

Table 1 Sample results

Sample results for households and ever-married women age 15–49 by residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Result	Urban	Rural	Total
Number of primary sampling units (PSU)	6	28	34
Number of households interviewed	182	795	977
Number of eligible women interviewed	175	767	942
Household response rate	98.9	97.2	97.5
Eligible women's response rate	96.7	96.8	96.8
Overall response rate	95.6	94.1	94.4

Note: Eligible women are defined as ever-married women age 15–49 who stayed in the household the night before the interview (including both usual residents and visitors). This table is based on the unweighted sample.

Table 2 Background characteristics of the household population			
Percent distribution of the household population by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99			
Background characteristic	Urban	Rural	Total
Age			
0–4	10.2	11.4	11.2
5–9	11.4	13.9	13.4
10–14	12.3	12.6	12.5
15–19	12.6	9.1	9.8
20–24	9.1	7.6	7.9
25–29	9.1	7.9	8.1
30–34	7.6	7.2	7.3
35–39	7.7	6.7	6.9
40–44	5.5	4.5	4.7
45–49	3.9	3.4	3.5
50–54	3.6	3.4	3.4
55–59	2.6	3.0	2.9
60–64	1.6	3.2	2.9
65–69	1.2	2.2	2.0
70–74	1.3	2.3	2.1
75–79	0.3	0.9	0.8
80+	0.2	0.6	0.6
Don't know/missing	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of persons	933	4,095	5,028
Sex			
Male	51.8	49.2	49.7
Female	48.2	50.8	50.3
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of persons	933	4,095	5,028
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	929	1,031	1,011
Marital status of women age 15+			
Never married	21.6	12.5	14.2
Currently married	63.8	72.5	70.9
Married, <i>gauna</i> not performed	0.3	0.2	0.3
Widowed	11.3	12.7	12.5
Divorced	1.3	1.6	1.5
Separated	1.0	0.2	0.3
Deserted	0.7	0.2	0.3
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women age 15+	295	1284	1579
Female education¹			
Illiterate	31.7	56.7	52.2
Literate, < primary school complete	20.2	22.3	21.9
Primary school complete	17.0	12.0	12.9
Middle school complete	12.7	4.5	6.0
High school complete	7.5	2.2	3.1
Higher secondary complete and above	11.0	2.4	4.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of females age 6+	393	1,782	2,175
Male education¹			
Illiterate	9.9	26.4	23.1
Literate, < primary school complete	20.6	31.7	29.5
Primary school complete	21.0	20.1	20.3
Middle school complete	11.1	10.3	10.5
High school complete	14.1	4.6	6.5
Higher secondary complete and above	23.3	6.9	10.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of males age 6+	424	1,713	2,137
Note: This table and all subsequent tables are based on the <i>de facto</i> population. Illiterate persons may have been to school, but they cannot read and write.			
¹ In this report, 'primary school complete' means 5–7 completed years of education, 'middle school complete' means 8–9 completed years of education, 'high school complete' means 10–11 completed years of education, and 'higher secondary complete and above' means 12 or more completed years of education.			

Table 3 School attendance

Percentage of the household population age 6–17 years attending school by age, sex, and residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Age	Male			Female			Total		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
6–10	100.0	83.3	86.1	87.5	80.9	81.9	93.9	82.1	84.0
11–14	(93.3)	77.2	80.5	(81.8)	61.5	65.0	87.6	68.5	72.1
15–17	(67.6)	48.1	52.8	(46.4)	21.3	26.3	58.5	34.8	40.0
6–14	97.1	81.0	84.0	85.0	72.8	74.8	91.2	76.7	79.2
6–17	89.4	74.4	77.3	76.6	63.3	65.6	83.3	68.7	71.4

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table 4 Household characteristics			
Percent distribution of households by household characteristics, according to residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99			
Housing characteristic	Urban	Rural	Total
Electricity			
Yes	90.1	51.3	58.4
No	9.9	48.7	41.6
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source of drinking water			
Piped	66.5	5.8	16.8
Hand pump	25.8	49.9	45.5
Well water	7.7	40.5	34.5
Surface water	0.0	3.8	3.1
Other	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time to get drinking water			
Percentage < 15 minutes	63.7	58.0	59.0
Median time (minutes)	4.7	9.6	9.5
Method of drinking water purification¹			
Strains water by cloth	38.5	30.3	31.8
Uses alum	2.7	5.3	4.8
Uses water filter	8.2	1.0	2.3
Boils water	9.9	5.5	6.3
Uses electronic purifier	1.1	0.5	0.6
Uses other method	0.0	3.0	2.5
Does not purify water	44.5	58.3	55.8
Missing	0.5	0.0	0.1
Sanitation facility			
Flush toilet	44.5	6.6	13.5
Pit toilet/latrine	0.5	1.6	1.4
No facility	54.9	91.8	85.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Main type of fuel used for cooking			
Wood	42.9	90.1	81.5
Crop residues	1.1	0.1	0.3
Dung cakes	1.6	1.2	1.3
Coal/coke/lignite/charcoal	17.6	2.7	5.4
Kerosene	6.0	2.9	3.5
Electricity	0.0	0.5	0.4
Liquid petroleum gas	29.1	2.1	7.0
Biogas	1.6	0.4	0.6
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of house			
Kachha	0.5	0.9	0.8
Semi-pucca	52.2	91.6	84.4
Pucca	46.7	7.5	14.6
Missing	0.5	0.0	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Standard of living index			
Low	24.7	40.6	37.7
Medium	36.3	52.1	49.2
High	38.5	7.1	12.8
Missing	0.5	0.2	0.3
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households	178	799	977
¹ Totals add to more than 100.0 because households may use more than one method of purification.			

Table 5 Background characteristics of respondents

Percent distribution of ever-married women age 15–49 by selected background characteristics, according to residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Residence			Number of women	
	Urban	Rural	Total	Weighted	Unweighted
Age					
15–19	6.9	13.9	12.6	119	119
20–24	16.0	20.1	19.3	182	182
25–29	23.4	19.7	20.4	192	192
30–34	20.6	15.9	16.8	158	158
35–39	14.3	14.0	14.0	132	132
40–44	13.7	9.9	10.6	100	100
45–49	5.1	6.5	6.3	59	59
Marital status					
Currently married	92.6	93.3	93.2	878	878
Widowed	3.4	3.5	3.5	33	33
Divorced	1.1	0.3	0.4	4	4
Separated	1.1	0.7	0.7	7	7
Deserted	1.7	2.2	2.1	20	20
Co-residence with husband					
Living with husband	92.0	91.8	91.8	865	865
Not living with husband	0.6	1.6	1.4	13	13
Not currently married	7.4	6.7	6.8	64	64
Education					
Illiterate	43.4	74.1	68.5	645	644
Literate, < primary school complete	7.4	7.8	7.7	73	73
Primary school complete	10.9	8.8	9.2	87	87
Middle school complete	14.9	4.3	6.2	59	59
High school complete	12.0	2.9	4.5	43	43
Higher secondary complete and above	11.4	2.1	3.8	36	36
Religion					
Hindu	92.0	93.1	92.9	875	875
Muslim	5.1	1.1	1.8	17	17
Christian	0.6	4.8	4.1	38	38
Sikh	0.6	0.1	0.2	2	2
Jain	1.7	0.9	1.1	10	10
Caste/tribe					
Scheduled caste	21.7	12.5	14.2	133	134
Scheduled tribe	6.3	42.3	35.8	337	334
Other backward class	53.7	38.9	41.6	392	394
Other	18.3	6.3	8.5	80	80
Work status					
Working in family farm/business	8.6	37.7	32.4	305	304
Employed by someone else	19.4	31.8	29.5	278	279
Self-employed	4.0	2.0	2.3	22	22
Not worked in past 12 months	68.0	28.5	35.7	337	337
Husband's education					
Illiterate	17.7	33.0	30.2	285	284
Literate, < primary school complete	8.0	17.1	15.4	145	145
Primary school complete	20.0	19.9	19.9	188	188
Middle school complete	10.9	12.1	11.9	112	112
High school complete	13.1	6.7	7.8	74	74
Higher secondary complete and above	30.3	10.5	14.1	133	134
Missing	0.0	0.7	0.5	5	5
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA
Number of women					
Weighted	172	770	942	942	NA
Unweighted	175	767	942	NA	942

NA: Not applicable

Table 6 Age at first marriage								
Percentage of women married by specific exact ages, median age at first marriage, and median age at first cohabitation with husband, according to current age, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99								
Current age ¹	Percentage ever married by exact age						Median age at first marriage	Median age at first cohabitation with husband
	13	15	18	20	22	25		
15–19	4.7	18.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NC	NC
20–24	14.4	33.9	61.3	75.2	NA	NA	16.4	16.8
25–29	24.4	52.6	74.6	84.3	89.2	92.1	14.8	15.6
30–34	21.8	42.5	74.8	82.1	91.2	93.6	15.6	16.2
35–39	28.9	52.6	79.2	88.1	92.6	93.4	14.7	15.7
40–44	24.4	47.8	80.0	86.8	89.8	94.7	15.2	15.7
45–49	35.8	53.7	78.3	89.6	92.9	92.9	14.6	15.5
20–49	22.9	45.6	72.9	82.9	NA	NA	15.4	16.0
25–49	25.7	49.5	76.8	85.4	90.8	93.2	15.0	15.8
NA: Not applicable								
NC: Not calculated because less than 50 percent of women in the age group 15–19 have married or started living with their husband by age 15								
¹ The current age groups include both never-married and ever-married women.								

