





Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India

District Level Household and Facility Survey 2007-08

FACT SHEETS

INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES



International Institute for Population Sciences (Deemed University) Mumbai

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FACT SHEET: STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

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Introduction

The District Level Household and Facility Survey is one of the largest ever demographic and health surveys carried out in India, with a sample size of about seven lakh households covering all districts of the country. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India, initiated District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS) in 1997 to provide district level estimates on health indicators to assist policy makers and program administrators in decentralized planning, monitoring and evaluation. The present District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS-3) is third in the series preceded by DLHS-1 in 1998-99 and DLHS-2 in 2002-04. DLHS-3, like other two earlier rounds, is designed to provide estimates on maternal and child health, family planning and other reproductive health Mission (NRHM). Unlike other two rounds in which currently married women age 15-44 years were interviewed, DLHS-3 interviewed ever-married women (age 15-49). In DLHS-3, along with ever-married women age 15-49, never married women (age 15-24) are also included as respondents. DLHS-3 adopts a multi-stage stratified probability proportional to size sampling design.

Bilingual questionnaires in local language and English pertaining to Household, Ever Married Women (age 15-49), Unmarried Women (age 15-24), Village, and Health Facility were used in DLHS-3. In the household questionnaire, information on all members of the household and socio-economic characteristics of the household, assets possessed, number of marriages and deaths in the household since January 2004, etc. were collected. The ever-married women's questionnaire contained information on women's characteristics, maternal care, immunization and childcare, contraception and fertility preferences, reproductive health including knowledge about HIV/AIDS. The unmarried women's questionnaire contained information on women's characteristics, family life education, awareness about reproductive health and contraception, and HIV/AIDS, etc. The village questionnaire contained information on availability of health, education and other facilities in the village, and whether the facilities are accessible throughout the year. The health facility questionnaires contained information on human resources, infrastructure and services. For the first time, population-linked facility survey has been conducted in DLHS-3. At the district level, all Community Health Centres and District Hospital were covered. Further, all Sub-Centres and Primary Health Centres which were expected to serve the population of the selected Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were also covered. Fieldwork was conducted during December 2007-December 2008, gathering information from 7,20,320 households across India.

This Compendium gives information on key indicators and trends for India and States/Union Territories (excluding Nagaland). The fact sheet for each district is already available.



FACT SHEET INDIA

India - Key Indicators

		.HS-3 (2007·	-08)		DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Sample size							
Households	7,20,320	5,59,663	1,60,657	6,20,107	4,15,135	2,04,97	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	6,43,944	5,04,272	1,39,672	NA	NA	N	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)		4,31,474	1,17,306	5,07,622	3,45,948	1,61,67	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	1,66,260	1,21,569	44,691	NA	NA	N	
Population and households profile							
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	72.2	67.2	82.9	67.2	61.6	81.	
Population below age 15 years (%)	32.6	34.4	28.8	32.1	33.5	28	
Mean household size	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.	
Percentage of households that:							
Have electricity	70.3	59.8	92.2	71.6	63.5	92.	
Have access to toilet facility	49.3	34.1	80.8	36.2	19.2	79.	
Live in a Kachcha house		46.4	12.9	31.8	39.9	11.	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	32.7	19.6	60.2	29.2	18.5	56	
Improved source of drinking water ²	84.4	79.6	94.4	88.1	85.8	94	
Lowest wealth quintile	20.0	24.9	2.7	20.0	27.4	5	
Highest wealth quintile	20.0	9.9	55.3	20.0	6.8	46	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on					0.0	10	
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	61.1	56.0	71.7	NA	NA	N	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	51.3	45.0	64.5	NA	NA	N	
	83.4	43.0 79.6	91.4	NA	NA	N	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	63.4 56.5	79.0 47.9	91.4 74.4	NA	NA	N	
	50.5	47.9	74.4	NA	INA	IN	
Marriage							
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred three years period preceding the survey)	24.0	23.4	25.5	24.5	23.9	26	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred three							
years period preceding the survey)	19.8	19.2	21.2	19.4	18.8	21	
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred three years							
period preceding the survey) (%)	23.4	28.4	12.6	21.1	25.5	9	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred three years							
period preceding the survey) (%)	22.1	26.9	11.0	28.5	34.5	13	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age	40.0	40.0	00.4	N1.4	N1.4		
18 (%)	42.9	48.0	29.4	NA	NA	N	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)							
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	41.8	50.0	23.9	49.8	59.0	26.	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	21.4	13.1	39.6	18.2	10.4	38	
Fertility							
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	5.6	6.4	3.5	NA	NA	N	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	48.4	50.4	42.7	58.6	NA	N	
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	65.2	59.0	75.8	NA	NA	N	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.9	4.2	3.4	4.0	NA	N	
Current use of family planning methods							
Any method (%)	54.0	51.1	60.2	52.5	48.8	61	
Any modern method (%)	47.1	44.4	53.0	45.2	42.0	53	
Female sterilization (%)	34.0	34.1	34.6	34.3	34.1	34	
Male sterilization (%)	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0	
Pill (%)	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.5	3.0	4	
IUD (%)	1.9	1.4	2.9	1.8	1.1	3	
	5.9	3.8	10.6	4.6	2.8	9	
Condom (%)	0.0						

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

India - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (2007	7-08)	DLI	HS-2 (200	2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.4
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	9.2	6.9	14.3	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.6	0.5	0.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	21.3	22.8	18.2	21.4	23.2	16.8
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	7.9	8.7	6.1	8.6	9.7	5.8
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	13.4	14.1	12.1	12.8	13.5	10.9
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	14.4	15.4	12.2	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	5.2	5.6	4.3	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	9.2	9.8	7.9	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) ⁶						
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	75.2	70.6	87.1	73.6	67.5	89.3
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	45.0	38.5	61.8	40.4	33.3	58.7
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	49.8	44.1	69.1	50.4	41.9	72.1
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	73.4	68.7	85.6	80.2	76.6	89.6
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%).	45.7	38.0	65.8	57.7	50.2	77.1
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	46.6	47.3	45.0	20.5	16.9	29.6
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	18.8	14.7	29.4	16.5	12.8	25.9
Institutional delivery (%)	47.0	37.9	70.5	40.9	29.8	69.4
Delivery at home (%)	52.3	61.3	29.0	58.6	69.8	29.8
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	5.7	5.7	5.4	13.5	10.5	21.3
Safe delivery ⁷ (%)	52.7	43.6	75.9	48.0	37.2	75.8
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	49.7	41.7	69.7	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	13.3	13.6	12.5	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	64,702	52,711	11,991	62,505	45,243	17,262
Children 12-23 months fully immunized ⁹ (%)	54.0	50.4	63.1	45.9	40.0	61.1
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	4.5	5.2	2.9	19.8	23.6	10.0
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	86.7	85.2	90.4	75.0	70.3	87.2
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	63.5	60.1	72.2	58.3	52.3	73.6
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	66.0	63.1	73.7	57.3	51.4	72.4
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	69.5	66.5	77.5	56.1	50.2	71.2
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						–
supplement (%)	54.5	52.0	61.1	31.1	28.2	38.7
Child feeding practices						
Children under 3 year's breastfed within one hour of birth ¹⁰ (%)	40.5	39.8	42.5	27.8	25.1	34.7
Children age 0-5 exclusively breastfed ¹¹ (%)	46.8	48.1	43.2	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months breastfed for at least 6 months (%)	25.5	26.2	23.7	22.7	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk (%)	57.1	56.5	58.8	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included.

Unmet need for limiting includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhea, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth.

Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhea, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).
 ⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ Full Immunization: BCG, three injection of DPT, three doses of Polio (excluding Polio 0) and Measles.

¹⁰ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹¹ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

India - Key Indicators

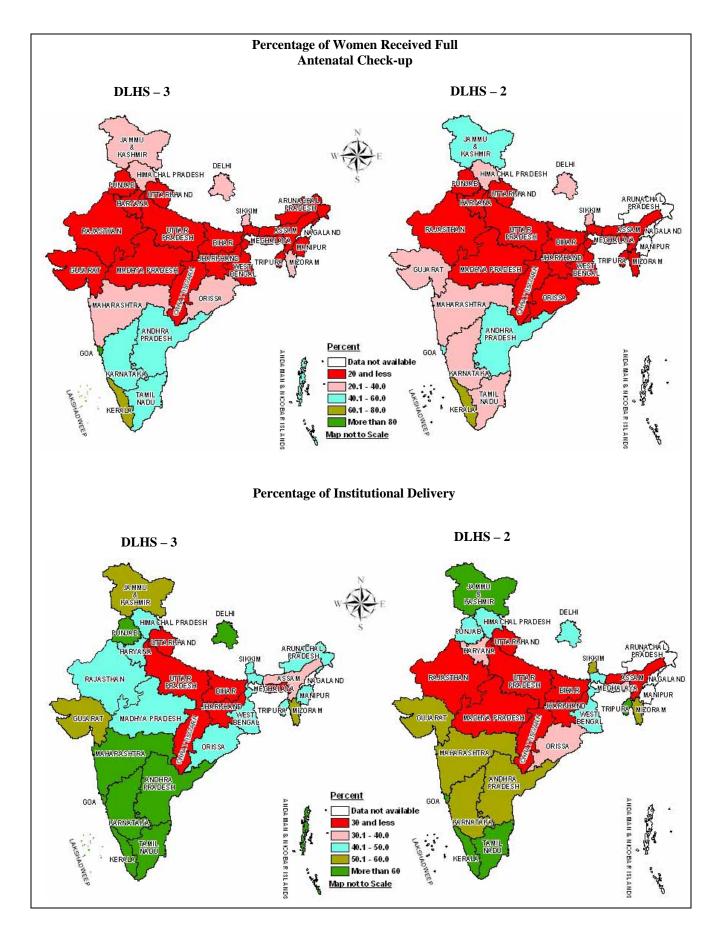
	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002			
ndicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Nomen aware about danger signs of ARI ¹² (%)	57.4	54.9	62.8	41.3	41.6	40.	
Treatment of childhood diseases (women who had live birth during referen	ce peri	od)					
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹³ (%)	34.2	30.7	43.8	30.3	25.7	42.	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	70.6	68.9	75.4	73.2	71.2	78.	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	77.4	75.0	84.8	73.9	71.7	79.	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Nomen who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	33.3	28.6	43.6	43.9	41.5	50.	
Nomen who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	59.6	50.1	80.2	52.2	42.1	78.	
Nomen who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	18.2	19.6	15.0	32.5	33.7	29.	
Nomen who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)	61.7	56.5	68.9	NA	NA	N	
Nomen underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)	11.5	8.9	14.9	NA	NA	Ν	
Other reproductive health problems							
Nomen had primary or secondary infertility (%)	8.2	8.4	8.0	NA	NA	N	
Nomen had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.5	1.6	1.2	NA	NA	Ν	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	15.9	16.2	15.4	11.7	11.4	12.	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	17.6	18.3	16.4	28.0	27.9	28	
Jsers who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%).	76.4	75.3	78.6	20.0 NA	NA	20. N	
ndicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)	70.4	10.0	70.0	NA	n/A		
Characteristics of women							
Jnmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	45.3	34.9	57.9	NA	NA	N	
Family life education	10.0	0110	01.0	101	10.1		
Jnmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	80.9	77.4	85.1	NA	NA	N	
Jnmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	48.5	43.4	54.8	NA	NA	N	
Jnmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	88.5	84.4	93.5	NA	NA	N	
ndia (%)							
Jnmarried women who know about condom (%)	70.2	65.2	76.3	NA	NA	N	
Jnmarried women who know about pills (%)	78.5	75.4	82.3	NA	NA	N	
Jnmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	30.4	24.0	38.2	NA	NA	N	
Jnmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	23.1	24.0	24.4	NA	NA	N	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	23.1	22.0	24.4	NA	NA	IN.	
Jnmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	22.4	20.2	20.0	NIA	NIA	N	
	33.1	28.2	39.0	NA	NA	N	
Jnmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	78.9	72.0	87.3	NA	NA	N.	
Jnmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)	65.6 1.3	61.5 1.1	69.6 1.6	NA NA	NA NA	N	
Jnmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)						N	

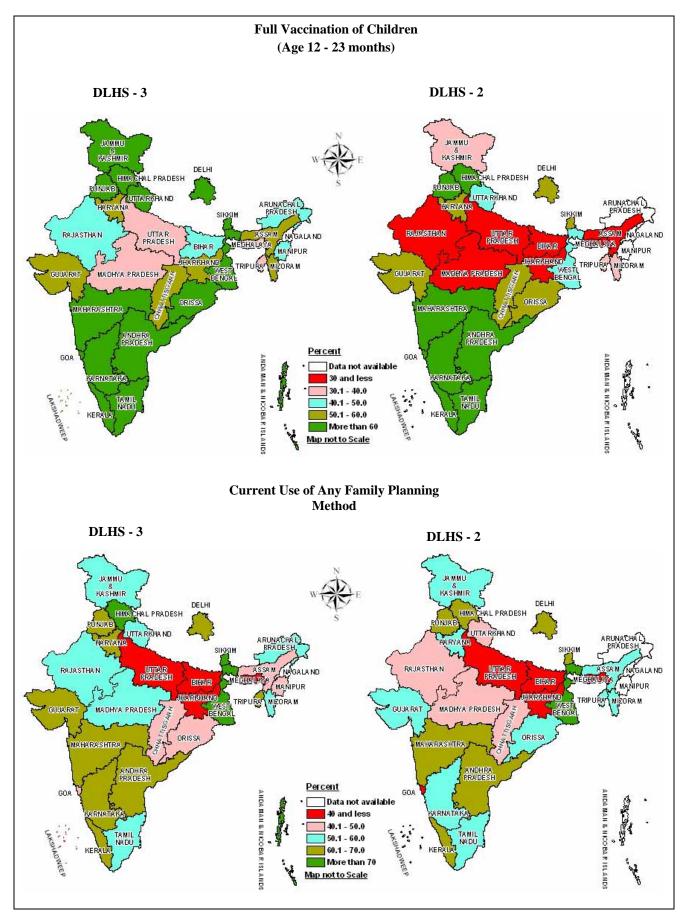
¹⁴ Based on women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

India - Key indicators

Indicators Number/Per	centage
Villages covered	
Number of Villages	22,825
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	18,068
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	8,619
Community Health Centres (CHC)	4,162
District Hospitals (DH)	596
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	13,707
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	73.7
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	28.7
Village Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	29.4
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	71.4
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	71.2
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	55.7
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	90.7
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	39.3
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	20.0
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	57.9
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	24.4
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	19.3
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	67.1
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	54.5
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	52.7
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁵ (%)	86.8
PHCs having referral services for complicated pregnancy/delivery ¹⁵ (%)	55.2
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last month ¹⁵ (%)	49.9
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	1010
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).	25.2
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	90.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁶ (%)	65.2
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	52.0
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁷ (%)	18.7
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁷ (%)	76.1
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁷ (%)	9.1
 ¹⁵ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁶ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁷ CHC designated as FRU Note: Excluding Nagaland. 	







ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

Andaman & Nicobar Islands - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Sample size							
Households	2,150	1,562	588	2,175	1,767	408	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	1,823	1,358	465	NA	NA	NA	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	1,547	1,161	386	1,767	1,452	315	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	576	386	190	NA	NA	NA	
Population and households profile	0.0		100				
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	86.1	84.0	91.7	85.5	84.5	87.8	
Population below age 15 years (%)	25.1	25.9	22.8	30.2	31.4	27.4	
Mean household size	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.	
Percentage of household that:							
Have electricity	81.4	74.9	98.5	87.2	81.6	98.	
Have access to toilet facility	68.3	57.5	96.5	69.7	57.6	93.	
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	38.2	51.4	3.4	27.2	38.8	3.0	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	36.7	23.1	72.6	50.7	38.7	75.0	
Improved source of drinking water ²	86.4	81.7	98.8	86.7	80.1	100.	
Lowest wealth quintile	15.4	21.3	na	8.5	10.4	n: 	
Highest wealth quintile	46.9	30.9	89.1	35.1	25.2	77.	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response			70.4	NI A	N1.0		
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	73.4	71.6	78.1	NA	NA	N/	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	61.3	56.4	74.1	NA	NA	N/	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	83.9	83.5	84.9	NA	NA	N/	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	53.4	47.2	70.1	NA	NA	N/	
Marriage							
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	26.4	25.9	28.5	25.9	25.7	26.	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	21.6	21.3	22.4	21.4	20.9	22.	
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	5.2	6.4	0.0	3.5	3.8	2.	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	6.0	6.9	3.0	3.6	5.3	0.	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	24.5	24.2	25.6	NA	NA	N	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)	21.0	21.2	20.0	1.0.1	1471		
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	13.6	15.1	9.3	22.0	24.0	12.	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	33.2	26.4	53.4	29.4	25.7	46.	
Fertility	00.2	20.4	00.4	20.4	20.1	40.	
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	2.9	3.1	2.2	NA	NA	N	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	2.9	25.6	34.4	34.3	NA	N	
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	83.3	23.0 83.9	81.4	17.5	NA	N	
• ()		3.2	2.6	2.8	NA	N	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	5.0	5.2	2.0	2.0	INA	IN	
Current use of family planning methods	70.7	70.0	744	50.4	57.0	60	
Any method (%)	72.7	72.2	74.1	58.1	57.2	62.	
Any modern method (%)	66.2	66.5	65.5	57.3	56.5	61. 20	
Female sterilization (%)	46.3	45.9	47.4	44.7	45.8	39.	
Male sterilization (%)	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.	
Pill (%)	7.6	8.1	5.9	3.5	3.7	2.	
IUD (%)	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.8	2.8	8.	
Condom (%)	7.2	6.9	7.8	4.1	3.2	8.	
Any traditional method (%)	6.3	5.5	8.5	0.7	0.6	1.	

² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (shared/public) or hand pump/bore well, well covered; DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water.
 ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Andaman & Nicobar Islands - Key Indicators

	DLH	IS-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	2.4	1.9	3.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	13.7	14.0	12.5	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.9	0.9	1.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	13.4	14.5	10.4	26.0	26.6	23.	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	2.5	2.8	1.6	11.2	11.7	8.	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	10.9	11.7	8.8	14.9	14.9	14.	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	10.7	11.4	8.3	NA	NA	N	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	3.9	3.9	3.6	NA	NA	N	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	6.8	7.5	4.7	NA	NA	N	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live	/still bir	th during	the refere	ence period	14.9 14.9 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 97.0 97.4 46.4 44.8 93.5 93.4 93.9 94.4 93.9 93.7 82.2 80.8 77.9 76.2 eriod) ³		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	96.4	95.6	99.1	97.0	97.4	95.	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	48.1	47.1	50.9	46.4	44.8	53.	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	79.5	79.5	79.6	93.5	93.4	93.	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	94.1	93.5	96.1	93.9	94.4	91.	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	95.9	95.1	99.1	93.9	93.7	94.	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	53.4	56.0	44.4	82.2	80.8	88.	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	48.5	50.2	42.6	77.9	76.2	85.	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	till birth	during r	eference p	period) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	76.3	72.4	89.8	75.5	71.5	93.	
Delivery at home (%)	23.5	27.6	9.3	24.5	28.5	6.	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	1.2	1.1	1.9	77.9	74.1	94.	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	77.5	73.5	91.7	78.0	74.1	94.	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	79.2	77.8	84.3	NA	NA	N	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	5.2	5.9	2.6	NA	NA	N	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	111	85	26	210	169	4	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	84.5	84.5	84.6	69.3	74.6	46.	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	2.7	3.6	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	91.8	93.9	84.6	98.0	97.5	100.	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	90.9	91.6	88.5	85.6	86.8	80.	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	90.9	91.6	88.5	75.7	80.9	53.	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	92.8	90.5	100.0	85.7	87.5	78.	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)	82.1	79.7	89.7	77.6	79.0	72.	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	77.2	76.8	78.3	65.5	66.7	60.	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	35.4	30.3	62.5	NA	NA	N	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	61.2	62.8	56.0	44.2	NA	N	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	29.6	33.6	16.6	NA	NA	N	
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.							

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

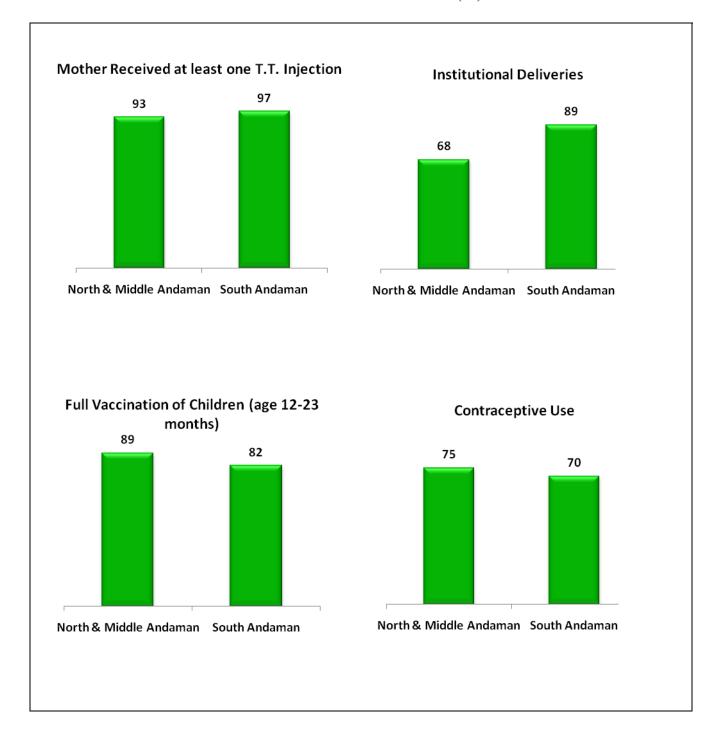
Andaman & Nicobar Islands - Key Indicators

	DLH	IS-3 (200	07-08)	DLHS-	2 (2002-0	4)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	35.8	34.1	41.0	16.1	15.0	20.7
ment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born durin	g the re	ference	period) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS^{12} (%)	71.8	65.6	80.0	81.7	78.3	*
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	60.2	60.3	60.0	93.2	91.3	*
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	81.3	83.1	73.7	91.2	91.6	*
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	38.9	38.0	41.7	15.3	13.2	25.0
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	82.7	79.9	91.2	71.7	71.1	74.2
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	11.6	13.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	7.5
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	73.8	72.2	78.1	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	34.2	33.2	36.9	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	3.3	3.7	1.9	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.0	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	37.2	37.9	34.4	43.9	44.1	43.1
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	34.3	35.5	30.2	50.6	50.5	51.1
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	72.8	73.4	71.4	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	1.5	1.4	1.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	67.9	64.7	74.2	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	82.8	82.1	84.2	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	60.9	61.2	60.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in						
India (%)	95.6	96.1	94.7	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	79.9	80.2	79.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	79.9	79.5	80.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	34.3	28.1	45.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	37.8	36.7	40.0	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	42.7	44.1	40.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	91.9	89.3	96.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of $HIV/AIDS^{13}$ (%)	80.5	79.2	82.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	3.4	3.1	3.8	NA	NA	NA
 ¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. * Percentage not shown, based on few cases. 						

Andaman & Nicobar Islands - Key indicators

Indicators Number/Per	centage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	72
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	25
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	15
Community Health Centres (CHC)	2
District Hospitals (DH)	2
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	31
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	52.8
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	31.9
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	51.4
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	0.0
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	66.7
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	96.0
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	96.0
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	12.0
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	56.0
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	68.2
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	26.7
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	6.7
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	100.0
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	100.0
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	93.3
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	71.4
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	42.9
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	14.3
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	100.0
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	100.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	100.0
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	50.0
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	0.0
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	100.0
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	100.0
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU 	

Andaman & Nicobar Islands Indicators at District Level (%)



ANDHRA PRADESH

Andhra Pradesh - Key Indicators

Indicators Sample size Households Ever married women (age15-49 years)	Total 25,321	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Households	25,321	19 702				
	25,321	10 702				
Ever married women (age15-49 years)		18,793	6,528	22,999	15,393	7,606
	21,730	16,176	5,554	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	18,077	13,426	4,651	17,886	11,857	6,029
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	3,945	2,648	1,297	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	60.8	54.6	78.9	56.6	49.4	76.0
Population below age 15 years (%)	27.7	28.2	26.1	29.9	30.5	28.4
Mean household size	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	89.6	86.8	97.7	83.1	78.7	95.0
-						
Have access to toilet facility	38.4	22.6	84.3	38.6	23.0	80.6
Live in a Kachcha house	21.3	26.4	6.5	25.1	31.1	8.9
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	41.0	32.8	64.8	37.1	28.4	60.8
Improved source of drinking water ²	91.7	89.5	98.2	59.9	51.1	83.7
Lowest wealth quintile	9.5	12.5	1.1	12.0	16.5	2.9
Highest wealth quintile	19.9	7.2	56.7	20.3	6.9	47.5
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response	e from ho	ouseholds)			
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	31.0	26.3	44.7	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)	24.1	19.8	36.6	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	62.1	58.0	73.9	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	45.1	39.5	61.4	NA	NA	NA
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the						
reference period) ³	23.8	23.2	25.5	23.1	22.5	24.6
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the						
reference period) ³	19.0	18.5	20.7	18.3	17.8	19.8
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³ (%)	19.5	23.4	7.9	28.4	33.8	13.7
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³ (%)	28.6	33.1	13.8	39.3	46.6	19.5
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%).	51.9	56.3	35.7	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	50.0	58.5	24.8	57.0	65.9	32.8
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	19.6	11.8	42.2	17.4	9.9	37.8
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	10.4	12.1	5.2	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	49.8	50.9	45.9	59.7	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	44.4	37.2	63.9	43.2	38.5	55.8
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.3	3.4	2.9	43.2 3.4	3.4	3.3
Current use of family planning methods	5.5	5.4	2.9	5.4	5.4	5.0
	65.0	64.5	67.7	62.9	60.0	60-
Any method (%)	65.3	64.5	67.7	62.8	62.8	62.7
Any modern method (%)	65.1	64.4	67.1	62.4	62.5	62.3
Female sterilization (%)	60.3	60.2	60.4	58.2	58.9	56.4
Male sterilization (%)	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Pill (%)	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.8
IUD (%)	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.8
	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.0
Condom (%)			0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Andhra Pradesh - Key Indicators

ndicators Current use of family planning methods (contd.) Rhythm/Safe period (%) Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹		02-04)	
Rhythm/Safe period (%)				TOLAI	Rural	Urban	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	0.8	0.3	2.1	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.2	0.1	0.3	NA	NA	NA	
Jnmet need for family planning							
Fotal unmet need ⁴ (%)	8.5	8.1	9.8	11.5	10.7	13.6	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	4.5	4.6	4.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	4.0	3.5	5.6	5.9	5.1	8.1	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	5.2	4.9	6.0	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	3.1	3.0	3.1	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	2.1	1.9	2.9	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was liv	e/still birt	h during	the refere	nce period) ³		
Nothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	95.9	95.0	98.8	94.3	93.4	96.8	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	67.3	63.4	79.5	65.7	62.1	75.6	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	89.4	87.2	96.3	86.0	84.1	91.0	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	93.4	92.1	97.6	86.5	85.1	90.1	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	86.3	83.6	94.5	81.1	77.5	91.0	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	45.8	44.0	51.4	48.7	45.8	56.	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	40.6	37.7	49.7	44.2	41.0	52.	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/	still birth	during r	eference p	eriod) ³			
nstitutional delivery (%)	71.8	65.7	90.9	59.4	51.6	80.4	
Delivery at home (%)	27.7	33.7	8.9	40.2	48.0	19.	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	3.8	4.3	2.5	22.3	19.3	30	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	75.6	70.0	93.4	67.8	60.9	86.2	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	79.5	76.4	89.0	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	22.1	24.5	14.8	NA	NA	N	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	1,526	1,136	390	1,675	1,092	583	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	67.1	65.0	73.2	62.0	59.9	67.	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	1.0	1.1	0.8	2.8	3.0	2.1	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	97.5	96.9	99.0	91.9	91.3	93.4	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	79.0	77.0	85.2	78.5	76.9	83.0	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	82.1	81.4	84.1	81.1	79.9	84.4	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	88.6	87.7	91.1	73.5	71.8	78.	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A							
supplement) (%)	78.8	77.9	81.7	37.9	38.6	36.	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	47.8	49.6	42.4	41.8	41.3	43.	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	43.9	46.2	36.4	NA	NA	N/	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	32.3	34.7	25.3	41.9	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	55.0	52.3	63.1	NA	NA	NA	

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

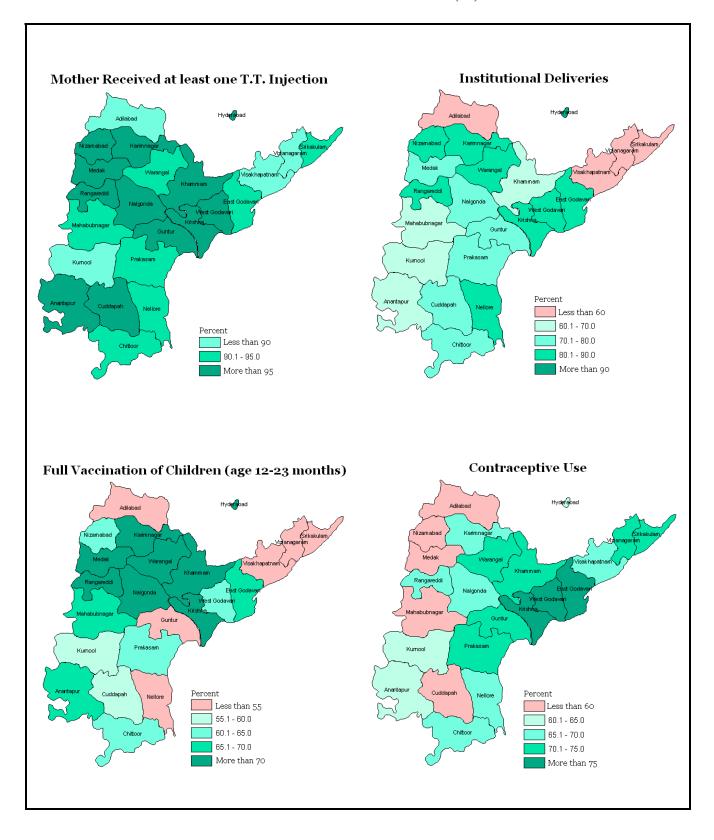
Andhra Pradesh - Key Indicators

		DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	36.7	32.7	48.8	10.5	8.8	15.2	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence perio	d) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received \mbox{ORS}^{12} (%)	43.3	41.4	49.3	57.8	53.0	70.8	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	68.9	67.5	73.2	86.0	85.3	88.0	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	80.3	79.6	83.1	80.4	79.1	83.9	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	24.1	20.6	34.3	24.1	21.3	31.5	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	73.0	68.1	87.6	74.2	69.3	87.5	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	12.1	12.4	11.3	13.7	13.8	13.5	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	67.9	64.1	76.5	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	33.4	32.5	35.4	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems	55.4	52.5	55.4	INA.	NA.	NA.	
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	10.9	11.4	9.6	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.8	1.9	1.8	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services	1.0	1.5	1.0	INA.	NA.	NA.	
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel							
to adopt family planning (%)	15.2	15.4	14.8	15.1	16.5	11.3	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	7.8	7.7	8.4	19.1	20.2	16.0	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	89.6	89.5	89.8	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	10.0	12.9	4.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	59.2	51.8	74.5	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%).	70.5	67.8	76.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	47.2	46.4	48.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	88.7	85.4	95.6	NA	NA	NA	
India (%) Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	55.7	50.8	65.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	50.0	45.5	59.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	25.3	20.3	35.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	17.7	17.6	17.8	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	17.7	17.0	17.0	INA	IN/A	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	28.8	26.8	32.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)			93.9		NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	86.6	83.1		NA			
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS (%)	75.3	72.9	79.6	NA	NA	NA	
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection	3.9	3.8	4.0	NA	NA	NA	
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.							

Andhra Pradesh - Key indicators

Indicators Numb		
Villages covered		
Number of villages	846	
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres	885	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	646	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	162	
District Hospitals (DH)	21	
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA	535	
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	92.6	
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	67.4	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	86.6	
Accessibility of the health facility		
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	62.1	
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	67.9	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	21.9	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	84.4	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	40.6	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	28.0	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	63.3	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	40.6	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	8.4	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	82.9	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	25.7	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	51.1	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	72.4	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	54.2	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	0.112	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	42.6	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	93.8	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	88.9	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	35.3	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	61.8	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	28.5	
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 	20.3	

Andhra Pradesh Indicators at District Level (%)



ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Arunachal Pradesh - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	21,452	17,956	3,496	13,429	9,820	3,609
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	15,207	12,604	2,603	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	11580	9455	2125	11,874	8,644	3,230
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	6885	5739	1146	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	76.6	74.8	86.5	66.1	62.7	79.9
Population below age 15 years (%)	26.9	25.9	32.0	42.0	42.4	40.
Mean household size	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.5	5.6	5.0
Percentage of household that:			1.0	0.0	0.0	0.
	91.8	91.1	95.7	67.7	62.4	89.
Have electricity						
Have access to toilet facility	88.7	87.0	98.1	73.9	69.8	90.
Live in a Kachcha house	61.3	66.2	34.4	68.3	74.5	43.
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	9.2	5.8	27.5	11.3	8.0	24.
Improved source of drinking water ²	92.8	91.9	97.5	71.6	67.9	86.
Lowest wealth quintile	18.6	21.7	1.6	12.4	16.3	1.
Highest wealth quintile	20.4	13.4	58.9	16.7	9.7	35.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response						
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	60.4	56.6	79.7	NA	NA	N/
Leprosy Eradication (%)	47.5	43.7	66.8	NA	NA	N/
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	85.8	83.9	95.2	NA	NA	N/
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	49.2	45.8	66.7	NA	NA	N
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	25.4	25.4	25.9	23.4	23.0	24.
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³		21.7	21.2	19.4	19.4	19.
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	14.5	14.7	13.0	31.8	34.3	21.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	8.2	7.8	11.2	26.7	27.0	25.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	26.2	24.7	34.2	NA	NA	N
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)			0			
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	32.4	34.1	24.1	51.2	55.1	35.
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	32.4 23.7	20.6	24.1 38.7	14.9	11.3	35. 29.
Fertility	23.1	20.0	30.7	14.9	11.5	29.
•			4.0			
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)		2.1	4.3	NA	NA	N/
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	32.8	32.3	34.7	51.6	NA	N/
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)		60.0	58.7	21.7	NA	N
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.6	3.6	3.3	4.3	NA	N
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	52.0	50.9	57.4	38.4	37.3	43.
Any modern method (%)	49.0	48.2	52.8	35.2	34.1	39.
Female sterilization (%)	30.6	30.5	30.9	17.6	16.7	21.
Male sterilization (%)	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Pill (%)	10.9	10.6	12.3	11.8	12.1	10.
IUD (%)	3.7	3.4	4.9	3.7	3.7	3.
Condom (%)		2.9	3.6	1.7	1.3	3.
Any traditional method (%)	2.9	2.6	4.6	3.2	3.2	3.
			-			

DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Arunachal Pradesh - Key Indicators

Indicators Current use of family planning methods (contd.) Rhythm/Safe period (%) Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	Total 1.9	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	1.9	17				
	1.9	17				
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)		1.7	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
	15.3	14.7	18.1	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.4	0.2	1.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	14.3	13.6	18.0	35.1	35.1	35.2
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	3.9	3.7	4.9	13.4	13.9	11.5
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	10.4	9.9	13.1	21.7	21.2	23.7
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	8.3	7.5	11.7	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	3.2	2.9	4.4	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	5.1	4.6	7.3	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	l birth d	uring the	e referen	ce period) ³		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	63.3	60.1	75.5	56.8	53.6	74.7
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	36.2	34.5	42.7	20.5	18.2	33.6
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	46.4	42.5	61.7	38.4	34.7	59.1
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	61.4	58.2	73.8	48.9	45.4	68.8
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	53.6	50.6	65.4	38.6	34.6	61.4
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	42.9	45.2	34.3	11.4	9.8	20.5
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	5.4	4.4	9.3	8.8	7.3	17.4
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still b	birth du	ring refe	rence pe	riod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	47.7	42.5	67.7	33.7	27.1	60.0
Delivery at home (%)	52.1	57.2	32.3	66.1	72.7	39.9
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	1.2	1.3	0.8	8.8	8.5	9.8
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	48.9	43.8	68.5	37.8	30.2	62.3
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	38.3	35.3	49.7	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	5.8	5.2	7.6	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	630	454	176	1602	1238	364
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	13.5	13.9	12.5	21.3	19.6	28.2
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	12.1	11.5	13.7	27.9	30.9	15.9
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	74.4	71.7	81.5	56.1	51.8	73.4
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	55.6	50.1	70.2	34.5	32.0	44.5
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	19.5	20.3	17.3	32.7	30.5	41.5
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	32.8	36.4	23.2	37.7	35.0	48.7
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A	45.1	41.9	54.9	25.8	23.1	36.5
supplement) (%)	-	-			-	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	38.1	37.0	41.4	46.8	48.4	40.5
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	51.5	52.6	47.9	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	37.9 44.3	37.8	38.2	34.2	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	44.2	42.2	50.4	NA	NA	NA

using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who are no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

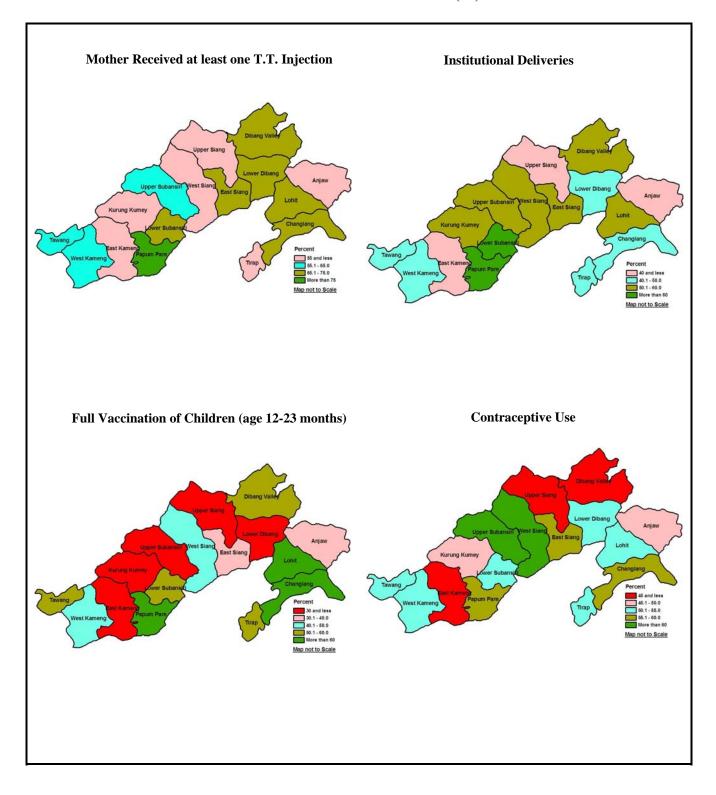
Arunachal Pradesh - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	73.4	71.3	83.2	20.1	17.0	32.7	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence per	iod) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	64.1	58.7	87.3	51.1	47.8	64.3	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	57.9	59.0	52.8	53.9	51.4	63.9	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	80.9	83.6	75.0	55.5	52.7	66.6	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	21.7	20.5	27.9	9.2	7.9	14.4	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	75.6	72.9	88.4	59.1	55.9	72.0	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	10.2	9.8	12.2	35.0	34.8	35.7	
Women who know the place to go for testing of $\text{HIV}/\text{AIDS}^{13}$ (%)	72.7	71.3	78.3	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	8.0	7.1	11.6	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	2.8	2.8	3.1	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.4	0.4	0.4	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel		0.5	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.6	
to adopt family planning (%)	8.3	8.5	7.6	6.4	6.3	6.6	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	9.4	9.4	9.5	35.9	35.4	37.7	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	80.3	79.4	84.5	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)		2.2	0.5	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	45.9	43.8	57.3	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)		65.7	80.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	45.8	44.6	52.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	83.8	82.6	90.3	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	89.4	88.6	94.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	87.3	86.3	91.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	28.0	26.1	37.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	36.5	34.9	44.1	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	26.1	23.8	35.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	87.0	85.5	93.9	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	77.0	75.4	83.7	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		2.4	7.3	NA	NA	NA	
 ¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. 							

