkim-1) (all data Internal communication, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India)