Table 7 Exposure to mass media

Percentage of ever-married women age 15–49 who usually read a newspaper or magazine, watch television, or listen to the radio at least once a week, who usually visit a cinema/theatre at least once a month, or who are not regularly exposed to any of these media by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Exposure to mass media					Number of women
	Reads a newspaper or magazine at least once a week	Watches television at least once a week	Listens to the radio at least once a week	Visits the cinema/theatre at least once a month	Not regularly exposed to any media	
Age						
15–19	19.3	44.3	42.8	17.6	34.6	119
20–24	16.3	41.6	45.6	17.5	34.2	182
25–29	20.7	42.0	40.0	14.9	44.0	192
30–34	13.9	42.9	40.5	13.2	40.0	158
35–39	12.9	38.6	38.7	6.8	46.2	132
40–44	13.9	34.7	32.9	7.0	50.2	100
45–49	8.4	30.4	35.3	6.7	51.1	59
Residence						
Urban	36.6	80.0	51.4	29.7	13.1	172
Rural	11.3	31.6	37.8	9.3	48.0	770
Education						
Illiterate	0.0	27.9	31.8	9.1	55.7	645
Literate, < middle school complete	35.1	52.4	55.6	17.5	18.2	160
Middle school complete	57.4	77.9	54.3	21.9	3.4	59
High school complete and above	77.2	91.1	68.4	29.1	2.6	78
Religion						
Hindu	14.8	39.7	39.6	13.0	42.7	875
Other	31.4	49.2	49.3	13.3	28.4	67
Caste/tribe						
Scheduled caste	14.8	41.0	43.2	13.3	43.4	133
Scheduled tribe	7.2	23.9	29.9	7.2	57.9	337
Other backward class	15.7	46.1	43.9	14.9	33.8	392
Other	56.2	81.2	61.3	27.4	8.8	80
Standard of living index						
Low	4.9	24.0	26.7	10.0	60.4	308
Medium	11.7	37.7	43.2	11.5	38.6	504
High	60.1	90.7	61.9	25.7	8.5	127
Total	15.9	40.4	40.3	13.0	41.6	942
Note: Total includes 3 women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.						

Table 8 Women's autonomy

Percentage of ever-married women involved in household decisionmaking, percentage with freedom of movement, and percentage with access to money by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Percentage not involved in any decision-making	Percentage involved in decisionmaking on:				Percentage who do not need permission to:		Percentage with access to money	Number of women
		What to cook	Own health care	Purchasing jewellery, etc.	Staying with her parents/siblings	Go to the market	Visit friends/relatives		
Age									
15–19	15.8	75.0	47.9	42.0	42.1	11.7	13.5	53.7	119
20–24	6.5	86.4	48.4	47.9	51.1	18.7	20.8	51.1	182
25–29	9.8	80.8	45.4	51.7	49.0	24.5	23.0	54.1	192
30–34	5.7	86.1	47.4	60.7	51.2	30.3	32.8	57.6	158
35–39	7.5	87.1	56.9	60.6	60.6	33.1	30.2	55.9	132
40–44	5.0	88.1	45.0	60.1	67.0	48.0	41.9	48.9	100
45–49	1.7	89.9	61.2	64.5	59.4	35.7	35.7	52.6	59
Residence									
Urban	12.0	72.0	51.4	57.1	61.1	46.3	43.4	73.1	172
Rural	7.0	87.0	48.7	53.5	51.3	22.9	23.1	49.3	770
Education									
Illiterate	5.6	88.1	50.1	56.7	54.8	26.0	25.6	46.8	645
Literate, < middle school complete	10.6	80.1	44.4	48.8	46.2	25.0	22.5	56.8	160
Middle school complete	18.5	69.6	38.9	40.8	47.4	23.7	28.8	79.6	59
High school complete and above	13.9	72.3	59.6	54.4	56.9	43.0	44.3	84.7	78
Religion									
Hindu	7.7	84.8	49.4	54.1	53.7	27.5	27.0	53.5	875
Other	10.4	77.8	46.3	55.3	44.8	22.4	23.9	56.7	67
Caste/tribe									
Scheduled caste	4.4	88.9	50.7	49.2	52.3	35.0	31.2	49.9	133
Scheduled tribe	6.6	87.1	50.1	55.7	52.4	23.1	22.8	47.0	337
Other backward class	9.3	83.1	48.0	54.6	55.0	25.3	25.6	55.9	392
Other	12.5	70.1	48.7	53.8	47.5	39.9	42.4	77.3	80
Cash employment									
Working for cash	7.4	87.2	52.0	57.8	56.4	32.3	29.8	53.3	311
Working but not for cash	6.5	87.7	50.9	55.3	53.6	16.4	15.7	41.6	294
Not worked in past 12 months	9.7	78.5	45.1	49.9	49.5	31.7	33.8	64.6	337
Standard of living index									
Low	5.8	90.6	47.9	59.0	53.2	29.6	30.0	47.3	308
Medium	8.1	83.6	48.1	52.2	53.2	23.4	23.0	52.8	504
High	12.5	71.2	56.2	49.9	53.7	35.8	35.0	72.6	127
Total	7.9	84.3	49.2	54.2	53.1	27.1	26.8	53.7	942

Note: Total includes 3 women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.

Table 9 Women's experience with beatings or physical mistreatment

Percentage of ever-married women who have been beaten or physically mistreated by their husband, in-laws, or other persons since age 15, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Percentage beaten or physically mistreated since age 15	Percentage beaten or physically mistreated since age 15 by:			Number of women
		Husband	In-laws	Other persons	
Age					
15–19	12.6	10.9	0.8	1.6	119
20–29	18.5	16.6	2.7	1.6	374
30–39	21.4	20.7	0.7	1.4	290
40–49	11.3	10.7	2.5	0.6	159
Marital duration (in years)					
< 5	9.1	6.3	1.1	3.4	176
5–9	13.6	13.0	1.2	0.6	170
10 or more	19.2	18.0	1.9	0.9	532
Not currently married	35.7	35.7	4.7	1.5	64
Residence					
Urban	16.6	15.4	1.1	1.7	172
Rural	17.6	16.3	1.9	1.3	770
Education					
Illiterate	20.2	19.1	2.2	0.9	645
Literate, < middle school complete	13.7	12.4	1.2	1.3	160
Middle school complete	8.5	6.8	1.7	1.7	59
High school complete and above	8.8	6.3	0.0	5.0	78
Religion					
Hindu	17.5	16.2	1.8	1.2	875
Other	16.5	15.0	1.5	3.0	67
Caste/tribe					
Scheduled caste	18.6	17.1	1.5	2.2	133
Scheduled tribe	18.3	17.1	1.8	1.5	337
Other backward class	18.5	17.5	1.8	1.3	392
Other	6.2	3.7	2.5	0.0	80
Household type					
Nuclear household	18.0	17.3	1.4	1.4	422
Non-nuclear household	16.9	15.2	2.1	1.3	520
Cash employment					
Working for cash	21.5	20.5	1.9	1.6	311
Working but not for cash	20.1	18.4	1.7	1.4	294
Not worked in past 12 months	11.3	10.1	1.8	1.2	337
Standard of living index					
Low	21.8	20.1	2.9	1.0	308
Medium	16.9	15.7	1.4	1.4	504
High	8.6	7.8	0.8	2.3	127
Living children					
No living children	18.1	16.0	1.5	2.9	138
Only daughters	19.7	17.4	3.1	0.8	132
Only sons	15.4	13.7	0.6	1.8	168
Both daughters and sons	17.3	16.7	2.0	1.0	504
Total	17.4	16.1	1.8	1.4	942
Note: Total includes 3 women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.					

Table 10. Current fertility			
Age-specific and total fertility rates and crude birth rates by residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99			
Age	NFHS-2 (1996–98)		
	Urban	Rural	Total
15–19	(0.058)	0.141	0.128
20–24	(0.182)	0.179	0.180
25–29	(0.119)	0.154	0.146
30–34	*	0.072	0.065
35–39	*	0.020	0.021
40–44	*	(0.014)	0.011
45–49	*	*	*
TFR 15–44	2.12	2.90	2.75
TFR 15–49	2.12	2.95	2.79
CBR	20.2	24.0	23.3
<p>Note: Rates are for the period 1–36 months preceding the survey. Rates for the age group 45–49 might be slightly biased due to truncation. Age-specific and total fertility rates are expressed per woman.</p> <p>TFR: Total fertility rate</p> <p>CBR: Crude birth rate, expressed per 1,000 population</p> <p>() Based on 125–249 woman-years of exposure</p> <p>*Rate not shown; based on fewer than 125 woman-years of exposure</p>			

Table 11 Fertility by background characteristics

Total fertility rate for the three years preceding the survey, percentage of all women age 15–49 currently pregnant, and mean number of children ever born to all women age 40–49 by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Total fertility rate ¹	Percentage currently pregnant ²	Mean number of children ever born to all women age 40–49 years
Residence			
Urban	2.12	2.9	(4.51)
Rural	2.95	6.1	4.60
Education			
Illiterate	3.07	5.9	4.77
Literate, < middle school complete	3.62	5.7	*
Middle school complete	2.76	4.8	*
High school complete and above	1.37	3.4	*
Religion			
Hindu	2.82	5.5	4.64
Other	2.55	5.8	*
Caste/tribe			
Scheduled caste	2.86	6.9	*
Scheduled tribe	2.88	6.6	4.18
Other backward class	2.89	4.5	4.81
Other	1.88	3.5	*
Standard of living index			
Low	3.36	4.3	4.32
Medium	2.70	6.1	5.18
High	1.91	5.2	(3.22)
Total	2.79	5.5	4.57
<p>Note: Total includes small numbers of women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately. () Based on 25–49 unweighted cases *Mean not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases ¹Rate for women age 15–49 years ²For this calculation, it is assumed that women who are never married, widowed, divorced, separated, or deserted are not currently pregnant.</p>			

Table 12 Birth order

Percent distribution of births during the three years preceding the survey by birth order, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Birth order				Total percent	Number of births
	1	2	3	4+		
Mother's current age						
15–19	73.8	26.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	65
20–29	19.9	30.3	22.4	27.5	100.0	215
30–39	3.6	3.6	14.4	78.3	100.0	56
Residence						
Urban	31.6	21.1	8.8	38.6	100.0	56
Rural	26.4	25.4	18.3	29.9	100.0	285
Mother's education						
Illiterate	17.8	24.9	17.9	39.3	100.0	213
Literate, < middle school complete	39.8	19.3	16.6	24.3	100.0	78
Middle school complete	(42.7)	(35.9)	(14.4)	(7.1)	100.0	28
Caste/tribe						
Scheduled caste	23.0	25.1	15.4	36.5	100.0	52
Scheduled tribe	24.9	28.6	16.1	30.4	100.0	113
Other backward class	29.1	21.9	17.3	31.7	100.0	150
Other	(34.6)	(23.2)	(19.2)	(23.0)	100.0	26
Mother's work status						
Working in family farm/business	21.6	26.8	16.5	35.0	100.0	97
Employed by someone else	25.9	21.2	12.0	40.9	100.0	100
Not worked in past 12 months	32.6	26.2	20.0	21.2	100.0	141
Standard of living index						
Low	23.0	23.9	14.0	39.2	100.0	122
Medium	28.8	23.2	18.1	29.9	100.0	177
High	(34.9)	(34.9)	(17.7)	(12.5)	100.0	40
Total	27.2	24.7	16.8	31.3	100.0	341
Note: Total includes 5 births to mothers currently age 40–49, 22 births to mothers who have completed at least high school, 3 births to self-employed mothers, and 2 births with missing information on the standard of living index, which are not shown separately. () Based on 25–49 unweighted cases						