Arunachal Pradesh - Key indicators

Indicators Number	/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	. 629
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	. 112
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	72
Community Health Centres (CHC)	. 38
District Hospitals (DH)	. 16
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	439
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	. 2.2
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	. 1.9
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	. 47.1
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	. 41.6
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	. 96.4
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	93.8
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	. 63.4
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	. 9.8
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	. 94.4
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	. 25.0
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	. 6.9
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	. 79.2
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	. 73.1
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	. 34.6
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	34.2
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	-
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	0.0
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Arunachal Pradesh Indicators at District Level (%)



ASSAM

Assam - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbai	
Sample size							
Households	37,836	33,121	4,715	24,269	17,399	6,870	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	,	26,628	3,615	NA	NA	NA	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)		23,241	3,067	17,776	12,983	4.793	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)		8,028	1,258	NA	12,000 NA	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Population and households profile	5,200	0,020	1,200		IN/A	1.17	
	79.0	76.4	00.0	70.4	60.6	20.4	
Population literate age 7+ years (%)		76.4	89.8	72.1	69.6	89.	
Population below age 15 years (%)		32.6	25.6	33.4	34.5	26.	
Mean household size	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.4	4.	
Percentage of household that:	07.4		05.0	05.4	07.0		
Have electricity	37.1	30.3	85.0	35.1	27.9	83.	
Have access to toilet facility		66.2	95.9	71.1	67.5	95.	
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	71.2	76.5	34.0	68.2	74.1	28.	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	5.5	3.0	22.8	15.1	9.7	51.	
Improved source of drinking water ²	74.9	72.9	88.4	13.1	9.1	39.	
Lowest wealth quintile		15.5	1.5	8.3	36.6	7.	
Highest wealth quintile	13.0	7.1	54.1	16.0	5.6	42.	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response	from hou	iseholds)					
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	58.4	55.7	77.1	NA	NA	N	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	35.7	31.9	62.4	NA	NA	N	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	90.4	89.8	94.8	NA	NA	N	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)		24.5	57.6	NA	NA	N	
Marriage							
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference							
period) ³	26.9	26.7	28.5	26.9	26.6	28.	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	20.8	20.5	23.2	20.4	20.1	22.	
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	11.0	11.8	6.5	10.9	11.6	6.	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference	00.0	00.0	77	05.0		4.0	
period) ³ (%)	20.8	22.3	7.7	25.8	27.7	13.	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	40.0	40.5	34.0	NA	NA	N/	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)							
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	32.1	34.3	14.9	39.5	43.3	14.	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	18.0	15.1	40.2	15.3	11.5	40.	
Fertility							
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	5.2	5.4	3.7	NA	NA	N	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)		41.0	34.1	45.9	NA	N	
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)		77.5	86.7	56.2	53.6	73.	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years		4.0	2.9	3.9	4.0	2.	
Current use of family planning methods	0.0		2.0	0.0	4.0	۷.	
Any method (%)	40.7	19.5	58.0	55.6	52.9	67	
		48.5	58.9	55.6	53.8	67.	
Any modern method (%)		29.8	42.2	26.9	25.2	38.	
Female sterilization (%)		9.9	17.0	11.6	10.5	19.	
Male sterilization (%)		0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.	
Pill (%)		16.4	17.8	12.0	11.9	12.	
IUD (%)		1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.	
	2.3	1.9	5.4	1.8	1.3	5.	
Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)							

DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Assam - Key Indicators

Current use of family planning methods (contd.) 10.8 10.9 10.1 20.7 20.8 19. Rnythm/Safe period (%). 16.5 20.9 NA NA N Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%). 1.4 1.3 2.0 NA NA N Unmet need for family planning 1.4 1.3 2.0 NA NA N Total unmet need for family planning 24.3 24.8 19.8 23.6 24.6 16. For imiting (Definition I) (%). 5.8 6.0 4.1 8.7 9.2 5. For imiting (Definition II) (%). 4.4 4.5 4.0 NA NA For imiting (Definition II) (%). 12.9 13.3 10.2 NA NA Antenata Care (Dased on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during the reference period) Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%). 74.8 73.3 89.0 59.8 55.2 65.1 Mothers who had three or more ANC (%). 74.8 73.3 84.9 50.5 50.1 </th <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="3">DLHS-3 (2007-08)</th> <th colspan="3">DLHS-2 (2002-04)</th>			DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%). 17.0 16.5 20.9 NA NA NA Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%). 1.4 1.3 2.0 NA NA NA Total unmet need ⁴ (%). 24.3 24.8 19.8 23.6 24.6 16. For spacing (Definition 1) (%). 16.5 18.8 15.7 14.9 15.5 11.1 Total unmet need ⁶ (%). 17.3 17.8 14.2 NA NA NA For spacing (Definition 1) (%). 16.5 18.8 15.7 14.9 NA NA For imiting (Definition 1) (%). 4.4 4.5 4.0 NA NA For imiting (Definition 1) (%). 74.8 73.8 80.0 59.8 55.2 85. Mothers who had antenatal check-up (%). 34.4 72.5 59.9 35.5 50.1 82. Mothers who had antenatal check-up (%). 36.2 33.3 64.4 28.6 22.6 22. 85.0 50.1 82.	Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%). 1.4 1.3 2.0 NA NA N Unmet need for family planning 24.3 24.8 19.8 23.6 24.6 16. For spacing (Definition I) (%). 5.8 6.0 4.1 8.7 9.2 5.5 For limiting (Definition I) (%). 18.5 18.8 15.7 14.9 15.5 11. Total unmet need (%). 17.3 17.8 14.2 NA NA NA For spacing (Definition II) (%). 4.4 4.5 4.0 NA NA NA Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during the reference period)* Mothers who had at least one teams toxicid injection (%). 63.3 67.7 84.9 55.0 50.1 82.2 42.8 62.6 62. Mothers who had at least one teams toxicid injection (%). 63.2 37.3 64.4 22.6 62.6 62. 66.6 93.3 7.6 21.1 82.0 50.5 16.1 82.0 50.5 16.4 22	Rhythm/Safe period (%)	10.8	10.9	10.1	20.7	20.8	19.8	
Unmet need for family planning 24.3 24.8 19.8 23.6 24.6 16. Total unmet need "(%)			16.5	20.9	NA	NA	NA	
Total unmet need ¹ (%). 24.3 24.8 19.8 23.6 24.6 16. For spacing (Definition 1) (%). 5.8 6.0 4.1 8.7 9.2 5.5 11. Total unmet need ⁶ (%). 18.5 18.8 15.7 14.9 15.5 11. Total unmet need ⁶ (%). 17.3 17.8 14.2 NA NA N For spacing (Definition II) (%). 4.4 4.5 4.0 NA NA N Antenatal Care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during the reference period) ³ Mothers who had antenatal check-up (%). 74.8 73.3 89.0 55.2 85.2 85.2 86.8 65.2 85.2 86.1 86.2 86.2 86.7 39.4 37.2 59.9 38.5 33.2 68. Mothers who had three or more ANC (%). 69.3 67.7 84.9 55.0 50.1 82. 42.8 67.7 39.4 37.3 32.2 12.8 10.4 2.6 62.2 33.3 64.4 28.6 62.2 62.6 62.4 63.6 66.9 31.3 75.5 <	Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	1.4	1.3	2.0	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition 1) (%)	Unmet need for family planning							
For spacing (Definition 1) (%)	Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	24.3	24.8	19.8	23.6	24.6	16.8	
Total unmet need ⁶ (%)	For spacing (Definition I) (%)	5.8	6.0	4.1	8.7	9.2	5.7	
Total unmet need ⁶ (%)	For limiting (Definition I) (%)	18.5	18.8	15.7	14.9	15.5	11.0	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)		17.3	17.8	14.2		NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)		4.4	4.5	4.0	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)		12.9	13.3	10.2	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%) 39.4 37.2 59.9 38.5 33.2 68. Mothers who had three or more ANC (%) 45.2 42.8 67.7 39.4 33.8 71. Mothers who had ta least one tetarus toxid injection (%) 36.2 33.3 64.4 28.6 22.6 62. Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%) 36.9 37.3 32.2 12.8 10.4 26. Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%) 7.9 7.0 16.1 9.7 7.6 21. Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during reference period) ³ 17.1 64. Delivery at home (%) 35.3 32.0 66.8 23.2 17.1 64. Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%) 5.6 5.6 6.3 9.2 8.4 14. Safe Delivery' (%) 40.9 37.6 73.1 29.8 24.0 69. Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%) 32.8 29.8 62.6 NA NA Number of children age 12-23 months 2,783 2,531 </td <td>Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil</td> <td>ll birth d</td> <td>uring the</td> <td>e referenc</td> <td>e period)³</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	ll birth d	uring the	e referenc	e period) ³			
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)			-				85.8	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)							68.2	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxid injection (%)							71.2	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)		69.3	67.7			50.1	82.9	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)							62.4	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during reference period) ³ Institutional delivery (%)			37.3		12.8		26.7	
Institutional delivery (%)		7.9	7.0	16.1	9.7	7.6	21.9	
Institutional delivery (%)	Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	ring refe	rence per	iod) ³			
Delivery at home (%)			-			17.1	64.2	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)							33.3	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	• • • • •						14.8	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%). 32.8 29.8 62.6 NANANAMothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%). 25.2 25.3 23.9 NANANAChild Immunization $2,783$ $2,531$ 252 $1,926$ $1,495$ 433 Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%). 50.9 50.0 55.3 16.0 14.4 26.6 Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%). 11.2 11.6 7.1 24.7 27.3 7.7 Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%). 83.8 83.4 88.0 61.3 57.9 83.3 Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%). 60.4 60.0 65.1 36.3 33.1 57.9 Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%). 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 53.3 Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%). 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 53.3 Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%). 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30.6 Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.7 Child ren under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹ 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.7 Children age 0-5 months exclusively					-	-	69. ⁴	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY^8 (%)							NA	
Child Immunization 2,783 2,531 252 1,926 1,495 433 Child ren 12-23 months fully immunized (%) 50.9 50.0 55.3 16.0 14.4 26. Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%) 11.2 11.6 7.1 24.7 27.3 7. Children 12-23 months not received BCG vaccine (%) 83.8 83.4 88.0 61.3 57.9 83. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%) 60.4 60.0 65.1 36.3 33.1 57. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%) 64.9 64.6 68.0 27.6 25.6 40. Children 12-23 months who have received at least one dose of vitamin A 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30. Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30. Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹ 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55. Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months 32.2							NA	
Number of children age 12-23 months 2,783 2,783 2,531 252 1,926 1,495 433 Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%) 50.9 50.0 55.3 16.0 14.4 26. Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%) 11.2 11.6 7.1 24.7 27.3 7. Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%) 83.8 83.4 88.0 61.3 57.9 83. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%) 60.4 60.0 65.1 36.3 33.1 57. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%) 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 53. Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%) 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 53. Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30. Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55. Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.8 61.1	· · · · · ·							
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%) 50.9 50.0 55.3 16.0 14.4 26. Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%) 11.2 11.6 7.1 24.7 27.3 7.5 Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%) 83.8 83.4 88.0 61.3 57.9 83. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%) 60.4 60.0 65.1 36.3 33.1 57. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%) 64.9 64.6 68.0 27.6 25.6 40. Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%) 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 53. Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%) 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30. Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55. Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.8 61.1 70.0 NA NA Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months <td>Number of children age 12-23 months</td> <td>2,783</td> <td>2,531</td> <td>252</td> <td>1.926</td> <td>1,495</td> <td>432</td>	Number of children age 12-23 months	2,783	2,531	252	1.926	1,495	432	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)11.211.67.124.727.37.1Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)83.883.488.061.357.983.3Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)60.460.065.136.333.157.5Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)64.964.668.027.625.640.0Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)64.463.771.233.730.853.5Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)64.463.771.233.730.853.5Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)67.946.661.217.315.330.5Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)65.766.161.050.649.855.5Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.861.170.0NANANChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months.32.231.637.821.7NAN	-				-		26.7	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)83.883.488.061.357.983.Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)60.460.065.136.333.157.Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)64.964.668.027.625.640.Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)64.463.771.233.730.853.Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)67.946.661.217.315.330.Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)65.766.161.050.649.855.Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.861.170.0NANANChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months.32.231.637.821.7NAN							7.4	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%) 60.4 60.0 65.1 36.3 33.1 $57.$ Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%) 64.9 64.6 68.0 27.6 25.6 $40.$ Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%) 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 $53.$ Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30.8 Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 $55.$ Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.8 61.1 70.0 NANANChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months 32.2 31.6 37.8 21.7 NAN			-			-	83.9	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%) 64.9 64.6 68.0 27.6 25.6 $40.$ Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%) 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 53.7 Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30.8 Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.7 Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.8 61.1 70.0 NANANAChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months 32.2 31.6 37.8 21.7 NAN							57.9	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%) 64.4 63.7 71.2 33.7 30.8 53.7 Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%) 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30.8 Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.7 Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.8 61.1 70.0 NANANAChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months 32.2 31.6 37.8 21.7 NAN							40.6	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%). 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30.9 Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.9 Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹ 61.8 61.1 70.0 NANANChildren age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months. 32.2 31.6 37.8 21.7 NAN							53.4	
Supplement) (%) 67.9 46.6 61.2 17.3 15.3 30.3 Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%) 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.3 Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹ 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.3 Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰ 61.8 61.1 70.0 NA NA N Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months. 32.2 31.6 37.8 21.7 NA N								
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth 9 65.7 66.1 61.0 50.6 49.8 55.6 Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed 10 61.8 61.1 70.0 NANANChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months 32.2 31.6 37.8 21.7 NAN		67.9	46.6	61.2	17.3	15.3	30.3	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed1061.861.170.0NANANAChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months32.231.637.821.7NANA	Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed1061.861.170.0NANANAChildren age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months32.231.637.821.7NANA	Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	65.7	66.1	61.0	50.6	49.8	55.9	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months 32.2 31.6 37.8 21.7 NA N							NA	
5							NA	
	с ,						NA	
	^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing. Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married wom	en who a	re neither	in menop	ause or had	hysterect	tomy no	

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are heither in menopause of had hysterectomy hor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

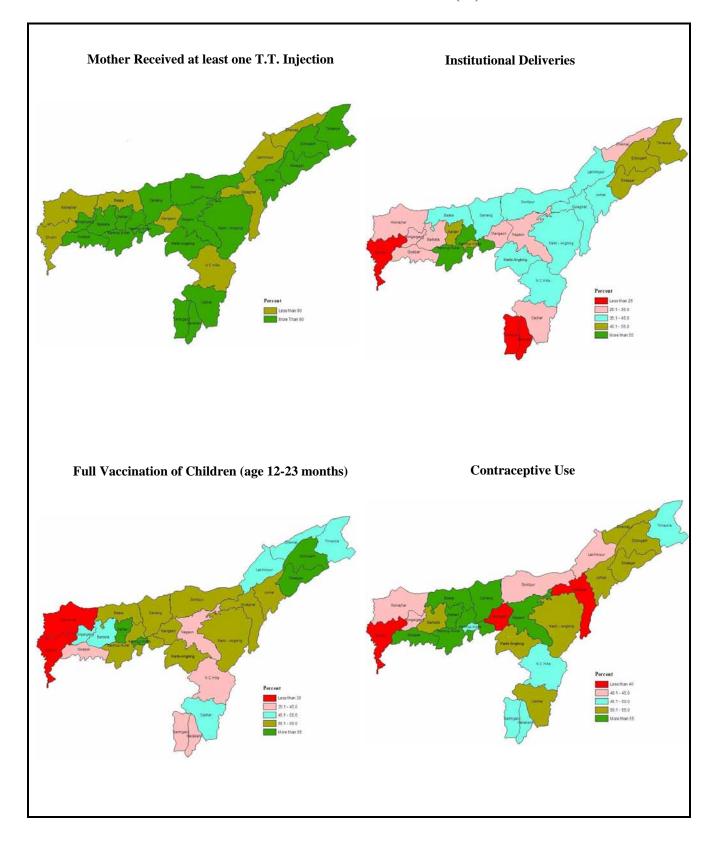
Assam - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (2007	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	39.9	38.1	49.8	20.9	19.4	30.6	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born d	luring th	ne referei	nce period) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	34.0	33.3	47.6	42.8	38.8	69.8	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	57.6	57.8	54.5	66.5	65.1	76.2	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	66.3	65.5	75.5	61.3	59.0	77.0	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	16.8	16.0	23.1	21.8	19.4	37.7	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	54.9	51.3	82.1	44.0	39.3	75.5	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	27.3	28.3	20.0	24.1	24.5	21.1	
Women who know the place to go for testing of $HIV/AIDS^{13}$ (%)	36.4	34.0	47.9	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	1.0	0.9	1.6	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	4.8	4.8	4.7	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	4.6	4.8	3.2	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to							
adopt family planning (%)	16.3	16.4	15.5	6.0	6.1	5.0	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	10.3	10.4	9.9	50.8	50.3	54.4	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	53.3	51.5	61.5	5.0	5.2	3.8	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	7.2	7.8	3.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	38.3	35.5	56.5	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	67.9	66.3	78.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	27.8	26.4	36.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	81.8	80.8	88.4	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	59.9	57.1	77.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	78.2	77.6	82.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	18.4	16.7	29.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	25.8	25.3	28.6	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	13.6	12.7	19.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	72.3	69.7	88.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	43.0	41.2	52.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.3	0.2	0.3	NA	NA	NA	
 ¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. 							

Assam - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Pe	rcentage
Villages covered		
Number of villages		1,166
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres		714
Primary Health Centres (PHC)		195
Community Health Centres (CHC)		83
District Hospitals (DH)		23
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA		1,003
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)		85.8
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)		11.0
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)		8.8
Accessibility of the health facility		
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)		83.2
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)		68.3
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		52.8
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)		96.1
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		6.0
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)		60.1
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)		50.6
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)		23.1
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)		58.0
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)		64.6
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		90.8
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		65.6
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		92.2
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)		84.4
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)		81.3
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)		31.3
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)		91.6
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		24.1
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		32.5
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)		37.0
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)		88.9
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)		25.9
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.		
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.		
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.		

Assam Indicators at District Level (%)



BIHAR

Bihar - Key Indicators

	DLH	IS-3 (2007	-08)	DLF	IS-2 (200	2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	47,137	42,826	4,311	38,295	27,264	11,031
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	46,840	42,768	4,072	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	40,837	37,327	3,510	35,639	25,890	9,749
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	7,713	6,587	1,126	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	58.7	56.9	76.0	51.0	48.5	73.0
Population below age 15 years (%)	42.8	43.4	36.9	42.7	43.3	37.0
Mean household size	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	21.7	17.1	66.4	14.1	8.5	64.
Have access to toilet facility	17.0	12.3	63.6	19.1	13.3	71.
Live in a Kachcha house	44.6	47.1	19.5	54.3	58.0	20.
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	14.8	11.3	49.1	15.3	11.1	53.
Improved source of drinking water ²	92.5	92.2	94.9	9.7	7.7	27.
Lowest wealth quintile	33.7	36.0	10.0	45.2	55.4	19.
Highest wealth quintile	5.0	2.1	34.1	43.2	1.3	26.
			54.1	0.0	1.5	20.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response						
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	34.3	32.7	51.2	NA	NA	N/
Leprosy Eradication (%)	36.6	34.5	57.8	NA	NA	N/
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	56.3	54.4	74.8	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	38.4	36.0	61.9	NA	NA	NA
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	21.6	21.4	24.5	21.3	21.0	24.
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	17.6	17.4	19.5	17.0	16.8	19.
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	42.8	45.2	19.1	47.0	49.6	24.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	45.9	48.2	26.7	56.5	59.1	32.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	68.2	69.6	50.5	NA	NA	N/
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)	00.2	09.0	50.5	IN/A	INA	INZ
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	64.6	67.2	37.4	68.4	71.6	39.
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	10.9	8.9	31.9	11.2	8.8	32.
Fertility	10.9	0.9	51.9	11.2	0.0	52.
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	0.0	0.0	7.0	NIA	NIA	NL
	8.2	8.2	7.9	NA	NA	N/
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	59.6	60.1	53.4	66.6	NA	N/
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	44.4	42.6	60.9	32.9	31.5	41.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.4	5.4	4.
Current use of family planning methods	00.4	04.0	17.0	07.0	05.0	
Any method (%)	32.4	31.0	47.0	27.8	25.9	44.
Any modern method (%)	28.4	27.2	40.9	24.5	22.8	39.
Female sterilization (%)	25.0	24.4	31.3	20.3	19.4	28.
Male sterilization (%)	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.
Pill (%)	1.1	1.0	2.7	1.5	1.3	3.
IUD (%)	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.9
Condom (%)	1.4	1.1	4.7	1.4	1.1	4.
		3.4	5.7	3.3	3.1	5.2

DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Bihar - Key Indicators

	DLI	IS-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	2.6	2.5	4.0	1.7	1.6	2.5	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	1.9	1.5	6.3	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	37.2	37.9	29.9	38.3	39.3	29.5	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	14.4	14.7	11.3	22.5	23.0	18.4	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	. 22.8	23.2	18.6	15.8	16.3	11.1	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	25.1	25.7	19.4	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	8.7	8.9	7.2	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	16.4	16.8	12.2	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	iring the	referenc	e period) ³			
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	59.3	58.5	70.8	31.4	31.3	58.9	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	. 24.2	22.9	40.7	18.5	16.3	38.4	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	. 26.4	25.4	39.8	16.0	13.8	36.2	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	58.4	57.5	69.9	30.9	28.3	53.9	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	17.2	15.7	36.2	20.2	17.8	41.5	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	. 46.5	46.8	42.8	6.4	5.3	16.0	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	. 4.6	4.0	11.7	4.3	3.4	12.4	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still b	irth dur	ing refer	ence per	iod) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	27.7	25.6	54.3	18.8	15.8	45.8	
Delivery at home (%)	71.5	73.5	45.3	80.9	83.9	54.0	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	4.2	4.1	5.6	7.9	7.1	15.4	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)		29.7	59.9	25.2	21.8	54.1	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)		24.9	42.6	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	9.7	9.4	14.1	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months		6,515	452	5,889	4,466	1,423	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	. 41.4	41.4	41.2	20.7	19.1	35.4	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)		1.5	2.7	51.8	53.5	36.2	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)		81.6	80.4	44.6	42.6	62.2	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)		54.5	53.8	31.0	29.0	49.1	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	53.1	53.0	54.0	30.5	28.5	48.1	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	. 54.2	54.1	55.8	24.4	22.7	40.1	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)	. 49.9	49.6	53.4	8.9	8.4	13.3	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹		15.9	19.5	5.7	5.6	7.0	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	38.4	38.6	36.2	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	11.8	11.7	12.6	6.0	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	61.4	61.1	63.6	NA	NA	NA	
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.							

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and wo want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

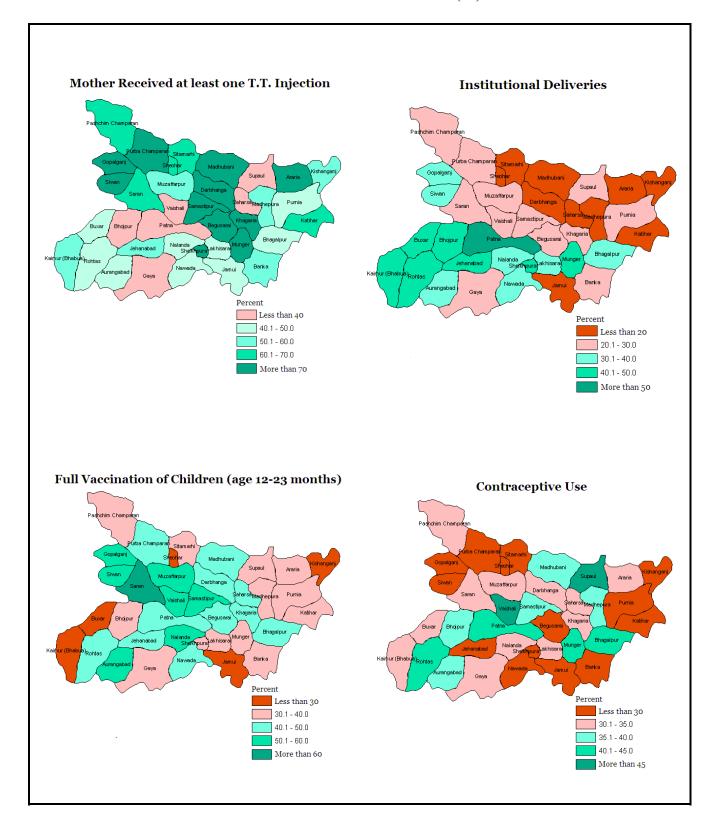
Bihar - Key Indicators

	DLH	IS-3 (200	07-08)	DLH	S-2 (200	2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	79.8	79.2	86.0	79.3	78.7	84.4
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence per	'iod) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	22.0	20.9	38.2	13.4	12.5	21.6
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	73.7	73.6	75.2	84.6	84.6	84.5
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	78.8	78.4	83.9	81.3	81.5	79.6
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	39.8	38.7	51.6	87.8	87.1	93.7
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	29.5	26.4	62.5	22.3	18.6	55.7
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	21.5	21.4	22.5	39.2	39.1	40.5
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	43.3	41.4	51.8	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	2.7	2.2	4.7	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	12.3	12.5	10.1	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.5	1.5	1.5	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	70	7.7	9.0	4.0	3.9	4.7
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	15.2	14.7	18.6	17.4	17.1	19.7
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)		72.9	80.1	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	23.0	25.1	10.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	23.8	19.4	49.3	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	76.0	73.9	87.9	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	39.3	36.8	53.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	83.9	82.3	93.4	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	52.6	49.7	69.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	73.6	71.8	84.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	14.2	11.9	27.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	24.5	24.1	27.4	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	28.5	26.8	38.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	50.5	45.4	80.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	51.0	48.0	60.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.4	0.3	0.5	NA	NA	NA
 ¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. 						

Bihar - Key indicators

Indicators	lumber/Percentag
Villages covered	
Number of villages	1,668
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	1,165
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	524
Community Health Centres (CHC)	
District Hospitals (DH)	
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	73.6
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	1.7
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	2.2
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	13.3
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%).	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	26.6
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%).	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	0115
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).	40.9
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	0.0
⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Bihar Indicators at District Level (%)



CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLH	IS-2 (200	02-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	1,033	107	926	1,106	112	994
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	848	94	754	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	696	73	623	743	94	649
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	273	31	242	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	89.3	78.1	90.7	81.9	NA	NA
Population below age 15 years (%)	25.2	30.5	24.5	31.9	41.2	30.7
Mean household size	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8
Percentage of household that						
Have electricity	99.3	99.0	99.4	97.8	97.1	97.9
Have access to toilet facility	95.9	92.5	96.3	87.1	80.7	87.8
Live in a Kachcha house	0.8	1.0	0.8	14.3	16.8	14.0
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	95.0	97.0	94.4	82.1	73.0	83.1
Improved source of drinking water ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	98.0	98.1
Lowest wealth quintile	0.1	0.9	na	1.0	na	1.1
Highest wealth quintile	89.3	72.9	91.1	71.1	37.5	75.0
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from h			0111		0110	1010
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	90.9	77.6	92.4	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)	77.6	61.7	79.5	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	97.9	94.4	98.3	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%).	98.4	93.5	98.9	NA	NA	NA
Marriage	0011	0010	0010			101
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³	25.3	23.2	25.6	25.2	24.4	25.3
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference	<u></u>	22.0	<u></u>	24.2	10 E	24.6
period) ³	23.2	22.8	23.3	24.2	18.5	24.6
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%		29.4	9.8	14.0	8.8	14.6
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%	,	6.7	2.6	4.4	27.3	2.9
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	21.8	35.7	19.2	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	21.1	39.7	18.9	33.7	29.7	34.2
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	58.1	33.9	60.8	43.8	36.8	44.8
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)		0.0	1.3.	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	37.5	30.9	38.2	40.2	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	92.7	70.5	98.9	70.0	75.0	69.6
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.4	2.9
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	75.6	76.0	75.6	60.9	57.7	61.4
Any modern method (%)	70.7	73.2	70.4	58.0	56.7	58.2
Female sterilization (%)	28.8	36.2	27.9	22.4	16.2	23.3
Male sterilization (%)	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.9	7.6	1.1
Pill (%)	3.1	4.1	3.0	5.4	6.3	5.3
IUD (%)	7.3	9.4	7.1	5.8	7.1	5.7
Condom (%)	30.9	23.5	31.7	22.4	19.5	22.8
Any traditional method (%)	4.9	2.8	5.2	NA	NA	NA
NA: Not available.						

¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to rural-urban distribution of population as per 2001 Census.
 ² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (shared/public) or hand pump/bore well, well covered; DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water.
 3 DLHS or fore the interview formation for the parameters of the parameters o

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Chandigarh - Key Indicators

ndicators Current use of family planning methods (contd.)	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)				- Ottai	Rulai	Urbar
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.1	1.5
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	38.1	32.0	38.8	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	1.2	0.0	1.3	NA	NA	NA
Jnmet need for family planning						
Fotal unmet need ⁴ (%)	8.3	14.4	7.6	15.3	10.0	16.0
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	2.2	3.0	2.1	1.5	2.5	1.
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	6.1	11.4	5.5	13.8	7.5	14.
Fotal unmet need ⁵ (%)	5.5	12.9	4.1	NA	NA	N
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	1.1	3.0	0.8	NA	NA	N
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	4.4	9.9	3.4	NA	NA	N
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	ll birth c	luring th	e referend	ce period)	3	
Nothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	84.3	86.3	84.0	90.7	88.0	91.
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	66.8	57.7	68.3	49.5	36.0	51.
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	77.6	66.7	79.2	73.6	72.0	73.
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	82.3	80.0	82.7	82.9	72.0	84.
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%).		86.3	79.4	75.1	84.0	74.
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	47.5	46.3	47.7	43.6	42.3	43.
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	29.0	29.1	29.0	37.8	34.6	38.
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	ring refe	erence pe	riod) ³		
nstitutional delivery (%)	73.6	50.8	77.4	47.4	42.5	48.
Delivery at home (%)	26.4	49.2	22.6	52.6	57.5	52.
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	4.9	6.4	4.7	22.6	13.3	24.
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	78.5	57.2	82.1	78.1	86.9	76.
Nothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	77.7	70.3	78.9	NA	NA	N
Nothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	1.0	0.0	1.1	NA	NA	N
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	56	4	52	83	10	7
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	73.0	61.1	74.2	53.5	48.3	54.
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	5.3	0.0	5.8	4.4	0.0	5.
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	95.4	100.0	95.0	93.6	100.0	92.
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	85.5	61.1	87.8	80.8	79.6	80.
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	82.3	100.0	80.6	64.4	76.9	62.
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	87.3	61.1	89.9	77.6	79.6	77.
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	46.2	28.5	48.5	48.3	48.6	48.
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	50.0	44.5	50.7	43.5	30.9	45.
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	34.0	0.0	38.9	NA	NA	N
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	20.2	6.7	22.0	36.1	28.9	37.
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	94.4	100.0	92.8	NA	NA	N

are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
 ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

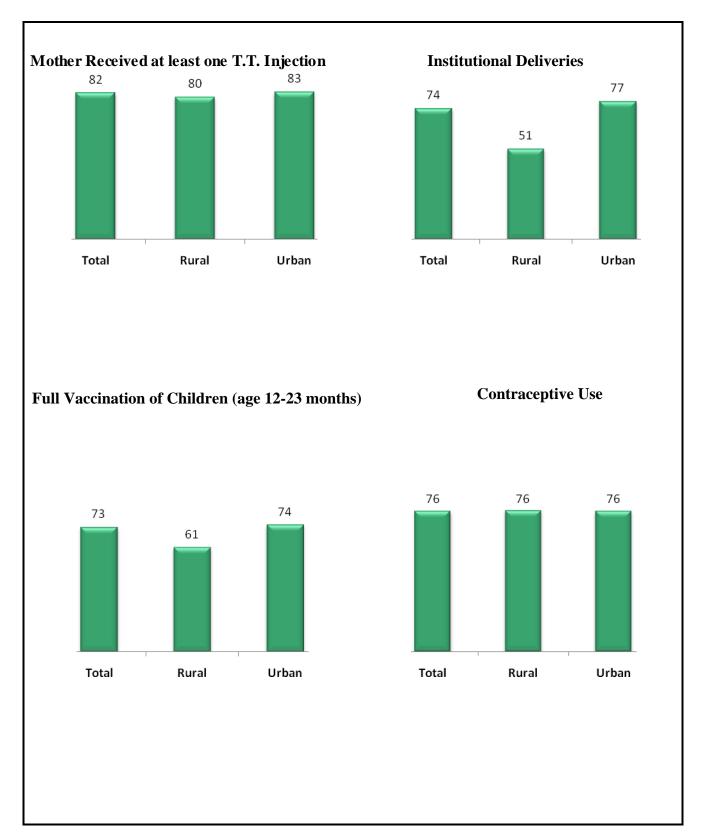
¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Chandigarh - Key Indicators

Indicators Total Rural Urban Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI 99.9 75.4 Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%). 100.0 </th <th>DLHS-3 (2007-08)</th> <th>DLH</th> <th colspan="3">LHS-2 (2002-04)</th>	DLHS-3 (2007-08)	DLH	LHS-2 (2002-04)		
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	cators Total Rural Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urba	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the reference period Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	areness about Diarrhoea and ARI				
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	men aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	31.0	24.9	31.8	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	atment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the reference perio	od) ³			
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)		46.6	58.2	42.	
advice/treatment (%)	dren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%) 64.4 100.0 58.9	77.1	79.1	76.	
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)		80.7	100.0	78.	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	areness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS				
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	nen who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	32.5	38.4	31.	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	men who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	76.6	78.0	76.	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	men who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	47.3	71.0	43.	
Other reproductive health problems 5.7 4.1 5.9 Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	men who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	NA	NA	N	
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	men underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	NA	NA	N	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	er reproductive health problems				
Quality of family planning services 13.7 0.0 15.8 Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	men had primary or secondary infertility (%) 5.9	NA	NA	N	
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	men had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	NA	NA	N	
to adopt family planning (%)	ality of family planning services				
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%) 5.2 3.8 5.4 Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)		22.5	37.8	20.	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%) 69.0 64.5 69.7 Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)	rent users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	NA	NA	N	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)Characteristics of womenUnmarried non-literate women (%)		NA	NA	N	
Characteristics of women 1.1 0.0 1.2 Unmarried non-literate women (%)					
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)					
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	narried non-literate women (%)	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%).88.393.587.6Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)67.864.568.2Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)98.596.898.8Awareness of contraceptive methods98.596.898.8Unmarried women who know about condom (%)86.887.186.8Unmarried women who know about pills (%)85.380.686.0Unmarried women who know about pills (%)85.380.686.0Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)52.441.953.7Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)35.225.836.4Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS47.632.349.6Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)96.7100.096.3Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)92.090.392.3		NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) 67.8 64.5 68.2 Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in 98.5 96.8 98.8 Awareness of contraceptive methods 98.5 96.8 98.8 Unmarried women who know about condom (%) 86.8 87.1 86.8 Unmarried women who know about pills (%) 85.3 80.6 86.0 Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%) 52.4 41.9 53.7 Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%) 35.2 25.8 36.4 Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS 47.6 32.3 49.6 Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	nily life education				
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) 67.8 64.5 68.2 Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in 98.5 96.8 98.8 Awareness of contraceptive methods 98.5 96.8 98.8 Unmarried women who know about condom (%) 86.8 87.1 86.8 Unmarried women who know about pills (%) 85.3 80.6 86.0 Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%) 52.4 41.9 53.7 Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%) 35.2 25.8 36.4 Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS 47.6 32.3 49.6 Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	narried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%). 88.3 93.5 87.6	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in 98.5 96.8 98.8 Awareness of contraceptive methods Unmarried women who know about condom (%)		NA	NA	N	
Awareness of contraceptive methods 86.8 87.1 86.8 Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	narried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)					
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	narried women who know about condom (%)	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)52.441.953.7Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)35.225.836.4Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS </td <td></td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td> <td>N</td>		NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)35.225.836.4Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS47.632.349.6Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)		NA	NA	N	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS47.632.349.6Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)		NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)					
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)		NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		NA	NA	N	
12		NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS $^{\circ}$ (%) 0.0 0.0 0.0	narried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	NA	NA	N	

Chandigarh - Key indicators

Indicators	umber/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	NA
Community Health Centres (CHC)	2
District Hospitals (DH)	1
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	100.0
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	20.0
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	100.0
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	0.0
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	NA
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	NA
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	NA
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	NA
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	NA
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	NA
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	NA
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	NA
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	100.0
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	50.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	



Chandigarh Indicators at District Level (%)

CHHATTISGARH

Chhattisgarh - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-0				.HS-3 (2007-08) DLHS-2 (2002-0		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban				
Sample size										
Households	19,314	16,046	3,268	16,344	11,263	5,081				
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	18,166	15,170	2,996	NA	NA	NA				
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)		12,937	2,509	12,695	8,861	3,834				
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	4,373	3,404	969	NA	NA	NA				
Population and households profile										
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	65.7	62.2	82.7	60.7	55.9	79.7				
Population below age 15 years (%)	34.1	35.0	29.4	35.9	37.1	31.0				
Mean household size	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1				
Percentage of household that:										
Have electricity	71.2	66.3	95.3	63.7	56.8	91.5				
Have access to toilet facility	17.9	9.9	57.2	15.0	4.3	58.0				
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	75.6	83.9	34.4	68.4	77.4	32.3				
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	10.5	4.5	39.5	13.8	5.5	47.2				
Improved source of drinking water ²	82.0	79.7	92.9	28.5	16.9	74.7				
Lowest wealth quintile	34.8	41.1	3.7	30.4	41.3	6.3				
Highest wealth quintile	9.3	2.5	43.1	13.3	1.7	39.1				
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response fr										
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	66.4	62.4	85.2	NA	NA	NA				
Leprosy Eradication (%)	60.9	56.4	83.1	NA	NA	NA				
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	88.9	87.6	95.8	NA	NA	NA				
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	53.3	47.5	81.8	NA	NA	NA				
Marriage	00.0	47.0	01.0			10				
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference										
period) ³	22.8	22.2	25.1	22.4	21.9	24.3				
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	18.9	18.7	20.5	18.6	18.1	20.8				
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	29.1	32.3	14.0	33.2	38.0	13.9				
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	21.3	23.0	12.3	34.0	39.2	13.3				
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	45.2	48.0	27.9	NA	NA	NA				
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)	40.2	40.0	21.0			117				
Characteristics of women										
	52.0	59.0	07.4	60.0	67.4	20.0				
Currently married non-literate women (%) Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	53.8 9.1	58.9 4.6	27.1 32.2	60.0 11.1	67.4 4.8	30.2 36.1				
Fertility	9.1	4.0	32.2	11.1	4.0	30.				
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	7.0	7.0	2.2	NIA	NIA	NIA				
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	7.3 52.4	7.9	3.3	NA	NA	NA				
	52.4 46.0	53.4	45.9	NA 24.2	NA 20.1	NA				
Women with two children wanting no more children (%) Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	46.0 4.2	39.0 4.2	74.1 3.7	34.3 4.2	29.1 4.4	55.2 3.6				
Current use of family planning methods	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.0				
	10 7	47.0	50.0		40.0					
Any method (%)	49.7	47.8	59.2	45.1	42.3	56.5				
Any modern method (%)	47.1	45.6	55.2	40.3	37.6	51.0				
Female sterilization (%)	41.3	41.0	43.3	34.2	33.2	38.4				
Male sterilization (%)	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.4				
Pill (%)	1.7	1.4	3.3	1.8	1.5	2.9				
IUD (%)	0.6	0.3	1.9	0.5	0.3	1.5				
Condom (%)	1.6	0.9 1.2	5.7 3.1	2.0 4.8	0.8 4.6	6.7				
		1.7	3 1	4 8	46	5.4				
Any traditional method (%)	1.4	1.2	0.1	4.0	4.0	0				

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Chhattisgarh - Key Indicators

	DLH	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLH	S-2 (200	(2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban		
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)								
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	. 1.1	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.7		
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	. 2.4	1.4	7.8	NA	NA	NA		
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	. 0.2	0.1	0.4	NA	NA	NA		
Unmet need for family planning								
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	. 20.9	22.5	18.2	22.1	23.0	18.6		
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	. 9.1	9.8	6.3	9.7	10.6	6.3		
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.3		
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	. 12.6	12.7	12.0	NA	NA	N/		
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	. 5.0	5.2	4.0	NA	NA	NA		
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	7.6	7.5	8.0	NA	NA	N/		
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still b	irth duri	ng the r	eference	period) ³				
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	. 79.6	77.7	92.1	78.1	75.0	90.		
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	. 38.6	33.9	68.2	37.2	33.1	53.		
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	. 51.2	47.3	75.9	44.4	37.7	71.		
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	. 78.0	76.0	90.8	74.1	70.5	88.		
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	. 39.1	34.3	68.9	29.4	22.2	58.		
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	. 37.9	38.3	34.9	15.9	14.9	19.		
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	. 13.7	11.8	25.8	10.8	9.3	16.		
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still bir	th durin	g refere	nce perio	od) ³				
Institutional delivery (%)	. 18.1	13.2	48.4	18.1	10.0	50.		
Delivery at home (%)	. 81.6	86.3	51.3	81.7	89.8	49.		
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	. 11.5	10.9	16.2	11.3	10.5	14.		
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	. 29.6	24.1	64.6	27.1	19.4	57.		
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	. 41.6	38.0	64.6	NA	NA	N		
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	. 9.3	9.3	9.1	NA	NA	N		
Child Immunization								
Number of children age 12-23 months	. 1,850	1,571	279	1,547	1,146	40		
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	. 59.3	57.2	71.4	56.9	52.9	73.		
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	. 2.4	2.5	1.4	8.5	9.5	4.		
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	. 94.8	94.4	96.8	88.0	87.1	91.		
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	. 71.4	70.0	80.1	67.6	64.6	79.		
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	69.7	68.1	78.3	68.3	64.9	81.		
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	. 79.9	79.1	84.4	66.7	63.2	80.		
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A								
supplement) (%)	65.1	64.1	71.4	32.4	29.2	45.		
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)	FO 4	50.2	49.3	29.5	27.4	38.		
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹						N		
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹ Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	. 78.3	79.0	73.4	NA	NA	1 1/		
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	. 78.3 . 43.3		73.4 40.0 63.2	NA 36.6 NA	NA NA	N		

using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

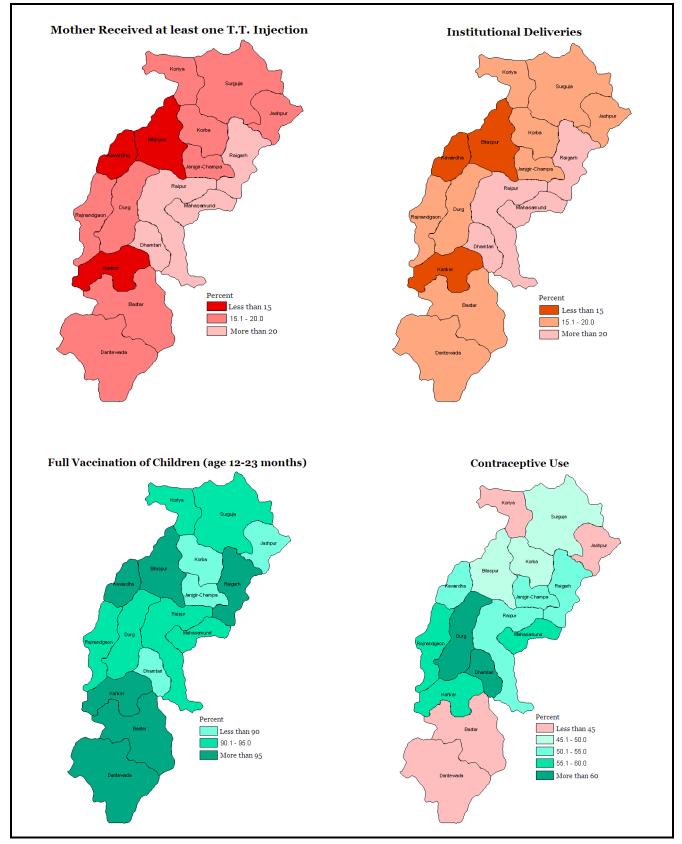
Chhattisgarh - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			2007-08) DLHS-2 (
ndicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Vomen aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	47.6	44.9	61.6	38.1	33.8	55.2
Freatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born du	uring th	e referer	nce period	l) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	36.6	35.7	41.6	41.7	39.3	51.4
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	67.0	65.8	73.6	69.3	67.4	77.0
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	74.4	73.1	79.8	63.3	60.6	74.1
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS			1010	0010	0010	
Vomen who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	38.7	35.0	57.8	29.7	25.7	45.6
Vomen who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	39.5	31.9	78.8	27.8	18.5	64.8
Vomen who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	6.4	6.4	6.1	17.3	17.9	14.9
Vomen who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	56.1	51.4	65.9	17.3 NA	NA	14.9 NA
Vomen underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)						
Other reproductive health problems	2.5	1.6	4.4	NA	NA	NA
Vomen had primary or secondary infertility (%)	44.4	44.0	10.0	NIA	NIA	NIA
	11.4	11.6	10.6	NA	NA	NA
Vomen had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.2	0.2	0.1	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	27.2	28.0	21.8	12.9	12.4	14.9
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	12.4	12.9	10.3	31.1	30.5	33.6
Jsers who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	76.4	76.6	75.8	NA	NA	NA
ndicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Inmarried non-literate women (%)	11.9	14.4	3.1	NA	NA	NA
Inmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	22.3	14.8	48.6	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Inmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	81.9	80.4	87.0	NA	NA	NA
Inmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	27.7	25.2	36.5	NA	NA	NA
Jnmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in ndia (%)	92.0	90.7	96.5	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Jnmarried women who know about condom (%)	63.3	59.0	78.6	NA	NA	NA
Jnmarried women who know about pills (%)	80.9	77.8	92.0	NA	NA	NA
Jnmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	20.6	15.3	39.0	NA	NA	NA
Jnmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	18.0	16.8	22.2	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	10.0	10.0	22.2	11/3	INA	11/3
Jnmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	28.0	25.8	35.6	NA	NA	NA
Jnmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	20.0 65.0	23.8 57.1	92.4	NA	NA	NA
Jnmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	64.9	61.4	92.4 72.4	NA		NA
Jnmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	04.9 0.2	01.4	72.4 0.6	NA	NA NA	
	0.2	0.0	0.0	INA	INA	NA

Chhattisgarh - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percen	ntage
Villages covered		
Number of villages		51
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres		574 551
Primary Health Centres (PHC) Community Health Centres (CHC)		251 37
District Hospitals (DH)		16
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA		594
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)		9.6
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	2 1	1.8
Village where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)		8.6
Accessibility of the health facility		
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)		2.4
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)		0.4
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		5.3
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)		6.5
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		1.6
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	Ę	5.9
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)		0.1
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)		6.8
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)		8.3
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)		0.2
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		9.0
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		8.6
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		2.3
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)		3.5
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)		4.5
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)		9.7
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)		9.3
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		3.0
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		6.9
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)		2.1
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)		0.8
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)		7.7
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 		

Chhattisgarh Indicators at District Level (%)



DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

Dadra & Nagar Haveli - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (2007	7-08)	DLH	S-2 (2002	2-04 <u>)</u>
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urba
Sample size						
Households	1,018	794	224	1,097	772	325
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	924	744	180	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	795	161	634	876	618	258
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	241	203	38	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile	211	200	00			147
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	69.8	64.8	90.1	NA	NA	NA
Population herate age 77 years (%)	33.1	34.2	28.5	NA	NA	NA
Mean household size	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.2	4.
Percentage of household that:	0.0	0.2		1.0	0.2	
Have electricity	94.9	95.1	100.0	95.8	94.7	99.
Have access to toilet facility	33.9	20.8	84.7	95.8 44.0	94.7 28.9	99. 94.
Live in a Kachcha house	33.9 44.9	20.8 56.2	5.1	44.0 NA	20.9 NA	94. N/
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	22.8	14.3	56.5	42.2	27.8	90.7
Improved source of drinking water ²	86.8	83.5	100.0	46.9	40.2	69.0
Lowest wealth quintile	10.5	13.0	0.5	3.0	4.3	0.
Highest wealth quintile	19.7	10.3	56.7	29.9	12.4	71.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response fro	om hous	eholds)				
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	70.8	66.2	87.0	NA	NA	N
Leprosy Eradication (%)	40.0	33.4	63.4	NA	NA	N/
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	93.5	92.2	98.2	NA	NA	N/
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	48.9	39.4	82.6	NA	NA	N
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	22.1	21.7	24.1	21.2	21.1	21.0
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	19.5	19.3	21.0	19.9	18.8	23.
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	36.1	39.6	20.0	21.8	28.3	0.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	28.7	30.2	22.2	28.4	31.7	17.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	46.9	53.6	21.5	NA	NA	N
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)	40.9	55.0	21.5			11/
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	40.6	56.7	21.3	52.6	65.6	0
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	49.6 54.2	30.7 89.2	21.3 54.2	23.0	65.6 11.9	8. 60.
Fertility	34.2	09.2	04.Z	23.0	11.9	60.
•	4.0	47	0.4	NIA	NIA	N
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	4.3	4.7	2.4	NA	NA	N/
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	51.7	53.2	42.1	NA	NA	N/
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	59.0	50.8	81.5	NA	NA	N/
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.7	4.0	2.9	NA	NA	N
Current use of family planning methods					10.0	
Any method (%)	53.9	52.9	57.7	48.9	43.8	66.
Any modern method (%)	49.9	49.2	52.7	43.8	39.4	58.
Female sterilization (%).	39.1	39.7	36.6	32.2	31.9	33.
Male sterilization (%)	3.9	4.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.
Pill (%)	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.6	0.6	5.
IUD (%)	1.4	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.
	3.7	2.2	9.9	5.5	2.7	15.
Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)	4.0	3.7	4.9	5.1	4.4	7.

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli - Key Indicators

ndiaatara	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLH	S-2 (200	2-04)
ndicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.3	2.7	5.
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	4.5	2.9	10.9	NA	NA	N
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	1.6	1.7	1.1	NA	NA	N
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	21.1	21.5	19.3	20.0	22.2	12.
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	7.8	8.5	4.8	6.3	7.6	1.
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	13.3	13.0	14.5	13.7	14.6	10.
Fotal unmet need⁵ (%)	19.1	15.1	18.0	NA	NA	Ν
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	8.8	4.7	8.0	NA	NA	N
For limiting (Definition II) (%).	10.3	10.4	10.0	NA	NA	Ν
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/st	till birth	during t	he referen	ce period) ³	1	
Nothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	71.6	66.7	91.7	95.9	95.0	99.
Nothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	55.2	48.5	82.9	58.6	51.0	84.
Nothers who had three or more ANC (%)	63.3	58.2	84.8	78.9	74.5	93.
Nothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	70.0	64.7	91.7	91.7	90.1	96
Nothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	51.0	48.1	62.8	78.2	73.2	94
Vothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	55.0	56.2	50.0	33.9	25.8	61
Nothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	26.0	22.1	41.7	31.7	23.3	60
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil				•	20.0	00
nstitutional delivery (%)	46.0	35.6	88.6	45.9	32.3	91
Delivery at home (%)	40.0 54.0	64.4	11.4	43.9 53.9	67.4	8
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	1.1	1.0	1.5	25.4	13.6	65
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	47.1	36.6	90.1	39.3	31.6	65
Nothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	61.2	54.1	90.1	39.3 NA	NA	N
Nothers who received post natal care within two weeks of delivery (73)	3.5	2.1	8.5	NA	NA	N
Child Immunization	5.5	2.1	0.0	INA.	INA	IN
	100	07	40	440	00	_
Number of children age 12-23 months	106	87 52.4	19 72.2	118	89 70 5	2
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	57.3	53.4	73.3	84.2	79.5	100
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	3.0	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	N
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	97.2	96.5	100.0	97.4	96.6	100.
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	70.3	67.0	83.5	93.0	90.9	100
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	70.6	65.8	89.8	93.0	90.9	100.
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	84.4	81.9	94.6	86.0	81.8	100.
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)	63.3	60.6	76.1	NA	NA	N
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	49.2	52.1	37.7	51.4	60.3	23
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	49.2 48.0	52.1 59.6	37.7 14.0	51.4 NA	00.3 NA	23. N
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	46.0 19.9	19.9	14.0 19.7	13.9	16.2	6.
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	43.5		0.0	13.9 NA	NA	0. N
	43.3	54.1	0.0	INA	INA	IN

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included **.Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli - Key Indicators

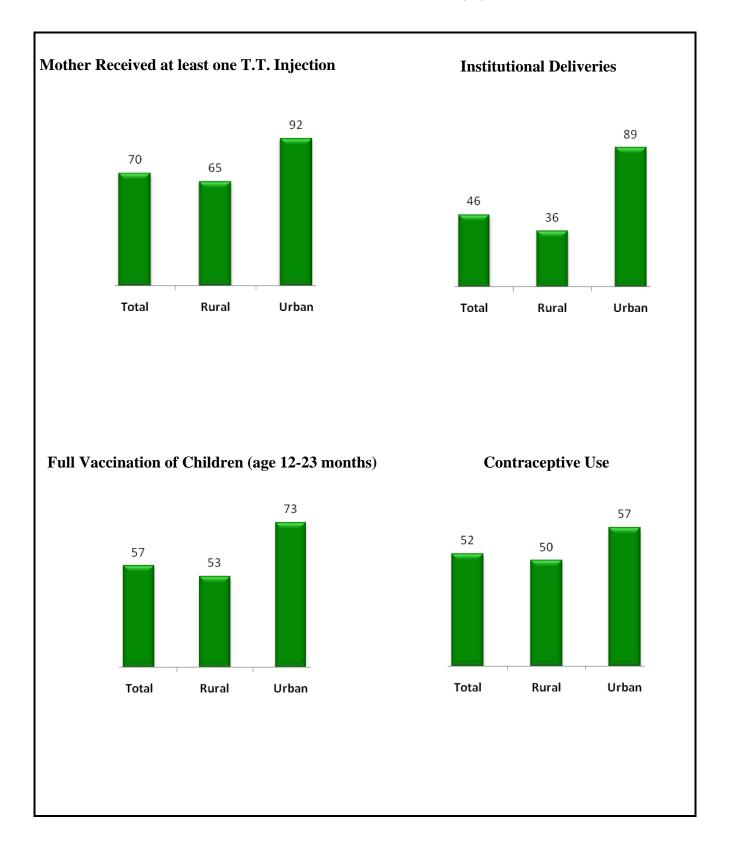
ators Tota reness about Diarrhoea and ARI 37. ren aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)					02-04)	
ren aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	I Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
ren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)						
ren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	3 32.3	57.1	20.1	13.0	44.1	
ren with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought e/treatment (%)	8 45.8	69.3	52.4	56.5	38.4	
are treatment (%)	1 66.4	88.4	73.2	77.5	58.8	
reness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS ien who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	2 81.8	100.0	62.6	62.6	62.8	
ten who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	2 01.0	100.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	
when who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	8 22.8	43.0	45.5	35.9	78.0	
ten who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)		75.0	47.6	35.9	86.9	
een who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		21.1	19.6	18.9	22.1	
ten underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		82.5	NA	NA	NA	
r reproductive health problems 5. ien had primary or secondary infertility (%)		24.8	NA	NA	N/	
ien had primary or secondary infertility (%)						
ity of family planning services 3. ity of family planning services 14. opt family planning (%)	1 5.1	5.3	NA	NA	NA	
ity of family planning services ently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel opt family planning (%)		2.1	NA	NA	NA	
opt family planning (%)						
ent users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)						
s who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%) 86.	2 14.6	12.5	18.1	18.0	18.	
	6 9.9	13.3	37.1	NA	NA	
ators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)	4 84.5	94.7	NA	NA	NA	
acteristics of women						
arried non-literate women (%) 23.	9 28.6	2.6	NA	NA	NA	
arried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	6 31.5	76.3	NA	NA	NA	
ly life education						
arried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) 61.	9 57.1	84.2	NA	NA	NA	
arried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) 53.	4 47.3	81.6	NA	NA	NA	
arried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	4 74.9	100.0	NA	NA	NA	
(%)	4 74.9	100.0	INA	NA	INF	
	0 527	91.6	NIA	NA	NI/	
arried women who know about condom (%)		81.6	NA		N/	
		89.5	NA	NA	N/	
arried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%) 41. arried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%) 38.		55.3	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
reness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	1 33.0	60.5	INA	NA	INF	
arried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	4 31.5	42.1	NA	NA	NA	
arried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)		42.1 94.7	NA	NA	N/	
arried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		94.7 88.9		NA		
arried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		88.9 0.0	NA NA	NA	N/ N/	
ute Respiratory Infection	ч I. <i>I</i>	0.0	INA	11/4	11/	
al Rehydration Solutions/Salts						

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli - Key indicators

ndicators	Number/F	Percentag
/illages covered		
Number of villages		39
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres		29
Primary Health Centres (PHC)		6
Community Health Centres (CHC)		
District Hospitals (DH)		
lealth programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA		41.0
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)		76.9
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)		20.5
/illage where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)		10.3
Accessibility of the health facility		
/illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)		79.5
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)		76.9
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		93.1
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)		82.8
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		6.9
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%).		51.
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)		47.8
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)		0.0
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)		16.7
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)		100.0
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		66.7
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		100.0
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		100.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)		50.0
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)		50.0
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		50.0
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)		0.0
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)		100.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		100.
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		100.0
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)		0.0
RUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)		100.0
		0.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli Indicators at District Level (%)



DAMAN & DIU

Daman & Diu - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)) DLHS-2 (2002-04				
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar	
Sample size							
Households	2,351	1,450	901	2,110	1,245	865	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	1,947	1,223	724	NA	NA	NA	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	1,637	1,024	613	1,539	935	604	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years).	602	377	225	NA	NA	NA	
Population and households profile							
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	82.3	77.7	89.7	80.4	76.0	87.4	
Population below age 15 years (%)	27.9	29.6	25.1	31.2	33.1	28.2	
Mean household size	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	
Percentage of household that:							
Have electricity	99.7	99.4	100.0	97.7	96.9	98.7	
Have access to toilet facility	65.4	54.4	83.1	56.3	37.5	83.3	
Live in a Kachcha house	4.6	6.8	1.2	11.6	18.7	1.4	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	56.2	43.7	76.3	62.2	45.5	86.3	
Improved source of drinking water ²	98.3	43.7 97.4	99.8	94.1	92.4	96.3	
Lowest wealth quintile	0.1	0.2	na	0.6	0.9	0.1	
Highest wealth quintile	53.9	35.0	84.4	39.6	20.5	67.1	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou			04.4	55.0	20.5	07.1	
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)			04.1	NA	NIA	NIA	
	87.4	83.2	94.1		NA	NA	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	54.7	48.2	65.1	NA	NA	NA	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	97.0 72.0	95.9	98.9	NA	NA	NA	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%) Marriage	72.9	98.1	80.6	NA	NA	NA	
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	25.9	24.8	27.4	26.7	25.4	28.4	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference				2011	2011	2011	
period) ³	20.8	19.6	22.5	23.0	22.8	23.3	
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ^{3} (%)	9.8	14.7	2.5	8.1	12.5	2.4	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)		7.9	1.7	12.3	18.8	1.8	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	22.1	26.6	10.2	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)							
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	22.1	30.9	7.3	26.8	36.0	12.5	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	35.3	24.3	53.9	27.4	16.7	43.9	
Fertility	0010	2.110	0010		. on		
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	1.4	1.4	1.2	NA	NA	NA	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	39.3	44.2	19.8	77.7	NA	NA	
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	63.8	55.5	73.4	17.3	NA	NA	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.6	3.9	3.1	NA	NA	NA	
Current use of family planning methods	5.0	5.5	5.1	INA	IN/A		
	62.4	61.0	62 F	55.0	54.4	57.6	
Any method (%)	62.4	61.8	63.5	55.6	54.4	57.6	
Any modern method (%)	51.9	54.5	47.8	52.8	52.4	53.5	
Female sterilization (%)	41.3	46.9	32.0	42.7	46.6	36.7	
Male sterilization (%)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.2	
Pill (%)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.5	
IUD (%)	1.4	0.7	2.5	2.0	1.2	3.3	
Condom (%)	6.7	4.3	10.7	4.8	2.2	8.8	
Any traditional method (%)	10.4	7.3	15.7	2.8	2.0	4.0	

² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (shared/public) or hand pump/bore well, well covered; DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water.
 ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Daman & Diu - Key Indicators

ndicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Dural	
www.ent.ucc.of.femily.planning.methodo (contd.)			Unban	TOLAI	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	9.2	6.5	13.6	2.1	1.5	3.1
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	8.3	5.7	13.0	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.5	0.3	0.9	NA	NA	NA
Inmet need for family planning						
otal unmet need ⁴ (%)	17.5	16.8	18.8	23.6	24.8	21.6
or spacing (Definition I) (%)	8.4	8.5	8.3	10.8	11.8	9.2
or limiting (Definition I) (%)	9.1	8.3	10.5	12.8	13.0	12.4
otal unmet need ⁵ (%)	12.6	12.7	12.4	NA	NA	NA
or spacing (Definition II) (%)	6.8	7.2	6.1	NA	NA	NA
or limiting (Definition II) (%)	5.8	5.5	6.3	NA	NA	NA
ntenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	ll birth o	during th	e referen	ce period) ³		
Nothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	95.8	94.5	98.1	96.7	95.1	99.5
Nothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	82.5	78.4	90.1	67.5	63.4	74.4
Nothers who had three or more ANC (%)	87.4	84.1	93.5	83.7	78.7	92.4
Nothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	95.0	94.0	96.7	89.7	88.6	91.8
Nothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	85.6	81.6	93.1	81.6	77.4	88.6
Nothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	49.3	44.6	57.9	36.7	33.1	42.8
Nothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	43.3	37.7	53.7	35.4	32.0	41.2
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	uring refe	erence pe	riod) ³		
nstitutional delivery (%)	64.0	60.2	71.2	68.1	61.6	79.1
Delivery at home (%)	35.3	39.3	27.9	31.9	38.4	20.8
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	5.4	3.4	8.9	71.5	63.4	85.2
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	69.4	63.6	80.1	NA	NA	NA
Nothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	80.0	78.1	83.5	NA	NA	NA
Nothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	2.2	1.8	3.0	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
lumber of children age 12-23 months	186	123	63	161	117	44
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	84.5	87.8	78.2	56.1	51.6	(81.5)
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	1.1	0.0	3.2	4.4	2.4	(3.7)
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	98.9	100.0	96.7	94.5	94.7	(94.3)
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	90.4	94.3	82.9	75.9	74.3	(90.7)
children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	93.1	95.1	89.1	67.3	64.6	(87.0)
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	90.9	91.1	90.5	77.2	76.6	(88.9)
children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
upplement) (%)	81.2	79.0	85.1	42.4	39.0	48.9
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	39.1	38.3	40.9	48.4	52.0	42.4
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰		45.9	50.2	36.2	NA	NA
children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	21.0	25.6	12.0	NA	NA	NA
children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	64.0	57.1	84.0	NA	NA	NA
^{& 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing. Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married work						

women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet** need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

() Based on less than fifty unweighted cases.

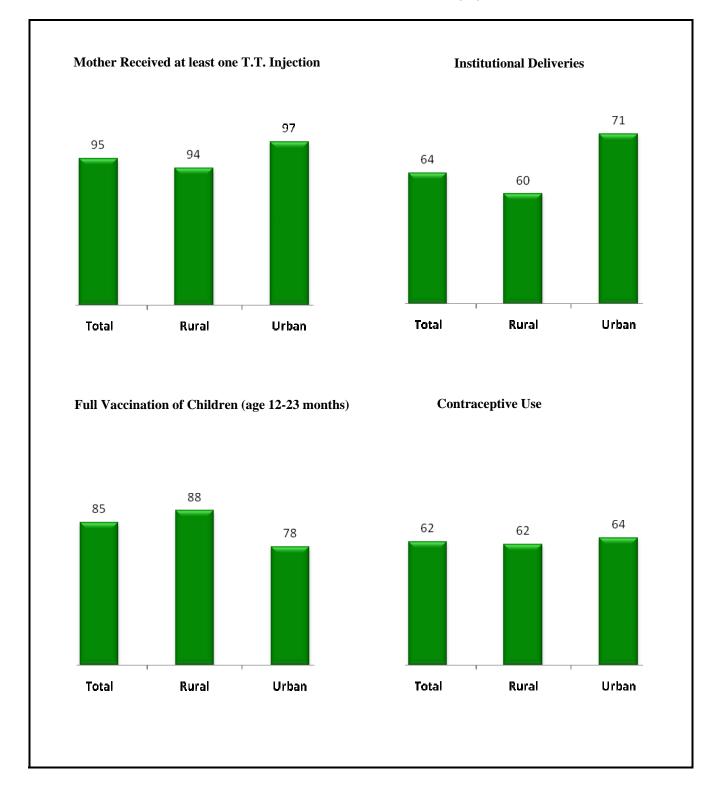
Daman & Diu - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	S-2 (200	2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	54.9	50.3	62.7	12.5	6.7	22.4
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born d	uring th	e refere	nce peri	od) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	32.2	36.3	16.7	28.4	23.1	*
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	89.5	93.2	76.1	77.3	78.3	*
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	96.3	95.5	100.0	81.6	82.0	80.6
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	00.0	00.0	100.0	01.0	02.0	00.0
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	33.1	35.0	30.0	40.6	33.1	52.1
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	73.7	67.9	83.2	40.0 57.9	45.4	77.3
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	-	16.0	11.2	42.5	43.4 47.0	35.6
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		55.4	72.9	42.3 NA	47.0 NA	55.0 NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		5.3	7.9	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems	0.4	5.5	7.9	INA	INA	INA
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	7.7	8.5	6.5	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)						
Quality of family planning services	1.3	0.1	1.8	NA	NA	NA
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	41.0	47.5	29.5	18.5	18.5	18.4
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	24.4	26.4	20.7	29.3	26.3	33.7
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	90.0	90.2	89.5	14.9	19.0	8.7
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)	50.0	00.2	00.0	14.0	10.0	0.1
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	1.4	1.7	1.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	62.1	54.3	75.1	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	89.7	90.9	87.9	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	71.6	74.0	67.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in			0110			
India (%)	90.7	93.3	86.3	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	65.5	67.2	62.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	77.5	82.2	69.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	20.3	19.8	21.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	40.8	41.3	39.8	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	26.7	29.9	21.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)		84.4	86.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	60.4	58.8	63.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.4	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	NA
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection						
 ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. 						
* Percentage not shown, based on few cases.						
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Daman & Diu - Key indicators

Indicators Number/F	Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	36
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	22
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	2
Community Health Centres (CHC)	1
District Hospitals (DH)	2
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	8.3
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	72.2
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	44.4
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	72.2
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	100.0
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	80.6
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	77.3
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	95.5
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	68.2
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	22.7
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	0.0
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	0.0
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	100.0
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	100.0
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	0.0
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	50.0
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	100.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	0.0
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	100.0
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	100.0
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	100.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	100.0
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	100.0
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	100.0
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	100.0
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	0.0
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	0.0
 ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 	

Daman & Diu Indicators at District Level (%)



DELHI

Delhi - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)					
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	9,689	537	9,152	9,133	485	8,648
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	8,112	523	7,589	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	7,053	479	6,586	6,224	393	5,831
Unmarried women (age15-24 years).	2,588	107	2,481	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile	,		, -			
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	86.1	80.5	86.4	80.4	78.6	80.5
Population below age 15 years (%).	28.2	33.4	27.8	32.6	33.6	32.5
Mean household size	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	98.7	92.1	99.1	98.7	97.0	98.8
Have access to toilet facility	94.3	74.5	95.5	90.7	65.7	92.1
Live in a Kachcha house	94.3 2.8	74.5	95.5 2.6	90.7 1.7	3.3	1.6
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	2.0 86.7	7.0	2.0 87.5	91.8	3.3 82.7	92.3
Improved source of drinking water ²	99.7	100.0	99.6	84.4	84.0	92.3 84.5
Lowest wealth quintile	0.4	2.4	99.0 0.3	04.4	0.4	0.0
·	75.9	2.4 57.0	77.0	67.5	38.9	69.1
Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hous			77.0	07.5	30.9	09.1
	-		71.0	NIA	NIA	NIA
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	70.2	57.6	71.0	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)	59.4	43.0	60.4	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%).	95.5	88.6	95.9	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	86.6	74.4	87.3	NA	NA	NA
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference	24.8	23.5	24.9	23.8	21.8	23.9
period) ³ Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference	24.0	20.0	24.5	20.0	21.0	20.0
period) ³	21.6	20.0	21.8	20.6	19.9	20.7
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	12.1	22.7	11.3	17.2	37.6	15.9
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	6.0	14.0	5.4	10.8	15.9	10.4
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	24.2	32.1	23.5	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	24.5	30	24.0	34.9	34.2	35.0
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	44.6	33.6	45.4	34.9	36.3	34.8
Fertility	11.0	00.0	10.1	01.0	00.0	01.0
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	2.1	4.3	1.9	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	42.7	34.2	43.6	48.7		NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	42.7 84.5	81.4	43.0 84.7	63.8	58.6	64.2
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.4	4.4	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.8
Current use of family planning methods	5.4	4.4	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.0
	CC 4	C2 0	00.0	64.4	50.4	C4 4
Any method (%)	66.1	63.9	66.3	64.1	59.4	64.4
Any modern method (%)	55.5	52.4	55.7	55.8	55.5	55.8
Female sterilization (%).	22.9	25.0	22.7	24.8	35.8	24.0
Male sterilization (%)	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9
Pill (%)	4.9	6.7	4.8	5.0	2.4	5.2
IUD (%)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.4	5.6
Condom (%)	21.9	15.5	22.4	19.3	12.0	19.8
Any traditional method (%)	10.5	11.2	10.5	8.2	4.0	8.5

¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to rural-urban distribution of population as per 2001 Census.
 ² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (shared/public) or hand pump/bore well, well covered; DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water.
 ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Delhi - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)					
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	7.3	6.0	7.4	2.6	2.1	2.7
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	22.7	20.1	22.9	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	1.4	1.8	1.4	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	13.9	14.5	13.9	16.4	18.3	16.3
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	3.8	5.3	3.7	5.0	4.1	5.1
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	10.1	9.2	10.2	11.4	14.2	11.2
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	10.5	11.2	10.4	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	2.8	4.3	2.7	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	7.7	6.9	7.7	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still bin	rth duri	ng the r	eference	period) ³		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	91.6	88.1	91.9	81.5	68.1	82.3
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)		59.2	57.4	40.9	37.5	41.2
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	71.7	58.4	72.8	67.2	53.3	68.1
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	90.7	87.1	91.0	72.0	66.2	72.4
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	72.8	62.5	73.6	64.9	61.8	65.1
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	45.3	37.6	45.9	45.1	40.9	45.4
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	33.6	21.4	34.6	36.5	33.8	36.7
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birt	h durin	g refere	nce perio	d) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	68.6	56.9	69.6	50.0	40.5	50.5
Delivery at home (%).	30.8	42.6	29.9	49.3	59.4	48.6
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	3.2	4.4	3.0	20.2	22.4	20.0
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	71.8	61.3	72.6	60.0	53.8	60.2
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	78.6	71.5	79.1	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	3.1	1.6	3.2	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	739	61	678	717	44	673
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)		65.4	67.8	59.2	45.6	60.2
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	2.0	3.3	1.9	4.7	5.8	7.0
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	91.9	88.3	92.2	92.9	86	93.3
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	76.7	68.4	77.5	70.2	63.2	71.3
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	76.7	74.8	76.9	71.6	61.4	72.9
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	83.1	88.5	83.1	73.7	61.4	73.9
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	55.1	49.8	55.7	24.3	17.8	24.8
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	30.0	34.9	29.6	25.9	36.5	25.2
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	12.8	15.7	12.4	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months		11.3	8.7	32.3	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	63.2	50.0	64.3	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing. Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women we are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet need for women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2). Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant	ot using o r limitir d do not	any fami ng includ want an	ly planning es the prop ly more chi	method. T portion of cl Idren but a	The wom urrently a are curre	en who marrieo ntly no

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who are no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Delhi - Key Indicators

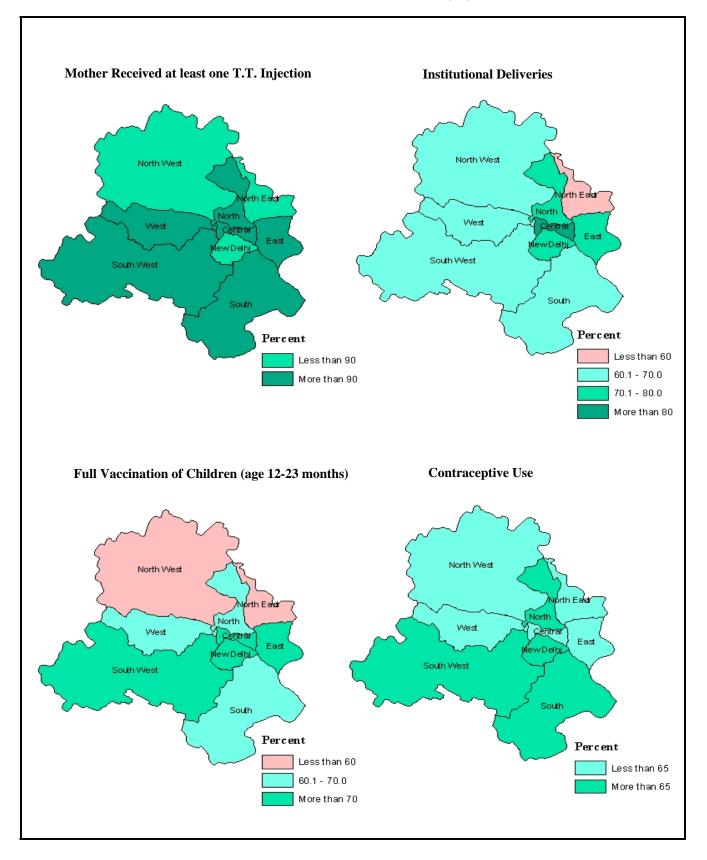
	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	85.9	85.0	85.9	39.9	40.2	39.9	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during tl	he refere	ence peri	od) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	48.1	40.5	49.4	37.6	NA	39.3	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	77.1	70.1	78.3	74.5	NA	75.1	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	88.9	86.7	89.3	70.8	NA	70.2	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	45.6	34.6	46.4	15.0	16.6	14.9	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	84.4	81.8	84.7	69.6	64.4	69.9	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	14.3	18.4	14.0	26.2	37.2	25.5	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	83.5	80.6	83.7	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	24.3	21.6	24.5	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	8.8	11.0	8.6	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.8	1.8	0.7	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to							
adopt family planning (%)	11.3	13.7	11.2	8.7	14.4	8.3	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	19.8	17.1	19.9	13.9	12.5	14.(
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	78.3	78.2	78.3	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	2.7	3.3	2.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	63.1	51.0	63.7	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	92.9	89.3	93.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	73.3	66.2	73.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in							
India (%)	94.9	90.7	95.1	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	88.3	85.4	88.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	90.4	86.6	90.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	60.1	46.3	60.7	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	29.5	22.7	29.8	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	42.3	35.0	42.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	92.0	89.3	92.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	84.3	87.0	84.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	2.4	1.3	2.4	NA	NA	NA	

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Delhi - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Pe	ercentage
Villages covered		
Number of villages		25
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres		38
Primary Health Centres (PHC)		14
Community Health Centres (CHC)		NA
District Hospitals (DH)		NA
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA		7
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)		28.0
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)		28.0
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)		0.0
Accessibility of the health facility		
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)		52.0
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)		84.0
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		44.7
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)		100.0
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		0.0
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)		84.2
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)		100.0
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)		64.3
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)		7.1
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)		50.0
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		42.9
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		42.9
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		100.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)		100.0
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)		83.3
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		00.0
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)		NA
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)		NA
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		NA
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		NA
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)		NA
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)		NA
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)		NA
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.		
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.		
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.		

Delhi Indicators at District Level (%)



GOA

Goa - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLH	DLHS-2 (2002-		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	2,162	1,065	1,097	2,092	1,069	1,023
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	1,457	693	764	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	1,194	567	627	1,281	632	649
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	560	301	259	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	86.8	84.0	89.6	82.0	80.8	83.3
Population below age 15 years (%)	22.6	22.8	22.4	24.8	23.8	26.0
Mean household size	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.5
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	97.5	96.7	98.2	96.3	96.0	96.7
Have access to toilet facility	77.3	66.8	87.5	72.8	63.6	82.4
Live in a Kachcha house	8.7	12.5	5.1	8.1	5.9	10.4
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	39.7	31.3	47.8	36.6	27.7	45.9
Improved source of drinking water ²	86.4	79.8	92.8	77.0	68.8	85.4
Lowest wealth quintile	1.3	2.1	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.1
Highest wealth quintile	62.2	48.2	75.8	53.7	45.0	62.8
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from h			10.0	00.1	10.0	02.0
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	83.6	80.7	86.4	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)	71.7	67.1	75.0	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	94.6	92.5	96.7	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	78.0	71.8	84.0	NA	NA	NA
Marriage	70.0	71.0	04.0		1474	117.
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³	29.6	29.4	29.8	29.0	29.5	28.5
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³	25.1	24.5	25.9	24.4	24.7	24.0
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%	6) 2.7	2.0	4.0	2.3	2.5	2.2
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%	6) 3.0	2.3	3.7	3.6	1.7	5.6
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	19.1	19.4	18.5	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	11.5	14.8	8.7	19.6	18.2	21.0
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	47.1	38.4	54.5	44.9	42.3	47.5
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	2.3	1.7	2.9	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	32.6	39.0	27.5	34.8	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	76.5	76.6	76.5	68.4	71.8	65.5
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	45.0	44.8	45.2	33.5	35.5	31.5
Any modern method (%)	35.9	36.2	35.7	29.8	32.3	27.4
Female sterilization (%)	23.1	27.5	19.3	19.9	23.7	16.2
Male sterilization (%).	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Pill (%)	1.6	0.7	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.7
IUD (%)	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.5
Condom (%)	9.0	5.6	11.9	5.2	4.7	5.7
Any traditional method (%)	9.1	8.6	9.5	3.6	3.2	4.1
NA: Not available.						