Table 13 Birth interval

Percent distribution of births during the five years preceding the survey by interval since previous birth and median number of months since previous birth, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Months since previous birth						Total percent	Median months since previous birth	Number of births
	< 12	12–17	18–23	24–35	36–47	48+			
Mother's current age									
20–29	3.4	10.1	12.5	32.9	25.8	15.3	100.0	31.6	295
30–39	1.7	4.3	18.1	31.9	17.4	26.6	100.0	34.0	116
Residence									
Urban	1.5	13.4	14.9	31.3	13.4	25.4	100.0	30.7	66
Rural	3.2	7.4	14.6	32.4	24.2	18.1	100.0	32.4	377
Mother's education									
Illiterate	2.4	7.3	14.6	34.0	20.7	20.9	100.0	32.4	330
Literate, < middle school complete	7.0	9.7	11.0	31.9	25.1	15.3	100.0	31.5	72
Middle school complete	(0.0)	(22.0)	(22.3)	(22.1)	(29.9)	(3.8)	100.0	(24.8)	27
Religion									
Hindu	2.9	8.0	15.0	32.3	22.9	18.9	100.0	32.3	412
Other	(3.2)	(12.8)	(9.7)	(32.4)	(19.4)	(22.5)	100.0	(30.5)	31
Caste/tribe									
Scheduled caste	0.0	4.5	13.6	28.8	21.2	31.9	100.0	37.5	66
Scheduled tribe	4.3	7.4	14.1	33.8	23.9	16.5	100.0	32.9	165
Other backward class	3.2	10.7	13.4	32.7	22.7	17.2	100.0	31.3	185
Other	(0.0)	(7.0)	(28.7)	(28.6)	(17.9)	(17.8)	100.0	(28.6)	28
Standard of living index									
Low	1.9	5.7	13.9	36.7	21.0	20.8	100.0	33.3	158
Medium	3.3	9.5	15.6	30.4	22.7	18.6	100.0	31.5	243
High	(5.3)	(13.1)	(13.2)	(23.7)	(28.8)	(15.8)	100.0	(31.5)	38
Order of previous birth									
1	4.4	10.8	15.0	28.0	22.4	19.5	100.0	31.9	139
2	3.6	8.9	13.6	28.9	27.9	17.1	100.0	31.7	111
3	0.0	8.0	13.6	38.6	21.8	18.0	100.0	32.0	88
4+	2.8	4.8	16.2	36.2	18.1	22.0	100.0	33.6	105
Sex of previous birth									
Male	2.3	7.1	15.2	33.5	23.7	18.2	100.0	31.4	224
Female	3.7	9.5	14.1	31.0	21.5	20.1	100.0	33.1	219
Survival of previous birth									
Living	2.7	6.0	13.4	32.5	24.7	20.8	100.0	34.1	366
Dead	3.9	19.5	20.8	31.1	12.9	11.7	100.0	24.7	77
Total	2.9	8.3	14.7	32.3	22.6	19.2	100.0	32.2	443

Note: Table includes only second- and higher-order births. The interval for multiple births is the number of months since the preceding pregnancy that ended in a live birth. Total includes 17 and 14 births to mothers currently age 15–19 and age 40–49, respectively, 15 births to mothers who have completed at least high school, and 4 births with missing information on the standard of living index, which are not shown separately.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table 14 Fertility preferences

Percent distribution of currently married women by desire for children and preferred sex of additional child, according to number of living children, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

	Number of living children ¹					
Desire for children	0	1	2	3	4+	Total
Desire for additional child						
Wants another soon ²	73.1	30.5	19.7	9.7	4.7	20.9
Wants another later ³	10.9	47.1	21.3	8.7	2.4	15.9
Wants another, undecided when	7.9	9.4	1.6	1.0	1.2	3.3
Undecided	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.7
Up to God	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.5
Wants no more	1.0	7.2	22.4	17.4	29.3	18.5
Sterilized	3.0	1.4	31.3	60.1	60.5	38.3
Declared infecund	2.0	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.9
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	100	138	188	196	256	878
Preferred sex of additional child⁴						
Boy	38.5	48.6	53.5	(72.5)	*	50.7
Girl	6.6	17.9	17.0	(12.3)	*	13.7
Doesn't matter	42.8	22.7	23.9	(15.2)	*	26.9
Up to God	12.1	10.7	5.5	(0.0)	*	8.8
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women wanting more ⁴	91	101	71	33	20	316
() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases						
*Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases						
¹ Includes current pregnancy, if any						
² Wants next birth within 2 years						
³ Wants to delay next birth for 2 or more years						
⁴ Excludes currently pregnant women						

Table 15 Desire to have no more children by background characteristics

Percentage of currently married women who want no more children by number of living children and selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Number of living children ¹					Total
	0	1	2	3	4+	
Age						
15–24	0.0	0.0	35.8	(43.6)	*	16.8
25–34	*	(14.1)	57.3	75.8	80.5	65.2
35–49	*	*	(84.6)	94.9	96.4	89.7
Residence						
Urban	*	(14.3)	(67.7)	(92.1)	94.0	66.0
Rural	4.7	7.2	51.0	74.0	88.8	54.7
Education						
Illiterate	4.8	10.7	47.5	75.2	87.7	58.5
Literate, < middle school complete	*	(0.0)	(57.7)	(74.5)	(97.3)	54.0
Middle school complete	*	*	*	*	*	45.7
High school complete and above	*	*	*	*	*	57.2
Caste/tribe						
Scheduled caste	*	*	*	*	(82.1)	50.5
Scheduled tribe	(8.0)	7.9	43.9	67.1	86.5	50.9
Other backward class	(2.2)	5.9	58.9	83.4	94.3	61.1
Other	*	*	(72.1)	*	*	69.2
Standard of living index						
Low	(6.0)	(5.3)	46.6	79.0	88.3	54.7
Medium	3.9	7.4	52.6	73.7	88.8	56.0
High	*	*	(70.2)	(92.1)	(100.0)	64.2
Number of living sons²						
0	4.0	5.4	(22.1)	*	*	9.3
1	NA	14.2	53.5	74.5	84.5	55.2
2	NA	NA	72.8	92.0	94.4	88.5
3+	NA	NA	NA	*	94.3	93.4
Number of living daughters²						
0	4.0	14.2	72.8	*	*	31.9
1	NA	5.4	53.5	92.0	(96.7)	61.4
2	NA	NA	(22.1)	74.5	97.2	75.8
3+	NA	NA	NA	*	85.5	79.6
Total	4.0	8.6	53.7	77.4	89.8	56.8

Note: Women who have been sterilized or whose husbands have been sterilized are considered to want no more children. Total includes women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.
NA: Not applicable
() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases
*Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
¹Includes current pregnancy, if any
²Excludes pregnant women

Table 16 Ideal and actual number of children						
Percent distribution of ever-married women by ideal number of children, and mean ideal number of children, by number of living children, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99						
Ideal number of children	Number of living children ¹					Total
	0	1	2	3	4+	
1	2.5	2.7	1.5	0.5	0.0	1.2
2	48.2	45.6	41.7	16.4	11.3	28.8
3	33.2	34.3	37.3	57.9	20.9	36.1
4	7.6	12.1	13.8	17.9	40.1	21.3
5	2.5	2.0	1.0	3.4	12.2	5.1
6+	0.9	1.3	1.0	2.4	10.3	4.1
Non-numeric response	5.1	2.0	3.5	1.4	5.2	3.5
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	118	149	196	207	272	942
Mean ideal number ²	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.2	4.0	3.2
Number of women giving numeric response	112	146	189	204	258	909
¹ Includes current pregnancy, if any						
² Means are calculated excluding women who gave non-numeric responses.						

Table 17 Knowledge, ever use, and current use of family planning methods

Percentage of currently married women by knowledge, ever use, and current use of family planning methods, according to residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Contraceptive method	Percentage who know method	Percentage who have ever used method	Percentage currently using method
URBAN			
Any method	100.0	64.2	59.3
Any modern method	100.0	61.1	54.9
Pill	88.9	11.1	0.6
IUD	69.1	6.8	1.9
Condom	78.4	13.0	7.4
Female sterilization	98.8	41.4	41.4
Male sterilization	93.2	3.7	3.7
Any traditional method	58.6	9.9	3.7
Rhythm/safe period	54.9	7.4	2.5
Withdrawal	34.0	3.7	1.2
Other method ¹	1.9	0.6	0.6
Number of women	159	159	159
RURAL			
Any method	97.2	51.9	41.9
Any modern method	97.2	46.4	39.5
Pill	62.8	9.8	0.8
IUD	33.4	3.1	0.8
Condom	50.3	4.2	1.0
Female sterilization	96.5	33.7	33.7
Male sterilization	84.6	4.0	3.2
Any traditional method	38.9	12.8	2.0
Rhythm/safe period	36.7	11.7	1.5
Withdrawal	16.3	3.3	0.4
Other method ¹	4.9	2.8	0.4
Number of women	719	719	719
TOTAL			
Any method	97.7	54.1	45.0
Any modern method	97.7	49.0	42.3
Pill	67.6	10.0	0.8
IUD	39.8	3.8	1.0
Condom	55.4	5.8	2.1
Female sterilization	96.9	35.1	35.1
Male sterilization	86.2	4.0	3.3
Any traditional method	42.5	12.3	2.3
Rhythm/safe period	40.0	10.9	1.7
Withdrawal	19.5	3.4	0.6
Other method ¹	4.3	2.4	0.5
Number of women	878	878	878
¹ Includes both modern and traditional methods that are not listed separately			