NA: Not available.
 ¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to rural-urban distribution of population as per 2001 Census.
 ² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (shared/public) or hand pump/bore well, well covered; DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water.
 ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Goa - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	HS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	5.3	5.1	5.5	2.3	2.0	2.5	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	10.2	6.9	13.0	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.3	0.0	0.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	28.8	27.5	29.5	43.1	38.1	48.1	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	9.5	9.5	9.4	14.6	11.4	17.8	
For limiting (Definition I) (%).	19.3	18.3	20.1	28.5	26.7	30.3	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	18.3	15.6	20.6	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	8.4	7.7	8.9	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	9.9	7.9	11.7	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still bin	rth duri	ng the r	eference	period) ³			
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	99.0	99.4	98.7	97.0	96.3	97.5	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	89.5	87.5	91.3	77.9	79.6	76.5	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	95.8	98.4	93.6	84.3	82.2	86.0	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	98.1	99.4	96.9	86.4	86.5	86.4	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	97.8	98.9	96.8	93.5	91.6	95.1	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	93.8	93.9	93.7	56.8	66.1	49.4	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	90.8	92.8	89.2	45.6	51.3	41.2	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birt				•			
Institutional delivery (%).	96.3	97.8	95.1	, 91.2	96.4	87.2	
Delivery at home (%)	3.7	2.2	4.9	8.6	3.6	12.6	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	1.5	1.1	1.7	8.6	NA	NA	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	97.8	98.9	96.8	91.9	96.4	87.2	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	97.0	98.9	95.4	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	1.8	2.0	1.7	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization		2.0					
Number of children age 12-23 months	115	57	58	179	53	126	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	89.8	93.1	86.6	76.9	90.7	71.2	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.6	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)		100.0	96.8	94.7	100.0	92.5	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	91.5	94.8	88.2	84.2	92.7	80.7	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	94.1	94.8	93.4	84.1	91.9	80.9	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	94.1	100.0	88.4	89.2	97.1	86.0	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A	04.1	100.0	00.4	00.2	07.1	00.0	
supplement) (%)	83.9	88.2	80.7	41.4	45.6	38.8	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	61.5	66.1	58.1	58.4	52.1	63.0	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	43.6	50.4	37.6	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	29.8	29.8	29.8	45.3	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	88.9	100.0	80.0	NA	NA	NA	
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.	00.0	100.0	00.0				

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

 $\frac{6}{2}$ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Goa - Key Indicators

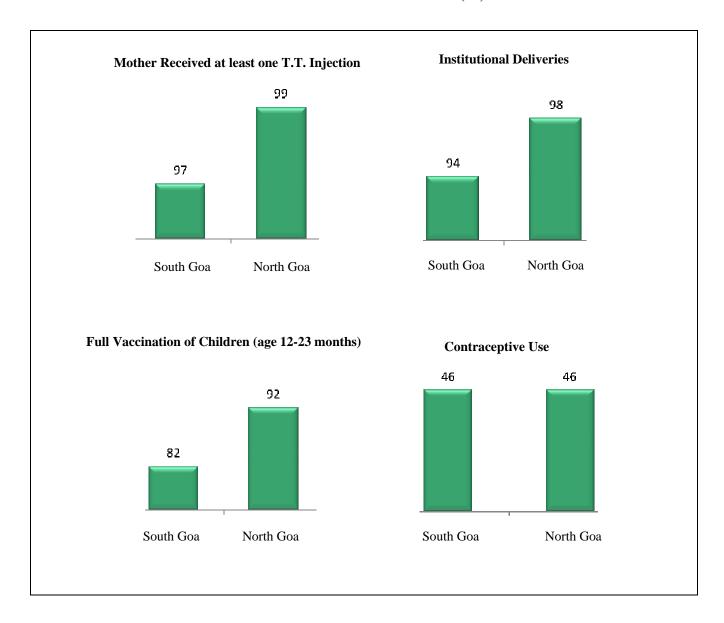
	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	48.7	46.3	50.9	11.9	10.7	12.9	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born du	ring the	e referen	ce period) ³	1			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	69.4	60.0	74.2	79.5	NA	76.0	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	66.5	54.5	73.1	82.1	NA	80.0	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	82.9	81.6	84.1	86.9	NA	90.2	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	37.6	33.2	41.5	23.2	17.6	28.7	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	91.2	88.0	94.1	81.5	78.0	85.0	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	19.1	17.6	20.3	23.5	24.2	22.8	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	77.5	75.6	79.1	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	41.5	36.4	45.8	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	14.2	15.2	13.3	NA	NA	N/	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	2.3	1.6	3.0	NA	NA	N	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to							
adopt family planning (%)	26.0	27.4	24.8	7.1	9.0	5.	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	13.2	11.0	15.1	24.8	23.6	26.	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	53.5	61.9	43.3	NA	NA	N	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	62.3	51.8	74.5	NA	NA	N/	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	92.0	92.4	91.5	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	77.3	75.0	79.9	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in							
India (%)	91.6	90.7	92.6	NA	NA	N/	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	88.2	86.1	90.7	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	87.9	87.1	88.9	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	57.0	50.9	64.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	43.4	39.6	47.9	NA	NA	N	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	40.9	39.3	42.8	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	96.3	95.1	97.7	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	75.3	73.5	77.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	1.7	0.7	2.4	NA	NA	NA	
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection							
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts							

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Goa - Key indicators

Indicators Number/Pe	rcentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	49
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	39
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	16
Community Health Centres (CHC)	5
District Hospitals (DH)	3
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	0
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	49.0
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	6.1
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	26.5
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	67.3
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	73.5
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	20.5
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	97.4
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	74.4
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	2.6
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	33.3
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	62.5
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	31.3
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	62.5
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	50.0
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	62.5
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	90.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	50.0
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	10.0
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	20.0
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	100.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%).	60.0
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	80.0
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	0.0
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	100.0
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	0.0
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	0.0
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Goa Indicators at District Level (%)



GUJARAT

Gujarat - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar	
Sample size							
Households	26,145	18,865	7,280	25,759	16,627	9,132	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	24,513	17,919	6,594	NA	NA	NA	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	20,665	15,164	5,501	20,796	13,591	7,205	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	5,717	3,886	1,831	NA	NA	NA	
Population and households profile							
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	71.8	67.0	84.7	69.9	61.8	84.4	
Population below age 15 years (%)	30.7	32.5	25.6	31.6	33.6	27.8	
Mean household size	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	
Percentage of household that:							
Have electricity	85.4	81.1	96.5	86.2	80.0	97.	
Have access to toilet facility	43.5	28.3	82.7	47.5	25.1	88.	
Live in a Kachcha house	31.0	39.6	8.7	23.2	34.0	3.	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	38.2	26.3	69.0	49.3	32.6	79.	
Improved source of drinking water ²	89.8	86.7	97.7	65.5	52.1	90.	
Lowest wealth quintile	8.0	10.7	1.0	11.2	16.5	1.	
Highest wealth quintile	29.1	14.5	66.9	29.3	10.5	63.	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on respons				2010	1010	001	
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	73.9	69.1	, 86.4	NA	NA	N	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	43.3	36.0	62.4	NA	NA	N/	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	43.3 90.3	87.9	96.4	NA	NA	N/	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	53.2	44.4	76.0	NA	NA	N/	
Marriage	00.2		10.0	11/1	1.0.1	11	
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	22.3	21.7	24.1	22.4	21.6	23.	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	19.6	19.2	21.0	19.4	18.9	20.	
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	34.5	40.8	17.3	33.7	43.1	16.	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	18.7	22.4	8.5	24.6	28.5	15.	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%).	35.4	39.9	21.4	NA	NA	N/	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)							
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	42.0	49.6	21.2	43.5	54.8	22.3	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	20.3	13.1	39.9	21.5	11.5	40.	
Fertility	2010		0010	2.110	1110		
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	3.4	4.0	1.6	NA	NA	N/	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)							
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	40.6	42.5	33.0	56.3	NA	N/ 64.1	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	64.0 3.5	56.1 3.7	77.7 3.0	49.9 3.6	42.9 3.9	64. 3.2	
	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.9	з.	
Current use of family planning methods	04.0	00.0	04.4	50.0	50.4	0.4	
Any method (%)	61.6	60.6	64.4	59.2	56.4	64.	
Any modern method (%)	54.3	53.8	55.8	52.4	50.6	55.	
Female sterilization (%)	41.5	43.7	35.5	39.3	42.9	32.	
Male sterilization (%)	1.7	2.2	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.	
Pill (%)	3.0	2.4	4.8	3.2	1.8	5.	
	3.5	2.5	6.3	3.8	2.1	7.	
IUD (%)	4 5	3.0	8.8	4.8	2.4	9.	
IUD (%) Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)	4.5 7.2	6.7	8.6	6.9	5.8	8.	

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Gujarat - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	6.5	6.0	7.9	5.4	4.6	6.7	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	8.9	6.0	16.9	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.9	0.7	1.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	16.5	16.8	16.0	16.3	17.0	15.0	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	6.5	7.0	5.3	6.8	7.3	5.9	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	10.0	9.8	10.7	9.5	9.7	9.2	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	12.2	12.3	11.6	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	5.5	5.7	4.7	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	6.7	6.6	6.9	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/st	ill birth	during tl	he refere	nce period) ³	5		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	71.5	66.4	88.4	87.6	84.9	93.6	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	52.4	45.9	73.4	47.1	39.9	63.5	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%).	54.9	48.0	77.2	57.3	48.3	77.8	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	68.6	63.1	86.4	82.5	78.8	91.0	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%).	51.0	44.8	71.3	53.8	43.3	77.6	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)		52.3	45.4	29.9	25.3	40.4	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	19.9	16.0	32.8	25.2	19.6	37.9	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	l birth d	uring ref	erence p	eriod) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	56.5	48.1	83.7	52.2	41.2	77.4	
Delivery at home (%)	42.2	50.3	15.8	47.5	58.4	22.5	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	5.6	6.4	3.0	20.8	18.3	35.9	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	62.1	54.5	86.7	62.1	51.9	85.5	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	59.5	52.9	81.1	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	9.5	10.4	6.3	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	2,371	1,833	538	2,454	1,645	808	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	54.9	51.4	66.8	54.0	48.1	66.2	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	6.7	7.6	3.7	7.3	9.1	3.8	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	87.9	86.7	92.4	85.4	83.2	89.9	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	63.4	60.3	74.1	66.1	61.7	74.9	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	71.7	69.5	79.4	67.9	64.1	75.6	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	72.6	70.1	81.3	65.2	59.5	76.8	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A							
supplement) (%)	56.2	54.2	63.6	31.7	31.7	31.8	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹		47.4	51.6	24.3	22.8	27.7	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	41.4	41.6	40.6	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	28.8	29.6	25.9	11.1	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	47.8	44.9	58.5	NA	NA	NA	
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.							
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married wor							
are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are curren are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet ne							

are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and wo want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Gujarat - Key Indicators

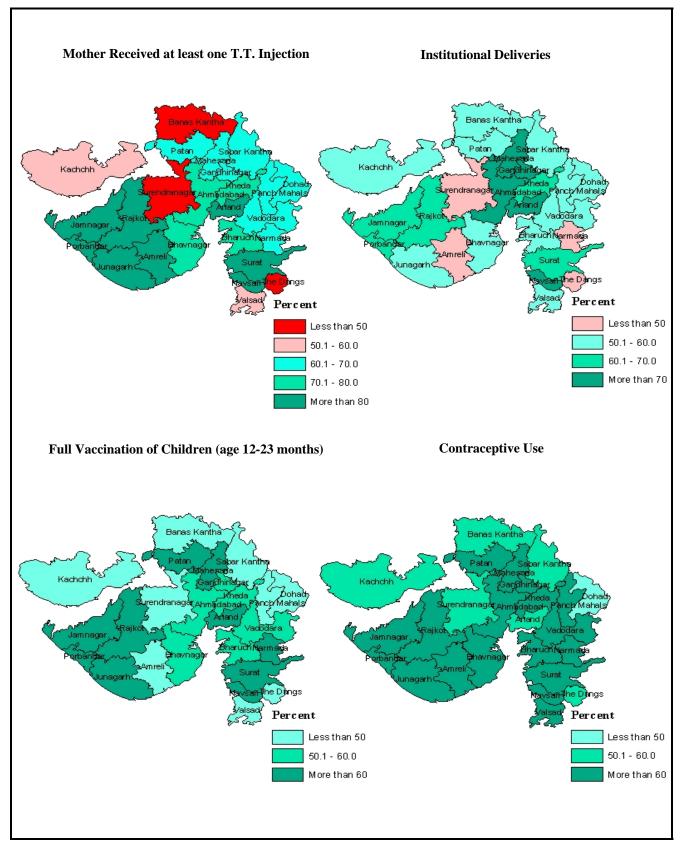
	DLH	IS-3 (200	7-08)	DLH	DLHS-2 (2002-	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	52.7	50.0	60.2	23.1	20.9	27.9
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence per	iod) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	36.7	36.2	38.9	24.4	22.6	31.
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/ treatment (%)	65.7	65.6	66.0	67.6	65.2	77.
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	79.9	77.0	91.4	64.9	62.6	71.
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	23.1	17.5	38.6	41.3	36.8	49.
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	43.3	33.5	70.1	45.2	32.4	69.
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	17.2	18.1	14.6	37.6	38.7	35.
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	61.8	57.0	68.3	NA	NA	N
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	5.5	3.9	7.6	NA	NA	N
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	6.5	6.5	6.6	NA	NA	N
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	2.8	3.0	2.4	NA	NA	N
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel						
to adopt family planning (%)	25.5	26.2	23.3	16.3	17.4	13.
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	10.5	10.6	10.4	37.2	41.7	29.
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	80.8	81.1	79.8	NA	NA	N
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	9.2	11.7	4.1	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	42.6	34.8	59.2	NA	NA	N
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%).	77.7	74.3	85.1	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	63.2	58.4	73.4	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in			00 4			
India (%)	83.9	80.1	92.1	NA	NA	N
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	58.5	52.3	71.6	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	70.6	65.9	80.5	NA	NA	N/
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	29.9	24.6	41.3	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	37.2	35.1	41.5	NA	NA	N
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	28.7	24.7	37.4	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	67.0	59.7	82.5	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	67.4	64.7	71.5	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.7	0.7	0.6	NA	NA	N/

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Gujarat - Key indicators

Indicators	Percentag
Villages covered	
Number of villages	881
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	714
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	542
Community Health Centres (CHC)	212
District Hospitals (DH)	25
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	321
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	79.2
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	37.2
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	26.8
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	63.3
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	70.8
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	65.7
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	94.7
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	55.5
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	8.0
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	37.8
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	0110
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	11.6
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	29.9
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%).	77.1
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	56.6
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	46.9
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	40.3 95.7
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	64.2
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	62.6
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	02.0
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	11.3
CHCs having Obstatilitatil Cynaccologist (70).	97.6
CHCs having 24 hours hormal derively services (%).	97.6 65.6
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	74.1
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%).	25.5
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	25.5 86.0
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	8.9
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Gujarat Indicators at District Level (%)



HARYANA

Haryana - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urba	
Sample size							
Households	21,406	15,615	5,791	20,205	13,832	6,373	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	21,484	16,154	5,330	NA	NA	NA	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	18,575	14,009	4,566	18,796	13,307	5,48	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	5,031	3,585	1,446	NA	NA	N	
Population and households profile							
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	73.4	70.2	82.7	70.6	66.0	81.	
Population below age 15 years (%).	32.2	33.1	29.3	34.5	35.8	31.	
Mean household size	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.	
Percentage of household that:							
Have electricity	92.4	90.5	97.5	91.0	88.2	97.	
Have access to toilet acility	56.3	45.3	85.9	47.3	30.9	87.	
Live in a Kachcha house	5.0	5.7	2.7	8.2	10.5	2.	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	58.0	48.7	83.1	44.1	29.9	78.	
Improved source of drinking water ²	96.0	94.7	99.5	61.8	52.8	84.	
Lowest wealth quintile	1.7	2.2	0.5	4.0	5.5	0.	
Highest wealth quintile	37.8	26.7	67.9	29.4	12.7	65.	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response			01.0	20.1		00.	
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	39.6	35.6	50.2	NA	NA	N	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	33.0 34.0	28.4	49.1	NA	NA	N	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	84.9	82.8	90.5	NA	NA	N	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%).	84.5	81.0	91.6	NA	NA	N	
Marriage	04.5	01.0	51.0	IN/A	IN/A	1.1	
C							
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	22.7	22.3	23.9	22.7	22.1	24.	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	19.7	19.2	21.1	19.0	18.3	20.	
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference							
period) ³ (%)	27.4	30.7	17.3	28.7	33.2	17.	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference	45.0	40 5					
period) ³ (%)	15.9	18.5	8.2	27.4	33.7	11.	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	28.0	29.2	24.0	NA	NA	N	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)							
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	38.8	43.4	24.9	44.7	52.0	26.	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	25.9	19.9	44.5	24.5	15.7	45.	
Fertility							
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	4.3	4.7	2.9	NA	NA	N	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	40.5	41.5	36.6	56.2	NA	N	
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	79.4	75.7	86.2	51.5	47.7	60.	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.	
Current use of family planning methods							
Any method (%)	62.0	61.8	62.9	60.3	58.8	64.	
Any modern method (%)	54.5	55.0	53.1	54.3	54.0	55.	
Female sterilization (%)	36.3	39.8	25.6	35.6	40.0	24.	
Male sterilization (%)	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.	
Pill (%)	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.1	2.5	4.	
IUD (%)	3.8	3.3	5.2	4.5	3.6	6.	
Condom (%)	10.4	8.0	17.8	10.0	6.9	17.	
		6.7	9.7	6.0	4.8	8.	
Any traditional method (%)	7.4	0.7	3.7	0.0	4.0		

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Haryana - Key Indicators

S-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04		
Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
4.8	5.8	3.5	2.9	4.8
10.4	22.6	NA	NA	NA
0.4	0.9	NA	NA	NA
16.2	14.9	14.7	15.0	13.8
6.1	4.4	5.5	5.8	4.
10.1	10.5	9.2	9.2	9.3
11.6	10.3	NA	NA	NA
3.7	2.5	NA	NA	N
7.9	7.8	NA	NA	N
uring th	ne referenc	ce period)	3	
85.2	93.8	86.4	85.6	93.1
52.0	64.4	13.7	14.4	6.9
47.2	66.1	43.1	40.8	63.9
84.1	92.1	83.5	82.7	90.9
36.9	60.6	38.0	34.9	65.
28.1	31.7	16.5	15.9	21.
10.2	22.6	10.3	9.5	17.
	erence per		0.0	
42.2	61.4	35.7	27.3	56.
7 2.2 57.4	38.0	64.3	72.7	43.
5.8	8.2	14.0	10.0	23.
48.0	69.6	43.9	34.6	66.
46.5	58.7	NA	NA	N/
4.5	5.7	NA	NA	N
4.0	0.1	TV/	1174	
1,580	531	2,214	1,638	57
55.9	70.8	59.1	56.7	66.
1.9	1.9	11.8	12.4	10.
85.0	91.0	83.5	82.5	86.
66.3	91.0 77.6	73.6	71.6	78.
65.1	76.2	73.0	70.8	77.
66.4	70.2	65.4	63.5	70.
00.4	11.2	05.4	05.5	70.
43.8	53.9	42.2	39.3	49.
16.8	18.7	17.4	16.0	20.
9.3	9.7	NA	NA	N
5.4	6.5	33.0	NA	N
72.7	78.9	NA	NA	N/
ng any fa nenopaus od (These	amily planni ise or had h e definitions	ing method hysterectom s are same	I. The wor ny nor are as DLHS·	men [°] wh currentl -2).
ng od ar fe	g any fa enopau I (Thes menorri ecund v d but a	g any family plann enopause or had h d (These definitions menorrhoeic, who ecund women who d but are unsure w	g any family planning method enopause or had hysterectom I (These definitions are same menorrhoeic, who are not us ecund women who are not us d but are unsure when to hav	e neither in menopause or had hysterec g any family planning method. The wor enopause or had hysterectomy nor are d (These definitions are same as DLHS- menorrhoeic, who are not using any m ecund women who are not using any m d but are unsure when to have the birth t using any method of family planning

Participation participation of the part of the presence of the presence of the participation of the p

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Haryana - Key Indicators

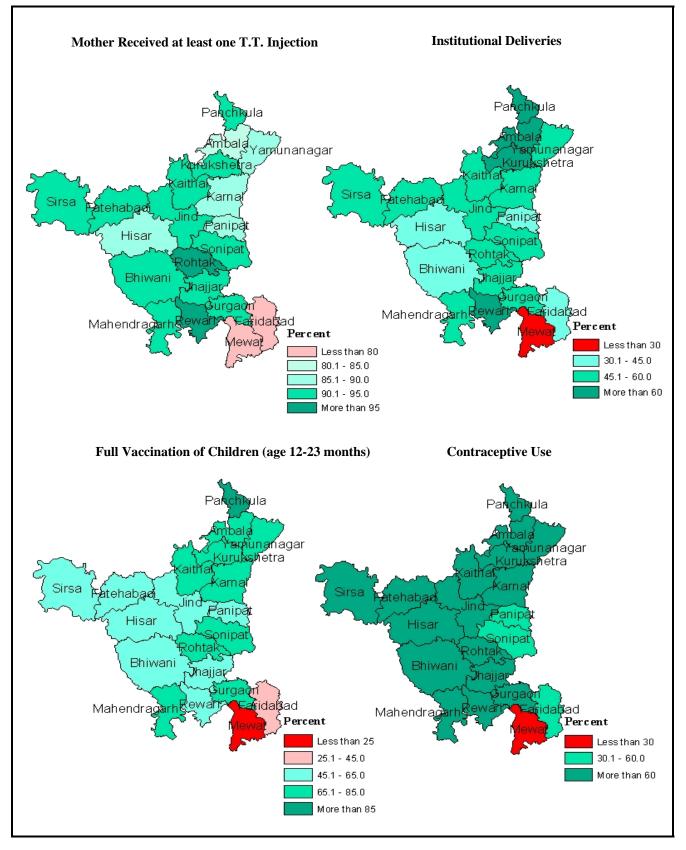
	DLH	S-3 (20	07-08)	DLH	S-2 (200	02-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	76.3	76.2	76.7	49.8	48.5	53.1
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during	g the re	ference	e period) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	31.7	28.3	44.2	32.3	29.1	40.1
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	82.0	81.5	83.5	78.4	76.0	84.2
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/ treatment (%)	88.1	87.4	91.3	78.0	77.3	79.7
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	40.3	37.9	47.9	50.9	48.3	57.4
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	66.6	62.4	79.7	54.7	47.6	72.1
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	16.7	17.7	13.6	30.9	32.3	27.4
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	71.6	69.8	76.0	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	5.4	4.5	7.7	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	11.1	10.6	12.5	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.2	0.3	0.1	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt						
family planning (%)	12.4	12.7	11.4	6.3	6.5	5.9
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	27.0	27.9	24.1	30.2	32.5	24.7
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	60.9	61.3	58.9	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	5.5	6.5	3.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	55.0	47.5	73.6	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	89.5	88.1	93.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	44.8	41.5	52.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	94.5	93.9	95.9	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	79.4	77.3	84.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	86.0	84.2	90.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	30.2	24.5	44.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	13.7	12.3	17.4	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	36.4	34.7	40.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	83.6	80.5	91.4	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	75.9	74.2	79.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%).	0.7	0.4	1.4	NA	NA	NA
Acute Respiratory Infection						
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts						

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Haryana - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	
District Hospitals (DH)	
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%).	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%).	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%).	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential guarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	-
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	00.0
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	1010
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Haryana Indicators at District Level (%)



HIMACHAL PRADESH

Himachal Pradesh - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urba
Sample size						
Households	13,897	12,726	1,171	13,360	10,179	2,957
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	10,016	9,242	774	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)		7,945	677	8,618	6,748	1,870
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)		3,193	255	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	81.3	80.5	90.8	80.0	77.0	91.6
Population below age 15 years (%)		25.0	25.3	28.7	29.6	25.3
Mean household size	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.9	5.1	4.6
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	98.2	98.1	99.2	97.9	97.4	99.5
Have access to toilet facility	55.9	52.9	88.2	43.8	31.3	86.9
Live in a Kachcha house		31.0	8.6	26.1	31.8	6.6
Live in a Pucca house		42.2	81.4	46.3	37.0	78.1
Improved source of drinking water ²		89.6	98.1	79.1	75.0	93.5
Lowest wealth quintile		0.8	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.1
Highest wealth quintile	33.2	29.1	78.0	28.4	15.7	72.3
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response fro			10.0	20.1	10.1	72.0
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)		82.3	89.3	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)		74.0	87.8	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)		85.7	96.2	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%).		70.2	90.2 87.8	NA	NA	NA
Marriage	11.1	10.2	07.0	IN/A	INA.	11/-
C C						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	26.0	26.0	26.8	26.0	25.7	27.3
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	04.0	21.8	23.0	21.7	21.4	22.9
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	6.0	6.2	4.8	4.3	4.9	1.3
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) 3 (%)	1.6	1.7	0.0	2.9	3.2	1.7
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	9.1	9.1	9.4	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	22.2	23.0	12.7	21.7	25.8	7.3
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	38.7	36.6	64.3	39.6	31.5	69.0
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	0.8	0.9	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	32.1	31.7	36.7	41.0	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	83.1	82.0	90.0	74.6	73.5	84.0
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years		3.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.7
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	70.2	70.2	70.4	70.1	69.0	74.2
Any modern method (%)	68.1	68.2	66.9	65.4	64.6	68.3
Female sterilization (%)	45.1	46.1	34.2	41.1	44.0	30.6
Male sterilization (%)	43.1 7.1	7.5	2.9	5.3	44.0 5.9	3.0
Pill (%)	3.4	3.3	4.7	3.8	3.3	5.7
	3.4 1.3	3.3 1.1	4.7 3.7		3.3 1.3	5.7 4.7
IUD (%)				2.0		
	11.0	10.2	20.9	12.9	9.8	24.2
Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)	2.1	2.0	3.5	4.5	4.1	5.9

DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Himachal Pradesh - Key Indicators

	DLF	IS-3 (200	07-08)	DL	IS-2 (200	02-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	1.5	1.3	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.3
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	. 12.7	11.6	25.7	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.6	0.6	1.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	14.9	14.9	15.5	11.8	12.4	9.7
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	5.4	5.5	4.5	3.4	3.8	2.1
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	9.5	9.4	11.0	8.4	8.7	7.7
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	9.6	9.5	9.8	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)		3.3	2.9	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	6.3	6.2	6.9	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	uring the	e referen	ce period) ³	3	
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	86.6	86.2	90.7	90.4	89.7	96.3
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	62.1	61.5	68.7	51.4	50.0	64.1
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	59.4	58.4	69.4	64.9	62.7	85.1
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	85.5	85.1	90.3	85.1	84.7	88.4
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%).	62.6	61.3	77.1	70.9	68.7	90.3
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)		54.7	59.7	40.7	39.3	52.9
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	31.4	30.8	38.8	30.9	29.4	44.4
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still b	irth dur	ing refe	rence pe	riod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	. 48.2	46.1	71.1	45.1	38.1	74.2
Delivery at home (%)		53.4	28.5	54.3	61.2	25.5
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)		2.7	2.7	17.6	18.4	10.4
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)		48.8	73.8	52.1	49.4	76.9
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)		49.0	67.2	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	. 5.9	6.3	2.1	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	775	712	63	931	768	163
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	82.3	81.9	87.8	79.3	78.3	83.7
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)		0.8	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)		98.4	100.0	96.1	96.1	96.3
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)		94.1	89.7	90.8	90.6	91.9
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	87.5	86.9	93.9	88.0	88.0	88.1
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	94.5	94.5	93.9	88.6	87.8	91.9
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	85.6	85.5	86.6	68.1	67.2	72.0
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth9		56.8	57.3	41.4	41.5	41.0
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰		59.1	43.1	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	39.9	39.9	39.5	16.0	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	62.8	61.2	77.1	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women						
are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently	not usir	ig any fai	mily planr	ing method	. The wor	nen who
are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet need		itina inclu	ides the r	proportion of		

using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

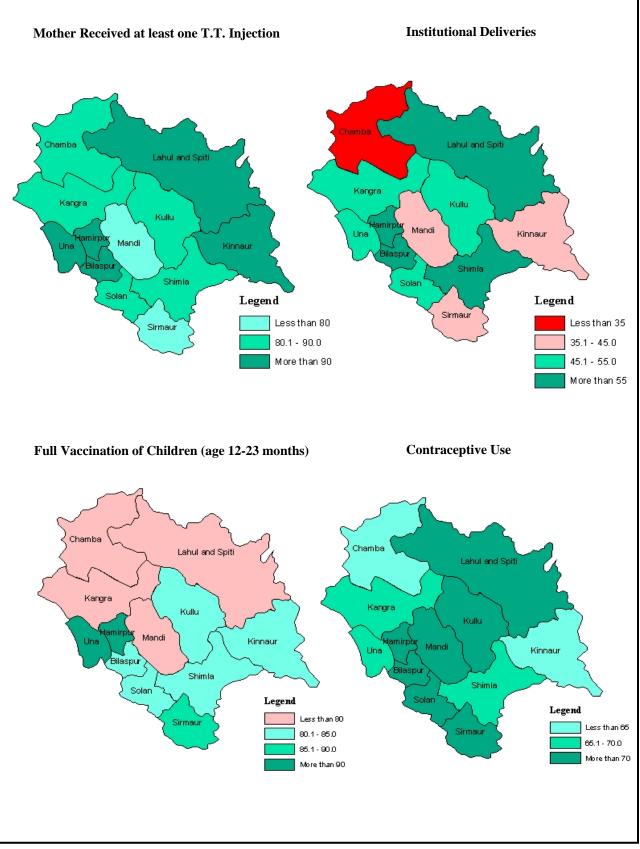
Himachal Pradesh - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLH	IS-2 (200)	(2002-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	68.2	67.4	77.9	27.3	24.1	40.5	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children bor	n during	the refe	rence peri	od) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	60.9	59.7	71.8	50.9	47.9	60.5	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	62.7	59.8	89.2	70.0	68.2	76.7	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	84.2	83.3	94.4	78.3	74.3	91.2	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	45.8	44.7	59.1	37.2	37.7	35.7	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	83.3	82.5	93.7	79.0	75.6	91.2	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	18.4	18.5	17.1	31.0	33.0	24.1	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	53.9	52.7	67.0	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	6.4	6.1	9.1	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	4.8	4.7	5.4	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.6	1.7	1.3	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel							
to adopt family planning (%)	16.4	16.1	19.6	15.6	15.4	16.6	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	26.8	26.7	27.2	33.0	35.0	26.1	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	78.5	78.3	82.8	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	1.1	1.1	0.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	72.1	71.4	80.1	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	89.8	89.4	94.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	62.1	61.8	65.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	96.0	95.9	97.8	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	84.3	83.9	89.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	86.9	86.5	91.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	41.3	40.7	49.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	22.4	21.9	29.4	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	39.8	39.2	47.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	93.5	93.3	96.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	57.0	55.7	72.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.9	0.8	1.6	NA	NA	NA	
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection	5.0	0.0					
 ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. 							

Himachal Pradesh - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/P	ercentage
Villages covered		
Number of villages		548
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres		409
Primary Health Centres (PHC)		144
Community Health Centres (CHC)		92
District Hospitals (DH)		12
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA		141
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)		58.8
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)		15.3
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)		13.7
Accessibility of the health facility		
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)		75.0
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)		94.5
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		79.7
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)		83.1
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		51.1
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)		1.2
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)		60.5
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)		16.0
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)		2.1
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)		70.8
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		21.5
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		52.8
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		75.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)		48.7
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)		9.2
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		0.2
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).		4.4
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)		87.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		47.8
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		35.9
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)		6.1
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)		84.9
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)		3.0
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 		

Himachal Pradesh Indicators at District Level (%)



JAMMU & KASHMIR

Jammu & Kashmir - Key Indicators

		HS-3 (2007-0	
ndicators	Total	Rural	Urba
Sample size			
Households	17,858	14,748	3,110
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	15,175	12,626	2,549
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	13,039	10,904	2,13
Jnmarried women (age15-24 years)	7,189	6,031	1,158
Population and households profile			
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	70.6	69.5	75.9
Population below age 15 years (%)	30.3	31.7	23.
Vean household size	5.9	6.0	5.
Percentage of household that			
Have electricity	91.4	89.6	99.
Have access to toilet facility	60.2	52.2	98.
_ive in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	30.4	35.9	3.8
ive in a <i>Pucca</i> house	43.5	35.6	81.
mproved source of drinking water ¹	75.1	70.1	99.
_owest wealth quintile	4.5	5.4	0.
Highest wealth quintile	24.2	13.4	76.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households)			
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	65.9	63.4	77.
_eprosy Eradication (%)	47.6	44.7	61.
Valaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	62.6	59.6	76.
Prevention of Sex Selection (%).	60.7	56.1	82.
Marriage	00.7	30.1	02.
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	26.0	25.5	28.
Vean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ²	20.0	23.5	20. 25.
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	9.9	11.2	23.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) (%)	9.9 7.2	8.5	0.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	24.6	8.5 25.4	0. 16.
	24.0	23.4	10.0
ndicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)			
Characteristics of women			
Currently married non-literate women (%)	52.3	55.9	33.
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	18.9	15.0	38.
Fertility			
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	1.2	1.3	0.0
Nomen age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	33.3	34.1	26.
Nomen with two children wanting no more children (%)	62.2	59.1	74.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	4.2	4.4	3.
Current use of family planning methods			
Any method (%)	54.1	51.7	66.
Any modern method (%)	41.2	38.6	54.
emale sterilization (%)	24.0	22.8	29.
Aale sterilization (%)	1.2	1.1	1.
Pill (%)	4.4	4.2	5.
UD (%)	5.0	4.9	5.
Condom (%)	9.4	5.1	11.
			11.

² DLHS-3 reference periods is from 1-1-2004 to survey date.

Jammu & Kashmir - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)				
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban		
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)					
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	4.4	4.8	2.3		
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	13.1	11.6	20.5		
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.9	0.8	1.0		
Unmet need for family planning					
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	21.6	22.8	14.9		
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	6.8	7.0	5.4		
For limiting (Definition I)(%).	14.8	15.8	9.5		
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	14.5	14.2	10.0		
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	4.5	4.5	4.3		
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	9.0	9.7	5.7		
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during	the referenc	e period) ³			
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	84.5	82.5	97.5		
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	57.0	53.9	75.5		
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	73.5	70.8	89.8		
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	82.4	80.1	96.4		
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	-	70.5	90.4 90.3		
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)		46.7	90.3 38.5		
Mothers who consumed four A rables (%)	29.3	28.2	35.8		
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during i			30.0		
			05.0		
Institutional delivery (%)	55.0	49.9	85.9		
Delivery at home (%)		48.7	13.6		
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)		4.5	1.6		
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)		54.4	87.5		
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)		50.5	81.9		
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	2.8	3.0	1.6		
Child Immunization					
Number of children age 12-23 months	1,505	1,313	192		
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	62.5	60.3	77.2		
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	4.5	5.0	0.5		
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	93.7	93.1	97.9		
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)		68.7	85.4		
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	75.0	73.6	84.6		
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	81.4	80.0	90.7		
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)	53.4	51.5	65.9		
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)					
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	55.2	56.6	46.0		
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	71.1	71.9	66.2		
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	62.4	62.9	59.1		
	42.5	42.3	43.4		

who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet need for limiting includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Jammu & Kashmir - Key Indicators

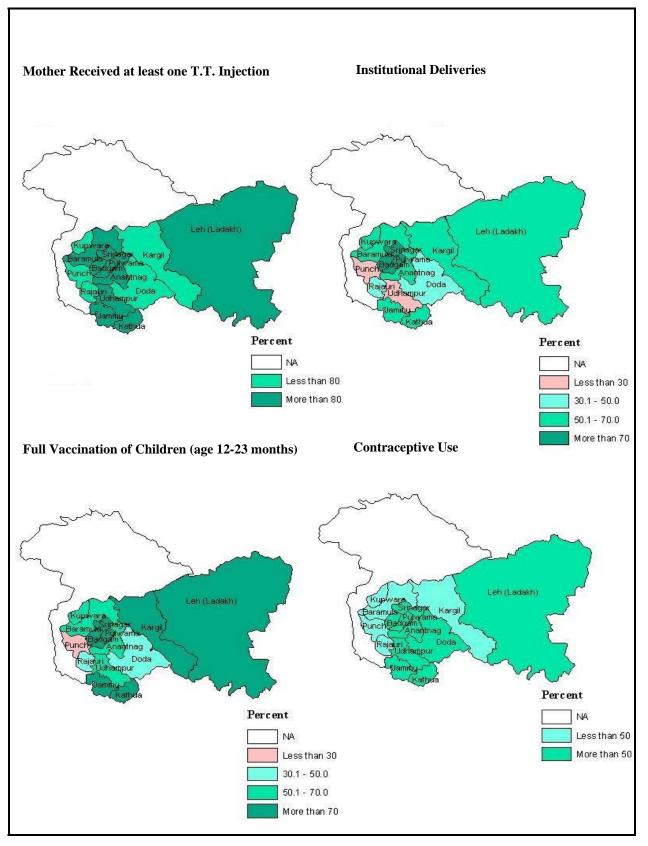
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	Fotal 58.7 58.7 53.1 68.8 83.9 24.6 62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2 10.5 10.5	Rural 57.7 3 51.9 67.7 83.4 22.0 59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1 10.4	Urban 63.7 63.3 77.5 88.6 37.8 79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.7 2.9
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	ce period) ³ 53.1 68.8 83.9 24.6 62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	3 51.9 67.7 83.4 22.0 59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	63.3 77.5 88.6 37.8 79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the reference Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	ce period) ³ 53.1 68.8 83.9 24.6 62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	3 51.9 67.7 83.4 22.0 59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	63.3 77.5 88.6 37.8 79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%) Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%) Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%) Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%) Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%) Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%) Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%) Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%) Other reproductive health problems Women had primary or secondary infertility (%) Quality of family planning services Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%) Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%) Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%) Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) Characteristics of women Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	53.1 68.8 83.9 24.6 62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	51.9 67.7 83.4 22.0 59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1	77.5 88.6 37.8 79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%) Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%) Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%) Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%) Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%) Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%) Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%) Other reproductive health problems Women had primary or secondary infertility (%) Women had primary or secondary infertility (%) Quality of family planning services Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%) Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%) Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) Characteristics of women Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	68.8 83.9 24.6 62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	67.7 83.4 22.0 59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	77.5 88.6 37.8 79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%) Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	83.9 24.6 62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	83.4 22.0 59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1	88.6 37.8 79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	24.6 62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	22.0 59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	37.8 79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%) Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%) Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%) Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	62.7 37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	59.5 39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	79.1 31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	37.8 48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	39.0 46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	31.2 56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	48.2 6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	46.0 4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	56.8 12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	6.4 8.5 3.0 6.2	4.8 0.9 3.1 6.1	12.4 6.7 2.9 6.9
Other reproductive health problems Women had primary or secondary infertility (%) Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	8.5 3.0 6.2	0.9 3.1 6.1	6.7 2.9 6.9
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	3.0 6.2	3.1 6.1	2.9 6.9
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	3.0 6.2	3.1 6.1	2.9 6.9
Quality of family planning services Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	6.2	6.1	6.9
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)			
planning (%) Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%) Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%) Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) Characteristics of women Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)			
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%) Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%) Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) Characteristics of women Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)			
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%) Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) Characteristics of women Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	10.5	10.4	44.0
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) Characteristics of women Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)			11.0
Characteristics of women Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	71.5	70.9	74.1
Unmarried non-literate women (%) Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)			
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)			
Family life education Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	12.8	14.3	5.1
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	40.3	36.8	58.7
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)			
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	89.4	88.2	95.8
	55.6	53.4	67.0
	68.8	66.8	79.1
Awareness of contraceptive methods			
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	62.2	59.8	75.2
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	73.9	72.8	80.1
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	35.5	34.3	41.5
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	29.3	28.8	32.1
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS			
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	24.2	22.6	32.3
	76.9	74.4	90.2
	56.7	55.7	61.0
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.3	0.3	0.6

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Jammu & Kashmir - Key indicators

idicators	Number/Percentage
illages covered	
umber of villages	571
ealth Facilities covered	
ub-Centres	368
rimary Health Centres (PHC)	222
ommunity Health Centres (CHC)	73
istrict Hospitals (DH)	14
ealth programmes at village level	
umber of villages having ASHA	78.6
illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	7.3
illage where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
ccessibility of the health facility	
illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	73.1
illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	75.4
frastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
ub-Centre located in government building (%)	38.0
ub-Centre with ANM (%)	68.8
ub-Centre with male health worker (%)	19.8
ub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
NM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
Ifrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
HCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	39.2
HCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
HCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
HCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
HCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
HCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
HCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
HCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
ifrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	10.4
HCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	45.2
HCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
HCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
HCs designated as FRUs (%)	
HCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
RUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
RUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
1.00 maying block storage radiity (70)	10.4

Jammu & Kashmir Indicators at District Level (%)



JHARKHAND

Jharkhand - Key Indicators

ndicators Sample size Households Ever married women (age15-49 years) Currently married women (age 15-44 years) Jumarried women (age15-24 years) Jonmarried women (age15-24 years) Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Percentage of household that: Have electricity	24,154 5,063 62.1	Rural 27,508 23,127 20,880 3,808	Urban 4,753 3,759 3,274	Total ¹ 18,397 NA	Rural	Urban 5,900
Households	26,886 24,154 5,063 62.1	23,127 20,880	3,759 3,274			5,900
Ever married women (age15-49 years) Currently married women (age 15-44 years) Jnmarried women (age15-24 years) Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that:	26,886 24,154 5,063 62.1	23,127 20,880	3,759 3,274			5,900
Currently married women (age 15-44 years) Jnmarried women (age15-24 years) Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that:	24,154 5,063 62.1	20,880	3,274	NA		
Unmarried women (age15-24 years) Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that:	5,063 62.1		-		NA	NA
Unmarried women (age15-24 years) Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that:	5,063 62.1	3,808		15,394	10,591	4,803
Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that:	. 62.1	,	1,255	NA	NA	ŇA
Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that:						
Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that:		58.2	83.7	56.4	49.4	81.2
Mean household size Percentage of household that:	01.0	39.2	29.9	39.0	41.0	32.0
Percentage of household that:	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	32.5	22.3	91.6	31.9	17.0	84.
Have access to toilet facility		5.0	69.7	19.7	5.4	70.
Live in a Kachcha house		82.3	22.3	63.0	75.7	18.
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house		6.0	22.3 56.4	20.2	8.6	61.2
mproved source of drinking water ²		46.5	80.5	15.8	4.9	54.3
_owest wealth quintile		40.5 50.5	2.0	49.0	4.9 66.4	12.3
Highest wealth quintile		1.4	51.8	43.0 11.8	0.9	34.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response			51.0	11.0	0.9	54.
		· · · · ·	90 F	NIA	NIA	NL
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)		59.8	89.5	NA	NA	N/
_eprosy Eradication (%)		39.5	81.3 05.6	NA	NA	N/
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)		78.2	95.6 70.6	NA	NA	N/
Prevention of Sex Selection (%) Marriage	32.5	24.5	78.6	NA	NA	N
.						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference $\operatorname{beriod})^3$.		22.4	25.5	22.4	21.7	24.
Vean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference			2010			
Deriod) ³	18.3	18.0	20.3	17.9	17.3	20.
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³ (%)	32.3	35.3	13.3	38.8	45.0	16.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³ (%)	. 35.9	39.6	14.6	48.0	55.1	22.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	55.7	58.1	35.7	NA	NA	N/
ndicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	62.6	68.2	26.7	63.8	73.3	29.9
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	11.4	6.5	42.7	12.7	4.7	41.
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	5.9	6.1	4.3	NA	NA	N
Nomen age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	51.4	52.4	42.2	64.3	NA	N
Nomen with two children wanting no more children (%)	46.2	42.8	66.6	39.4	31.9	65.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	4.4	4.6	3.6	4.7	5.0	3.
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	34.9	31.9	53.9	35.3	29.2	57.
Any modern method (%)	30.8	27.8	49.8	31.1	25.8	50.
Female sterilization (%)	24.6	22.7	37.0	24.3	21.9	32.
Male sterilization (%)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.
Pill (%)		2.9	5.6	3.1	2.2	6.
UD (%)	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.3	2.
Condom (%)		1.4	5.4	2.3	0.9	7.
Any traditional method (%)		2.6	3.6	4.2	3.4	7.
NA: Not available.						
Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to ru						
Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (s DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/har						cart wit

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Jharkhand - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	2.2	2.1	2.7	1.9	1.4	3.7
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	4.3	3.4	10.4	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.4	0.3	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	34.7	36.2	25.3	34.2	37.5	22.8
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	13.6	14.2	9.5	14.3	16.1	8.0
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	21.1	22.0	15.8	19.9	21.4	14.8
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	21.3	22.5	13.2	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	7.5	8.0	4.3	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	13.8	14.5	8.9	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/sti	ll birth c	luring th	e referen	ce period) ³		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	55.9	52.9	84.5	51.2	42.3	82.8
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	30.1	27.0	61.5	27.5	19.5	56.0
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	30.5	26.9	65.2	30.7	21.0	65.0
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	54.4	51.6	83.2	48.2	39.2	80.3
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	22.4	19.1	55.8	30.8	21.9	65.0
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	56.3	57.4	45.6	12.0	7.5	27.9
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	9.1	7.2	27.0	9.3	5.1	24.4
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	ring refe	erence pe	riod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	17.8	13.4	59.3	21.2	10.1	60.6
Delivery at home (%)	81.8	86.2	40.3	78.5	89.6	39.1
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	7.2	7.6	5.0	7.7	6.0	13.6
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	25.0	21.0	64.3	26.7	15.5	65.9
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	30.9	28.0	58.5	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	2.8	2.9	1.1	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	3,380	3,046	334	2,143	1,607	536
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	54.1	52.4	69.3	25.7	18.9	49.7
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	9.2	9.6	5.2	45.6	53.0	19.2
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	85.0	84.1	93.1	50.8	42.9	78.6
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	62.6	61.0	77.0	35.6	27.7	63.4
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	64.4	63.1	75.9	34.8	27.1	62.2
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	70.5	69.0	84.8	31.2	23.4	58.9
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	61.6	60.0	76.6	11.3	8.3	21.9
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹		34.2	38.3	14.5	14.3	15.3
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	75.3	75.5	72.3	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	49.5	48.4	60.6	7.8	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	53.5	54.1	48.5	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married wo						
are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are curren are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet ne	-			0		
women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregna						

using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2). **Definition II: Unmet need for spacing** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who

need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenormoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and wh want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up one TT injection received and 100 JEA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

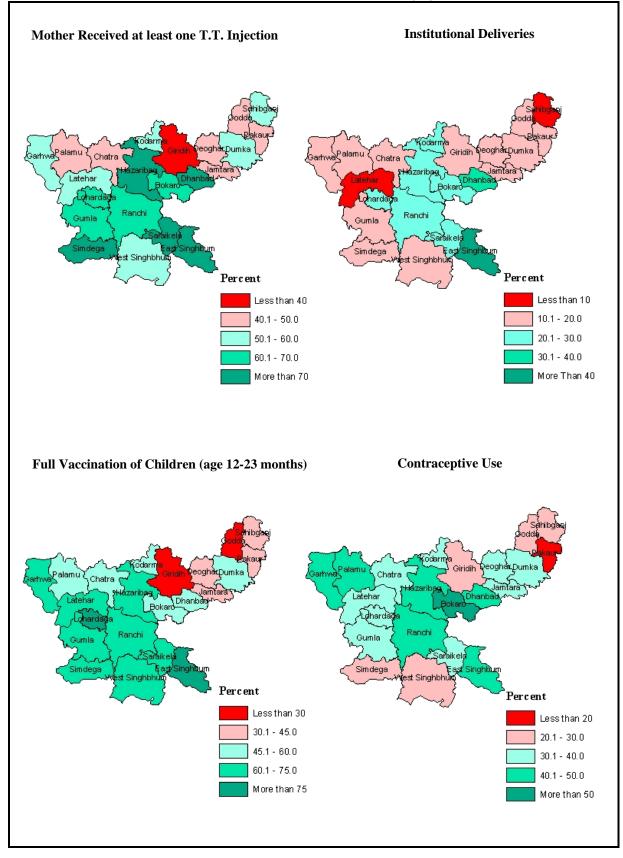
Jharkhand - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLH	02-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	41.5	37.3	68.7	57.3	53.8	69.5
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born du	uring the	e referei	nce perio	od) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	21.3	19.9	38.6	24.9	20.8	39.5
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	52.3	51.4	63.7	67.2	63.8	79.3
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%).	62.0	61.0	75.4	58.4	55.2	69.9
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	02.0	01.0	75.4	50.4	00.2	00.0
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	17.2	15.3	28.8	69.7	66.6	80.9
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	25.4	18.7	20.0 68.3	26.4	14.5	68.5
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	-					
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	20.6	21.7	13.4	38.8	38.7	39.3
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	50.6	49.3	52.8	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems	1.5	1.6	1.5	NA	NA	NA
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	0.4	0.7	0.0	NIA	NIA	NI A
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	9.4	9.7	6.9	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services	2.5	2.8	0.9	NA	NA	NA
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to						
adopt family planning (%)	13.2	13.4	11.2	5.6	4.6	9.0
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	27.9	28.9	24.4	23.2	22.5	25.8
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	70.4	67.0	83.7	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)		0.10	0011			
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	20.8	25.9	5.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	31.4	20.6	64.3	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	70.8	66.4	84.2	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	40.8	35.5	56.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in						
India (%)	75.1	68.8	94.2	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	52.9	43.5	81.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	69.2	62.6	89.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	17.9	12.3	35.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	23.9	21.7	30.4	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	17.2	14.9	24.2	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	54.0	43.5	86.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	54.0	53.8	54.4	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.8	0.7	1.0	NA	NA	NA
 ¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts 						
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.						

Jharkhand - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/I	Percentage
Villages covered		
Number of villages		920
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres		783
Primary Health Centres (PHC) *		184
Community Health Centres (CHC) **		8
District Hospitals (DH)		23
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA		498
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)		52.2
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)		7.8
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)		6.4
Accessibility of the health facility		
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)		60.8
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)		52.9
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		57.5
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)		91.3
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		18.7
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)		42.5
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)		44.1
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)		50.5
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)		7.6
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)		89.1
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		84.2
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		79.4
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		86.3
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)		47.3
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)		48.0
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)		62.5
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)		100.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		87.5
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		87.5
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)		0.0
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)		85.7
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)		0.0
Includes Block Level PHCs with 30 beds.		
Referral Hospital.		
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.		
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.		

Jharkhand Indicators at District Level (%)



KARNATAKA

Karnataka - Key Indicators

		S-3 (2007			S-2 (2002	/
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urba
Sample size						
Households	29,062	20,988	8,074	28,167	18,733	9,434
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	27,864	20,284	7,580	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	22,988	16,718	6,270	22,656	15,327	7,329
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	6,452	4,343	2,109	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	72.0	67.9	82.7	66.0	58.7	81.3
Population below age 15 years (%)	29.2	29.7	27.9	30.6	31.6	28.4
Mean household size	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.8
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	88.8	86.2	95.4	87.0	83.1	94.7
Have access to toilet facility	37.2	23.2	73.7	39.5	19.2	80.0
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	23.9	27.8	13.6	12.8	15.9	6.
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	19.0	10.4	41.0	21.5	8.9	46.7
Improved source of drinking water ²	85.9	82.8	93.9	67.8	58.0	87.2
Lowest wealth quintile	13.5	17.2	3.8	9.3	12.2	3.4
Highest wealth quintile	17.4	7.2	44.0	16.8	5.2	39.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response f						
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	68.8	64.9	78.8	NA	NA	N/
Leprosy Eradication (%).	61.1	56.5	73.1	NA	NA	N/
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	92.4	90.9	96.0	NA	NA	N/
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	52.4 70.5	66.0	90.0 82.2	NA	NA	N/
Marriage	70.5	00.0	02.2	INA.	IN/A	11/
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³	26.1	25.9	26.7	25.1	24.7	26.
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	19.8	19.4	20.7	19.1	18.5	20.0
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	11.1	12.5	8.0	13.8	15.9	8.4
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	22.4	25.7	14.3	31.4	37.1	17.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	50.2	54.3	38.1	NA	NA	N/
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	39.6	46.1	22.2	45.7	57.1	21.
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	24.0	16.6	43.7	22.6	12.6	43.
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	10.7	12.6	5.5	NA	NA	N
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	59.8	61.5	54.2	59.4	NA	N
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	50.9	45.2	38.1	45.6	35.1	62.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	61.8	62.8	59.2	59.3	59.8	58.
Any modern method (%)	60.8	62.2	57.1	57.7	58.8	55.
Female sterilization (%).	56.7	59.8	48.2	52.4	56.2	44.
	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
	0.9	0.6	1.9	0.9	0.5	2.
Male sterilization (%)	0.0	1.1	3.7	2.8	1.4	5.
Male sterilization (%) Pill (%)	1 8			2.0		0.
Male sterilization (%) Pill (%) IUD (%)	1.8 1.3			14	0.6	3
Male sterilization (%) Pill (%)	1.8 1.3 1.0	0.7 0.6	3.0 2.0	1.4 1.6	0.6 1.0	3. 3.

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Karnataka - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200)	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	0.9	0.5	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.4	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	3.2	1.7	7.2	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.7	0.6	1.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	15.8	15.2	17.5	15.1	14.0	17.5	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	8.8	9.2	7.7	6.6	7.0	5.6	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	7.0	6.0	9.8	8.5	6.9	12.0	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	10.2	9.6	12.0	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	6.3	6.3	6.4	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	3.9	3.3	5.6	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	l birth d	uring the	e reference	e period) ³			
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	90.2	88.6	94.4	91.5	88.9	96.8	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	71.8	68.2	81.7	67.8	62.5	78.9	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	81.3	78.6	88.7	78.6	741	88.1	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	86.9	85.1	91.8	83.7	80.3	90.8	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	78.9	75.7	87.7	71.1	62.8	88.6	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	64.1	63.5	65.5	33.0	29.6	40.2	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	51.1	48.7	57.4	29.6	26.2	36.8	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still				2	20.2	00.0	
Institutional delivery (%)	65.1	59.7	79.8	57.9	45.6	84.1	
Delivery at home (%).	34.1	39.4	79.8 19.4	41.9	43.0 54.2	15.8	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	6.4	7.0	4.9	20.6	18.8	33.9	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	71.5	66.7	4.5 84.7	66.5	55.8	89.5	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	69.2	64.7	81.5	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received post natal care within two weeks of delivery (//)	14.4	16.0	9.7	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization	14.4	10.0	5.1	11/4	11/3		
Number of children age 12-23 months	2,305	1,648	657	2,607	1,781	826	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	2,303	76.4	77.5	71.3	67.8	78.9	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	0.7	0.7	0.8	4.7	5.1	3.8	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	96.9	97.3	95.8	92.4	91.2	95.1	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	90.9 84.8	97.3 84.4	95.8 86.0	92.4 83.3	91.2 80.9	88.5	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DFT vaccine (%)	90.3	89.4	92.5	82.4	80.9 80.2	87.2	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	90.3 85.2	85.2	92.5 85.1	77.2	74.1	83.8	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A	05.2	05.2	05.1	11.2	74.1	05.0	
supplement) (%)	69.4	69.0	70.3	46.7	44.9	50.6	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	46.9	46.4	48.4	40.4	36.6	48.2	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	68.2	40.4 69.8	63.2	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	38.3	38.6	37.4	34.1	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	64.4	62.9	69.7	04.1 NA	NA	NA	
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.	04.4	02.0	00.1	11/1	11/1		

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

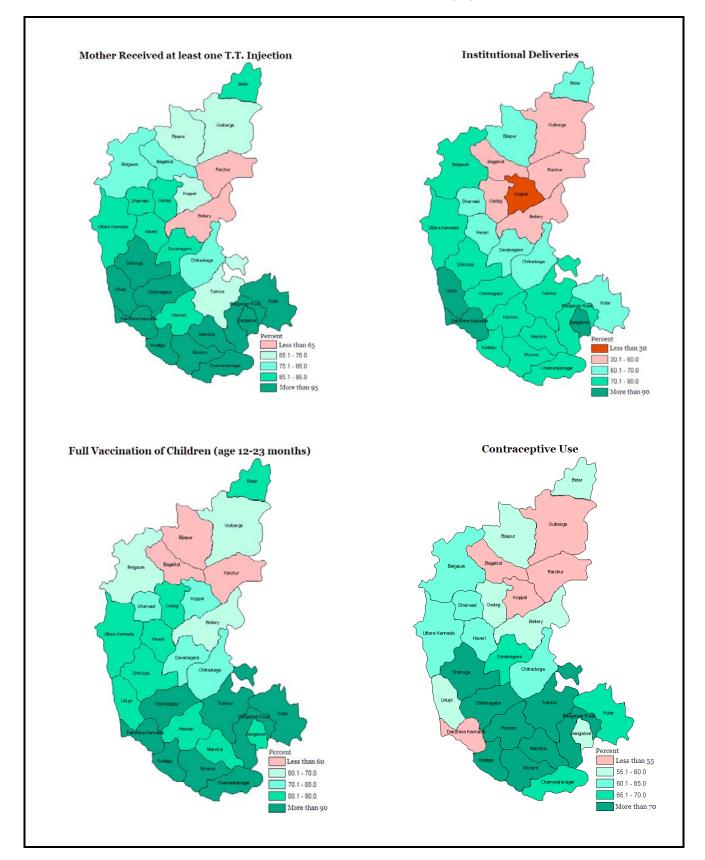
Karnataka - Key Indicators

DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	43.1	42.8	44.0	15.6	15.1	16.5
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during th	ne refere	nce perio	d) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	45.5	43.3	51.3	32.7	29.9	38.6
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	75.8	74.6	79.1	72.2	71.1	74.6
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	81.1	80.2	83.1	73.5	70.8	78.7
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	37.4	32.9	41.5	21.2	18.2	27.6
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	83.6	80.8	91.3	68.7	62.6	81.3
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	15.0	15.7	13.3	19.2	19.9	17.8
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	73.9	70.7	81.4	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	29.1	26.3	35.9	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	7.5	7.6	7.3	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	2.3	1.6	3.0	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to						
adopt family planning (%)	25.9	27.1	24.8	18.5	18.9	17.7
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	15.3	12.7	17.8	50.0	47.6	55.4
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	53.2	61.3	43.0	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	53.7	47.6	66.3	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	87.8	87.0	89.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	66.5	64.7	70.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	91.5	90.1	94.5	NA	NA	NA
India (%)	51.5	50.1	54.5		11/3	1.1/
Awareness of contraceptive methods	50.0	50.7	50.5	NIA	NIA	N14
Unmarried women who know about condom (%) Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	53.3	50.7	58.5	NA	NA	N/
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	72.8	71.6	75.1	NA	NA	N/
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)		43.2	49.4	NA	NA	N/
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	21.8	20.6	24.1	NA	NA	NA
	40.0	40.0	44.0	NIA	NIA	NI/
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	42.8	42.2	44.2	NA	NA	N/
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	92.1	90.9	94.7	NA	NA	N/
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	80.2	78.3	84.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	8.2	8.1	8.4	NA	NA	NA
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts						
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.						

Karnataka - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	118
District Hospitals (DH)	
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
/illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%).	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services 14 (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 	

Karnataka Indicators at District Level (%)



KERALA

Kerala - Key Indicators

Sample size 14,711 11,329 3,382 14,656 9,933 4,7 Households 12,360 9,444 2,876 NA NA <t< th=""><th></th><th>DLH</th><th>S-3 (2007</th><th>-08)</th><th colspan="4">DLHS-2 (2002-04)</th></t<>		DLH	S-3 (2007	-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Households 14,711 11,229 3,382 14,656 9,933 4.7 Ever married women (age 15-44 years) 10,148 7,005 2,831 10,326 6,945 3,32 Unmarried women (age 15-44 years) 0,148 7,005 584 NA NA <th>Indicators</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Rural</th> <th>Urban</th> <th>Total¹</th> <th>Rural</th> <th>Urba</th>	Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urba	
Ever married women (age 15-49 years) 12.380 9.484 2.876 NA NA F Currently married women (age 15-49 years) 2.554 1.970 584 NA NA NA F Population interate age 7+ years) 2.554 1.970 584 NA NA F Population interate age 7+ years (%) 92.9 92.1 95.2 89.3 88.2 92.5 28.3 28.6 25.4 26.6 25.4 26.6 25.4 26.6 25.4 26.6 25.4 26.6 26.8 28.7 10.7 6.6 74.1 88 28.7 10.7 6.6 60.8 76.0 74.1 88 28.7 10.7 6.6 60.8 76.0 74.1 88 28.7 10.7 6.6 60.8 76.0 74.1 88 28.7 12.4 14.4 4.8 3.2 9.7 10.7 6.6 60.8 75.5 15.4 14.0 14.0 15.6 60.0 31.3 24.4 <td< td=""><td>Sample size</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Sample size							
Currently married women (age 15-44 years). 10.148 7,805 2,354 19,70 584 NA NA <td< td=""><td>Households</td><td>14,711</td><td>11,329</td><td>3,382</td><td>14,656</td><td>9,933</td><td>4,723</td></td<>	Households	14,711	11,329	3,382	14,656	9,933	4,723	
Ummarried women (age15-24 years). 2,554 1,970 584 NA NA NA Population and households profile Population iterate age 7+ years (%). 92.9 92.1 95.2 89.3 68.2 62 Population below age 15 years (%). 24.6 24.9 23.6 25.4 26.6 27.4 Nean household size 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 Percentage of household that: 91.8 90.3 96.7 78.0 74.1 86 Live in a <i>Fachcha</i> house 4.4 4.8 3.2 9.7 10.7 6 Live in a <i>Fachcha</i> house 79.2 77.5 84.9 66.6 60.8 76 Live in a <i>Fachcha</i> house 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 14 Low sets to toilet facility. 0.5 84.8 24.4 42.1 15.4 4 Low set weath quintile 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 14 Liphest weath quintile 0.5	Ever married women (age15-49 years)	12,360	9,484	2,876	NA	NA	NA	
Population and households profile Population bilder Population bilder Population bilder age 15 years (%) 24.6 24.9 23.6 25.4 26 22 Mean household size 4.4 4.8 3.2 9.7 10.7 6 Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house. 79.2 77.5 84.9 65.6 60.8 75 Lives in a valacha humitle 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 1 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 1 Marareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) DDTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 64.2 62.9 88.8 NA NA N Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) 82.6 81.3 86.8<	Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	10,148	7,805	2,343	10,326	6,945	3,38	
Population literate age 7+ years (%) 92.9 92.1 95.2 89.3 88.2 92 Population below age 15 years (%) 24.6 24.9 23.6 25.4 26.2 26.2 Mean household taiz 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 Have access to toilet facility 91.8 90.3 96.7 78.0 78.0 74.1 88 Have access to toilet facility 91.8 90.3 96.7 78.0 78.0 74.1 86 Live in a <i>Nuccha</i> house 79.2 77.5 84.9 65.6 60.8 76 Improved source of drinking water ² 28.8 24.2 44.4 21 15.4 44 Lowes weath quintile 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 17 Improved source of drinking water ² 28.8 24.4 4.2 15.4 44 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) 31.3 24.4 44 DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 86.8 86.4 98.2 NA NA <td< td=""><td>Unmarried women (age15-24 years)</td><td>2,554</td><td>1,970</td><td>584</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></td<>	Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	2,554	1,970	584	NA	NA	NA	
Population below age 15 years (%). 24.6 24.9 23.6 25.4 26 22 Mean household size 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 Have access to toile facility. 91.8 90.3 96.7 78.0 74.1 88 Have access to toile facility. 96.7 96.0 99.0 90.6 88.7 96 Live in a <i>Rachcha</i> house. 79.2 77.5 84.8 3.2 9.7 10.7 6 Live in a <i>Rachcha</i> house. 79.2 77.5 84.9 65.6 60.8 75 4.4 4.36 60.3 31.3 24.4 42 42.4 43.4 63.6 60.3 31.3 24.4 42 43.4 63.6 60.4 31.3 24.4 42 43.8 63.5 NA NA<	Population and households profile							
Population below age 15 years (%). 24.6 24.9 23.6 25.4 26 22 Mean household size 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 Have access to toilet facility. 91.8 90.3 96.7 78.0 74.1 88 Have access to toilet facility. 96.7 96.0 99.0 90.6 88.7 96.7 Live in a <i>Fachcha</i> house. 74.2 84.8 3.2 9.7 10.7 6 Live in a <i>Fachcha</i> house. 79.2 77.5 84.9 66.6 60.8 75.1 44 Lowest wealth quintile. 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 44 Lowest wealth quintile. 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 44 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 84.2 82.9 88.8 NA NA NA Mariana Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 86.8 0.4 98.2 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA <t< td=""><td>Population literate age 7+ years (%)</td><td>92.9</td><td>92.1</td><td>95.2</td><td>89.3</td><td>88.2</td><td>92.3</td></t<>	Population literate age 7+ years (%)	92.9	92.1	95.2	89.3	88.2	92.3	
Mean household size 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 Percentage of household that: 91.8 90.3 96.7 78.0 74.1 88 Have access to toilet facility. 96.7 96.0 99.0 90.6 88.7 96 Live in a <i>Pacchab</i> house 74.2 77.5 84.9 96.6 60.8 77 Itry in a <i>Pacchab</i> house 79.2 77.5 84.9 96.6 60.8 77 Itry in a <i>Pacchab</i> house 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 11 Lowest weath quintile 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 11 Lightest weath quintile 0.5 0.6 80.1 3.9 5.1 11 Lightest weath quintile 0.65 79.3 85.5 NA NA NA DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 80.5 79.3 85.5 NA NA N Mariage mariage for boys (mariages that occurred during the reference period) ² . 82.6 81.3 86.8 NA NA Mean age at mariage f		24.6	24.9	23.6	25.4	26	23.	
Have electricity		4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.0	
Have electricity	Percentage of household that:							
Have access to toilet facility		Q1 8	90.3	96.7	78.0	74 1	89.	
Live in a Kachcha house							96.	
Live in a Pucca house 79.2 77.5 84.9 65.6 60.8 75 Improved source of drinking wate ² 28.8 24.2 44.4 22.1 15.4 44 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 44 Highest wealth quintile 49.4 43.6 69.0 31.3 24.4 45 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) W W W Ma M DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)							90. 6.	
Improved source of drinking water ² 28.8 24.2 44.4 22.1 15.4 44 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 44 Avareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 44 Avareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) 0.5 7.9.3 85.5 NA NA N Leprosy Eradication (%). 86.4 98.2 NA NA N Marriage 82.6 81.3 86.8 NA NA N Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 22.1 22.0 22.6 21.8 21.6 22.1 Boys married below age 11(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 15.5 16.5 11.7 NA NA N Indicators based on currently married women (%). 2.3 2.7 0.9 4.7 5.4 2.0 2.6 2.1 2.1 2.0 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 15.5 15.5 11.7 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>					-			
Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.6 0.1 3.9 5.1 11 Highest wealth quintile 49.4 43.6 69.0 31.3 24.4 42 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) 015 71.8 69.0 31.3 24.4 42 DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 80.5 79.3 85.5 NA NA NA M Leprosy Eradication (%) 80.5 79.3 85.5 NA NA NA M Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 82.6 81.3 86.8 NA NA NA Marriage 71 88.2 82.1 28.9 28.0 27.7 22 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 22.1 22.0 22.6 21.8 21.6 22 Boys married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 6.8 7.5 4.3 7.1 8.8 2 Currently married non-literate women (%) 2.3 2.7 0.9 4.7 5.4 2 Currently married on-literate women		-						
Highest wealth quintile								
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	•			-			1.	
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	•				31.3	24.4	45.	
Leprosy Eradication (%)								
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)							N/	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)							N/	
Marriage 28.3 28.1 28.9 28.0 27.7 28 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	o						N/	
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³		82.6	81.3	86.8	NA	NA	N/	
reference period) ³ 28.3 28.1 28.9 28.0 27.7 26 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 22.1 22.0 22.6 21.8 21.6 22 Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 1.2 1.4 0.7 2.1 2.1 22 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 6.8 7.5 4.3 7.1 8.8 2 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 15.5 16.5 11.7 NA NA NA Indicators based on currently married women (%)								
reference period) ³ 22.1 22.0 22.6 21.8 21.6 22.9 Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 1.2 1.4 0.7 2.1 2.1 2.2 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 6.8 7.5 4.3 7.1 8.8 22 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 15.5 16.5 11.7 NA NA NA Indicators based on currently married women (%). 2.3 2.7 0.9 4.7 5.4 2 Currently married non-literate women (%). 2.3 2.7 0.9 4.7 5.4 2 Currently married women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%). 2.6 2.9 1.7 NA NA NA Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%). 28.2 29.7 23.2 32.7 NA N Women ever born to women age 40-44 years. 2.4 2.4 2.3 2.6 2.6 2 Current use of family planning methods 53.1 54.3 49.2 54.7 54.7 54	reference period) ³	28.3	28.1	28.9	28.0	27.7	28.	
period) ³ (%)		22.1	22.0	22.6	21.8	21.6	22.	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)		1.2	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.1	2.	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 15.5 16.5 11.7 NA NA NA Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 2.3 2.7 0.9 4.7 5.4 2.2 Currently married non-literate women (%)	Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference	6.8	7.5	4.3	7.1	8.8	2.	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) Image: Constraint of the system of the s		15.5	16.5	11 7	NA	NA	NA	
Characteristics of women 2.3 2.7 0.9 4.7 5.4 2.3 Currently married non-literate women (%)		10.0	10.0					
Currently married non-literate women (%)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)		23	27	0.9	47	54	2.	
Fertility 2.6 2.9 1.7 NA NA NA NA Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)		-					<u>ح</u> . 47.	
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%) 2.6 2.9 1.7 NA NA NA Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%) 28.2 29.7 23.2 32.7 NA NA Women with two children wanting no more children (%) 63.2 61.8 67.9 46.4 41.8 59 Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years 2.4 2.4 2.3 2.6 2.6 2 Current use of family planning methods 62.3 63.3 59.1 68.6 68.7 68 Any method (%)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-10.1	40.0	00.2	00.2	00.4	77.	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)		2.6	2.0	17	NΙΛ	NΙΔ	N/	
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)								
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years							N/	
Current use of family planning methods 62.3 63.3 59.1 68.6 68.7	3							
Any method (%) 62.3 63.3 59.1 68.6 68.7 68.7 Any modern method (%) 53.1 54.3 49.2 54.7 54.7 54.7 Female sterilization (%) 46.1 47.2 42.4 46.1 47.0 43.3 Male sterilization (%) 0.4 0.4 0.4 1.0 0.8 11 Pill (%) 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 IUD (%) 2.0 2.0 2.8 2.8 22 2.0 2.8 2.8 2 Condom (%) 4.2 4.2 4.1 4.2 3.5 6		2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.	
Any modern method (%)53.154.349.254.754.754.754.7Female sterilization (%)46.147.242.446.147.043.7Male sterilization (%)0.40.40.41.00.81Pill (%)0.40.50.30.40.40.4IUD (%)2.02.02.02.82.82Condom (%)4.24.24.14.23.56								
Female sterilization (%)46.147.242.446.147.043Male sterilization (%)0.40.40.41.00.81Pill (%)0.40.50.30.40.40.4IUD (%)2.02.02.02.82.82Condom (%)4.24.24.14.23.56							68.	
Male sterilization (%) 0.4 0.4 0.4 1.0 0.8 1 Pill (%) 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 IUD (%) 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.8 2.8 2 Condom (%) 4.2 4.1 4.2 3.5 6	-						54.	
Pill (%) 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 IUD (%) 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.8 2.8 2 Condom (%) 4.2 4.1 4.2 3.5 6							43.	
IUD (%) 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.8 2.8 2 Condom (%) 4.2 4.2 4.1 4.2 3.5 6	Male sterilization (%)	0.4	0.4		1.0		1.	
Condom (%) 4.2 4.2 4.1 4.2 3.5 6		0.4	0.5		0.4		0.	
			2.0		2.8		2.	
Any traditional method (%) 14.0 14.1 13	IOD (%)	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.5	6.	

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Kerala - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.7	6.9	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	4.9	5.0	4.9	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.4	0.4	0.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	16.8	16.3	18.7	15.1	14.9	15.7	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	8.2	8.1	8.6	9.8	9.9	9.4	
For limiting (Definition I) (%).	8.6	8.2	10.1	5.3	5.0	6.3	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	12.4	12.1	13.0	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)		6.8	6.7	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	5.6	5.3	6.3	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live	still birth	n during	the referer	nce period)	3		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.8	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	95.6	95.5	96.1	89.0	87.6	93.1	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)		95.2	95.4	96.5	96.2	97.5	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	98.5	98.4	99.1	95.3	95.2	95.5	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	98.5	98.6	98.1	97.8	98.5	97.8	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	74.3	74.6	73.3	74.1	74.5	72.9	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	72.3	72.5	71.4	69.5	69.9	68.5	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s							
Institutional delivery (%)	99.4	99.3	99.9	97.6	97.1	99.0	
Delivery at home (%)	0.6	0.7	0.1	2.1	2.6	0.7	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)		0.0	0.0	29.2	27.6	33.6	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	99.4	99.3	99.9	98.2	97.8	99.2	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	99.4	99.3	99.9	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	15.3	17.6	6.9	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	914	715	199	1,043	736	307	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	79.5	80.3	76.9	78.5	77.5	81.4	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.1	97.5	99.7	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	87.1	87.4	85.6	89.4	89.3	89.7	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	86.6	86.4	87.1	88.9	88.2	90.8	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	87.9	88.1	87.1	87.9	87.5	88.9	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A			-				
supplement) (%)	60.3	60.4	59.8	58.8	59.1	58.0	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	65.3	66.9	59.8	72.7	74.8	66.7	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	69.1	68.0	72.7	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	22.3	23.5	18.2	22.0	NA	NA	
	84.5	84.9	82.5	NA	NA	NA	

nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet need for limiting includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date. ⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Kerala - Key Indicators

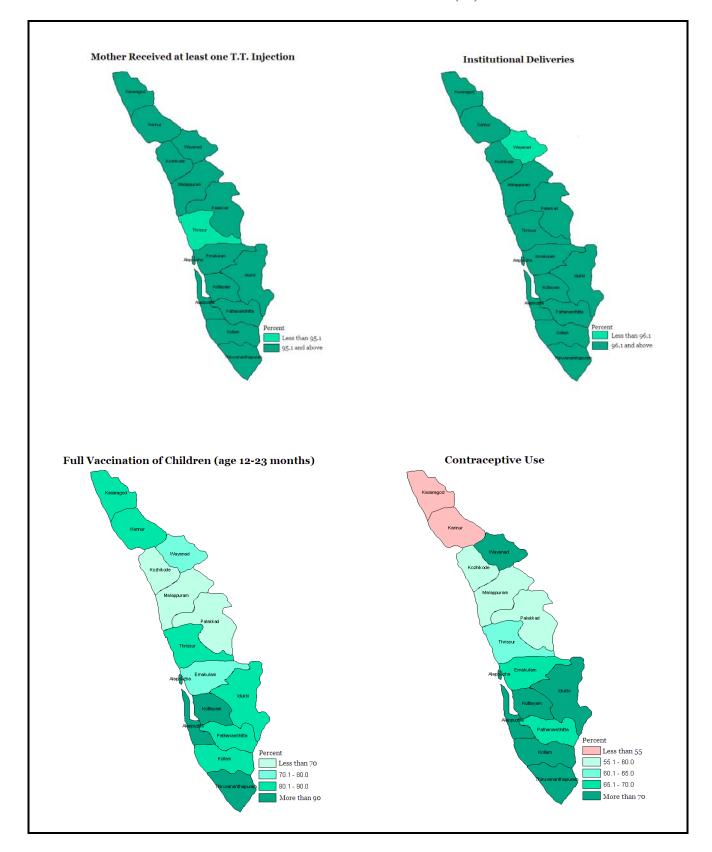
	DLI	HS-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)				
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban		
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI								
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	38.8	37.4	43.4	23.1	21.7	26.9		
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refere	ence perio	od) ³				
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	45.1	43.0	52.5	53.2	49.7	63.0		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	78.6	76.5	86.1	85.4	83.3	91.5		
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought	00.0	90 F	00.6	70 5	70.4	0.2 (
advice/treatment (%) Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	89.8	89.5	90.6	79.5	78.1	83.0		
	77.0	70.0	70.0	54.0	50.7	64		
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	77.0	76.2	79.8	54.2	50.7	64.		
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	98.1	98.0	98.7	95.3	94.7	96.9		
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	12.2	12.0	12.7	41.0	39.6	44.8		
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	51.8	49.9	57.9	NA	NA	N/		
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	17.2	16.4	19.8	NA	NA	N/		
Other reproductive health problems								
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	10.8	10.4	11.8	NA	NA	N		
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.5	0.6	0.5	NA	NA	N		
Quality of family planning services								
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel					. – .			
to adopt family planning (%)	18.5	19.9	14.5	17.0	17.3	16.		
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	14.9	14.9	15.3	21.9	21.5	23.		
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	88.8	89.9	84.7	NA	NA	N		
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)								
Characteristics of women								
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	0.2	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	76.2	74.6	81.7	NA	NA	N		
Family life education								
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	91.9	92.1	91.1	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	71.4	70.8	73.3	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in								
India (%)	94.4	94.5	94.0	NA	NA	N		
Awareness of contraceptive methods								
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	78.1	78.4	77.2	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	82.1	82.1	82.0	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	53.3	53.3	53.5	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)		15.9	18.2	NA	NA	N		
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS								
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	76.1	75.7	77.6	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	-	99.0	99.7	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	50.6	48.7	56.7	NA	NA	N		
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.6	40.7	0.9	NA	NA	N/		
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection	0.0	0.0	0.9	INA	IN/A	11/		
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts								
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS								

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Kerala - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	537
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	532
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	
Community Health Centres (CHC)*	
District Hospitals (DH)	
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	147
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	0.4
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	53.3
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	6.1
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	0.0
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	27.4
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	24.9
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	10.3
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	21.6
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	14.3
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
Includes block level PHCs with 30 beds. ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Kerala Indicators at District Level (%)



LAKSHADWEEP

Lakshadweep - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)				
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urba		
Sample size								
Households	1,323	748	575	1,086	595	491		
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	1,364	750	614	NA	NA	NA		
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	1,124	616	508	911	456	455		
Unmarried women (age15-24 years).	475	271	204	NA	NA	NA		
Population and households profile								
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	89.2	90.0	88.1	NA	NA	NA		
Population below age 15 years (%)	29.6	31.5	27.1	32.8	33.4	32.3		
Mean household size	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.0		
Percentage of household that								
Have electricity	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.4	100.		
Have access to toilet facility	98.8	99.2	97.9	98.2	98.5	98.		
Live in a Kachcha house	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.2	2.0		
Live in a Pucca house	81.4	80.7	82.2	68.7	74.4	61.8		
Improved source of drinking water ²	18.3	7.5	40.5	1.7	1.7	1.		
Lowest wealth quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Highest wealth quintile	62.0	55.9	74.8	29.3	19.2	41.8		
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from ho								
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	81.2	, 79.8	82.9	NA	NA	N		
Leprosy Eradication (%).	79.7	76.9	83.3	NA	NA	N/		
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	95.5	93.6	98.1	NA	NA	N/		
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	83.4	81.8	85.4	NA	NA	N		
Marriage								
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	27.5	27.5	27.6	26.6	27.6	25.		
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	22.0	21.9	22.0	20.6	20.4	20.		
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)		6.3	5.1	2.8	4.7	0.		
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	2.6	3.3	2.5	13.8	16.6	9.		
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	11.7	12.5	9.9	NA	NA	N/		
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)								
Characteristics of women								
Currently married non-literate women (%)	4.5	2.9	6.3	7.2	5.4	9.0		
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	27.2	30.4	23.2	22.4	21.9	23.0		
Fertility	27.2	00.1	20.2		21.0	20.		
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	0.8	1.4	0.0	NA	NA	N/		
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)		27.4	27.1	38.8	NA	N/		
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	29.6	25.4	34.1	NA	NA	N/		
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.9	4.4	3.4	NA	NA	N/		
Current use of family planning methods	0.0		0.1	10.1	1.0.1	1.0		
Any method (%)	27.4	30.4	23.8	30.4	34.6	26.		
Any modern method (%)	16.6	16.8	16.2	10.6	11.7	20. 9.		
Female sterilization (%).	9.6	10.0	9.3	5.9	7.9	3.9		
Male sterilization (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.		
Pill (%)	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.		
IUD (%)	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2		
Condom (%)	4.9	4.4	0.8 5.4	0.8 3.1	2.8	3.4		
Any traditional method (%)	4.9	4.4 13.5	5.4 7.5	19.7	22.9	16.3		
	10.0	10.0	1.0	13.1	<u>~</u> ~.3	10.		

¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to rural-urban distribution of population as per 2001 Census.
² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (shared/public) or hand pump/bore well, well covered; DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water.