Table 18 Current use of family planning methods by background characteristics

Percent distribution of currently married women by contraceptive method currently used, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Any method	Any modern method	Pill	IUD	Condom	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	Any traditional method	Rhythm/safe period	Withdrawal	Other method ¹	Not using any method	Total percent	Number of women
Age														
15–19	8.1	6.3	0.0	0.9	4.4	0.9	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	91.9	100.0	111
20–24	18.3	17.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	13.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	81.7	100.0	174
25–29	44.6	41.4	1.7	1.7	2.7	34.2	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.5	55.4	100.0	181
30–34	62.0	60.0	1.3	1.3	2.6	53.4	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.4	38.0	100.0	150
35–39	65.8	59.1	0.0	0.8	1.7	52.5	4.1	6.7	5.9	0.8	0.0	34.2	100.0	120
40–44	76.1	73.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	11.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	23.9	100.0	88
45–49	64.7	61.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.7	18.3	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.9	35.3	100.0	54
Residence														
Urban	59.3	54.9	0.6	1.9	7.4	41.4	3.7	3.7	2.5	1.2	0.6	40.7	100.0	159
Rural	41.9	39.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	33.7	3.2	2.0	1.5	0.4	0.4	58.1	100.0	719
Caste/tribe														
Scheduled caste	38.0	37.2	0.0	1.7	1.6	28.2	5.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	62.0	100.0	120
Scheduled tribe	35.3	32.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	29.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.3	64.7	100.0	309
Other backward class	52.0	49.3	0.5	0.8	2.9	41.3	3.7	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	48.0	100.0	371
Other	61.5	56.3	2.6	5.2	6.3	39.7	2.5	3.8	3.8	0.0	1.3	38.5	100.0	78
Education														
Illiterate	43.2	40.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	35.8	4.0	2.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	56.8	100.0	595
Literate, < middle school complete	43.9	41.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	37.3	2.6	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	56.1	100.0	150
Middle school complete	40.4	38.7	1.8	0.0	7.1	29.8	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	59.6	100.0	57
High school complete and above	64.9	58.4	5.2	10.4	12.9	28.7	1.3	5.1	3.9	1.3	1.3	35.1	100.0	76
Number of living children														
0	8.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.8	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.0	91.7	100.0	120
1	13.3	9.6	0.8	5.2	2.2	1.5	0.0	2.9	2.2	0.7	0.8	86.7	100.0	134
2	41.5	38.8	2.1	1.1	3.7	28.6	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	58.5	100.0	185
3	66.7	63.6	1.1	0.0	0.5	56.2	5.7	2.1	1.6	0.5	1.1	33.3	100.0	190
4+	65.8	63.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	58.2	4.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	34.2	100.0	249
Total	45.0	42.3	0.8	1.0	2.1	35.1	3.3	2.3	1.7	0.6	0.5	55.0	100.0	878

¹Includes both modern and traditional methods that are not listed separately

Table 19 Need for family planning services

Percentage of currently married women with unmet need, met need, and total demand for family planning (FP) services and percentage of total demand satisfied, by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Unmet need for FP ¹			Met need (currently using) ²			Total demand for FP			Percentage of demand satisfied
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total	
Age										
15–19	22.5	0.9	23.4	7.2	0.9	8.1	29.6	1.8	31.4	25.6
20–24	14.3	4.6	18.9	3.4	14.9	18.3	17.7	19.5	37.2	49.2
25–29	8.3	8.3	16.6	4.4	40.2	44.6	12.7	48.5	61.2	72.9
30–34	2.7	6.6	9.3	2.0	60.0	62.0	4.7	66.6	71.3	86.9
35–39	0.8	8.4	9.2	0.8	64.9	65.8	1.7	73.3	75.0	87.8
40–44	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	76.1	76.1	0.0	79.5	79.5	95.7
45–49	0.0	3.7	3.7	0.0	64.7	64.7	0.0	68.5	68.5	94.5
Residence										
Urban	8.6	6.2	14.8	4.9	54.3	59.3	13.6	60.5	74.1	80.0
Rural	7.8	5.5	13.3	2.5	39.4	41.9	10.3	44.8	55.1	75.9
Education										
Illiterate	5.4	6.0	11.4	1.2	42.0	43.2	6.6	48.0	54.6	79.1
Literate, < middle school complete	12.0	4.7	16.7	2.7	41.3	43.9	14.7	46.0	60.6	72.5
Middle school complete	14.0	8.9	22.8	8.8	31.6	40.4	22.8	40.5	63.2	63.9
High school complete and above	15.7	1.3	17.0	13.0	51.9	64.9	28.6	53.3	81.9	79.2
Religion										
Hindu	7.6	5.4	13.0	2.8	42.2	45.0	10.4	47.6	58.0	77.6
Other	12.5	7.9	20.4	4.7	40.5	45.2	17.2	48.4	65.6	69.0
Caste/tribe										
Scheduled caste	7.4	7.5	14.9	4.1	33.9	38.0	11.5	41.4	52.9	71.9
Scheduled tribe	6.5	5.5	12.1	2.0	33.3	35.3	8.5	38.8	47.3	74.5
Other backward class	9.1	4.0	13.1	2.7	49.3	52.0	11.8	53.3	65.1	79.8
Other	9.0	10.3	19.3	6.4	55.0	61.5	15.4	65.3	80.8	76.1
Standard of living index										
Low	7.4	7.0	14.4	0.7	37.1	37.8	8.1	44.1	52.2	72.4
Medium	7.2	5.3	12.6	1.9	41.9	43.9	9.1	47.3	56.4	77.7
High	12.3	3.3	15.6	12.2	54.4	66.6	24.5	57.7	82.2	81.0
Number of living children										
0	12.4	0.0	12.4	5.8	2.5	8.3	18.2	2.5	20.7	40.0
1	23.8	1.5	25.3	8.9	4.5	13.3	32.7	5.9	38.7	34.5
2	8.6	4.3	13.0	1.6	39.9	41.5	10.3	44.2	54.5	76.2
3	2.1	7.9	10.0	1.1	65.6	66.7	3.2	73.5	76.7	86.9
4	1.6	8.9	10.5	1.6	69.9	71.5	3.2	78.8	82.1	87.2
5	1.2	6.2	7.4	0.0	63.0	63.0	1.2	69.1	70.4	89.5
6+	(0.0)	(17.9)	(17.9)	(0.0)	(55.4)	(55.4)	(0.0)	(73.3)	(73.3)	(75.6)
Total	8.0	5.6	13.5	3.0	42.1	45.0	10.9	47.7	58.6	76.9

Note: Total includes women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

¹Unmet need for *spacing* includes pregnant women whose pregnancy was mistimed, amenorrhoeic women whose last birth was mistimed, and women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic who are not using any method of family planning and who say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. Also included in unmet need for *spacing* are women who are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for *limiting* refers to pregnant women whose pregnancy was unwanted, amenorrhoeic women whose last child was unwanted, and women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic who are not using any method of family planning and who want no more children.

²Met need for *spacing* refers to women who are using some method of family planning and say they want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another. Met need for *limiting* refers to women who are using some method and who want no more children. Note that *spacing* and *limiting* refer to the reason for using contraception rather than to the particular method used.

Table 20 Infant and child mortality					
Neonatal, postneonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for five-year periods preceding the survey, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99					
Years preceding the survey	Neonatal mortality (NN)	Postneonatal mortality ¹ (PNN)	Infant mortality (₁ q ₀)	Child mortality (₄ q ₁)	Under-five mortality (₅ q ₀)
0–4	54.7	26.2	80.9	45.4	122.7
5–9	76.6	22.4	99.0	48.7	142.9
10–14	69.7	49.9	119.6	41.4	156.0
<p>Note: The first five-year period preceding the survey does not include the month in which the interview took place. Rates are specified on a per-thousand basis.</p> <p>¹Computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates</p>					

Table 21 Childhood vaccinations by source of information

Percentage of children age 12–23 months who received specific vaccinations at any time before the interview and before 12 months of age by source of information on vaccination history, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Source of information	Percentage vaccinated											Number of children
	BCG	Polio 0	DPT			Polio			Measles	All ¹	None	
			1	2	3	1	2	3				
Vaccinated at any time before the interview												
Vaccination card	(86.5)	(10.0)	(100.0)	(86.5)	(83.2)	(100.0)	(86.5)	(79.9)	(60.0)	(56.6)	(0.0)	30
Mother's report	69.4	9.3	54.6	43.9	23.9	92.0	85.3	48.0	32.0	7.9	8.0	75
Either source	74.3	9.5	67.6	56.1	40.9	94.3	85.7	57.1	40.0	21.8	5.7	105
Vaccinated by 12 months of age ²	74.3	9.5	62.9	53.4	38.5	86.9	81.5	53.8	35.5	20.0	12.1	105

Note: Table includes only surviving children from among the two most recent births in the three years preceding the survey.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

¹BCG, measles, and three doses each of DPT and polio vaccines (excluding Polio 0)

²For children whose information was based on the mother's report, the proportion of vaccinations given by 12 months of age is assumed to be the same as for children with a written record of vaccinations.