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Lakshadweep - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)) DLHS-2 (2002-04			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	5.5	7.1	3.5	15.2	19.1	11.3	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	5.5	5.2	6.0	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.1	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	27.4	26.8	28.2	9.8	6.9	12.5	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	12.2	12.4	12.0	3.0	1.2	4.7	
For limiting (Definition I) (%).	15.2	14.4	16.2	6.8	5.8	7.8	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	16.6	17.2	16.6	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	9.5	8.6	10.7	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	7.1	8.6	5.9	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	ll birth d	uring the	e referenc	e period) ³			
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	99.8	99.6	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.6	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	78.1	76.2	80.6	30.5	29.9	31.3	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%).	91.4	88.4	95.2	96.6	95.8	97.5	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	97.4	95.8	99.4	96.9	98.8	94.8	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	98.7	97.7	100.0	96.7	96.4	97.2	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	68.8	70.2	67.0	73.6	70.4	77.3	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	67.7	68.3	67.0	68.8	66.3	71.7	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	ring refe	rence per	iod) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	90.3	87.2	94.2	79.9	83.0	76.3	
Delivery at home (%).	9.6	12.8	5.4	19.8	17.0	23.1	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	5.4	6.1	4.5	NA	NA	NA	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	95.7	93.3	98.7	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	96.6	94.9	98.8	4.4	5.8	2.8	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	3.0	4.6	1.0	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	119	66	53	122	57	64	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	86.1	83.1	89.9	61.0	64.7	57.7	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.7	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	98.4	98.3	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	91.0	89.4	93.1	80.6	81.1	80.2	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	92.7	91.0	94.9	71.1	70.6	71.5	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	92.0	92.2	91.7	87.6	95.1	81.0	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A							
supplement) (%)	48.2	42.2	55.1	NA	NA	NA	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	69.3	75.8	61.4	77.0	82.8	70.2	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	76.8	82.6	69.4	49.8	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	49.8	54.9	43.7	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	78.5	73.9	83.3	NA	NA	NA	
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing. Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married wome are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currentl are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet nee women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2). Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregr	y not usir d for lim t and do r	ng any far iting inclu not want a	nily planni ides the pr any more o	ng method. roportion of children but	The worr currently are curre	nen who married ently not	

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

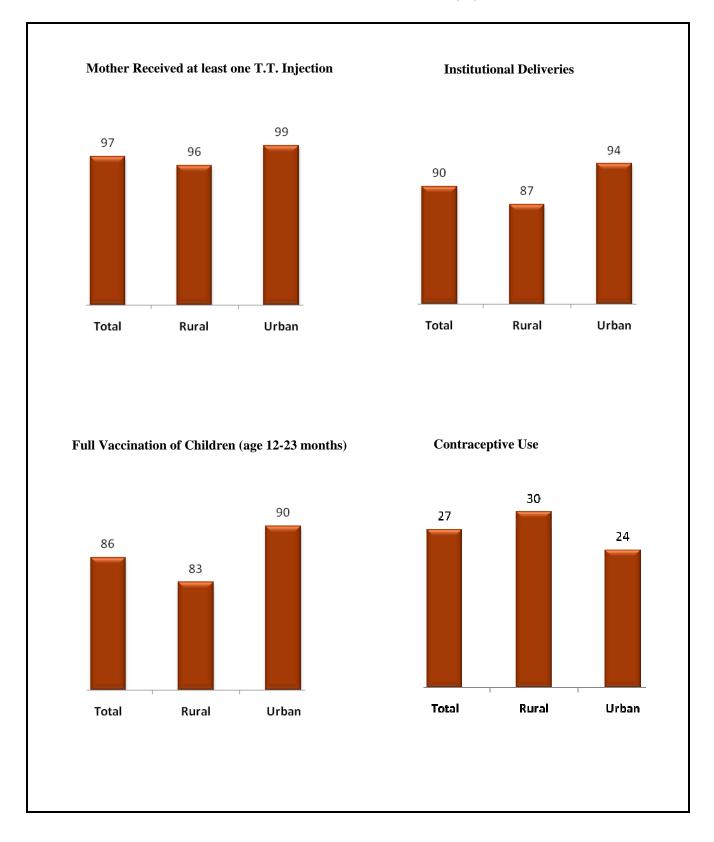
Lakshadweep - Key Indicators

DLHS-3 (2007-08)			7-06)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
ndicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbaı	
wareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Vomen aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	12.6	7.6	17.7	16.5	15.1	18.0	
reatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence per	iod) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	55.7	61.6	51.3	72.6	53.6	92.1	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	84.4	91.5	78.9	70.7	62.9	78.8	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought dvice/treatment (%)	90.7	86.5	94.7	84.0	84.0	84.0	
wareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						-	
Vomen who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	59.9	59.6	60.3	73.9	79.1	68.4	
Vomen who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	91.9	89.0	94.9	95.5	98.6	92.3	
Vomen who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	6.6	5.3	8.2	28.8	35.8	21.	
Vomen who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	47.3	30.9	66.1	NA	NA	NA	
Vomen underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	18.0	3.1	35.0	NA	NA	N/	
Other reproductive health problems							
Vomen had primary or secondary infertility (%)	13.1	10.6	16.1	NA	NA	N/	
Vomen had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.3	0.5	0.2	NA	NA	N	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel							
o adopt family planning (%)	10.0	10.1	0.9	NA	NA	N	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	8.2	9.5	6.6	NA	NA	N/	
Jsers who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	93.0	92.1	94.1	NA	NA	N/	
ndicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Inmarried non-literate women (%)	1.0	1.1	1.0	NA	NA	N/	
Inmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	50.5	58.3	44.1	NA	NA	N	
amily life education							
Inmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%).	90.4	87.8	92.6	NA	NA	NA	
Inmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	49.9	52.8	47.5	NA	NA	NA	
Inmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in ndia (%)	90.2	86.0	93.6	NA	NA	NA	
wareness of contraceptive methods	00.2	00.0	50.0		1.07.1	10	
Inmarried women who know about condom (%)	70.2	62.0	77.0	NA	NA	N/	
Inmarried women who know about pills (%)	76.3	70.1	81.4	NA	NA	N/	
Inmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	45.2	45.8	44.6	NA	NA	N/	
Inmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	43.2 8.4	7.4	9.3	NA	NA	N/	
wareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	0.4	7.4	0.0		1177		
Inmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	56.6	63.5	51.0	NA	NA	N	
Inmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	95.3	91.9	98.0	NA	NA	N	
Inmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	45.5	28.5	58.5	NA	NA	N/	
Inmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	43.5 0.6	0.0	1.0	NA	NA	N	
	0.0	0.0	1.0	11/7	11/1	1 1/	

Lakshadweep - Key indicators

Indicators			
illages covered			
lumber of villages	28		
lealth Facilities covered			
ub-Centres	5		
rimary Health Centres (PHC)	4		
Community Health Centres (CHC)	3		
District Hospitals (DH)	1		
lealth programmes at village level			
lumber of villages having ASHA	100.0		
'illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	100.0		
illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	32.14		
(illage where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	50.0		
ccessibility of the health facility			
(illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	89.3		
(illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	78.6		
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre			
ub-Centre located in government building (%)	60.0		
sub-Centre with ANM (%)	100.0		
sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	80.0		
ub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	0.0		
.NM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)			
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)			
HCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	50.0		
HCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)			
HCs with at least 4 beds (%)			
HCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)			
HCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)			
HCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)			
HCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)			
HCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)			
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	0.0		
Hast deture, starr and services at community nearly centre (CHC) HCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	0.0		
HCs having Obsteinclan/Gynaecologist (%)			
HCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)			
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)			
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)			
RUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)			
RUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	0.0		

Lakshadweep Indicators at District Level (%)



MADHYA PRADESH

Madhya Pradesh - Key Indicators

Indicators Tota Sample size	36,095 31,012 6,504 58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	Urban 11,699 10,539 8,799 3,436 80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3 96.4 72.3	Total ¹ 46,413 NA 38,024 NA 60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 8 NA NA NA NA NA	Rural 31,247 NA 26,186 NA 52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA NA	Urban 15,166 NA 11,838 NA 79.6 32.5 5.3 94.8 72.8 20.7 60.8 70.6 4.3 45.5
Households 51,411 Ever married women (age 15-49 years) 46,63 Currently married women (age 15-24 years) 39,81 Unmarried women (age 15-24 years) 9,94 Population and households profile 9 Population literate age 7+ years (%) 63. Population below age 15 years (%) 34. Mean household size 5. Percentage of household that: 75. Have access to toilet facility 22. Live in a Kachcha house 61. Live in a Pucca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² 80. Lowest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 66. Leprosy Eradication (%) 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 21. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 20. Currently married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 20.	36,095 31,012 6,504 58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	10,539 8,799 3,436 80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	NA 38,024 NA 60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	NA 26,186 NA 52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA NA	NA 11,838 NA 79.6 32.5 5.3 94.8 72.8 20.7 60.8 70.6 4.3 45.5 NA
Ever married women (age15-49 years) 46,63 Currently married women (age15-24 years) 39,81 Unmarried women (age15-24 years) 9,94 Population and households profile 9,94 Population literate age 7+ years (%) 63 Population below age 15 years (%) 34 Mean household size 5. Percentage of household that: 75.4 Have electricity. 75.4 Have access to toilet facility. 22.2 Live in a Kachcha house 61. Live in a Pucca house 61. Live in a Pucca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13.3 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 61. Leprosy Eradication (%). 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 47.4 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 18. Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 29. <td>36,095 31,012 6,504 58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9</td> <td>10,539 8,799 3,436 80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3</td> <td>NA 38,024 NA 60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA</td> <td>NA 26,186 NA 52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA NA</td> <td>NA 11,838 NA 79.6 32.5 5.3 94.8 72.8 20.7 60.8 70.6 4.3 45.5 NA</td>	36,095 31,012 6,504 58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	10,539 8,799 3,436 80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	NA 38,024 NA 60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	NA 26,186 NA 52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA NA	NA 11,838 NA 79.6 32.5 5.3 94.8 72.8 20.7 60.8 70.6 4.3 45.5 NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	31,012 6,504 58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	8,799 3,436 80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	38,024 NA 60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA NA	26,186 NA 52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA NA	11,838 NA 79.6 32.5 5.3 94.8 72.8 70.6 4.5 70.6 4.5 45.5
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	6,504 58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	8,799 3,436 80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	NA 60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	NA 52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	N/ 79.6 32.5 5.3 94.8 72.8 20.7 60.8 70.6 4.5 45.5
Unmarried women (age15-24 years) 9,944 Population and households profile 63. Population below age 15 years (%) 34. Mean household size 5. Percentage of household that: 75. Have electricity. 75. Live in a Kachcha house 61. Live in a Kachcha house 61. Live in a Vacca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² . 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 66. Leprosy Eradication (%) 51. Matria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 47. Marriage 18. Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 21. Girls married below age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 53. Indicators based on currently married women (%) 55. Currently married non-literate women (%) 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 10.	6,504 58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	3,436 80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	NA 60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	NA 52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	N/ 79.0 32.3 5.5 94.1 72.1 20.0 60.4 70.0 4.5 45.1 N/ N/
Population and households profile 63. Population literate age 7+ years (%) 63. Population below age 15 years (%) 34. Mean household size 5. Percentage of household that: 75. Have electricity. 75. Have access to toilet facility. 22. Live in a Kachcha house 61. Live in a Pucca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 66. Leprosy Eradication (%) 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 47. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 29. Currently married below age 21 (marriages that oc	58.3 36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	80.1 30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	60.0 37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	52.7 39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	32.: 5.: 94.: 72.: 20.: 60.: 70.: 4.: 45.: N/ N/
Population literate age 7+ years (%) 63. Population below age 15 years (%) 34. Mean household size 5. Percentage of household that: 75. Have electricity 75. Have access to toilet facility 22. Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house 61. Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 66. Leprosy Eradication (%) 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 47. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 20. Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53. Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) <	36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	32.: 5.: 94.: 72.: 20.: 60.: 70.: 4.: 45.: N/ N/
Population below age 15 years (%)	36.3 5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	30.1 5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	37.2 5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	39.0 5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	32.: 5.: 94.: 72.: 20.: 60.: 70.: 4.: 45.: N/ N/
Mean household size 5. Percentage of household that: 75.1 Have electricity. 75.1 Have access to toilet facility. 22.2 Live in a Kachcha house 61.1 Live in a Pucca house 18.1 Improved source of drinking water ² 80.1 Lowest wealth quintile 28.1 Highest wealth quintile 13.3 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 66.1 Leprosy Eradication (%). 51.1 Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 51.1 Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 89.1 Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 47.2 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.4 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 40.2 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 29.1 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53.3 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 53.3 Characteristics of women 55. Currently married non-literate wome	5.4 70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	5.4 93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	5.4 74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	5.4 67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	5. 94. 72. 20. 60. 70. 4. 45. N/
Percentage of household that: 75. Have electricity. 75. Have access to toilet facility. 22. Live in a Kachcha house. 61. Live in a Pucca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² . 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 66. Leprosy Eradication (%). 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 47. Marriage 21. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 18. Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 21. Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 29. Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53. Indicators based on currently married women (%). 55. Currently married non-literate women (%). 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 10.	70.4 10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	93.2 66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	74.4 26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	67.2 9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	94. 72. 20. 60. 70. 4. 45. N.
Have electricity	10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	72. 20. 60. 70. 4. 45. N.
Have access to toilet facility. 22. Live in a Kachcha house. 61. Live in a Pucca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² . 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 66. Leprosy Eradication (%). 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 47. Marriage 89. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 40. Girls married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 29. Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53. Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) Characteristics of women Currently married non-literate women (%). 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 10.	10.1 71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	66.2 26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	26.7 56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	9.6 69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	72. 20. 60. 70. 4. 45. N.
Live in a Kachcha house 61. Live in a Pucca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² . 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 66. Leprosy Eradication (%) 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 47. Marriage 21. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 18. Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 18. Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 29. Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 53. Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 55. Currently married non-literate women (%) 55. Currently married non-literate women (%) 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 10. Fertility 10.	71.6 8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	26.1 51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	56.2 23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	69.3 10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	20. 60. 70. 4. 45. N.
Live in a Pucca house 18. Improved source of drinking water ² . 80. Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 66. Leprosy Eradication (%) 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 47. Marriage 21. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 18. Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 18. Girls married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 53. Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 54. Characteristics of women 55. Currently married non-literate women (%) 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 10. Fertility 10.	8.0 76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	51.7 94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	23.9 27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA	10.2 11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA	60. 70. 4. 45. N.
Improved source of drinking water ²	76.8 35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	94.3 5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	27.6 20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	11.7 27.6 2.8 NA NA	70. 4. 45. N/ N/
Lowest wealth quintile 28. Highest wealth quintile 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou 13. DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 66. Leprosy Eradication (%) 61. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 47. Marriage 21. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.4 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 18. Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 29. Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 53. Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) Characteristics of women Currently married non-literate women (%) 55. Currently married non-literate women (%) 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 10.4	35.7 3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	5.0 45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	20.0 16.7 NA NA NA	27.6 2.8 NA NA NA	4. 45. N/ N/
Highest wealth quintile. 13. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 66. Leprosy Eradication (%). 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 47. Marriage 47. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 18. Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 29. Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53. Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 55. Currently married non-literate women (%). 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 10. Fertility 10.	3.8 seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	45.6 83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	16.7 NA NA NA	2.8 NA NA NA	45. N N
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from hou DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	seholds) 62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	83.1 72.6 96.4 72.3	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	N N
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	62.2 45.9 86.9 39.9	72.6 96.4 72.3	NA NA	NA NA	N
Leprosy Eradication (%). 51. Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 89. Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 47. Marriage 47. Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21. Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 18. Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 40. Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 29. Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53. Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 64. Characteristics of women 55. Currently married non-literate women (%). 55. Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 10. Fertility 10.	45.9 86.9 39.9	72.6 96.4 72.3	NA NA	NA NA	N
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	86.9 39.9	96.4 72.3	NA	NA	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	39.9	72.3			N
Marriage 21.4 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³			NA	NA	
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21.4 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 18.1 Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 40.2 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 29.1 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53.3 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 55.5 Currently married non-literate women (%). 55.5 Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 10.4	21.1	23.0			N
period) ³ . 21.1 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 18.1 Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 18.1 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 29.1 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 53.1 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 18.1 Characteristics of women 55.1 Currently married non-literate women (%). 55.1 Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 10.1 Fertility 10.1	21.1	23.0			
period) ³		25.5	21.6	20.7	24.
period) ³ (%)	17.9	20.3	18.2	17.2	20.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	46.9	19.3	44.3	53.4	19.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 53.1 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 53.1 Characteristics of women 55.1 Currently married non-literate women (%)	34.3	13.1	45.5	54.7	20.
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) Characteristics of women Currently married non-literate women (%)	58.5	33.5	NA	NA	N
Currently married non-literate women (%)					
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 10. Fertility 10.					
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 10. Fertility 10.	62.7	29.0	59.7	70.3	30.
Fertility		32.1	12.4	4.3	34.
•		0211		110	0
	5.9	2.1	NA	NA	N
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)		37.7	62.1	NA	N
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	40.0	71.9	42.0	36.2	56.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years		3.9	42.0	5.1	4.
Current use of family planning methods	4.7	3.9	4.0	5.1	4.
	54.0	<u> </u>	40.0	45.0	00
Any method (%)		60.9	49.9	45.9	60.
Any modern method (%)	52.1	56.6	46.7	43.2	56.
Female sterilization (%)	47.1	37.9	37.6	38.5	35.
Male sterilization (%)		0.7	0.5	0.7	1.
Pill (%)		4.2	2.4	1.3	5.
IUD (%)		1.4	1.0	0.4	2.
Condom (%)		12.1	4.9	2.3	11.
Any traditional method (%)		4.2	3.0	2.5	4.

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Madhya Pradesh - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	2.2	1.9	3.0	1.9	1.5	3.1
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	5.0	2.6	13.9	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.4	0.3	0.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	19.3	19.7	17.9	21.2	22.6	17.5
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	8.6	9.1	6.9	7.5	8.3	5.4
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	10.7	10.6	11.0	13.7	14.3	12.1
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	13.1	13.3	12.4	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	5.5	5.6	4.9	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	7.6	7.7	7.5	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still	birth du	uring the	e referenc	e period) ³		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	61.8	56.8	82.2	74.3	69.1	88.5
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	33.8	27.9	57.5	32.9	25.6	52.5
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	34.2	28.2	58.3	32.3	23.4	56.4
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	60.4	55.2	81.1	70.6	64.8	86.1
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%).	30.1	24.3	53.9	31.4	20.8	59.9
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)		52.6	39.1	8.5	5.9	15.4
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	8.6	6.4	17.7	6.0	3.3	13.2
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still b	irth dur	ing refe	rence peri	iod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)		40.8	72.2	28.7	17.0	60.3
Delivery at home (%).		58.3	27.3	71.0	82.7	39.5
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	3.0	2.6	4.5	11.8	8.4	21.6
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)		43.4	76.7	35.8	23.9	68.8
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	37.7	32.5	58.3	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	34.9	34.0	38.8	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	4,762	3,781	981	4,807	3,554	1,253
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)		31.4	54.5	30.4	22.8	51.0
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	9.5	10.8	4.6	17.1	20.1	9.1
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	84.2	82.3	91.8	72.5	68.4	83.7
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	47.4	42.8	65.0	43.0	35.3	63.8
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	55.1	51.6	68.7	46.5	39.0	68.0
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	57.7	53.6	73.3	47.3	41.0	64.2
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	39.5	35.9	53.8	22.3	17.2	36.7
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	43.1	42.5	45.4	21.4	18.7	28.6
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	51.5	52.4	47.0	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	31.1	31.2	30.4	28.8	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	39.6	38.7	43.4	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married wome are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently					-	
are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet need						
women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant						
using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).			noeic, who			

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date. ⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

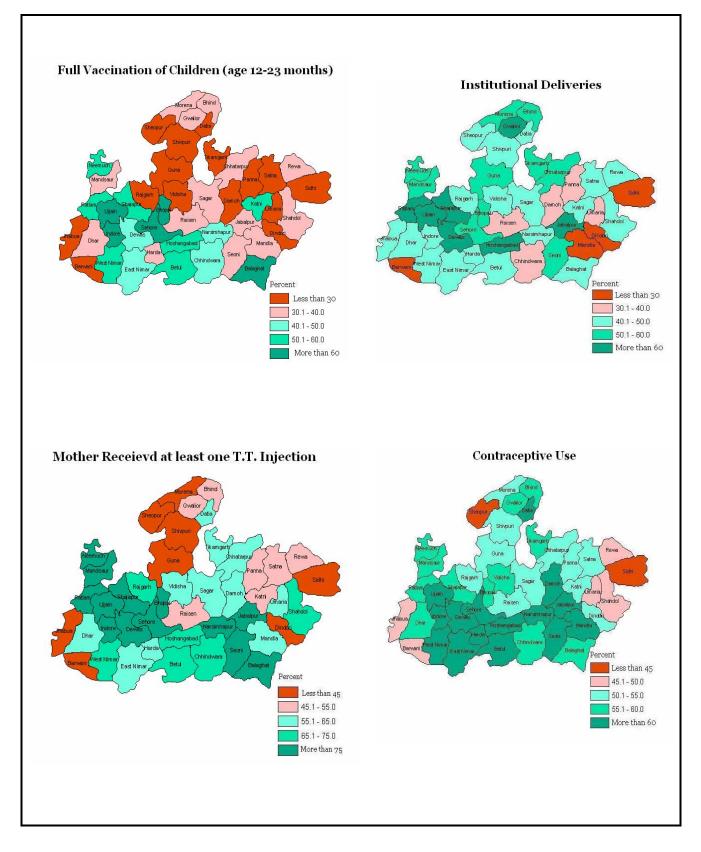
Madhya Pradesh - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLH	S-2 (200	2-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	65.7	63.2	74.4	47.8	45.6	53.9
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born de	uring th	e refere	nce peri	od) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	29.9	25.8	45.1	26.4	19.3	45.6
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	63.9	61.6	72.7	60.3	57.1	69.0
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/ treatment (%)	68.5	65.7	80.3	59.7	54.7	73.2
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	16.8	13.1	30.1	21.7	17.8	32.4
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	33.0	23.9	65.3	31.7	19.0	65.9
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	27.1	28.3	22.9	38.8	39.3	37.5
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	52.1	50.1	54.7	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	2.0	1.4	2.7	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	7.0	6.7	8.0	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	3.6	3.7	3.3	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to						
adopt family planning (%)	20.1	20.7	17.6	10.4	10.1	11.3
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	31.1	32.8	25.5	18.4	18.7	17.5
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	74.9	74.6	76.5	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	10.1	13.6	3.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	26.7	14.5	49.7	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	74.0	68.6	84.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	35.2	30.2	44.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in						
India (%)	88.1	84.0	95.8	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	53.1	44.8	68.9	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	71.1	65.2	82.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	25.6	19.7	36.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	16.3	14.4	20.1	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	19.3	15.7	26.2	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	60.3	49.0	81.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	56.8	55.1	58.9	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.4	0.4	0.4	NA	NA	NA
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection						
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts						
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.						

Madhya Pradesh - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	1,718
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	1,362
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	476
Community Health Centres (CHC)	259
District Hospitals (DH)	46
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	1,277
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	91.3
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	36.1
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	26.8
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	57.0
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	55.6
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%).	55.6
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	-
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	13.5
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%).	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	-
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).	15.8
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	-
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 	

Madhya Pradesh Indicators at District Level (%)



MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)				2-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	37,716	26,370	11,346	36,429	23,111	13,318
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	34,920	24,581	10,339	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)		21,337	8,814	27,052	17,194	9,858
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	7,536	4,730	2,806	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile	1,000	1,700	2,000			1.17
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	74.7	69.9	86.0	73.5	66.0	86.3
Population herate age 7+ years (%)	28.8	29.5	27.1	31.0	32.4	28.4
Mean household size	20.0 5.2	29.3 5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8
Percentage of household that:	0.2	0.2	5.1	4.5	5.0	7.0
	77.0	<u> </u>	05.0	02.0	70.0	00.0
Have electricity		69.8	95.9	83.6	76.0	96.9
Have access to toilet facility		32.5	82.1	41.7	16.0	86.4
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house		38.2	11.6	30.5	42.3	10.0
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house		16.8	52.6	24.1	9.5	49.3
Improved source of drinking water ²		74.8	97.7	62.6	45.2	92.7
Lowest wealth quintile		20.3	1.5	13.1	19.3	2.4
Highest wealth quintile		9.4	58.9	22.5	5.9	51.2
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response						
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	61.4	55.9	74.2	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)		53.3	72.2	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	88.8	85.9	95.4	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	69.4	62.7	85.1	NA	NA	NA
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	24.4	24.0	25.7	24.6	24.0	25.6
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	19.3	18.9	20.6	19.1	18.5	20.6
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	12.4	14.4	7.2	12.4	14.9	7.4
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period ³ (%)	17.6	20.0	11.4	21.1	24.3	13.3
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	40.4	43.4	31.9	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)	10.1	10.1	0110			1.07
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	29.6	35.4	15.4	35.0	44.6	18.2
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	22.3	15.7	38.3	22.3	12.6	39.2
Fertility	22.0	10.1	00.0	22.0	12.0	00.1
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	9.7	11.3	5.4	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	50.9	52.3	46.7	58.2	NA	N/
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)			78.0		39.8	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	66.8 3.5	58.9 3.7	3.3	46.3 3.5	39.8	57.7 3.1
Current use of family planning methods	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	э.
	CO 0	CO 0	C2 0	00.0	00.4	05.0
Any method (%)	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.3	62.1	65.2
Any modern method (%)	62.6	62.9	62.1	60.8	60.9	60.5
Female sterilization (%)	51.5	54.6	44.1	48.3	52.8	40.5
Male sterilization (%)	2.6	3.2	0.9	2.0	2.7	0.6
Pill (%)	2.3	1.4	4.3	2.9	1.8	4.9
IUD (%)	2.3	1.4	4.3	2.5	1.0	5.1
Condom (%)		2.8	9.2	4.9	2.4	9.3
Any traditional method (%)	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.4	1.2	4.6
 NA: Not available. ¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to r ² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/ha 	(shared/pu	blic) or har	nd pump/bor	e well, well co	overed;	

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Maharashtra - Key Indicators

DLHS-3 (200	DLHS-3 (2007-0	8)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Total Rural	Total Rural U	rban To	otal ¹	Rural	Urban	
0.8 0.6	0.8 0.6	1.1	1.7	0.8	3.1	
6.3 3.2	6.3 3.2	13.9	NA	NA	NA	
0.7 0.5	0.7 0.5	1.2	NA	NA	NA	
14.2 13.5	14.2 13.5	16.0 1	12.6	12.4	13.1	
6.3 6.7	6.3 6.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.0	
7.9 6.8	7.9 6.8	10.6	7.1	6.5	8.1	
10.7 10.3	10.7 10.3	11.4	NA	NA	NA	
5.2 5.5	5.2 5.5	4.5	NA	NA	NA	
5.5 4.8	5.5 4.8	6.9	NA	NA	NA	
ill birth during t	e/still birth during the	reference per	riod) ³			
91.8 90.1	91.8 90.1	96.1 9	92.9	90.8	97.0	
61.6 57.9	. 61.6 57.9	70.9 5	51.7	46.9	61.0	
74.5 70.6	74.5 70.6	84.3 6	69.2	62.4	82.5	
89.6 87.6	. 89.6 87.6	94.6 8	37.6	84.7	93.4	
74.0 68.5	. 74.0 68.5	87.9 7	70.6	61.7	88.0	
45.7 46.8	45.7 46.8	43.0 2	27.7	27.6	27.9	
33.9 32.7	. 33.9 32.7	37.1 2	22.5	21.3	24.8	
birth during ref	still birth during refere	ence period) ³				
63.6 54.1	63.6 54.1	87.3 5	57.9	44.2	84.9	
35.8 45.1		12.5 4	11.7	55.5	14.6	
5.9 7.1		2.8 1	11.3	10.7	15.8	
69.5 61.2			62.6	50.1	87.2	
79.7 76.0		89.1	NA	NA	NA	
8.3 10.1		3.3	NA	NA	NA	
3,111 2,284	. 3,111 2,284	827 3,0	026	2,007	1,019	
69.1 67.8		72.7 7	70.9	71.2	70.3	
1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	0.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	
95.7 95.4		96.6 9	96.2	96.1	96.5	
79.0 78.0	. 79.0 78.0	81.6 8	38.2	88.3	88.0	
86.3 85.2	86.3 85.2	89.1 8	30.2	79.5	81.7	
84.5 84.3	84.5 84.3	85.1 8	35.4	85.9	84.5	
70.5 69.9	70.5 69.9	72.0 7	71.5	73.3	68.0	
53.1 53.4		52.4 4	14.3	41.8	49.3	
54.1 53.6		55.3	NA	NA	NA	
34.7 35.7	34.7 35.7	32.2 1	14.0	NA	NA	
46.6 45.8	. 46.6 45.8	48.8	NA	NA	NA	
nen who are neith	women who are neither i		in menopause c	in menopause or had h	in menopause or had hysterectonily planning method. The wom	

are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

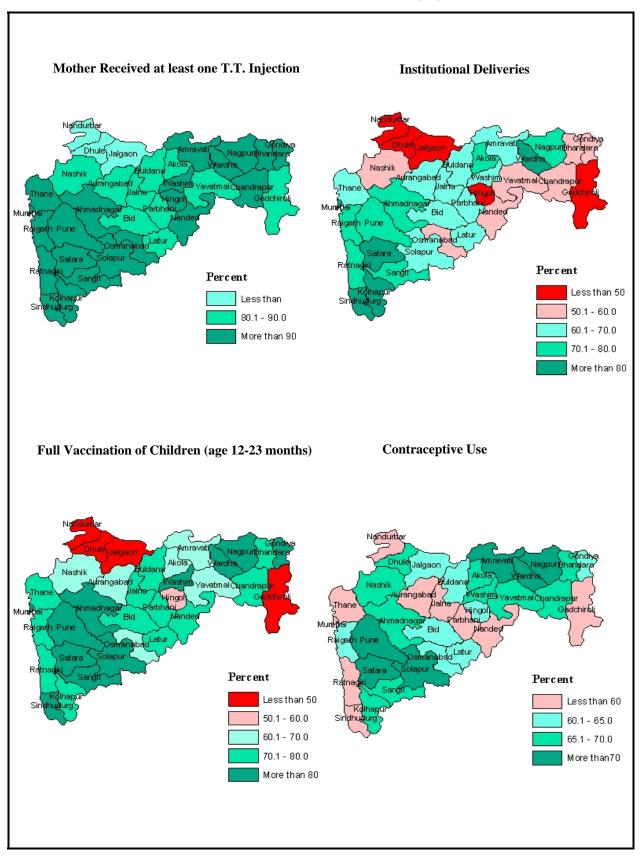
Maharashtra - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200 ⁻	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)				
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI								
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	29.2	25.7	37.5	31.2	30.1	33.3		
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children bor	n during	the refe	rence pe	riod) ³				
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	44.2	42.7	48.3	42.0	39.8	47.6		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	77.9	77.1	80.2	81.9	80.3	86.0		
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	84.6	82.7	90.0	78.1	76.2	82.2		
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS								
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	27.5	24.5	34.7	37.5	31.3	48.3		
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	71.2	64.3	87.7	75.2	67.3	89.0		
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	18.7	19.8	16.1	42.2	44.9	37.5		
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	63.0	58.6	70.8	NA	NA	NA		
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	19.7	16.1	25.9	NA	NA	NA		
Other reproductive health problems								
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	8.0	8.0	8.1	NA	NA	NA		
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.5	1.6	1.4	NA	NA	NA		
Quality of family planning services								
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	18.2	18.1	18.6	20.2	21.9	17.0		
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	17.5	16.9	19.2	24.0	21.3	28.8		
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	86.1	86.0	86.6	NA	NA	NA		
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)								
Characteristics of women								
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	3.4	4.8	1.2	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	53.5	45.8	66.5	NA	NA	NA		
Family life education								
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	82.5	80.0	86.6	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	51.5	48.8	56.0	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	92.5	90.8	95.4	NA	NA	NA		
Awareness of contraceptive methods								
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	59.6	54.6	68.0	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	70.9	67.8	76.1	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%).	28.0	24.7	33.5	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	19.3	17.8	22.0	NA	NA	NA		
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS								
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	28.4	27.6	29.9	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	83.8	80.1	90.1	NA		NA		
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	66.6	65.2	68.7	NA		NA		
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	1.3	1.2	1.4	NA		NA		
 ¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. 	-				-			

Maharashtra - Key indicators

Indicators	ber/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	1,211
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	1,058
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	830
Community Health Centres (CHC)	293
District Hospitals (DH)	32
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	118
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	80.4
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	61.5
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	64.9
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	70.0
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	93.0
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	76.6
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	30.7
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	. 71.5
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	30.8
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	17.4
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	89.7
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	81.3
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	78.1
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	90.9
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	. 53.1
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	. 46.8
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	40.3
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 	

Maharashtra Indicators at District Level (%)



MANIPUR

Manipur - Key Indicators

		IS-3 (2007	-08)	DLF	IS-2 (2002	-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	12,451	10,248	2203	9,732	7,826	1,906
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	9,264	7,551	1713	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	8,753	7,132	1621	8,137	6,593	1,544
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	3,859	3,188	671	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	82.8	82.0	86.3	78.7	78.2	80.4
Population below age 15 years (%)	30.9	31.6	28.0	35.7	37.0	31.7
Mean household size	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.7
Percentage of household that:	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	82.2	79.3	95.7	81.1	79.0	87.9
Have electricity						
Have access to toilet facility	96.3	95.6	99.2	93.1	91.0	99.9
Live in a Kachcha house	70.5	75.2	48.9	56.4	60.6	43.
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	3.6	1.9	11.2	6.3	4.8	11.2
Improved source of drinking water ²	33.3	25.8	68.7	34.9	24.9	66.0
Lowest wealth quintile	22.7	26.9	3.4	8.1	9.6	1.
Highest wealth quintile	14.0	8.2	41.1	8.1	5.1	20.1
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on respons						
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	85.6	83.7	94.7	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)	75.1	71.3	92.9	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	95.5	95.4	96.0	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	66.1	61.6	87.1	NA	NA	NA
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	27.3	27.1	28.1	27.4	27.0	28.7
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	23.6	23.2	25.1	24.0	23.6	25.4
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	8.6	9.8	5.2	11.2	12.4	7.4
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	6.3	6.5	5.7	9.9	11.2	5.9
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	24.7	26.3	15.9	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)	24.1	20.5	10.0			117
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	23.9	25.5	16.7	30.0	31.3	25.8
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	23.9 27.4	23.5	47.5	30.0 34.0	30.6	44.8
Fertility	27.4	22.0	47.5	54.0	30.0	44.0
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	4.0		0.0	N1 A	N1.4	N1/
	1.0	1.1	0.8	NA	NA	N/
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	40.6	41.9	34.2	39.6	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	53.4	48.4	70.2	11.2	NA	N/
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.8	NA	NA
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	44.9	42.7	54.8	33.9	31.9	40.4
Any modern method (%)	19.6	19.8	19.1	21.2	20.5	23.6
Female sterilization (%)	5.0	4.8	5.6	8.9	8.6	9.7
Male sterilization (%)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9
Pill (%)	5.4	5.6	4.9	2.8	2.1	4.9
IUD (%)	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.1
	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	4.
Condom (%)						
Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)	25.2	22.8	35.8	12.7	11.4	16.7

with small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Manipur - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	02-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	10.5	9.4	15.3	3.1	2.6	4.8
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	11.8	11.8	11.85	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.4	0.4	0.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	25.6	26.6	21.5	35.1	35.1	35.2
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	8.1	8.2	7.7	13.3	13.9	11.5
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	17.5	18.4	13.8	21.8	21.2	23.7
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	17.7	18.4	15.0	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	5.7	5.8	5.1	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	12.1	12.6	9.9	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/se	till birth	during t	he referer	nce period)	3	
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	75.4	71.4	92.9	77.2	74.9	90.4
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	57.3	51.2	84.4	55.8	53.3	70.2
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	57.5	50.8	87.2	55.0	51.0	77.8
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	73.8	69.7	91.9	70.8	68.1	86.3
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	68.4	63.9	87.9	50.6	48.8	63.1
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	37.9	38.6	35.0	12.1	11.3	16.4
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	12.5	9.1	27.5	10.4	9.5	15.6
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	ll birth d	luring ref	ference p	eriod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	41.1	33.8	73.6	46.2	39.4	67.9
Delivery at home (%)	58.2	65.5	25.8	53.2	60.3	30.9
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	14.7	14.3	16.7	42.9	39.0	55.4
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	55.8	48.1	90.3	57.8	52.7	80.5
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	42.9	35.4	76.2	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	6.3	5.7	9.1	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	938	742	196	1,160	947	213
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	48.5	44.1	65.2	35.1	31.9	45.3
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	10.6	11.6	6.6	9.4	10.4	6.2
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	81.8	79.4	90.9	85.8	83.6	92.7
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	63.2	58.6	80.5	46.8	43.7	56.5
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	64.1	59.6	81.3	49.8	46.9	58.9
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	58.9	55.5	71.8	54.3	49.9	68.4
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	31.6	29.7	39.7	36.9	30.9	55.8
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	57.7	57.6	58.1	55.8	55.2	57.6
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	55.4	77.2	22.8	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	42.8	38.4	62.5	30.9	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	79.2	79.1	79.6	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married wor	men who	are neithe	er in menor	pause or had	hystered	tomy nor

are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
 ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

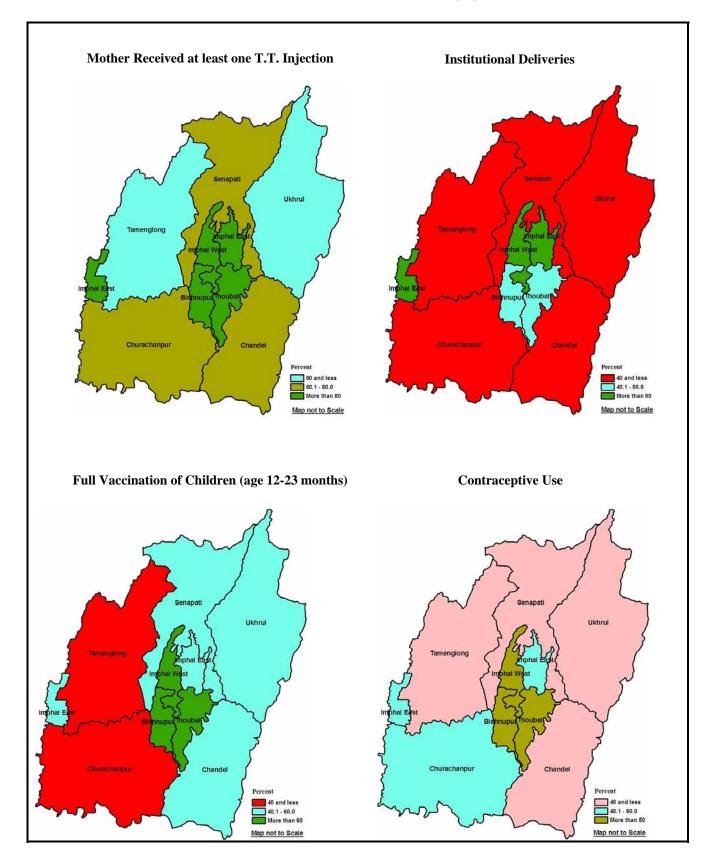
Manipur - Key Indicators

DLHS-3 (2007-08)				DLHS-2 (2002-04			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	37.6	35.1	48.9	33.5	30.3	43.5	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence peri	od) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	52.1	49.8	70.3	64.4	60.8	75.9	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	52.9	50.7	70.2	62.7	63.6	59.9	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%).	53.3	50.5	75.0	57.6	52.7	73.′	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	00.0	00.0	70.0	07.0	02.1	70.	
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	47.7	42.5	70.8	44.2	38.4	62.7	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	95.7	94.8	99.5	90.1	87.7	97.0	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	20.0	21.3	14.2	32.8	34.8	26.4	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	20.0 56.7	51.9	76.6	52.0 NA	NA	20 N/	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	19.9	16.5	70.0 34.1	NA	NA	N/	
Other reproductive health problems	13.5	10.5	54.1	INA	INA.	11/	
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	7.3	7.3	7.2	NA	NA	N	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.4	1.5	0.8	NA	NA	N/	
Quality of family planning services	1.4	1.5	0.0	INA	INA.	11/	
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel							
to adopt family planning (%)	10.2	10.7	7.8	3.6	4.0	2.	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	13.6	14.1	10.9	40.1	41.2	36.	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	33.8	32.7	38.5	NA	NA	N	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	0.8	0.8	0.7	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	32.1	30.5	39.6	NA	NA	N/	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	89.0	88.5	91.3	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	40.2	38.1	49.7	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in							
India (%)	83.2	81.1	93.0	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	93.9	93.4	96.3	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	82.1	80.4	90.0	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	20.3	18.2	30.6	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	20.4	18.5	29.5	NA	NA	N/	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	41.7	37.9	59.7	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	97.7	97.4	98.8	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	54.2	52.1	64.0	NA	NA	N	
	0.9	0.9	0.7	NA	NA	NA	

Manipur - Key indicators

Villages covered Number of villages Health Facilities covered Sub-Centres Primary Health Centres (PHC) Community Health Centres (CHC) District Hospitals (DH) Health programmes at village level Number of villages having ASHA. Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%). Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%). Accessibility of the health facility Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMS (%).	. 118 53 19 7 253 31.0
Health Facilities covered Sub-Centres Primary Health Centres (PHC) Community Health Centres (CHC) District Hospitals (DH) Health programmes at village level Number of villages having ASHA Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	. 118 53 19 7 253 31.0
Sub-Centres. Primary Health Centres (PHC)	53 19 7 253 31.0
Primary Health Centres (PHC) Community Health Centres (CHC) District Hospitals (DH) Health programmes at village level Number of villages having ASHA Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	53 19 7 253 31.0
Community Health Centres (CHC) District Hospitals (DH) Health programmes at village level Number of villages having ASHA Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	19 7 253 31.0
District Hospitals (DH) Health programmes at village level Number of villages having ASHA /illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) /illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) /illage where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility /illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	7 253 31.0
Health programmes at village level Number of villages having ASHA	253 31.0
Number of villages having ASHA /illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) /illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) /illage where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility /illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	31.0
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) /illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) /illage where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility /illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	31.0
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%) /illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) /illage where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility /illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	31.0
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%) /illage where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility /illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
/illage where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%) Accessibility of the health facility /illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility /illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	30.9
(illegen with DHC within 10 KMn (%)	51.0
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	70.3
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	41.5
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	-
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	14.3
	15.0
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%) CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%) ⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	0.0

Manipur Indicators at District Level (%)



MEGHALAYA

Meghalaya - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (2007	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)				
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban		
Sample size								
Households	10,239	8,856	1,383	7,583	5,553	2,030		
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	6,943	6,052	891	NA	NA	NA		
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	5,545	4,851	694	4,952	3,761	1,191		
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	3,071	2,593	478	NA	NA	NA		
Population and households profile								
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	77.6	75.5	90.9	63.2	56.8	88.7		
Population below age 15 years (%)	37.8	38.5	32.7	38.7	40.4	32.1		
Mean household size	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8		
Percentage of household that:	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Have electricity	62.3	57.4	94.2	58.6	43.2	95.1		
Have access to toilet facility	66.2	61.6	95.7	60.5	51.7	95.5		
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	53.9 7.4	58.2 4.5	25.8 25.5	52.5 8.8	60.0 3.0	22.3 32.0		
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house Improved source of drinking water ²		4.5 45.3	25.5 80.8	0.0 42.8	3.0 31.4	32.0 85.9		
Lowest wealth quintile		45.5	00.0 1.6	42.0 26.4	31.4 34.8	3.3		
•	9.5 8.0	3.0	39.9	20.4	34.0 1.2	3.3 27.7		
Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from			39.9	0.3	1.2	21.1		
			40.0	NIA	NIA	NIA		
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	23.2	20.4	40.9	NA	NA	NA		
Leprosy Eradication (%)	19.7	17.4	34.5	NA	NA	NA		
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	67.5	66.0	77.1	NA	NA	NA		
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	17.6	14.7	36.4	NA	NA	NA		
Marriage								
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	24.1	23.7	26.4	22.9	21.9	26.8		
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	21.1	20.9	22.6	20.9	20.5	22.7		
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	27.7	30.6	12.3	32.2	39.4	3.2		
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	15.0	16.7	4.7	16.2	18.4	7.4		
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	34.3	35.8	21.2	NA	NA	NA		
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)								
Characteristics of women								
Currently married non-literate women (%)	32.6	35.6	11.6	47.2	55.6	13.7		
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	10.6	7.2	34.3	13.7	5.3	47.1		
Fertility								
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	3.6	3.7	2.9	NA	NA	NA		
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	48.6	49.1	44.0	51.9	NA	NA		
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	31.1	28.0	48.3	25.4	19.3	50.0		
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	5.1	5.3	4.1	4.8	5.1	3.6		
Current use of family planning methods								
Any method (%)	22.9	21.1	34.9	16.3	12.0	33.5		
Any modern method (%)	16.8	15.3	26.7	13.8	9.3	31.9		
Female sterilization (%)	8.3	7.7	12.6	6.7	4.6	15.2		
Male sterilization (%)	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0		
Pill (%)	5.1	4.8	7.1	3.8	2.9	7.5		
IUD (%)		0.7	2.3	1.1	0.6	3.1		
Condom (%)	2.2	2.0	3.3	2.1	1.1	6.2		
Any traditional method (%).	5.8	5.5	7.8	2.4	2.6	1.4		
NA: Not available.	0.0	0.0						
¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to rural-u	ırban distri	bution of j	population	as per 2001	Census.			
² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (share DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand public						cart with		
small tank and bottled water.	mp/tube w		wen/wen co	vereu/spilli	g tanker,	cart with		
3 DI HS 2 reference period is from 1.1.2004 to survey data: DI HS 2 reference period i								