Table 22 Prevalence of acute respiratory infection, fever, and diarrhoea

Percentage of children under age 3 who were ill with a cough accompanied by fast breathing (symptoms of acute respiratory infection—ARI), fever, or diarrhoea during the two weeks preceding the survey by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Percentage of children suffering in past two weeks from:				Number of children
	Cough accompanied by fast breathing (ARI)	Fever	Diarrhoea		
			Any diarrhoea ¹	Diarrhoea with blood	
Age of child					
1–5 months	(24.6)	(10.2)	(10.1)	(0.0)	49
6–11 months	35.1	23.4	41.5	5.0	60
12–23 months	24.8	33.3	21.9	4.8	105
24–35 months	22.9	28.1	11.5	1.0	96
Sex of child					
Male	28.0	29.3	20.6	2.0	150
Female	24.4	23.2	20.6	3.8	160
Birth order					
1	34.2	26.8	30.4	4.9	82
2	26.1	28.8	12.4	2.8	73
3	22.2	16.7	11.2	0.0	54
4+	21.8	28.8	23.7	3.0	101
Residence					
Urban	15.1	30.2	30.2	1.9	52
Rural	28.4	25.3	18.7	3.1	258
Mother's education					
Illiterate	24.2	26.3	20.0	3.1	190
Literate, < middle school complete	40.3	29.3	18.1	2.8	72
Middle school complete	(3.8)	(7.6)	(23.0)	(0.0)	26
Caste/tribe					
Scheduled caste	(27.7)	(53.2)	(27.7)	(8.5)	47
Scheduled tribe	21.2	22.3	22.2	2.0	100
Other backward class	31.3	21.3	15.5	1.4	140
Standard of living index					
Low	27.0	34.2	18.9	4.5	111
Medium	29.0	21.4	22.0	1.9	159
High	(13.2)	(23.7)	(21.0)	(2.7)	38
Source of drinking water					
Piped water	(22.3)	(35.6)	(33.2)	(4.5)	45
Hand pump	24.1	22.0	13.5	1.4	141
Well water	31.0	26.7	23.3	3.4	116
Purification of water²					
Straining by cloth	34.7	24.1	22.1	2.9	104
Nothing	22.2	29.3	19.1	3.0	167
Total	26.2	26.1	20.6	2.9	310

Note: Table includes only surviving children age 1–35 months old from among the two most recent births in the three years preceding the survey. Total includes 22 children whose mothers have completed at least high school, 23 children belonging to the 'other' category of caste/tribe, 8 children in households with surface water as source of drinking water, 16, 4, 15, 1, and 15 children in households using alum, water filters, boiling water, electronic water purifiers, or 'other' methods to purify water, respectively, and 2 children with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

¹ Includes diarrhoea with blood

Table 23 Treatment of diarrhoea

Among children under age 3 who had diarrhoea in the past two weeks, percentage taken to a health facility or provider, percentage who received various types of oral rehydration therapy (ORT), and percentage who received other treatments, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Treatment	Percent
Taken to a health facility or provider	59.3
Oral rehydration	
Oral rehydration salt (ORS) packets	29.7
Gruel	12.6
Homemade sugar-salt-water solution	4.6
Increased fluids	31.1
ORT not given	51.6
Other treatment	
Pill or syrup	45.2
Injection	12.5
Intravenous (IV/drip/bottle)	6.3
Home remedy/herbal medicine	7.8
No treatment	28.3
Number of children with diarrhoea	64
Note: Table includes only surviving children age 1–35 months from among the two most recent births in the three years preceding the survey.	

Table 24 Source of knowledge about AIDS

Percentage of ever-married women who have heard about AIDS and among women who have heard about AIDS, percentage who received information from specific sources by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Percentage who have heard about AIDS	Number of women	Among those who have heard about AIDS, percentage who received information from:										Number of women who have heard about AIDS
			Radio	Television	Cinema	Newspaper/ magazine	Poster/ hoarding	Health worker	Adult education programme	Friend/ relative	School/ teacher	Other source	
Age													
15–24	19.5	301	52.7	94.9	5.1	21.9	6.7	3.4	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.3	59
25–34	21.6	350	46.0	92.1	6.6	34.2	8.0	4.0	1.3	15.8	0.0	4.0	75
35–49	17.4	291	43.1	92.0	4.0	33.5	3.9	3.9	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	51
Residence													
Urban	54.3	172	48.4	96.8	6.3	30.5	7.4	3.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	2.1	93
Rural	11.9	770	46.2	89.0	4.4	29.7	5.5	4.4	1.1	12.1	1.1	3.3	91
Education													
Illiterate	4.9	645	(37.6)	(84.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(15.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	32
Literate, < middle school complete	29.2	160	(53.1)	(87.1)	(2.1)	(12.7)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(6.4)	(2.2)	(2.1)	47
Middle school complete	61.0	59	(50.3)	(97.2)	(5.6)	(30.6)	(2.7)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(2.8)	36
High school complete and above	89.8	78	46.4	98.6	9.9	55.0	15.5	5.7	0.0	11.4	0.0	4.2	70
Religion													
Hindu	18.3	875	46.6	95.0	5.6	29.8	6.8	3.1	0.6	9.3	0.0	2.5	160
Sikh	37.2	67	(52.0)	(79.9)	(4.1)	(32.4)	(4.0)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(4.1)	(4.0)	25
Caste/tribe													
Scheduled caste	20.1	133	(48.1)	(88.9)	(7.5)	(29.5)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27
Scheduled tribe	6.5	337	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22
Other backward class	21.9	392	48.4	95.4	3.5	22.9	4.6	3.5	0.0	9.1	0.0	3.4	86
Other	62.5	80	51.9	100.0	8.0	42.2	8.0	4.0	2.0	6.1	0.0	2.0	50
Standard of living index													
Low	6.2	308	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19
Medium	16.3	504	45.9	91.5	6.0	20.5	7.2	4.8	1.2	6.0	0.0	3.6	82
High	64.8	127	50.6	100.0	6.0	44.6	7.2	3.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	2.4	82
Exposure to mass media													
Exposed to any media	31.8	550	47.2	93.7	5.1	31.2	6.8	3.4	0.6	8.5	0.6	2.8	175
Listens to radio weekly	30.1	379	51.3	93.0	7.8	33.9	8.7	4.4	0.9	8.7	0.9	3.5	114
Watches television weekly	43.3	380	45.2	97.0	5.4	31.9	7.2	3.0	0.6	8.4	0.0	2.4	165
Goes to cinema/theatre monthly	42.2	122	46.2	94.2	5.8	38.4	11.5	5.8	2.0	9.7	0.0	5.8	52
Reads newspaper/magazine weekly	66.1	150	52.0	92.9	8.0	46.0	10.0	5.0	1.0	7.0	1.0	5.0	99
Not regularly exposed to any media	2.5	392	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10
Total	19.6	942	47.3	93.0	5.4	30.1	6.5	3.8	0.5	9.2	0.5	2.7	185

Note: Total includes small numbers of women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

*Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table 25 Women's food consumption

Percent distribution of ever-married women by frequency of consumption of specific foods, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Type of food	Frequency of consumption				Total percent
	Daily	Weekly	Occasionally	Never	
Milk or curd	8.4	14.8	62.3	14.5	100.0
Pulses or beans	41.2	42.8	15.5	0.4	100.0
Green, leafy vegetables	48.4	42.1	9.3	0.2	100.0
Other vegetables	51.7	36.5	11.4	0.4	100.0
Fruits	3.0	21.2	72.1	3.8	100.0
Eggs	0.6	17.3	59.9	22.1	100.0
Chicken, meat, or fish	0.4	14.8	64.9	19.9	100.0

Table 26 Nutritional status of women						
Among ever-married women, mean height, percentage with height below 145 cm, mean body mass index (BMI), and percentage with BMI below 18.5 kg/m ² by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99						
Background characteristic	Height			Weight-for-height ¹		
	Mean height (cm)	Percentage below 145 cm	Number of women for height	Mean body mass index (BMI)	Percentage with BMI below 18.5 kg/m ²	Number of women for BMI
Age						
15–19	150.8	17.4	115	18.9	44.9	109
20–24	151.9	7.4	176	18.4	58.3	151
25–29	151.5	13.6	190	18.8	52.5	175
30–34	151.2	14.3	153	19.5	44.8	145
35–49	150.9	13.5	281	19.9	42.8	275
Marital status						
Currently married	151.3	13.0	852	19.2	47.7	792
Not currently married	150.5	12.6	63	18.8	53.9	63
Residence						
Urban	151.4	10.8	167	20.6	33.7	160
Rural	151.2	13.4	748	18.9	51.4	695
Education						
Illiterate	151.0	13.8	629	18.8	52.6	589
Literate, < middle school complete	151.0	12.8	157	19.6	46.5	142
Middle school complete	152.8	8.9	55	19.5	45.2	53
High school complete and above	152.8	9.4	74	21.6	16.9	71
Religion						
Hindu	151.2	13.0	852	19.2	48.4	797
Other	152.6	12.6	63	19.5	44.5	58
Caste/tribe						
Scheduled caste	151.0	13.1	129	19.0	48.8	121
Scheduled tribe	151.4	10.9	328	18.5	55.2	302
Other backward class	150.9	15.6	382	19.4	46.0	363
Other	152.7	8.0	76	21.7	27.5	70
Work status						
Working in family farm/business	151.1	12.5	294	19.0	50.7	277
Employed by someone else	150.8	15.6	274	18.7	53.4	257
Not worked in past 12 months	151.9	11.1	327	19.7	42.6	303
Standard of living index						
Low	150.9	14.8	304	18.7	53.7	285
Medium	151.0	13.2	488	19.0	50.0	457
High	153.2	7.5	119	21.3	25.1	111
Total	151.3	13.0	915	19.2	48.1	855
Note: Total includes women who are self-employed and women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.						
¹ Excludes women who are pregnant and women with a birth in the preceding two months. The body mass index (BMI) is the ratio of the weight in kilograms to the square of the height in metres (kg/m ²).						

Table 27 Anaemia among women

Percentage of ever-married women classified as having iron-deficiency anaemia by degree of anaemia, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Percentage of women with any anaemia	Percentage of women with:			Number of women
		Mild anaemia	Moderate anaemia	Severe anaemia	
Age					
15–19	67.5	42.1	24.5	0.9	114
20–24	67.8	47.2	18.9	1.8	168
25–29	72.6	49.2	22.9	0.5	191
30–34	63.3	40.1	22.5	0.7	150
35–49	70.0	48.2	18.9	2.9	280
Marital status					
Currently married	68.4	45.9	20.8	1.7	841
Not currently married	72.5	48.6	23.9	0.0	62
Residence					
Urban	65.6	47.9	14.7	3.1	165
Rural	69.4	45.7	22.5	1.2	738
Education					
Illiterate	71.2	46.5	23.1	1.6	621
Literate, < middle school complete	67.9	46.9	19.0	1.9	156
Middle school complete	61.9	49.2	10.9	1.8	55
High school complete and above	54.1	38.6	15.5	0.0	71
Religion					
Hindu	67.8	45.8	20.5	1.5	841
Other	80.6	50.0	28.9	1.6	62
Caste/tribe					
Scheduled caste	68.8	45.5	20.2	3.1	128
Scheduled tribe	75.2	49.9	23.8	1.5	322
Other backward class	65.1	44.3	19.9	0.8	379
Other	58.8	39.8	16.3	2.7	74
Work status					
Working in family farm/business	72.5	49.0	21.8	1.7	291
Employed by someone else	69.6	44.1	24.1	1.5	271
Not worked in past 12 months	64.6	45.4	17.6	1.6	320
Standard of living Index					
Low	75.9	50.1	23.4	2.3	298
Medium	65.5	43.6	20.9	1.0	484
High	64.0	46.9	15.4	1.7	118
Pregnancy/breastfeeding status					
Pregnant	68.3	25.1	41.5	1.7	60
Breastfeeding (not pregnant)	71.0	50.9	18.9	1.2	242
Not pregnant/not breastfeeding	67.8	46.3	19.9	1.7	601
Height					
< 145 cm	77.6	53.8	23.8	0.0	120
≥ 145 cm	67.4	44.9	20.6	1.8	783

Contd...

Table 27 Anaemia among women (contd.)

Percentage of ever-married women classified as having iron-deficiency anaemia by degree of anaemia, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Percentage of women with any anaemia	Percentage of women with:			Number of women
		Mild anaemia	Moderate anaemia	Severe anaemia	
Body mass index					
< 18.5 kg/m ²	68.8	44.5	22.9	1.4	425
≥ 18.5 kg/m ²	68.5	47.3	19.5	1.7	475
Fruit and vegetable consumption¹					
Fruits and vegetables	62.8	44.7	16.7	1.4	209
Vegetables only	69.8	45.4	22.5	1.8	608
Neither	73.7	54.1	19.5	0.0	72
Total	68.7	46.1	21.0	1.5	903
<p>Note: The haemoglobin levels are adjusted for smoking when calculating the degree of anaemia. No adjustment for altitude of the enumeration areas was made because all of the primary sampling units in Chhattisgarh are at an altitude below 1,000 metres. Total includes 21 women who are self-employed, 14 women who consume fruits only, and 3 women each with missing information on the standard of living index and the body mass index, respectively, who are not shown separately.</p> <p>¹Based on consumption at least weekly. Vegetables include only green, leafy vegetables.</p>					

Table 28 Initiation of breastfeeding

Percentage of children born during the three years preceding the survey who started breastfeeding within one hour and within one day of birth and percentage whose mother squeezed the first milk from her breast before breastfeeding by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Percentage started breastfeeding within one hour of birth	Percentage started breastfeeding within one day of birth ¹	Percentage whose mother squeezed first milk from breast	Number of children
Residence				
Urban	17.9	30.4	71.4	55
Rural	13.1	30.0	76.1	285
Mother's education				
Illiterate	15.2	26.5	75.0	213
Literate, < middle school complete	7.7	29.4	77.0	78
Middle school complete	(14.2)	(42.9)	(71.6)	28
Caste/tribe				
Scheduled caste	15.6	33.3	64.8	51
Scheduled tribe	21.5	35.0	76.8	113
Other backward class	6.0	23.8	78.2	150
Other	(23.0)	(38.6)	(73.2)	26
Mother's work status				
Working in family farm/business	11.5	23.9	78.4	97
Employed by someone else	12.0	34.0	74.0	100
Not worked in past 12 months	17.1	31.4	75.1	140
Standard of living index				
Low	14.1	31.5	75.1	121
Medium	12.5	24.9	75.2	177
High	(19.9)	(49.9)	(77.7)	40
Assistance during delivery				
Health professional ²	15.4	40.1	81.0	110
Dai (TBA)	14.5	26.2	76.6	145
Other	10.8	23.9	66.6	84
Place of delivery				
Public health facility	(7.7)	(38.9)	(77.0)	26
Own home	13.8	26.7	75.7	255
Parents' home	(16.5)	(33.2)	(70.0)	30
Total	13.9	30.0	75.3	340

Note: Table includes only the two most recent births during the three years preceding the survey, whether living or dead at the time of interview. Total includes 22 children whose mothers have completed at least high school, 3 children whose mothers are self-employed, 3, 18, and 7 children delivered in nongovernmental organization or trust hospitals/clinics, private health facilities, and 'other' places of delivery, respectively, and 2, 1, and 1 children with missing information on the standard of living index, assistance during delivery and place of delivery, respectively, who are not shown separately.

TBA: Traditional birth attendant

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

¹Includes children who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth

²Includes doctor, auxiliary nurse midwife, nurse, midwife, lady health visitor, and other health professionals

Table 29 Breastfeeding status by child's age

Percent distribution of children under age 3 years by breastfeeding status, according to child's age in months, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Age in months	Breastfeeding status					Total percent	Number of living children
	Not breastfeeding	Exclusively breastfeeding	Breastfeeding and:				
			Receiving plain water only	Receiving supplements	Don't know if fed supplements		
< 4	(2.6)	(81.7)	(5.3)	(10.5)	(0.0)	100.0	38
4–7	(5.2)	(49.9)	(15.8)	(26.3)	(2.7)	100.0	38
8–11	(2.8)	(16.7)	(13.8)	(66.7)	(0.0)	100.0	36
12–15	(5.5)	(0.0)	(13.6)	(80.9)	(0.0)	100.0	37
16–19	(4.7)	(7.2)	(12.0)	(76.1)	(0.0)	100.0	42
20–23	(18.9)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(77.2)	(0.0)	100.0	26
24–27	(23.4)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(70.7)	(0.0)	100.0	34
28–31	(37.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(62.9)	(0.0)	100.0	35
32–35	(40.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(59.1)	(0.0)	100.0	27
< 4 months	(2.6)	(81.7)	(5.3)	(10.5)	(0.0)	100.0	38
4–9 months	5.0	38.2	15.0	40.1	1.7	100.0	60

Note: Table includes only surviving children from among the two most recent births in the three years preceding the survey. Breastfeeding status refers to the day or night before the interview. Children classified as ‘breastfeeding and receiving plain water only’ receive no supplements.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

Table 30 Nutritional status of children by demographic characteristics

Percentage of children under age 3 years classified as undernourished on three anthropometric indices of nutritional status, according to selected demographic characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Demographic characteristic	Weight-for-age		Height-for-age		Weight-for-height		Number of children
	Percentage below –3 SD	Percentage below –2 SD ¹	Percentage below –3 SD	Percentage below –2 SD ¹	Percentage below –3 SD	Percentage below –2 SD ¹	
Age of child							
< 6 months	(2.6)	(20.8)	(5.2)	(26.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	38
6–11 months	23.0	47.8	30.8	53.8	3.8	9.6	52
12–23 months	32.9	72.6	43.1	67.0	3.5	30.6	88
24–35 months	30.9	75.2	43.2	65.4	5.0	19.9	81
Sex of child							
Male	20.5	55.9	30.2	54.5	3.1	16.6	132
Female	31.5	66.0	40.2	61.4	4.0	20.5	127
Birth order							
1	22.2	55.0	31.4	55.1	1.5	20.9	67
2–3	20.2	57.6	32.1	54.0	2.8	12.8	109
4+	36.3	69.8	42.1	65.1	6.2	24.2	83
Previous birth interval²							
First birth	22.2	55.0	31.4	55.1	1.5	20.9	67
< 24 months	(35.1)	(70.0)	(44.9)	(72.5)	(5.1)	(12.6)	40
24–47 months	26.1	62.9	39.0	61.0	3.1	20.0	100
48+ months	23.0	57.5	24.9	44.2	5.7	17.1	52
Total	25.9	60.8	35.1	57.9	3.5	18.5	259
<p>Note: Each index is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the International Reference Population. () Based on 25–49 unweighted cases ¹Includes children who are below –3 SD from the International Reference Population median ²First-born twins (triplets, etc.) are counted as first births because they do not have a previous birth interval.</p>							

Table 31 Nutritional status of children by background characteristics

Percentage of children under age 3 years classified as undernourished on three anthropometric indices of nutritional status, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Weight-for-age		Height-for-age		Weight-for-height		Number of children
	Percentage below –3 SD	Percentage below –2 SD ¹	Percentage below –3 SD	Percentage below –2 SD ¹	Percentage below –3 SD	Percentage below –2 SD ¹	
Residence							
Urban	(28.9)	(60.0)	(24.4)	(46.7)	(0.0)	(22.2)	45
Rural	25.2	61.0	37.3	60.2	4.3	17.7	214
Mother's education							
Illiterate	33.3	68.3	44.3	66.0	5.6	22.2	162
Literate, < middle school complete	19.3	52.5	26.6	56.1	0.0	14.0	57
Caste/tribe							
Scheduled caste	(36.5)	(68.0)	(45.4)	(61.2)	(2.4)	(18.2)	44
Scheduled tribe	32.4	68.7	40.0	64.8	3.9	24.6	77
Other backward class	21.0	58.7	30.3	55.5	3.4	14.3	119
Mother's work status							
Working in family farm/business	28.9	72.6	39.3	62.2	9.1	24.3	66
Employed by someone else	35.0	72.2	47.1	71.1	0.0	15.6	82
Not worked in past 12 months	17.6	45.3	24.1	46.3	2.9	17.6	109
Mother's height							
< 145 cm	(32.4)	(67.6)	(51.9)	(71.0)	(0.0)	(19.2)	31
≥ 145 cm	25.0	59.9	32.8	56.1	4.0	18.4	228
Mother's body mass index							
< 18.5 kg/m ²	25.5	65.5	31.3	56.8	3.7	20.4	137
≥ 18.5 kg/m ²	26.3	55.6	39.4	59.0	3.3	16.4	122
Standard of living index							
Low	28.2	67.6	38.6	64.5	4.2	21.8	96
Medium	28.9	59.9	37.4	59.3	4.0	17.2	128
High	(6.2)	(45.4)	(15.2)	(33.5)	(0.0)	(12.4)	33
Total	25.9	60.8	35.1	57.9	3.5	18.5	259