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Meghalaya - Key Indicators

Indicators Current use of family planning methods (contd.) Rhythm/Safe period (%) Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	Total	Rural	Linkow			02-04)	
Rhythm/Safe period (%)			Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	4.7	4.4	6.9	1.3	1.4	0.8	
	5.3	4.4	11.3	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.9	0.9	1.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	32.7	33.2	29.6	55.3	58.8	46.2	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	14.8	15.2	12.3	37.0	40.6	22.6	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	17.9	18.0	17.3	19.3	18.2	23.6	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	23.4	23.8	20.5	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	12.6	12.9	10.6	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	10.8	10.9	9.9	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/	still birth	during t	he referen	ce period)	3		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	55.5	55.7	81.1	53.9	48.9	82.2	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	24.8	22.5	45.4	27.5	22.6	55.5	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	39.6	37.0	62.8	42.8	37.4	73.6	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	52.0	49.3	76.2	46.7	42.8	68.6	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	43.8	40.8	70.0	21.4	15.5	54.6	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	60.6	62.0	48.4	13.9	10.9	30.6	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	14.4	13.0	27.2	11.5	9.2	24.5	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/st	till birth o	during ret	ference pe	riod) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	24.4	20.6	58.9	32.5	21.3	77.1	
Delivery at home (%)	75.1	78.9	41.2	67.4	78.5	22.9	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	4.6	4.6	4.7	6.5	6.7	5.6	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	29.0	25.2	63.6	36.7	26.6	78.4	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	32.7	29.6	69.7	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	3.0	2.7	5.6	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	818	733	85	835	695	141	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	33.7	31.2	55.1	13.5	14.5	9.7	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	14.0	14.1	12.9	17.6	19.7	9.4	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	77.8	77.1	84.6	66.8	62.9	82.5	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	45.6	42.9	68.2	30.2	31.9	23.5	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	46.5	44.2	66.3	25.8	27.3	19.9	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	52.5	50.7	67.4	30.9	24.3	57.5	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A							
supplement) (%)	38.5	37.3	48.4	14.5	12.5	22.6	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	75.0	75.9	69.3	66.5	65.7	69.9	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	47.5	47.1	53.3	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	30.4	31.2	22.7	39.6	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	62.6	64.1	50.0	NA	NA	NA	
^{1 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing. Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married							

nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
 ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Meghalaya - Key Indicators

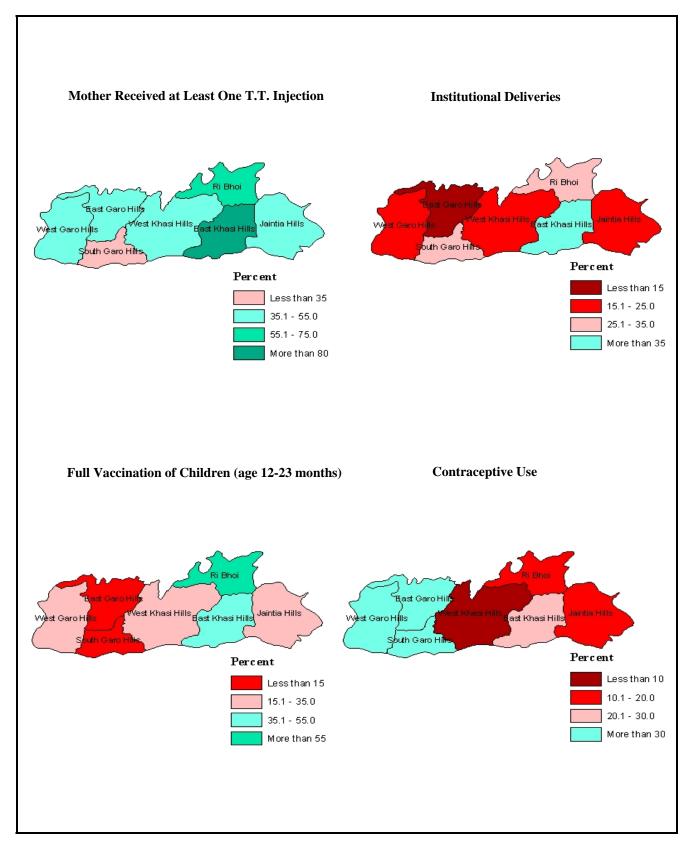
icators Total areness about Diarrhoea and ARI 23.1 men aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	Rural 21.4 e refere 43.3 64.2 83.0 6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3 72.4	Urban 34.5 nce perio 60.4 55.6 77.9 17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2 68.7	Total ¹ 17.8 d) ³ 44.3 81.4 77.3 7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA NA NA 37.4 37.8	Rural 12.9 37.5 82.0 72.6 5.2 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA NA S.3 20.0	Urban 37.2 71.7 78.9 95.9 18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA NA 3.7
men aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%). 23.1 atment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during th Idren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%). 45.2 Idren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%). 63.3 Idren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%). 82.4 areness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS 82.4 men who have heard of RTI/STI (%). 7.8 men who have heard of RTI/STI (%). 7.8 men who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%). 17.7 men who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%). 17.7 men who have heard of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%). 0.8 mer reproductive health problems 0.8 men had primary or secondary infertility (%). 2.5 men had primary or secondary infertility (%). 2.5 men had primary or secondary infertility (%). 17.3 rest who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%). 71.6 icators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) 20.8 narried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 20.8 narried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%). 72.5 nartife dwomen who o	e refere 43.3 64.2 83.0 6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 4.3 14.3 15.3	nce perio 60.4 55.6 77.9 17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	d) ³ 44.3 81.4 77.3 7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA NA 7.4	37.5 82.0 72.6 5.2 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA 8.3	71.7 78.9 95.9 18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
atment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the later with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	e refere 43.3 64.2 83.0 6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 4.3 14.3 15.3	nce perio 60.4 55.6 77.9 17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	d) ³ 44.3 81.4 77.3 7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA NA 7.4	37.5 82.0 72.6 5.2 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA 8.3	71.7 78.9 95.9 18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
Idren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	43.3 64.2 83.0 6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 2.3 0.7	60.4 55.6 77.9 17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	44.3 81.4 77.3 7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA NA	82.0 72.6 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA 8.3	78.9 95.9 18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
Idren with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	64.2 83.0 6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	55.6 77.9 17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	81.4 77.3 7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA NA 7.4	82.0 72.6 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA 8.3	78.9 95.9 18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
Idren with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought ice/treatment (%)	83.0 6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	77.9 17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	77.3 7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA NA	72.6 5.2 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA 8.3	95.9 18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
aice/treatment (%)	6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA 7.4	5.2 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA 8.3	18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
areness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS 7.8 men who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	6.4 45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	17.3 65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	7.8 54.2 18.7 NA NA NA NA 7.4	5.2 47.0 17.7 NA NA NA NA 8.3	18.1 83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
men who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	54.2 18.7 NA NA NA 7.4	47.0 17.7 NA NA NA 8.3	83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
men who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	45.5 17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	65.5 20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	54.2 18.7 NA NA NA 7.4	47.0 17.7 NA NA NA 8.3	83.0 22.9 NA NA NA
men who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	17.3 38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	20.6 54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	18.7 NA NA NA NA 7.4	17.7 NA NA NA 8.3	22.9 NA NA NA
men who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	38.7 0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	54.7 1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	NA NA NA NA 7.4	NA NA NA 8.3	NA NA NA
men underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.6 2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	1.6 3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	NA NA NA 7.4	NA NA NA 8.3	NA NA NA
her reproductive health problems 2.5 men had primary or secondary infertility (%)	2.3 0.7 14.3 15.3	3.9 1.6 15.2 25.2	NA NA 7.4	NA NA 8.3	NA
men had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.7 14.3 15.3	1.6 15.2 25.2	NA 7.4	NA 8.3	NA
men had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	14.3 15.3	15.2 25.2	7.4	8.3	
rrently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel 14.4 idopt family planning (%)	15.3	25.2			3.7
adopt family planning (%)14.4rent users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)17.3ers who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)71.6icators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)71.6aracteristics of women8.8married non-literate women (%)8.8narried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)20.8nily life education72.5married women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)33.6married women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in a (%)	15.3	25.2			3.7
rent users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	15.3	25.2			3.7
ers who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%) 71.6 icators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) 71.6 aracteristics of women 8.8 married non-literate women (%) 8.8 married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 20.8 nily life education 72.5 married women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) 33.6 married women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in a (%)			37.8	00.0	
icators based on unmarried women (age 15-24) aracteristics of women married non-literate women (%)	72.4	68.7		36.2	44.2
aracteristics of women 8.8 married non-literate women (%)			6.8	7.5	4.2
married non-literate women (%)					
married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 20.8 nily life education 20.8 married women who opined family life education/sex education important (%) 72.5 married women who ever received family life education/sex education (%) 33.6 married women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in a (%) 78.0					
nily life education72.5married women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)72.5married women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)33.6married women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in ia (%)	9.7	3.9	NA	NA	NA
narried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)72.5married women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)33.6married women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in a (%)78.0	16.9	42.0	NA	NA	NA
married women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)33.6married women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in ia (%)					
married women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in a (%)	70.8	81.2	NA	NA	NA
ia (%)	31.5	44.6	NA	NA	NA
a (79)	76.2	87.4	NA	NA	NA
	70.2	07.4	NA.	INA.	
narried women who know about condom (%)	61.0	62.9	NA	NA	NA
narried women who know about contain (73)	62.1	65.2	NA	NA	NA
narried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%) 18.1	18.1	18.5	NA	NA	NA
narried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%) 27.4	27.3	27.5	NA	NA	NA
areness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	21.5	21.5	IN/A	INA.	11/1
narried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	10.5	19.8	NA	NA	NA
narried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	60.8	72.4	NA	NA	NA
narried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)		54.6	NA	NA	NA
narried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	45.4	0.6	NA	NA	NA
cute Respiratory Infection	45.4 0.0				/
oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts ased on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.	45.4 0.0				

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Meghalaya - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentag
Villages covered	
Number of villages	
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	115
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	26
District Hospitals (DH)	4
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	41.2
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	21.4
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
⁶⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Meghalaya Indicators at District Level (%)



MIZORAM

Mizoram - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (2007	(-08)		IS-2 (200	2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	10,062	6,456	3,606	8,726	5,542	3,184
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	7,847	4,991	2,856	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	5,932	3,872	2,060	7,541	4,848	2,69
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	3,724	2,175	1,549	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	92.4	89.6	97.4	89.2	84.5	97.:
Population below age 15 years (%)	31.4	32.6	29.2	37.1	39.4	32.
Mean household size	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	92.4	88.9	98.7	83.8	75.7	97.
Have access to toilet facility	98.2	97.2	99.9	97.9	96.7	99.9
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	29.6	39.8	11.4	29.9	44.2	4.9
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	7.0	1.3	17.1	11.1	1.4	28.2
Improved source of drinking water ²	76.2	68.2	90.5	52.1	40.0	73.2
Lowest wealth quintile	1.8	2.8	0.0	5.4	8.4	0.1
Highest wealth quintile	24.3	8.3	53.1	17.1	5.0	38.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response fro			0011		0.0	001
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	78.0	72.5	87.7	NA	NA	N/
Leprosy Eradication (%)	62.7	55.7	75.2	NA	NA	N/
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	98.5	98.2	99.0	NA	NA	N/
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	38.9	28.7	57.2	NA	NA	N/
Marriage	00.0	20.1	01.2			14
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³	24.6	24.3	25.1	25.1	24.5	26.3
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	21.7	21.2	22.7	21.6	21.1	22.8
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	20.9	23.7	16.4	14.1	17.8	7.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	9.9	11.9	6.3	14.0	16.2	8.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	23.7	28.3	13.6	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	9.2	12.8	2.4	14.2	21.5	1.1
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	17.9	10.0	32.8	22.3	11.7	41.4
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	2.8	3.0	2.3	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	39.7	43.6	30.1	50.4	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	13.3	10.4	18.0	20.2	20.0	20.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	4.0	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	53.9	50.6	60.1	53.8	48.2	64.
Any modern method (%)	53.5	50.0	59.6	52.6	47.0	62.
Female sterilization (%)	35.9	33.7	40.2	39.2	35.5	45.
Male sterilization (%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.
Pill (%)	11.6	11.0	12.8	5.9	5.2	7.
IUD (%)	4.3	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.0	6.
	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.
Condom (%)						
Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.1	1.:

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Mizoram - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	13.6	13.1	14.4	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.8	0.4	1.5	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	16.7	17.9	14.8	25	27.8	20	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	8.7	8.7	8.8	16.1	18.4	12	
For limiting (Definition I) (%).	6.4	7.1	5.0	8.9	9.4	8.0	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	11.8	12.2	11.0	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	7.7	7.8	7.4	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	4.1	4.4	3.6	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/	still birth	during t	he referen	ce period) ³	•		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	89.6	85.6	97.1	74.3	64.5	96.2	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	44.0	37.4	56.6	41.2	31.4	63.2	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	62.6	55.8	75.7	54.0	42.3	80.1	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	86.3	82.2	94.2	66.5	57.2	87.1	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	68.9	60.9	84.3	23.2	11.1	50.3	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	48.4	46.9	51.1	27.1	24.3	33.5	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	33.0	27.4	43.6	19.1	16.6	24.7	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	till birth o	during ref	erence pe	riod) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	55.9	40.4	85.7	52.6	35.9	89.8	
Delivery at home (%)	43.7	59.2	14.0	46.8	63.4	9.7	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	7.6	10.3	2.5	17.0	16.3	27.0	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	63.5	50.7	88.2	60.6	46.2	92.4	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	47.2	37.2	66.5	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	27.1	21.9	36.7	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	697	449	248	967	698	269	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	54.5	46.8	68.4	32.6	28.5	43.1	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	4.3	6.0	1.2	14.5	19.3	2.0	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	92.3	89.2	98.0	78.2	71.6	95.3	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	66.8	60.9	77.2	44.5	40.5	55.0	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	67.0	59.9	79.9	44.4	39.0	58.6	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	80.4	75.4	89.3	59.5	50.9	81.7	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A							
supplement) (%)	72.1	68.0	79.8	30.3	23.9	45.6	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	78.4	77.4	80.1	66.5	64.2	71.6	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	59.0	60.6	55.8	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	29.1	28.1	31.0	31.1	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	74.7	70.3	81.0	NA	NA	NA	
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.							

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

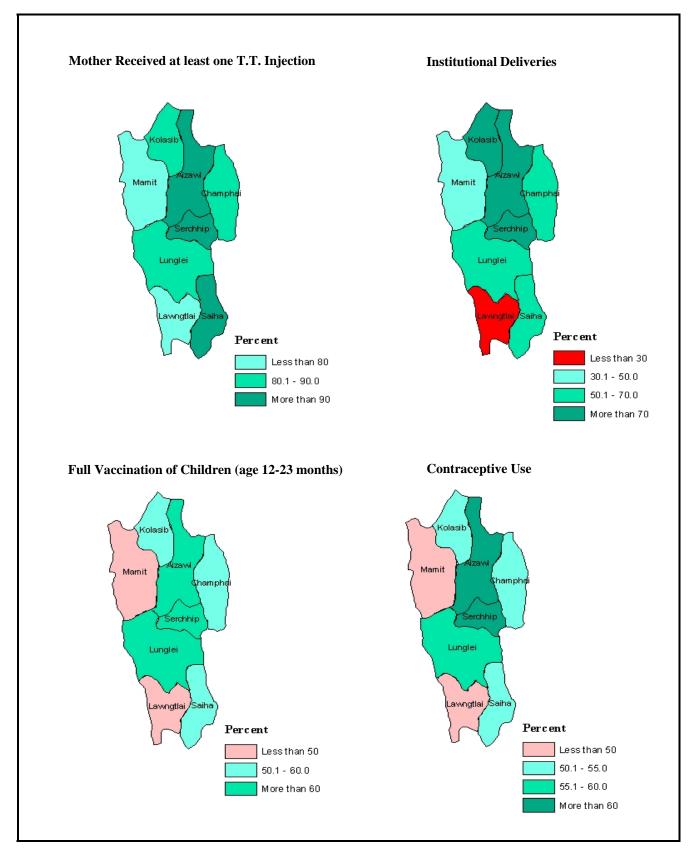
Mizoram - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	54.4	46.3	69.7	41.1	34.3	56.5	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born o	during t	he refere	nce perie	od) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	55.5	54.7	56.8	61.6	56.3	74.	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	45.0	40.7	51.5	39.4	3.5	53.	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	57.5	50.0	67.4	56.6	53.5	62.	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	07.0	00.0	0111	00.0	00.0	02.	
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	45.1	37.3	59.9	49.0	40.2	64.	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	92.7	89.3	99.2	83.5	76.3	96.3	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	32.7 32.6	33.5	30.9	48.4	70.3 54.3	38.0	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	52.0 59.0	50.5	73.4	48.4 NA	54.5 NA		
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	9.8					N/	
Other reproductive health problems	9.0	5.9	16.3	NA	NA	N/	
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	5.0	4.1	6.8	NA	NIA	N/	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.3				NA		
Quality of family planning services	0.3	0.2	0.4	NA	NA	N	
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to							
adopt family planning (%)	19.1	19.3	18.7	9.1	9.4	8.	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	27.2	25.7	29.6	43.8	43.4	44.	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	50.1	44.4	59.1	NA	NA	N	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	1.6	2.6	0.3	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)		22.8	48.0	NA	NA	N	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	84.3	80.2	90.0	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	80.9	74.6	89.7	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in							
India (%)	92.3	89.1	96.8	NA	NA	N	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	94.1	91.7	97.6	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	82.2	77.5	88.8	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	26.2	21.7	32.4	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	19.0	17.9	20.7	NA	NA	N/	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	50.8	41.8	63.4	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	95.9	93.5	99.3	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	66.2	57.3	77.9	NA	NA	N	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	2.8	1.4	4.8	NA	NA	N	

Mizoram - Key indicators

Indicators Number/			
Villages covered			
Number of villages	. 245		
Health Facilities covered			
Sub-Centres	172		
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	. 53		
Community Health Centres (CHC)	10		
District Hospitals (DH)	. 8		
Health programmes at village level			
Number of villages having ASHA	. 170		
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	. 72.2		
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	88.2		
/illage where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	75.5		
Accessibility of the health facility			
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	. 69.4		
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	. 28.6		
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre			
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	97.1		
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	. 95.4		
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)			
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%).	38.4		
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	79.1		
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)			
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	22.6		
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)			
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	. 92.5		
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)			
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)			
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)			
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)			
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)			
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)			
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).	. 0.0		
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)			
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)			
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)			
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)			
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)			
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)			
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 			

Mizoram Indicators at District Level (%)



ORISSA

Orissa - Key Indicators

	DLF	IS-3 (2007	'-08)	DLF	2-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	33,172	29,002	4,170	31,909	22,669	9,240
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	27,848	24,346	3,502	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	23,966	21,011	2,955	24,972	17,761	7,211
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	7,257	6,233	1,024	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	69.2	66.9	85.1	62.8	59.4	81.8
Population below age 15 years (%)	31.4	32.0	27.2	32.8	33.5	29.1
Mean household size	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	38.8	32.2	84.5	40.1	32.3	84.2
Have access to toilet facility	16.9	10.5	61.3	17.9	9.8	64.1
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house	64.2	69.5	27.2	64.7	71.7	25.2
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	15.8	11.6	45.0	18.2	13.1	47.4
Improved source of drinking water ²	76.7	74.8	89.7	14.0	7.1	53.3
Lowest wealth quintile	48.5	54.1	9.6	46.9	60.5	13.5
Highest wealth guintile	9.1	4.1	43.8	10.5	1.5	32.7
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on respons						
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	63.6	61.1	80.7	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)	66.3	64.0	82.0	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	83.9	83.0	90.3	NA	NA	N/
Prevention of Sex Selection (%).	47.5	43.6	74.6	NA	NA	NA
Marriage	47.5	40.0	74.0		IN/A	
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the						
reference period) ³	25.3	25.0	27.2	25.2	25.0	26.6
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	20.5	20.3	21.9	20.2	19.9	21.9
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	13.4	14.6	4.1	15.6	16.7	9.1
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period ³ (%)	19.1	20.8	8.8	25.3	27.7	12.0
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%).	37.5	38.7	29.2	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	45.1	48.6	20.4	53.2	58.1	25.3
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	13.0	9.8	35.8	11.6	7.9	32.3
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	4.6	4.8	3.2	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	39.6	40.0	38.0	55.5	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	57.9	56.0	71.5	49.8	46.5	68.8
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.6
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	47.0	44.9	62.1	52.4	49.9	66.6
Any modern method (%)	37.8	36.2	48.7	40.3	38.6	50.0
Female sterilization (%)	25.6	25.3	27.6	29.1	29.4	27.7
Male sterilization (%)	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Pill (%)	9.0	8.3	13.6	7.7	6.8	12.
IUD (%)	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.4	2.4
Condom (%)	1.8	1.3	5.5	2.0	1.2	6.4
Any traditional method (%)	8.6	8.0	13.1	12.1	11.3	16.6
NA: Not available.						
¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to						š.
² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap						
DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/ha small tank and bottled water.	and pump/	tube well/b	ore well/well	covered/spri	ng tanker,	cart w

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Orissa - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLF	2-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	4.8	4.6	6.8	4.6	4.3	6.4
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	9.2	8.0	18.1	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.5	0.5	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	24.0	25.0	17.6	19.8	20.5	15.8
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	8.2	8.7	5.0	6.4	6.8	4.2
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	15.8	16.3	12.6	13.4	13.7	11.6
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	15.2	15.5	12.7	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	5.0	5.2	3.5	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	10.2	10.3	9.2	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live	e/still birt	h during t	he referen	ce period	3	
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	84.1	83.1	91.5	74.7	72.7	85.8
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	47.5	45.2	66.1	36.2	32.2	58.7
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	54.6	52.0	74.7	41.7	37.9	63.4
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	82.4	81.5	89.6	70.2	68.4	80.1
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	41.9	39.4	61.8	34.8	30.7	57.7
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	47.9	47.7	49.4	20.8	19.1	30.7
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	23.3	21.5	37.2	13.7	11.6	25.5
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/						
Institutional delivery (%)	44.3	40.4	74.4	30.8	25.2	62.7
Delivery at home (%)	54.6	58.5	24.6	68.2	74.1	34.6
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	6.6	7.0	3.9	14.3	13.4	19.7
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	50.9	47.4	78.3	40.3	35.1	69.5
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	30.6	28.5	46.4	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	31.9	32.2	29.0	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization	01.0	02.2	20.0	11/1	1174	
Number of children age 12-23 months	2,337	2,094	243	2,874	2,171	703
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	62.4	2,034 61.0	74.4	53.3	52.8	56.1
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	2.0	2.2	0.4	5.5	5.4	5.9
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	94.2	93.8	97.5	90.4	90.3	90.8
Children 12-23 months who have received BCO vaccine (%)	54.2 74.3	33.0 73.0	82.7	69.3	68.2	75.8
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of D11 vaccine (%)	74.3	78.0	84.9	68.2	67.7	73.0
Children 12-23 months who have received a doses of polio vaccine (%)	81.1	80.3	87.7	67.9	68.0	67.3
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A	01.1	00.0	07.7	07.5	00.0	07.5
supplement) (%)	71.6	71.2	75.3	52.9	52.8	53.2
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	63.7	63.7	63.4	43.9	42.7	50.7
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	54.5	54.9	51.6	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	42.6	42.3	45.7	20.7	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	59.8	59.8	59.7	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause of had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

Orissa - Key Indicators

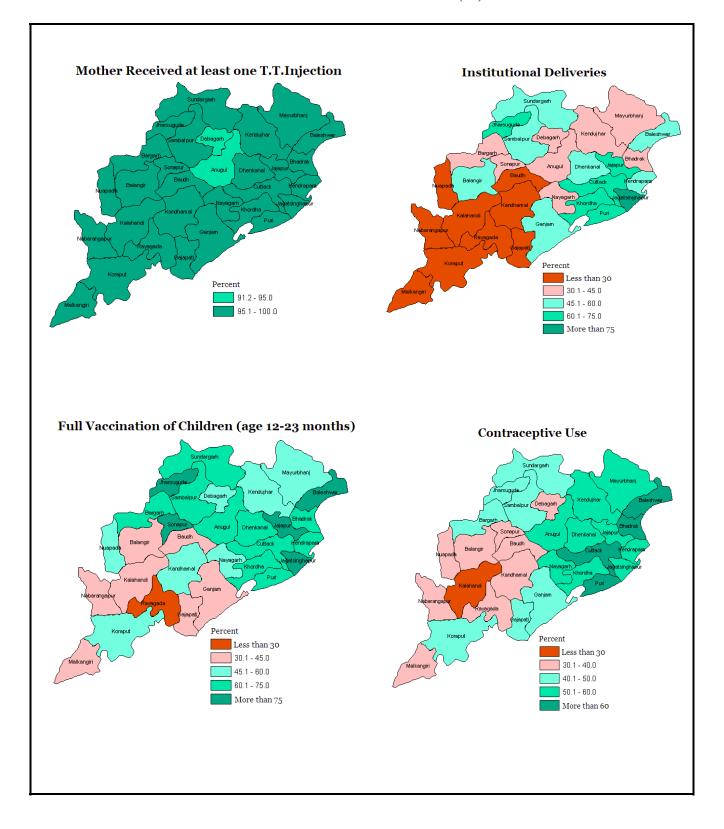
	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	23.3	21.4	36.3	10.7	9.5	17.4	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children borr	during	the refer	ence per	iod) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	49.0	48.0	57.2	48.3	47.9	50.7	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	60.5	60.3	62.3	60.2	60.1	60.6	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	66.9	66.5	70.7	67.8	65.4	81.5	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	14.4	12.9	25.1	45.1	41.9	63.1	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	47.4	44.2	69.8	53.3	48.3	81.8	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	8.5	8.4	9.1	32.5	32.8	31.0	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	46.0	44.2	54.0	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	3.1	2.4	6.9	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	7.7	7.9	6.0	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.5	0.4	0.7	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	18.1	18.4	14.7	14.1	14.6	11.1	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	12.6	13.0	10.1	27.2	28.5	19.7	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	88.0	88.0	87.8	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	14.0	15.6	3.7	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	29.7	25.3	56.2	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	82.4	81.2	89.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	43.6	42.1	52.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	84.1	82.6	93.2	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	68.9	66.5	83.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	80.7	79.5	88.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	25.8	24.0	37.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	20.4	20.0	22.9	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	19.2	18.4	23.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	68.6	67.0	78.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	54.7	54.3	56.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.4	0.3	0.9	NA	NA	NA	
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection							
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts							
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.							

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Orissa - Key indicators

Indicators Number/Pe		
Villages covered		
Number of villages	1,298	
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres	1,053	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	470	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	229	
District Hospitals (DH)	30	
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA	705	
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	51.0	
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	3.3	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	11.1	
Accessibility of the health facility		
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	80.7	
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	83.6	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	59.9	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	78.1	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	59.8	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	51.5	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	81.3	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	53.2	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	54.9	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	31.3	
PHCs having residential guarter for Medical Officer (%)	53.4	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	49.2	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	55.4	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	39.0	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	26.4	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	20.1	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	87.3	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	79.0	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	59.4	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	53.7	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	15.5	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	53.7	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	15.5	
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	10.0	
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.		
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.		

Orissa Indicators at District Level (%)



PUDUCHERRY

Puducherry - Key Indicators

			DLHS-3 (2007-08) DLHS-2 (2					(2002-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban			
Sample size									
Households	4,333	959	3,374	4,433	943	3,488			
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	3,851	776	3,075	NA	NA	NA			
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	3,141	626	2,515	3,647	738	2,90			
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	1,132	267	865	NA	NA	NA			
Population and households profile									
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	90.0	83.6	91.6	84.3	74.5	86.			
Population below age 15 years (%)	24.8	26.8	24.3	25.5	26.1	25.2			
Mean household size	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4			
Percentage of household that:									
Have electricity	96.9	90.8	98.6	94.9	89.1	96.4			
Have access to toilet facility	73.4	28.7	86.1	71.1	27.8	82.8			
Live in a Kachcha house	19.3	49.8	10.7	21.9	54.2	13.2			
Live in a Pucca house	59.4	32.5	67.0	54.3	25.4	62.1			
Improved source of drinking water ²	98.2	99.8	97.7	93.5	95.4	92.9			
Lowest wealth quintile	2.7	9.5	0.8	4.6	11.1	2.9			
Highest wealth quintile	51.0	19.2	60.0	42.0	22.8	47.2			
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response fi	rom hous	seholds)							
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	53.7	48.9	55.0	NA	NA	NA			
Leprosy Eradication (%)	56.2	45.8	59.1	NA	NA	NA			
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	83.5	83.7	83.4	NA	NA	NA			
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	32.7	1.9	41.4	NA	NA	NA			
Marriage									
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference	28.0	27.2	28.4	27.6	26.9	27.8			
period) ³ Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference	22.5	21.8	22.8	-					
period) ³ Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference			-	22.4	22.2	22.5			
period) ³ (%) Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference	3.5	5.2	2.7	2.4	6.0	1.3			
period) ³ (%)	3.6	4.7	3.3	4.9	6.0	4.6			
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	17.4	16.1	17.7	NA	NA	NA			
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)									
Characteristics of women									
Currently married non-literate women (%)	9.2	14.8	7.8	17.9	32.8	14.2			
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	47.5	32.3	51.2	44.1	23.6	49.3			
Fertility									
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	2.0	3.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA			
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	34.5	38.3	33.7	34.3	NA	NA			
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	79.4	84.1	78.4	74.8	84.8	72.9			
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.4			
Current use of family planning methods									
Any method (%)	59.4	63.9	58.3	63.3	68.2	62.0			
Any modern method (%)	57.5	62.8	56.2	57.6	65.7	55.6			
Female sterilization (%)	48.7	56.7	46.7	48.5	59.8	45.6			
Male sterilization (%)	1.7	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.6			
Pill (%)	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.7			
IUD (%)	2.3	3.3	2.1	2.8	2.0	3.0			
Condom (%)	4.3	2.7	4.7	5.2	3.4	5.			
	1.8	1.1	2.0	5.7	2.5	6.4			
Any traditional method (%)									

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Puducherry - Key Indicators

								DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban				
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)										
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	1.6	1.1	1.7	3.4	0.8	4.1				
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	6.0	5.0	6.3	NA	NA	NA				
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.7	0.3	0.8	NA	NA	NA				
Unmet need for family planning										
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	19.8	16.1	20.8	16.6	12.7	17.6				
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	6.5	5.1	6.9	4.5	3.4	4.8				
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	13.3	11.0	13.9	12.1	9.2	12.8				
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	11.8	10.5	12.0	NA	NA	NA				
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	4.9	3.0	5.3	NA	NA	NA				
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	6.9	7.5	6.7	NA	NA	NA				
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/st	till birth	during th	e referenc	e period) ³						
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	92.9	99.5	91.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	74.9	71.2	76.0	75.5	63.8	78.7				
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	87.8	96.6	85.3	97.8	99.1	97.4				
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	89.0	95.7	87.1	97.4	98.2	97.2				
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	89.1	96.7	86.9	98.0	95.9	98.5				
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	57.1	45.6	60.4	31.4	28.5	32.2				
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	48.6	41.7	50.5	30.0	28.5	30.4				
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/stil	l birth d	uring refe	erence per	riod) ³						
Institutional delivery (%)	99.1	97.4	99.6	97.2	98.2	96.9				
Delivery at home (%)	0.8	2.6	0.3	2.3	1.6	2.5				
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	0.3	0.6	0.3	56.8	NA	NA				
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	99.4	98.0	99.9	98.5	98.2	96.9				
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	92.8	94.8	92.2	NA	NA	NA				
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	9.8	19.5	6.8	NA	NA	NA				
Child Immunization										
Number of children age 12-23 months	290	73	217	322	63	259				
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	83.5	96.1	79.3	89.3	89.2	89.3				
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.0				
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	96.6	100.0	95.5	98.6	99.5	98.4				
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	88.6	97.4	85.7	93.3	95.3	92.9				
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	88.9	98.7	85.7	94.8	97.1	94.3				
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	94.2	100.0	92.3	96.4	95.4	96.7				
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A										
supplement) (%)	75.9	66.8	79.2	41.9	46.6	40.5				
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)										
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	70.5	67.2	71.6	73.8	77.0	72.9				
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	60.6	66.0	59.0	NA	NA	NA				
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	26.3	24.1	27.2	5.7	NA	NA				
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	69.4	75.3	67.6	NA	NA	NA				
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.										

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause of had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
 ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

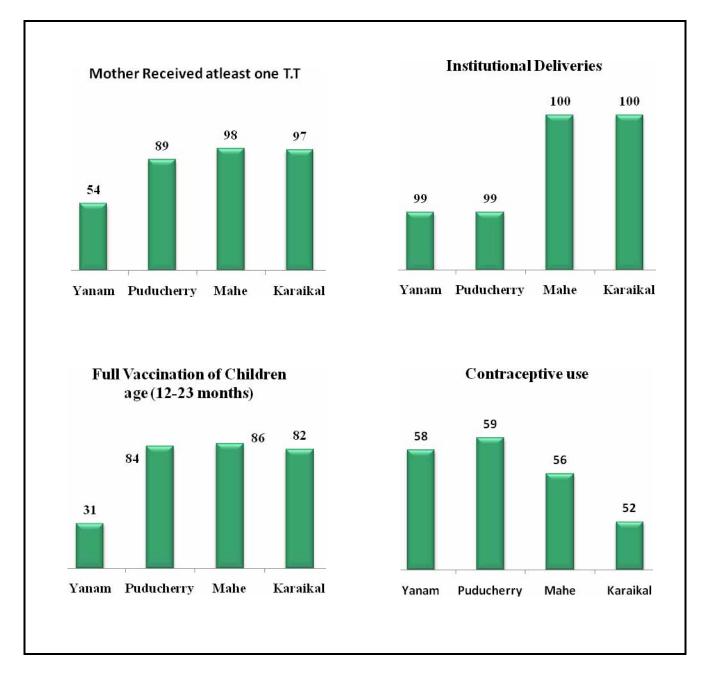
Puducherry - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-3 (2007-08) DLHS-2 (20				S-2 (200		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar				
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI										
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	25.1	2.9	30.8	5.8	1.3	7.1				
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refe	rence per	iod) ³						
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	53.8	31.7	58.3	47.7	NA	49.4				
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	58.0	70.7	55.3	76.4	NA	73.5				
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	88.3	84.8	89.3	90.3	NA	86.6				
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	00.0	04.0	00.0	00.0	117.1	00.0				
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	46.8	31.1	50.7	38.6	21.1	43.0				
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	96.3	97.3	96.1	98.3	98.4	98.3				
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	5.8	1.7	6.8	12.8	20.2	10.9				
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	72.2	76.3	71.2	12.0 NA	NA	N/				
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	21.9	23.1	21.6	NA	NA	NA				
Other reproductive health problems	21.0	20.1	21.0		117.1	147				
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	6.3	4.0	6.8	NA	NA	NA				
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.7	0.2	0.9	NA	NA	NA				
Quality of family planning services	0.1	0.2	0.0	11/1	117.	147				
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel										
to adopt family planning (%)	16.3	22.9	14.9	24.8	39.7	21.				
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	7.9	3.2	9.2	54.1	57.1	49.7				
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	71.2	86.1	66.8	NA	NA	NA				
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)										
Characteristics of women										
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	0.7	0.0	0.9	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	77.2	68.7	79.8	NA	NA	NA				
Family life education										
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	71.4	95.5	63.9	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	45.8	53.1	43.5	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	00 5	07.0	00.0	N1.0	N1.0					
India (%)	96.5	97.8	96.0	NA	NA	NA				
Awareness of contraceptive methods	07.0	00.0	07.0							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	67.2	66.8	67.3	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	60.2	55.6	61.6	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	32.9	13.3	38.9	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	21.7	15.7	23.6	NA	NA	NA				
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS										
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	44.7	32.6	48.5	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	97.2	99.6	96.5	NA	NA	NA				
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	72.5	76.0	71.4	NA	NA	NA				
Upmorriad woman underwant test for detecting $U(1/\Lambda DS^{12}/\theta/\Lambda)$	3.5	3.7	3.4	NA	NA	NA				

Puducherry - Key indicators

ndicators N	umber/Percentage
illages covered	
lumber of villages	44
lealth Facilities covered	
ub-Centres	26
rimary Health Centres (PHC)	15
Community Health Centres (CHC)	4
District Hospitals (DH)	3
lealth programmes at village level	
lumber of villages having ASHA	2
'illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	95.5
'illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	38.6
(illage where <i>Pradhan</i> /Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	31.8
ccessibility of the health facility	
Illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	90.9
(illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	100.0
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
ub-Centre located in government building (%)	65.4
ub-Centre with ANM (%)	100.0
ub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
ub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
NM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	20.1
HCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	46.7
HCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
HCs with at least 4 beds (%).	-
HCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
HCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
HCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
HCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
HCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery (%)	
	9.1
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%).	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
RUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%) RUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
	0.0