Note: Each index is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the International Reference Population. Total includes 22 and 18 children whose mothers have completed middle school and at least high school, respectively, 19 children belonging to the 'other' category of caste/tribe, 2 children whose mothers are self-employed, and 2 children with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

¹Includes children who are below –3 SD from the International Reference Population median

Table 32 Anaemia among children					
Percentage of children age 6–35 months classified as having iron-deficiency anaemia by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99					
Background characteristic	Percentage of children with any anaemia	Percentage of children with:			Number of children
		Mild anaemia	Moderate anaemia	Severe anaemia	
Age of child					
6–11 months	85.4	29.7	53.8	1.9	54
12–23 months	95.6	26.2	67.2	2.2	92
24–35 months	80.2	17.3	58.0	4.9	81
Sex of child					
Male	87.3	27.3	55.4	4.5	110
Female	88.1	20.6	65.8	1.7	117
Birth order					
1	86.8	36.9	50.0	0.0	60
2–3	87.6	16.8	67.4	3.4	89
4–5	89.4	22.8	59.6	7.0	57
Residence					
Urban	(84.2)	(23.7)	(52.6)	(7.9)	38
Rural	88.4	23.9	62.4	2.1	189
Mother's education					
Illiterate	90.2	17.7	68.3	4.2	142
Literate, < middle school complete	84.1	30.2	53.9	0.0	50
Caste/tribe					
Scheduled caste	(90.2)	(26.8)	(63.4)	(0.0)	30
Scheduled tribe	92.8	20.0	68.6	4.3	70
Other backward class	82.7	21.0	59.0	2.7	110
Mother's work status					
Working in family farm/business	89.4	21.3	66.6	1.5	66
Employed by someone else	90.1	20.0	64.3	5.7	69
Not worked in past 12 months	84.3	29.2	52.8	2.2	90
Standard of living index					
Low	90.4	23.0	65.0	2.4	83
Medium	87.7	22.3	61.9	3.6	113
High	(79.9)	(33.1)	(43.5)	(3.3)	30
Mother's anaemia status					
Not anaemic	80.3	27.5	52.8	0.0	76
Mildly anaemic	91.4	24.0	63.6	3.8	105
Moderately anaemic	(91.3)	(15.7)	(69.0)	(6.6)	45
Total	87.7	23.9	60.7	3.1	227
<p>Note: The haemoglobin levels are not adjusted for altitude when calculating the degree of anaemia among children because all of the primary sampling units in Chhattisgarh are at an altitude below 1,000 metres. Total includes 21 children of birth order 6 or more, 18 and 17 children whose mothers have completed middle school and at least high school, respectively, 17 children belonging to the 'other' category of caste/tribe, 2 children whose mothers are self-employed, 1 child whose mother is severely anaemic, and 1 child with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.</p> <p>() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases</p>					

Table 33 Iodization of salt

Percent distribution of households by degree of iodization of salt, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Not iodized	7 ppm	15 ppm	30 ppm	Missing	Total percent	Number of households
Type of place of residence							
City	(5.6)	(11.1)	(30.6)	(52.8)	(0.0)	100.0	35
Town	7.5	5.5	16.4	68.5	2.1	100.0	143
Rural area	24.2	19.3	15.7	39.3	1.5	100.0	799
Religion of household head							
Hindu	22.2	17.8	16.0	42.3	1.7	100.0	904
Other	7.0	6.9	20.5	65.6	0.0	100.0	73
Caste/tribe of household head							
Scheduled caste	21.8	16.5	21.7	37.9	2.1	100.0	146
Scheduled tribe	29.5	20.1	14.1	34.9	1.4	100.0	358
Other backward class	17.7	16.5	18.5	45.7	1.6	100.0	381
Other	1.1	7.6	7.5	82.7	1.1	100.0	92
Standard of living index							
Low	25.5	19.7	18.2	34.4	2.2	100.0	368
Medium	22.5	18.6	17.6	40.0	1.3	100.0	480
High	2.3	3.1	6.3	87.4	0.8	100.0	125
Total	21.1	17.0	16.3	44.1	1.5	100.0	977
Note: Total includes 3 households with missing information on the standard of living index, which are not shown separately. ppm: Parts per million () Based on 25–49 unweighted cases							

Table 34 Antenatal care

Percentage of births whose mothers received various types of antenatal services among births in the three years preceding the survey by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Antenatal check-up only at home from health worker	Received antenatal check-up outside the home from: ¹		Percent-age who received two or more doses of tetanus toxoid	Percent-age who received iron and folic acid tablets or syrup	Number of births	Percent-age who received iron and folic acid tablets or syrup for 3 or more months	Number of births
		Doctor	Other health professional					
Mother's current age								
15–19	8.6	34.6	14.4	55.8	58.6	104	67.2	61
20–34	5.4	39.9	12.0	59.4	53.2	225	86.7	120
Residence								
Urban	3.6	73.2	8.9	67.9	73.2	55	(75.6)	40
Rural	6.7	32.4	13.0	56.3	51.4	285	80.8	146
Mother's education								
Illiterate	5.2	31.0	9.4	48.1	49.0	213	73.1	104
Literate, < middle school complete	8.9	41.1	15.4	62.9	52.4	78	(82.8)	41
Middle school complete	(10.8)	(64.3)	(24.9)	(92.8)	(85.7)	28	*	24
Birth order								
1	6.5	51.1	11.8	68.5	61.8	92	75.3	57
2–3	8.5	36.1	17.0	57.3	54.5	141	77.9	77
4–5	2.6	34.4	6.3	53.7	52.4	78	(83.0)	41
6+	(3.5)	(27.6)	(6.9)	(41.3)	(41.5)	29	*	12
Total	6.2	39.0	12.3	58.2	54.9	340	79.7	187

Note: Table includes only the two most recent births in the three years preceding the survey. Total includes small numbers of births to women age 35–49 and births to women who have completed at least high school, which are not shown separately.

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

*Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

¹Includes all births for which the mothers received an antenatal check-up outside the home, even if they also received a check-up at home from a health worker. If more than one type of antenatal check-up provider was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualification is shown.

Table 35 Place of delivery

Percent distribution of births during the three years preceding the survey by place of delivery, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Place of delivery						Total percent	Number of births
	Health facility/institution			Home				
	Public	NGO/trust	Private	Own home	Parents' home	Other ¹		
Mother's age at birth								
< 20	5.7	0.9	3.8	71.3	15.3	2.9	100.0	104
20–34	8.4	0.5	5.7	77.4	5.7	2.2	100.0	225
Birth order								
1	8.7	2.2	9.7	65.3	13.0	1.1	100.0	92
2–3	8.5	0.7	4.2	74.6	9.8	2.1	100.0	141
4–5	2.6	0.0	1.3	87.3	3.8	5.1	100.0	78
6+	(13.8)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(76.0)	(3.4)	(0.0)	100.0	29
Residence								
Urban	12.5	1.8	17.9	53.6	10.7	3.6	100.0	55
Rural	6.7	0.7	2.8	79.3	8.4	2.1	100.0	285
Mother's education								
Illiterate	5.2	0.5	2.8	82.7	7.5	1.4	100.0	213
Literate, < middle school complete	9.1	0.0	5.1	70.5	12.8	2.5	100.0	78
Middle school complete	(14.3)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(53.6)	(14.3)	(10.6)	100.0	28
Caste/tribe								
Scheduled caste	5.9	0.0	7.9	72.6	11.6	1.9	100.0	51
Scheduled tribe	7.2	0.0	0.0	87.5	3.6	1.8	100.0	113
Other backward class	6.6	1.3	6.6	69.0	13.2	3.3	100.0	150
Other	(19.1)	(3.9)	(15.4)	(61.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	26
Standard of living index								
Low	6.6	0.0	4.1	77.8	10.7	0.8	100.0	121
Medium	7.9	0.6	3.4	76.9	7.9	3.4	100.0	177
High	(10.0)	(2.6)	(17.5)	(60.1)	(7.4)	(2.5)	100.0	40
Number of antenatal check-ups								
0	2.1	0.0	1.4	87.4	7.0	2.1	100.0	142
1	(14.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(75.0)	(7.0)	(3.6)	100.0	28
2	5.7	1.9	9.4	79.3	3.8	0.0	100.0	53
3	(16.3)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(57.1)	(10.2)	(4.0)	100.0	49
4+	12.2	3.1	7.5	60.7	15.1	1.5	100.0	66
Total	7.6	0.9	5.3	75.1	8.8	2.3	100.0	340

Note: Table includes only the two most recent births during the three years preceding the survey. Total includes 11 births to women age 35–49, 22 births to women who have completed at least high school, and 2 births each to women with missing information on the standard of living index and on number of antenatal check-ups, respectively, which are not shown separately.

NGO: Nongovernmental organization

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

¹ Includes missing

Table 36 Assistance during delivery

Percent distribution of births during the three years preceding the survey by attendant assisting during delivery, according to selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Attendant assisting during delivery ¹						Total percent	Number of births
	Doctor	ANM/nurse/ midwife/LHV	Other health professional	Dai (TBA)	Other	Missing		
Mother's age at birth								
< 20	22.0	6.7	0.0	38.5	32.8	0.0	100.0	104
20–34	21.7	11.1	0.4	44.1	22.2	0.4	100.0	225
Birth order								
1	32.6	16.3	0.0	27.2	24.0	0.0	100.0	92
2–3	23.3	9.3	0.0	42.6	24.1	0.7	100.0	141
4–5	11.5	2.5	1.3	57.9	26.9	0.0	100.0	78
6+	(13.7)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(51.9)	(24.0)	(0.0)	100.0	29
Residence								
Urban	46.4	12.5	1.8	25.0	14.3	0.0	100.0	55
Rural	17.6	9.2	0.0	46.1	26.7	0.3	100.0	285
Mother's education								
Illiterate	15.9	5.6	0.5	47.3	30.2	0.5	100.0	213
Literate, < middle school complete	28.2	9.1	0.0	42.2	20.5	0.0	100.0	78
Middle school complete	(35.9)	(17.9)	(0.0)	(35.7)	(10.6)	(0.0)	100.0	28
Caste/tribe								
Scheduled caste	35.4	3.9	0.0	45.1	13.7	1.9	100.0	51
Scheduled tribe	11.5	9.8	0.0	48.4	30.2	0.0	100.0	113
Other backward class	22.5	10.6	0.7	41.1	25.2	0.0	100.0	150
Other	(42.3)	(15.4)	(0.0)	(23.1)	(19.3)	(0.0)	100.0	26
Standard of living index								
Low	19.0	4.1	0.8	42.2	33.9	0.0	100.0	121
Medium	21.3	9.6	0.0	45.9	22.6	0.6	100.0	177
High	(35.1)	(27.5)	(0.0)	(30.1)	(7.4)	(0.0)	100.0	40
Number of antenatal check-ups								
0	10.5	2.1	0.0	50.8	36.6	0.0	100.0	142
1	(14.2)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(39.4)	(42.8)	(0.0)	100.0	28
2	30.3	17.0	0.0	47.1	5.7	0.0	100.0	53
3	(36.7)	(16.4)	(0.0)	(32.7)	(14.3)	(0.0)	100.0	49
4+	34.8	18.2	1.5	31.9	13.6	0.0	100.0	66
Place of delivery								
Public health facility	(69.4)	(26.7)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	26
Own home	12.5	8.7	0.4	49.5	29.0	0.0	100.0	255
Parents' home	(23.4)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(46.7)	(23.4)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Total	22.3	9.7	0.3	42.7	24.7	0.3	100.0	340

Note: Table includes only the two most recent births during the three years preceding the survey. Total includes 11 births to women age 35–49, 22 births to women who have completed at least high school, 3, 18, and 8 births delivered in nongovernmental organization or trust hospitals/clinics, private health facilities, and 'other' places of delivery, respectively, and 2 births each to women with missing information on the standard of living index and on number of antenatal check-ups, respectively, which are not shown separately.

ANM: Auxiliary nurse midwife; LHV: Lady health visitor; TBA: Traditional birth attendant

() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases

¹If the respondent mentioned more than one attendant, only the most qualified attendant is shown.

Table 37 Symptoms of reproductive health problems

Percentage of ever-married women reporting abnormal vaginal discharge or symptoms of a urinary tract infection during the three months preceding the survey and percentage of currently married women reporting painful intercourse or bleeding after intercourse by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Ever-married women							Number of ever-married women	Currently married women			Number of currently married women	
	Any abnormal vaginal discharge	Vaginal discharge accompanied by:					Symptoms of a urinary tract infection ²		Any abnormal vaginal discharge or symptoms of a urinary tract infection ²	Painful inter-course (often)	Bleeding after inter-course (ever) ¹		Any reproductive health problem
		Itching or irritation	Bad odour	Severe lower abdominal pain ¹	Fever	Other problem							
Age													
15–19	22.7	12.7	10.1	14.2	9.2	4.2	15.1	29.3	119	13.5	5.4	31.4	111
20–24	25.9	12.7	8.8	14.3	5.6	7.8	15.9	31.4	182	8.6	6.9	34.5	174
25–29	32.3	14.1	12.5	17.3	8.4	8.3	19.7	40.6	192	11.0	6.1	43.1	181
30–34	27.8	13.8	10.1	13.9	7.0	5.0	17.6	34.1	158	13.3	6.7	37.9	150
35–39	31.2	15.9	16.0	14.4	12.1	6.8	22.8	40.3	132	14.2	4.2	44.3	120
40–44	29.0	15.0	9.1	14.1	10.0	5.0	11.0	31.0	100	9.1	5.8	34.2	88
45–49	13.6	11.9	8.5	6.8	5.1	3.4	18.5	27.0	59	7.4	1.8	27.7	54
Residence													
Urban	23.4	12.6	5.1	9.7	4.0	5.7	16.6	29.7	172	9.9	3.7	32.7	159
Rural	28.3	14.1	12.3	15.4	9.1	6.4	17.7	35.4	770	11.6	6.1	38.4	719
Education													
Illiterate	28.1	14.3	11.1	15.4	9.3	6.5	17.0	34.9	645	11.8	5.7	37.9	595
Literate, < middle school complete	26.3	12.5	13.2	13.7	8.8	5.6	24.4	36.2	160	11.3	6.0	40.0	150
Middle school complete	25.6	12.0	10.3	6.8	1.7	6.8	13.6	29.0	59	10.5	1.8	30.0	57
High school complete and above	25.3	14.0	6.3	12.7	2.6	5.0	10.1	30.4	78	7.8	7.7	33.8	76
Religion													
Hindu	27.3	14.0	10.9	13.9	7.7	6.4	16.8	33.8	875	11.4	5.8	37.0	814
Other	28.4	12.0	12.0	20.9	15.0	4.5	26.7	41.7	67	9.4	4.7	42.1	64
Caste/tribe													
Scheduled caste	25.4	10.5	6.8	12.0	8.2	4.5	19.3	35.1	133	13.3	5.0	35.6	120
Scheduled tribe	29.4	15.6	15.0	17.7	10.5	4.8	18.0	35.3	337	9.8	7.5	38.2	309
Other backward class	26.6	13.5	10.2	12.4	6.9	8.6	17.4	33.7	392	13.1	5.4	38.0	371
Other	26.4	13.8	5.0	13.8	5.0	3.8	12.5	32.6	80	5.1	1.3	33.5	78

Contd...

Table 37 Symptoms of reproductive health problems (contd.)

Percentage of ever-married women reporting abnormal vaginal discharge or symptoms of a urinary tract infection during the three months preceding the survey and percentage of currently married women reporting painful intercourse or bleeding after intercourse by selected background characteristics, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Background characteristic	Ever-married women							Any abnormal vaginal discharge or symptoms of a urinary tract infection ²	Number of ever-married women	Currently married women			Number of currently married women
	Any abnormal vaginal discharge	Vaginal discharge accompanied by:					Painful inter-course (often)			Bleeding after inter-course (ever) ¹	Any reproductive health problem		
		Itching or irritation	Bad odour	Severe lower abdominal pain ¹	Fever	Other problem							
Symptoms of a urinary tract infection ²													
Standard of living index													
Low	27.5	14.7	13.1	15.4	11.1	5.9	17.9	34.6	308	13.7	6.4	37.5	284
Medium	27.2	12.7	11.1	14.1	7.5	6.6	18.4	34.3	504	10.7	5.8	37.7	469
High	29.0	16.4	5.5	13.4	4.0	6.2	13.2	35.2	127	7.3	4.1	35.8	122
Work status													
Working in family farm/business	32.2	16.4	12.2	16.4	9.2	6.5	21.6	39.7	305	12.4	8.9	43.9	283
Employed by someone else	26.6	11.9	11.5	16.1	8.3	7.5	16.5	34.1	278	14.4	5.1	36.7	255
Not worked in past 12 months	24.1	13.1	9.2	11.3	7.2	4.5	14.8	30.3	337	7.5	3.4	32.3	318
Number of children ever born													
0	40.4	24.5	20.4	25.3	18.6	10.9	21.0	45.4	119	20.6	12.7	49.1	102
1	23.0	12.0	11.9	14.3	5.6	4.0	15.1	29.3	126	9.4	4.3	29.9	117
2–3	25.3	11.7	9.6	14.2	5.3	6.5	18.2	33.6	324	9.1	6.2	35.8	307
4–5	30.3	14.9	11.4	13.0	8.3	5.5	18.4	37.3	255	12.3	5.0	41.5	244
6+	18.6	8.4	3.4	6.8	8.5	5.1	12.6	24.5	118	8.2	0.9	29.5	108
All ever-married women	27.4	13.8	11.0	14.4	8.2	6.3	17.5	34.4	942	NA	NA	NA	NA
All currently married women	27.5	14.3	11.0	14.6	7.9	6.2	17.5	34.5	878	11.3	5.7	37.4	878

Note: Total includes small numbers of women who are self-employed and women with missing information on the standard of living index, who are not shown separately.

NA: Not applicable

¹Not related to menstruation

²Includes pain or burning while urinating or more frequent or difficult urination

Table 38 Treatment of reproductive health problems

Among women with a reproductive health problem, percentage who sought advice or treatment from specific providers by residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99

Provider	Urban	Rural	Total
Public medical sector	20.0	16.5	17.0
Government doctor	9.1	13.0	12.4
Public health nurse	0.0	3.4	2.9
ANM/LHV	3.6	2.0	2.3
Anganwadi worker	0.0	0.7	0.6
Village health guide	0.0	0.7	0.6
Other public medical sector	7.3	0.7	1.7
NGO worker	1.8	0.3	0.6
Private medical sector	34.5	14.7	17.8
Private doctor	30.9	10.9	14.0
Private nurse	3.6	0.7	1.2
Compounder/pharmacist	1.8	0.3	0.6
Vaidya/hakim/homeopath	1.8	0.7	0.9
Dai (TBA)	0.0	1.4	1.2
Traditional healer	0.0	1.4	1.2
Other private medical sector	0.0	1.4	1.2
Other	0.0	2.7	2.3
None	47.3	71.6	67.8
Number of women	54	293	347

Note: Table includes currently married women who report abnormal vaginal discharge, symptoms of a urinary tract infection, painful intercourse, or bleeding after intercourse and women who are ever married but not currently married who report abnormal vaginal discharge or symptoms of a urinary tract infection. Percentages add to more than 100.0 because women could report treatment from multiple providers.

ANM: Auxiliary nurse midwife; LHV: Lady health visitor; NGO: Nongovernmental organization; TBA: Traditional birth attendant

Table 39 Quality of family planning services					
Percentage of current users of modern contraceptive methods who were told about other methods, who were told about side effects or other problems and who were given follow-up services by residence, Chhattisgarh, 1998–99					
Residence	Percentage who were told about other methods by motivator ¹	Number of users ¹	Percentage who were told about side effects or other problems with current method ²	Percentage who received follow up after acceptance of current method	Number of users
Urban	(25.7)	34	19.1	79.8	87
Rural	15.2	125	13.8	83.0	284
Total	17.5	160	15.0	82.3	371
() Based on 25–49 unweighted cases ¹ Excludes women who were self motivated ² By a health or family planning worker at the time of accepting the current method					