PUNJAB

Punjab - Key Indicators

Indicators Total Rural Sample size 21.933 15.351 Households 21.933 15.351 Ever married women (age 15-49 years) 20.899 14.806 Currently married women (age 15-49 years) 70.31 4.971 Population and households profile 70.31 4.971 Population and households profile 75.9 72.6 Population below age 15 years (%) 27.0 27.5 Mean household size 52 5.3 Percentage of household that: ************************************				-2 (2002-04)		
Households 21,933 15,351 Ever married women (age15-49 years). 20,899 14,806 Currently married women (age15-24 years). 7,001 12,653 Jumarried women (age15-24 years). 7,001 4,971 Population and households profile 75.9 72.6 Population below age 15 years (%). 27.0 27.5 Mean household size 5.2 5.3 Percentage of household that: 96.4 98.2 Have access to toilet facility. 75.9 69.8 Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house 4.7 5.4 Live in a <i>Vacca</i> house 63.8 54.2 Improved Source of drinking water ² 95.9 9.4 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Marciness about Government health programmes (based on response from households DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 79.7 77.5 Leprosey Eradication (%). 95.5 94.7 74.9 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21.3 21.0 Moraness due durariages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21.3 <td< th=""><th>Urban</th><th>Total¹</th><th>Rural</th><th>Urban</th></td<>	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban		
Ever married women (age15-49 years). 20,899 14,806 Currently married women (age15-24 years). 7,702 12,653 Unmarried women (age15-24 years). 7,031 4,971 Population literate age 7+ years (%) 75.9 72.6 Population below age 15 years (%) 27.0 27.5 Mean household size 5.2 5.3 Percentage of household that: 11.702 12.683 Have access to toilet facility 98.4 98.2 Live in a Kachcha house 4.7 5.4 Live in a Pucca house 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile 56.2 47.5 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 79.7 Leprosy Eradication (%). 55.0 51.0 Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 95.5 94.7 Marriage Marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 24.2 23.9 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ⁴ . 55.						
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	6,582	17,891	12,047	5,844		
Unmarried women (age15-24 years) 7,031 4,971 Population and households profile 7 7 Population below age 17 years (%) 75.9 72.6 Population below age 15 years (%) 27.0 27.5 Mean household size 5.2 5.3 Percentage of household that: 98.4 98.2 Have access to toilet facility 75.9 69.8 Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house 4.7 5.4 Live in a <i>Vucca</i> house 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 55.0 51.0 DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 79.7 77.5 Leprosy Eradication (%) 93.4 92.1 Mariage Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.0 Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 15.5 17.7 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	6,093	NA	NA	NA		
Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) 75.9 72.6 Population below age 15 years (%) 27.0 27.5 Mean household size 5.2 5.3 Percentage of household that: 98.4 98.2 Have access to toilet facility 75.9 69.8 Live in a <i>Rachcha</i> house 4.7 5.4 Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 56.2 47.5 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 79.7 77.5 Lagrosy Eradication (%) 95.5 94.7 Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 93.4 92.1 Matria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 95.5 94.7 Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 93.4 92.1 Matria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%) 95.5 15.5 15.8 Indicators based on currently marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 15.5 15.8 <t< td=""><td>5,049</td><td>15,696</td><td>10,820</td><td>4,876</td></t<>	5,049	15,696	10,820	4,876		
Population literate age 7+ years (%) 75.9 72.6 Population below age 15 years (%) 27.0 27.5 Mean household size 5.2 5.3 Percentage of household that: 98.4 98.2 Have electricity 98.4 98.2 Have access to toilet facility 75.9 69.8 Live in a <i>Rachcha</i> house 4.7 5.4 Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 79.7 77.5 Leprosy Eradication (%) 95.5 94.7 Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 93.4 92.5 Maariage 24.2 23.9 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.0 Boys married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 5.5 17.7 Girls marriade follow age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 15.5 15.8 Indicators based on currently marriage stat	2,060	NA	NA	NA		
Population literate age 7+ years (%) 75.9 72.6 Population below age 15 years (%) 27.0 27.5 Mean household size 5.2 5.3 Percentage of household that: 98.4 98.2 Have electricity 98.4 98.2 Have access to toilet facility 75.9 69.8 Live in a <i>Rachcha</i> house 4.7 5.4 Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 79.7 77.5 Leprosy Eradication (%) 95.5 94.7 Prevention of Sex Selection (%) 93.4 92.5 Maariage 24.2 23.9 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.0 Boys married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 5.5 17.7 Girls marriade follow age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 15.5 15.8 Indicators based on currently marriage stat						
Population below age 15 years (%)	84.2	70.6	65.4	81.8		
Mean household size 5.2 5.3 Percentage of household that: 98.4 98.2 Have electricity. 98.4 98.2 Have access to toilet facility. 75.9 69.8 Live in a <i>Rachcha</i> house. 4.7 5.4 Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house. 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 56.2 47.5 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 79.7 77.5 Leprosy Eradication (%). 95.5 94.7 Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 93.4 92.1 Marriage 24.2 23.9 Marriage Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 21.3 21.0 Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ⁶ (%). 5.5 17.7 Girls married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 15.5 17.8 Indicators based on currently married women (%) 36.4 28.9 Currently married women with 10	25.8	31.1	32.0	29.2		
Percentage of household that: 98.4 98.2 Have electricity	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.0		
Have access to toilet facility						
Have access to toilet facility	98.8	96.2	95.0	98.9		
Live in a Kachcha house. 4.7 5.4 Live in a Pucca house. 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² . 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile. 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile. 56.2 47.5 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 79.7 77.5 Leprosy Eradication (%). 95.5 94.7 Prevention of Sex Selection (%). 93.4 92.1 Marriage	90.1	60.3	46.3	89.2		
Live in a Pucca house 63.8 54.2 Improved source of drinking water ² 99.5 99.4 Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 79.7 77.5 Leprosy Eradication (%). 93.4 92.1 Mariag 93.4 92.1 Marriage 93.4 92.1 Marriage 24.2 23.9 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ . 24.2 23.9 21.0 21.3 21.0 Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 5.5 15.5 17.7 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 5.5 15.5 15.5 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%). 15.5 15.8 16.4 Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (3.1	8.0	10.0	3.7		
Improved source of drinking water ²	84.9	41.8	28.1	70.1		
Lowest wealth quintile 0.5 0.4 Highest wealth quintile 56.2 47.5 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households) DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). 79.7 77.5 Leprosy Eradication (%). 55.0 51.0 95.5 94.7 Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%). 95.5 94.7 93.4 92.1 Marriage 24.2 23.9 93.4 92.1 Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.3 21.0 Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 15.5 17.7 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%). 15.5 15.8 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 28.3 32.1 Currently married non-literate women (%). 28.3 32.1 Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%). 35.4 36.1 Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%). 1.7 1.7 Women with two children wanting no more children (%). 88.6 87.6 <td< td=""><td>99.8</td><td>35.6</td><td>18.7</td><td>70.1</td></td<>	99.8	35.6	18.7	70.1		
Highest wealth quintile	0.7	1.7	2.3	0.3		
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from households DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	76.6	37.4	21.2	71.0		
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)		57.4	21.2	71.0		
Leprosy Eradication (%)	84.7	NA	NA	NA		
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	64.2	NA	NA	NA		
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	97.2	NA	NA	NA		
MarriageMean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 24.223.9Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.321.0Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)15.517.7Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)5.86.4Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)15.515.8Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)28.332.1Currently married non-literate women (%)28.332.1Currently married women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)1.71.7Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)35.436.1Women with two children wanting no more children (%)88.687.6Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years3.13.2Current use of family planning methods69.368.6Any method (%)69.368.6Any method (%)32.635.4Male sterilization (%)0.60.6Fill (%)4.14.2	97.2 96.3	NA	NA	NA		
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 24.2 23.9 Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ 21.3 21.0 Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 21.5 17.7 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 5.8 6.4 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 15.5 15.8 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 28.3 32.1 Currently married non-literate women (%) 28.3 32.1 Currently married women age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%) 1.7 1.7 Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%) 35.4 36.1 Women with two children wanting no more children (%) 88.6 87.6 Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years 3.1 3.2 Current use of family planning methods 69.3 68.6 Any method (%) 62.9 63.0 Female sterilization (%) 32.6 35.4 All e sterilization (%) 0.6 0.6	90.5	INA	INA	INA		
reference period) ³						
reference period) ³ 21.3 21.3 21.0 Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 15.5 17.7 Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) 5.8 6.4 Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 15.5 15.8 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 15.5 15.8 Characteristics of women 28.3 32.1 Currently married non-literate women (%) 28.3 32.1 Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%) 36.4 28.9 Fertility 8 87.6 36.1 Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%) 35.4 36.1 Women with two children wanting no more children (%) 88.6 87.6 Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years 3.1 3.2 Current use of family planning methods 69.3 68.6 Any method (%) 69.3 68.6 Any method (%) 32.6 35.4 Female sterilization (%) 32.6 35.4 Ide sterilization (%) 69.3 68.6	24.9	23.8	23.4	24.7		
period) ³ (%)	22.1	20.9	20.6	21.6		
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	10.4	19.1	22.0	12.4		
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%) 15.5 15.8 Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) 15.5 15.8 Characteristics of women 28.3 32.1 Currently married non-literate women (%)	4.6	10.2	11.5	7.1		
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44) Characteristics of women 28.3 32.1 Currently married non-literate women (%)	14.7	NA	NA	NA		
Currently married non-literate women (%)						
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)						
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	18.9	36.1	21.4	42.7		
Fertility 1.7 1.7 Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	55.3	32.0	53.0	22.6		
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)						
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	2.0	NA	NA	NA		
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	33.0	48.2	NA	NA		
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years. 3.1 3.2 Current use of family planning methods 69.3 68.6 Any method (%). 69.3 68.6 Any modern method (%). 62.9 63.0 Female sterilization (%). 32.6 35.4 Male sterilization (%). 0.6 0.6 Pill (%). 4.1 4.2	90.0	65.6	62.0	75.5		
Current use of family planning methods 69.3 68.6 Any method (%)	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.2		
Any method (%)	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.2		
Any modern method (%)	71.0	68.2	66.4	72.4		
Female sterilization (%)	62.9	57.2	56.4	58.8		
Male sterilization (%) 0.6 0.6 Pill (%) 4.1 4.2	25.4	30.5	34.2	22.3		
Pill (%)	25.4 0.6	0.8	0.7	22.3		
	0.8 3.9	0.8 4.4	4.2	4.9		
0.2 0.3	5.9 6.1	4.4 5.5	4.2 5.4	4.8		
Condom (%) 19.4 16.4	27.0	5.5 15.8	5.4 11.9	5.8 24.6		
	27.0 8.1		9.9			
Any traditional method (%) 6.3 5.6 NA: Not available, nc: No cases 5.6	0.1	11.1	9.9	13.6		

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Punjab - Key Indicators

ndicators Current use of family planning methods (contd.)	Total	Rural	Urban	Total		1
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)			Ulball	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	4.6	4.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.4
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	23.7	20.9	30.7	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.8	0.8	0.9	NA	NA	NA
Jnmet need for family planning						
Fotal unmet need ⁴ (%)	11.9	12.5	10.5	10.3	11.2	8.6
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	3.4	3.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.0
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	8.5	8.8	7.8	7.6	8.1	6.6
Fotal unmet need ⁵ (%)	8.5	8.7	7.8	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	2.0	2.1	1.5	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	6.5	6.6	6.2	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/	/still birth	during t	he referen	ce period)	3	
Nothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	83.3	81.7	87.4	89.5	87.4	94.2
Nothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	62.9	60.4	69.3	48.6	43.8	60.1
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	64.6	61.8	71.7	63.5	59.0	74.1
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	82.5	80.9	86.6	85.2	83.3	89.6
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	69.4	67.4	74.4	61.5	56.0	74.6
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	33.5	34.4	31.3	22.7	21.3	25.9
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up (%)	14.3	13.3	17.0	18.4	16.5	22.9
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	till birth	during re	ference pe	eriod) ³		
nstitutional delivery (%)	63.3	59.7	72.3	48.9	43.0	62.8
Delivery at home (%)	36.4	40.0	27.4	51.1	57.0	37.2
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	13.8	14.8	11.2	30.0	27.7	38.6
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	77.1	74.5	83.5	64.2	58.8	77.2
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	78.9	76.7	84.4	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	2.7	3.0	1.9	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	1,661	1,219	442	1,563	1,097	465
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	79.9	80.7	77.6	72.9	, 71.8	75.7
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	3.9	3.8	4.3	9.4	10.0	8.3
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	94.9	95.3	93.5	88	87	90
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	86.0	86.7	84.1	82	80	85
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	86.9	88.0	83.6	82	80	85
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	89.1	89.5	87.6	76	75	80
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)	65.1	64.7	66.3	53.9	51.8	58.7
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	44.6	ΛΛΕ	45.1	10.0	12.0	107
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	44.6 32.4	44.5 32.8	45.1 31.2	12.2 23.1	12.0 NA	12.7 NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	32.4 9.1	32.8 9.4	8.3	23.1 NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	9.1 68.9	9.4 70.0	66.1	NA	NA	NA
^{& 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.	00.9	70.0	00.1	NA	INA	INA

nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

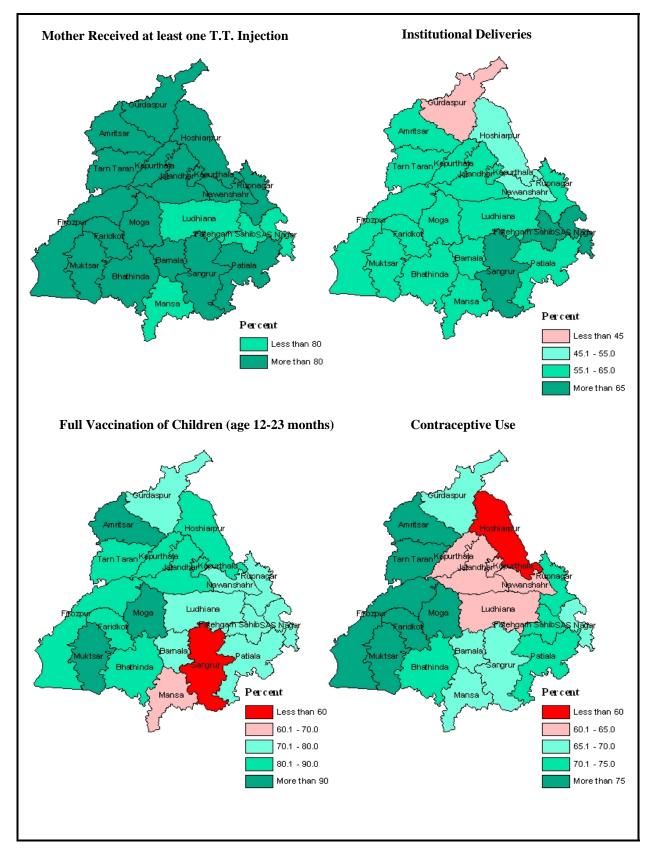
Punjab - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	7-08)	DLH	S-2 (200	2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	99.3	99.1	99.8	40.0	37.4	45.9
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during tl	ne refere	ence perio	od) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	52.1	48.1	64.5	26.2	21.8	36.2
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%) Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought	88.0	87.6	89.4	83.5	84.2	81.9
advice/treatment (%)	92.7	92.3	94.0	87.4	88.7	84.7
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	60.6	57.7	67.9	71.7	69.2	77.2
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	87.9	86.1	92.4	64.8	57.9	80.0
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	10.3	10.6	9.5	21.3	21.6	20.8
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	86.6	85.1	90.2	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	4.9	4.5	5.7	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	8.9	9.0	8.4	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	nc	nc	nc	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel						
to adopt family planning (%)	18.7	19.6	16.1	8.0	8.3	7.
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	13.1	13.0	13.4	37.0	39.6	31.
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	74.6	73.9	76.6	NA	NA	N
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	4.6	5.0	3.4	NA	NA	N/
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	57.1	52.2	69.2	NA	NA	N/
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	89.5	88.4	92.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	54.2	52.6	58.1	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	96.8	96.4	97.9	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	83.7	82.5	86.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	85.1	84.3	86.9	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	31.9	30.3	35.6	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	18.4	17.5	20.3	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	46.3	44.5	50.6	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	93.3	92.5	95.1	NA	NA	N/
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	88.7	87.5	91.4	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.3	0.3	0.2	NA	NA	N/
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection	0.0	0.0	0.2	11/3	(1/7)	1.47
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts						

¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

Punjab - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	
District Hospitals (DH)	
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	0.0
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	8.2
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	



Punjab Indicators at District Level (%)

RAJASTHAN

Rajasthan - Key Indicators

	DLF	IS-3 (2007	-08)	DLF	IS-2 (2002	-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar
Sample size						
Households	40,052	31,967	8,085	33,833	23,475	10,358
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	41,447	33,289	8,158	NA	NA	N
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	35,366	28,452	6,914	32,911	23,315	9,59
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	8,416	5,909	2,507	NA	NA	N
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	61.0	56.8	77.4	57.2	51.7	75.
Population below age 15 years (%)	36.2	37.4	31.4	39.2	40.7	34.
Mean household size	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	61.7	53.9	92.6	61.9	52.8	92.
Have access to toilet facility	25.1	12.9	73.4	29.4	15.0	77.
Live in a Kachcha house	34.5	41.1	8.2	31.3	38.9	6.
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	37.7	27.6	77.7	53.2	42.8	87.
Improved source of drinking water ²	81.8	78.1	96.1	42.2	29.1	86.
Lowest wealth quintile	22.5	27.6	2.4	22.2	30.9	2.
Highest wealth quintile	16.2	5.8	57.2	21.5	5.8	56.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on respon				21.0	0.0	00.
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	79.5	77.0	89.4	NA	NA	N
Leprosy Eradication (%)	53.8	49.4	71.2	NA	NA	N
	90.6	49.4 89.4	95.7	NA	NA	N
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	90.0 64.3	59.4 59.8	93.7 82.1	NA	NA	N
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	04.5	59.0	02.1	NA	IN/A	IN.
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	20.7	20.2	22.8	20.3	19.5	23.
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	17.7	17.1	20.0	17.2	16.5	19.
Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	48.0	53.7	27.6	53.4	61.5	26.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference	39.9	47.0	18.6	50.8	58.8	23
period) ³ (%)		-				
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	57.6	61.6	38.8	NA	NA	N
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	66.3	73.5	36.9	68.4	77.3	38.
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	9.2	4.3	29.5	9.6	3.6	29.
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	4.7	5.0	3.1	NA	NA	N
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	45.9	47.0	40.7	60.3	NA	N
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	56.0	50.6	71.1	40.8	36.5	55.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.0	4.
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	57.0	55.5	63.1	45.9	42.3	57.
Any modern method (%)	54.0	52.7	59.7	41.4	38.0	52.
Female sterilization (%)	40.5	41.3	37.3	31.2	31.4	30.
Male sterilization (%)	-0.5 0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.
Pill (%)	0.5 3.2	2.8	4.6	2.6	0.5 1.9	5.
IUD (%)		2.0 1.2	4.0 2.2	2.0	1.9	2.
	1.4					
Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)	8.3 2.8	6.7 2.7	14.9	5.5	3.1	13. 5.
	2.ŏ	2.7	3.3	4.5	4.4	ວ.

DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/spring tanker, cart with small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Rajasthan - Key Indicators

	DLH	IS-3 (200	7-08)	DI	_HS-2 (200	02-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Tota	¹ Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	1.7	1.7	2.0	3.2	2 3.1	3.6
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	9.6	7.8	17.3	NA	A NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.5	0.4	0.9	NA	A NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	17.9	18.5	15.3	22.	1 23.5	17.7
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	7.7	8.1	6.2	8.3	3 9.1	5.7
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	10.2	10.4	9.1	13.8	3 14.4	12.0
Total unmet need ⁵ (%).	11.4	11.8	10.0	NA	A NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	4.4	4.6	3.6	NA	A NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	7.0	7.2	6.4	NA	A NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live	still birt	h during	the refere	nce perio	d) ³	
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	56.6	53.0	73.5	67.3	62.0	85.2
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	32.7	28.6	51.8	29.3	3 24.1	46.7
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	27.7	23.3	48.1	28.8	3 22.6	49.5
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	55.0	51.4	72.4	61.4		81.5
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	29.5	25.3	48.9	32.3	3 24.2	59.6
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	53.5	55.6	43.7	7.4		13.2
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	6.6	5.0	13.7	4.		9.9
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	still birth	during r	eference p	period) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	45.5	40.7	67.7	30.3	3 22.5	56.4
Delivery at home (%)	53.7	58.4	31.8	69.3		42.5
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	7.2	7.5	6.0	20.0		30.6
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	52.7	48.2	73.7	43.4		69.4
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	38.2	34.0	57.8	NA	A NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	31.9	32.2	29.0	NA	A NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	3,585	2,949	636	4,18	3 3,087	1,097
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	48.8	46.7	58.5	23.9	9 18.0	43.5
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	12.0	13.1	7.2	29.0	5 33.7	16.0
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	82.8	81.6	88.4	60.0	54.2	79.3
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	55.6	53.5	65.6	35.0	29.2	54.3
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	63.9	62.6	70.0	35.2	2 29.6	54.0
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	67.5	65.7	75.9	35.	1 29.1	55.1
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement) (%)	50.8	48.9	59.6	21.0	6 17.1	36.7
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	41.9	40.2	49.9	14.:	3 12.6	19.9
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	65.5	65.1	67.4	NA		NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	25.4	24.7	29.1	5.3		NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	43.7	44.2	41.0	N/		NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married w are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are cur are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently preg using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).	rently not need for	using any limiting i	/ family plan ncludes the	nning meth	od. The wo	men [°] who y married

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

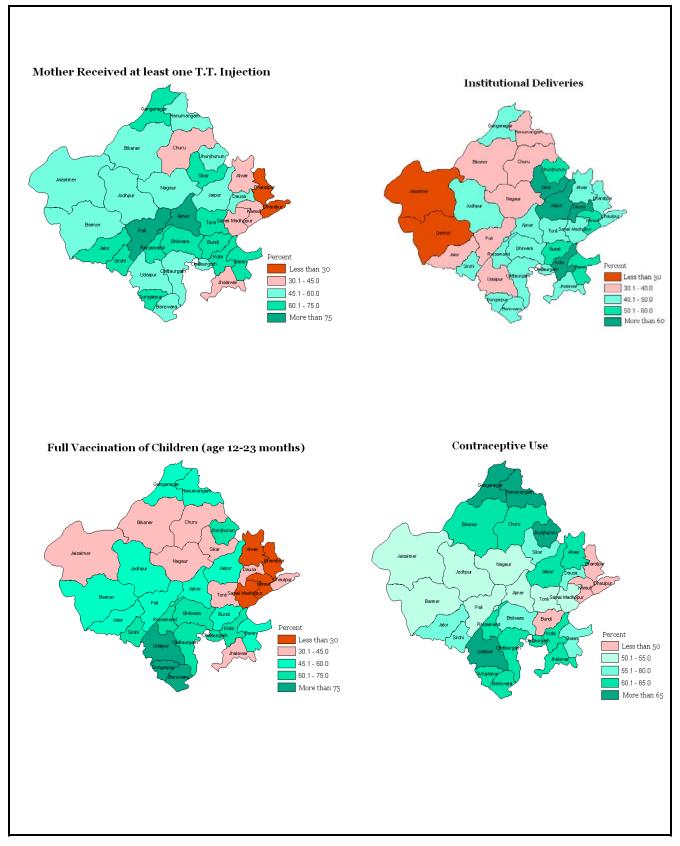
Rajasthan - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (200	07-08) DLHS-2 (20)			02-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	98.6	98.6	98.8	71.7	70.1	77.2	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	n during	the refe	rence pe	riod) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	30.6	26.4	53.0	28.9	25.5	40.2	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	59.7	58.7	64.9	61.7	58.8	71.4	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought	75.6	73.6	86.3	70.1	67.2	79.9	
advice/treatment (%) Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	10.0	10.0	00.0	70.1	07.2	10.0	
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	47.3	44.1	60.5	63.8	60.5	74.8	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	52.3	46.4	76.8	30.0	19.7	64.4	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	16.2	17.1	12.6	47.9	49.4	42.9	
Women who have any symptoms of K11/311 (%)	64.9	62.4	71.4	47.9 NA	49.4 NA	42.9 NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)							
	0.8	0.5	1.6	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems	1.0	1.0	1.0	NIA.	NI A	NIA	
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	4.8	4.8	4.6	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.4	0.5	0.2	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel	21.8	22.4	18.6	9.6	10.1	7.9	
to adopt family planning (%)							
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	21.1	21.1	21.4	32.5	34.3	26.4	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	62.3	62.0	63.5	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	16.3	20.5	6.5	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	26.7	17.1	49.3	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	71.1	65.7	83.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	38.1	32.7	50.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	04.0	02 5	00.0	NIA	NIA	NIA	
India (%)	94.9	93.5	98.2	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	73.7	69.0	84.5	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	82.3	78.5	91.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%).	32.3	25.0	49.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	25.0	22.1	31.9	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	41.6	35.0	57.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	72.9	65.7	90.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	68.3	64.2	75.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.2	0.2	0.3	NA	NA	NA	
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection							
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts							
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.							

Rajasthan - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	1,265
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	1,035
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	692
Community Health Centres (CHC)	
District Hospitals (DH)	32
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	927
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	95.7
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	10.0
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	29.3
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	72.4
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	66.2
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	9.7
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	22.4
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	50.4
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	6.2
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	19.9
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	89.9
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	63.3
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	31.5
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	44.2
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	29.9
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	98.9
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	60.3
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	52.7
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	88.2
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	15.0
¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.	
¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.	
¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU.	

Rajasthan Indicators at District Level (%)



SIKKIM

Sikkim - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urbar
Sample size						
Households	5,546	5,173	373	4,214	3,692	522
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	4,399	4,116	283	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	3,711	3,479	232	4,039	3,534	505
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	1,889	1,770	119	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	77.3	76.5	90.6	82.8	81.8	90.6
Population below age 15 years (%)	31.2	31.6	24.1	35.8	36.2	32.9
Mean household size	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.1
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	90.8	90.1	99.7	88.1	87.4	94.1
Have access to toilet facility	91.9	91.5	98.9	85.1	84.0	94.1
Live in a Kachcha house	14.9	15.9	0.3	25.1	26.6	13.3
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	42.9	39.4	94.4	28.4	23.4	68.9
Improved source of drinking water ²	94.2	93.8	100.0	79.8	77.8	95.7
Lowest wealth quintile	1.1	1.2	0.0	4.5	4.7	2.7
Highest wealth quintile	30.1	26.1	87.7	16.8	12.0	50.9
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response from	m hous	eholds)				
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	62.8	61.1	88.4	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)	31.0	29.3	54.7	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	38.7	36.4	72.1	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	38.3	35.1	84.3	NA	NA	NA
Marriage	0010	0011	0 110			
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference						
period) ³	24.9	24.8	25.9	24.5	24.4	25.4
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	21.5	21.5	22.9	21.9	22.0	NA
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	21.1	21.4	14.6	17.0	17.2	15.2
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period ³ (%)	16.0	16.4	5.0	12.0	10.2	NA
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	30.6	29.9	43.4	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	30.3	31.2	16.0	26.3	28.0	12.8
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	14.8	13.2	39.1	19.3	17.2	36.0
Fertility	14.0	10.2	55.1	10.0	17.2	50.0
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	5.4	5.4	3.8	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%)	40.0	40.3	43.4	38.7	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	40.0 90.5	40.3 91.0	43.4 84.4	83.0	82.3	88.9
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.9	3.9	2.4	3.5	3.5	2.8
Current use of family planning methods	5.9	5.9	2.4	5.5	5.0	2.0
Any method (%)	71.1	70.0	74.1	65.2	64.9	69.2
Any modern method (%)	61.1	70.9 61.1	62.1	65.3 55.3	64.8 55.5	53.5
Female sterilization (%)	21.8	21.7	22.8	23.0	23.0	22.9
Male sterilization (%)	5.3	57	0.9	23.0	23.0	22.8
	18.9	18.9	19.2	16.4	2.0 16.6	15.1
IUD (%)	7.0	7.0	6.8	5.7	5.8	4.9
	4.3	4.0	8.4	5.8	5.5	8.5
Condom (%)	7.0	7.0	0.4			
Condom (%) Any traditional method (%)	9.9	9.7	12.0	10.0	9.3	15.7

small tank and bottled water.

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Sikkim - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLI	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban		
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)								
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	7.3	7.3	8.2	6.7	6.2	11.0		
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	29.4	29.0	34.0	NA	NA	NA		
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.8	0.8	0.6	NA	NA	NA		
Unmet need for family planning								
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	16.1	16.4	11.4	18.2	18.3	17.5		
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	3.0	3.0	1.8	5.2	5.1	6.4		
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	13.1	13.4	9.6	13.0	13.2	11.1		
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	13.6	13.9	8.7	NA	NA	NA		
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	2.3	2.3	1.1	NA	NA	NA		
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	11.3	11.6	7.6	NA	NA	NA		
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was liv	e/still birt	h during	the refere	nce period) ³			
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	95.2	95.0	99.0	89.3	88.8	93.2		
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	49.2	48.1	69.7	49.8	46.7	75.2		
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	69.9	69.4	78.6	66.7	65.0	80.2		
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	94.2	94.1	97.5	83.9	82.7	93.2		
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	82.2	81.5	97.5	61.2	58.9	79.6		
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	36.2	36.5	30.0	30.0	29.2	36.4		
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	27.5	27.7	23.0	22.9	21.4	34.6		
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live	still birth	during re	ference p	eriod) ³				
Institutional delivery (%)	49.8	48.0	83.4	57.8	55.0	80.4		
Delivery at home (%)	49.0	50.8	15.1	41.7	44.6	17.8		
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.9	7.5	11.4		
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	56.9	55.1	90.3	61.0	58.3	82.4		
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	49.4	47.7	80.1	NA	NA	NA		
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	25.6	26.7	6.3	NA	NA	NA		
Child Immunization								
Number of children age 12-23 months	390	371	19	379	325	54		
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	77.8	77.1	91.6	52.7	51.2	64.6		
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0		
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	98.5	98.4	100	94.1	95.9	79.5		
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	88.7	88.1	100	77.5	76.5	85.8		
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	86.6	86.3	91.6	59.9	58.5	71.5		
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	92.5	92.1	100	83.1	82.7	86.5		
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A								
supplement) (%)	86.8	86.4	94.9	49.3	47.8	61.1		
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)								
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	64.7	65.8	45.7	60.9	62.2	50.2		
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	40.0	39.7	49.6	NA	NA	NA		
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	13.9	13.1	28.7	8.0	NA	NA		
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	90.0	91.5	63.9	NA	NA	NA		
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.								
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently marrie								
nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and ar who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included.								
married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are cu			•					

married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.
 ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

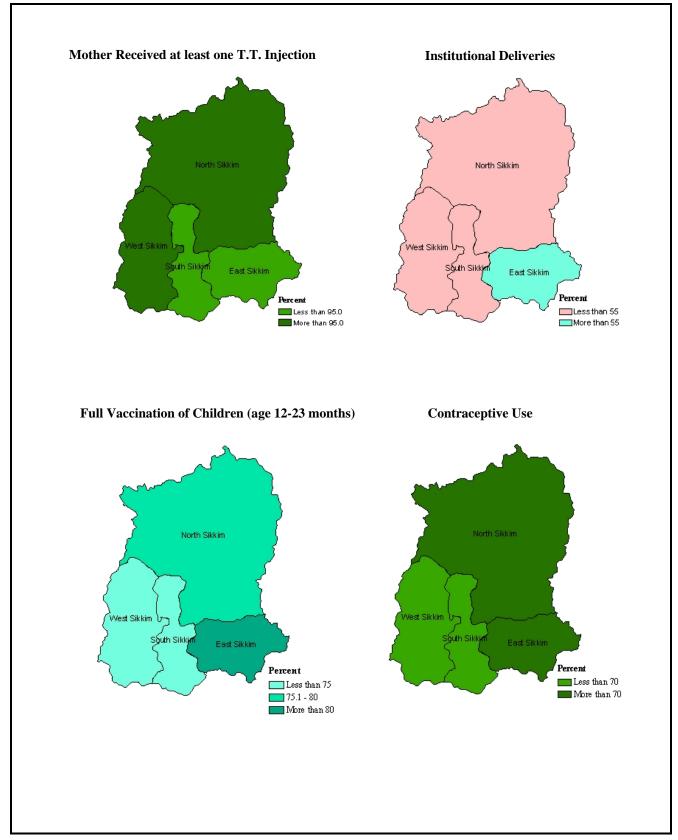
Sikkim - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	-HS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban		
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI								
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	64.5	64.5	64.9	39.4	38.8	44.1		
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence per	riod) ³				
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS^{12} (%)	49.0	48.5	62.3	47.8	46.7	56.3		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	41.0	39.7	76.9	61.2	59.5	75.0		
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	55.1	54.3	77.8	77.7	76.5	87.0		
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS								
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	29.2	28.7	37.3	34.1	31.1	58.1		
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	80.6	80.1	87.4	71.9	70.5	82.8		
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	21.5	22.4	8.2	39.4	38.7	44.9		
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	47.0	46.5	51.8	NA	NA	NA		
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	6.0	5.7	9.8	NA	NA	NA		
Other reproductive health problems								
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	7.3	7.3	7.8	NA	NA	NA		
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.4	1.5	0.4	NA	NA	NA		
Quality of family planning services								
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel								
to adopt family planning (%)	45.4	46.6	20.7	22.4	23.1	17.1		
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	26.0	27.3	7.7	92.7	97.8	51.7		
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	51.6	51.0	61.2	4.8	5.1	2.7		
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)								
Characteristics of women								
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	3.2	3.3	2.4	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	28.2	26.2	57.8	NA	NA	NA		
Family life education								
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	91.6	91.3	94.4	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	50.0	50.1	49.4	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in	80.0	79.9	81.8	NA	NA	NA		
India (%) Awareness of contraceptive methods	00.0	79.9	01.0	INA	INA	NA.		
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	93.0	93.1	92.0	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who know about contoin (%)	93.0 94.9	93.1 94.7						
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)			98.4	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	34.1	32.5	57.4	NA	NA	NA		
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS	47.8	48.0	43.7	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	32.5	32.6	30.4	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	93.5	93.5	93.6	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	55.8	56.2	50.5	NA	NA	NA		
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.6	0.6	0.8	NA	NA	NA		
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 1/3	1 17 1	11/1		
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts								
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.								

Sikkim - Key indicators

Indicators Nu		
Villages covered		
Number of villages	183	
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres	84	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	23	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	NA	
District Hospitals (DH)	4	
Health programmes at village level		
Number of villages having ASHA	145	
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	87.7	
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	35.2	
/illage where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	67.6	
Accessibility of the health facility		
/illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	77.1	
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	55.3	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	86.9	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%).		
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	33.3	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	73.9	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	0.0	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	100.0	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	100.0	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	63.6	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	18.2	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	NA	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	NA	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	NA	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	NA	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	NA	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	NA	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	NA	
⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis.		
⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre.		
CHC designated as FRU.		

Sikkim Indicators at District Level (%)



TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			-	2-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	32,623	19,547	13,076	32,685	18,855	13,830
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	26,685	15,867	10,818	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	21,697	12,817	8,880	25,522	14,452	11,070
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)		3,737	2,678	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile						
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	77.6	72.5	85.2	74.6	67.5	84.1
Population below age 15 years (%)		26.6	24.7	27.1	27.7	26.2
Mean household size	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3
Percentage of household that:						
Have electricity	91.2	89.0	94.6	87.0	81.7	94.2
Have access to toilet facility		19.7	68.7	41.0	14.9	76.6
Live in a Kachcha house		24.7	9.7	23.3	31.9	11.6
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house		28.7	50.7	33.1	20.1	50.8
Improved source of drinking water ²		92.8	97.6	83.4	82.1	85.2
Lowest wealth quintile		9.2	2.8	10.4	14.5	4.7
Highest wealth quintile	23.8	10.1	44.3	22.0	7.3	42.1
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on respons	e from ho	ousehold)				
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	58.0	53.4	64.9	NA	NA	NA
Leprosy Eradication (%)		48.9	60.4	NA	NA	NA
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)		89.5	94.2	NA	NA	NA
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	56.6	51.9	63.7	NA	NA	NA
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the			07.0	00.4	05.0	07.0
reference period) ³	26.7	26.4	27.3	26.4	25.9	27.2
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	21.3	20.9	22.0	20.7	20.0	21.7
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	4.8	5.8	3.4	7.0	9.2	3.8
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period ³ (%)	9.1	11.0	6.2	15.5	20.5	8.1
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	24.0	25.5	21.4	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	22.3	28.6	13.1	32.1	42.9	18.0
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	29.1	20.6	41.4	25.8	15.3	39.4
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	3.2	3.4	2.8	NA	NA	NA
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	35.8	37.6	32.6	46.5	NA	NA
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	79.2	73.9	85.9	70.3	64.3	79.2
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.6
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	59.9	59.8	60.1	57.7	55.2	61.1
Any modern method (%)	57.8	58.2	57.4	55.0	53.4	57.1
Female sterilization (%)	53.8	55.5	51.3	49.5	50.2	48.6
Male sterilization (%)		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pill (%)		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
IUD (%)	2.0	1.3	3.0	2.8	1.6	4.4
Condom (%)	1.6	0.9	2.6	2.1	1.1	3.3
Any traditional method (%)	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.7	4.0
NA: Not available.						
¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to r						
² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap						
DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/han	d pump/tuk	be well/bore	e well/well co	overed/sprin	g tanker, o	cart with
small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS 2 reference paried is from 1.1.2004 to survey date: DLHS 2 reference pa						

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Tamil Nadu - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	2-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.6	0.9	2.5
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	3.0	1.8	4.7	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.2	0.2	0.2	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	19.4	19.4	19.5	18.1	19.1	16.9
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	6.5	6.8	6.2	5.4	6.2	4.5
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	12.9	12.6	13.3	12.7	12.9	12.4
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	10.0	9.9	10.0	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	4.1	4.1	4.0	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	5.9	5.8	6.0	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live	e/still birth	n during t	he referen	ce period)	3	
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	98.8	98.6	99.3	99.4	99.1	99.7
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	76.8	73.6	81.9	70.7	66.3	77.2
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	95.6	94.8	97.0	94.0	92.8	95.8
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	97.3	96.8	98.0	97.1	97.1	97.2
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	95.4	94.2	97.2	88.4	84.6	94.0
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	54.7	51.0	60.6	25.0	22.5	28.7
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	51.8	47.7	58.2	23.7	21.5	27.1
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/	still birth	during re	ference pe	eriod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	94.1	91.8	97.6	86.2	79.9	95.3
Delivery at home (%)	5.7	7.9	2.3	13.4	19.5	4.2
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	1.5	2.1	0.6	23.2	21.7	33.6
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	95.6	93.9	98.2	89.3	84.1	96.7
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	89.2	96.9	92.7	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	28.3	31.6	22.7	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	2,001	1,219	782	2,592	1,543	1,050
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	81.8	82.9	80.0	91.4	90.7	92.5
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.2
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	89.7	90.1	89.1	96.6	96.7	96.6
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	90.6	91.3	89.6	95.6	95.5	95.7
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	95.6	95.6	95.4	94.9	94.5	95.5
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A	72.0	70 F	76.0	24.0	25.0	22.6
supplement) (%)	73.0	70.5	76.9	34.9	35.8	33.6
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	77.5	80.0	73.5	77.7	79.5	75.1
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	64.0	65.0	62.2	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	22.4	22.4	22.4	8.5	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	63.0	62.1	64.5	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing. Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married vare currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are cur are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant.	rently not need for	using any i I imiting in	family plani	ning method proportion of	. The wor f currently	men who married

using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date. ⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

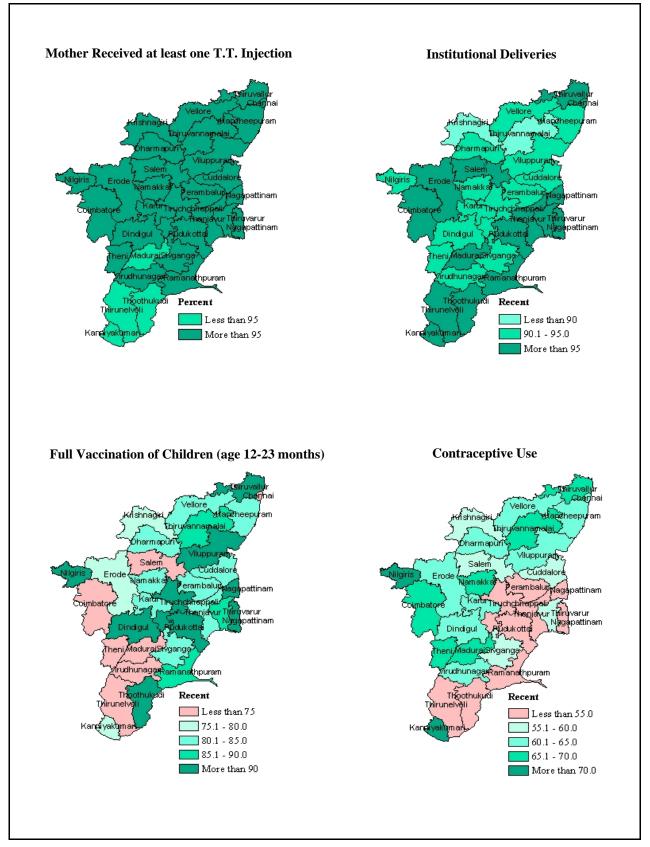
Tamil Nadu - Key Indicators

DLHS			DLHS-3 (2007-08)			2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	7.2	4.8	10.5	9.6	6.7	13.8
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	n during	the refe	rence peri	iod) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	37.8	33.5	44.6	35.8	30.0	46.8
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	73.5	69.8	79.3	73.9	72.6	76.3
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%).	84.8	83.1	88.0	78.4	77.9	79.4
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	28.3	23.9	34.5	51.8	47.0	58.2
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	92.7	90.9	95.2	94.1	92.2	96.7
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	7.1	7.8	6.1	17.1	19.6	13.9
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	75.2	73.7	77.3	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	23.4	23.0	23.9	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	6.7	6.4	7.1	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.3	0.3	0.4	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	28.5	31.2	24.6	29.8	33.6	24.1
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	7.5	7.9	6.8	52.3	53.9	50.2
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	89.0	89.2	88.6	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	1.4	2.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	62.0	55.6	70.9	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	73.2	71.1	76.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	44.4	41.9	47.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in						
India (%)	96.1	95.0	97.6	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	62.7	59.9	66.6	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	59.2	57.9	61.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	24.0	23.3	24.9	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	14.3	14.2	14.4	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	39.4	36.9	42.9	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	97.1	96.6	97.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	79.6	79.4	80.0	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	1.4	1.2	1.6	NA	NA	NA
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection						
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts						
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.						

Tamil Nadu - Key indicators

Indicators	Number/Per	rcentage
Villages covered		_
Number of villages		900
Health Facilities covered		
Sub-Centres		861
Primary Health Centres (PHC)		423
Community Health Centres (CHC)*		373
District Hospitals (DH)		29
lealth programmes at village level		
lumber of villages having ASHA		10
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)		74.5
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)		73.4
/illage where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)		76.4
Accessibility of the health facility		
/illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)		83.7
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)		78.5
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre		
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)		72.2
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)		99.8
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)		71.6
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)		2.8
NM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)		59.9
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)		62.4
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)		10.9
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)		28.4
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)		22.2
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)		50.6
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)		93.5
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)		70.1
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)		59.4
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)		7.2
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)		100.0
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)		56.8
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)		46.7
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)		0.0
RUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)		86.1
RUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)		1.8
Includes block level PHCs with 30 beds. ⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ⁶ CHC designated as FRU.		

Tamil Nadu Indicators at District Level (%)



TRIPURA

Tripura - Key Indicators

	DLH	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLH	IS-2 (200	002-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Sample size							
Households	5,056	4,446	610	4,300	2,995	1,305	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	4167	3689	478	NA	NA	NA	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	3639	3236	403	3,883	2,740	1,143	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	926	821	105	NA	NA	NA	
Population and households profile							
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	78.5	76.7	92.9	79.7	77.5	90.7	
Population below age 15 years (%)	30.8	31.8	22.6	28.8	29.5	25.6	
Mean household size	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	
Percentage of household that:							
Have electricity	66.1	62.1	94.6	73.8	69.9	92.6	
Have access to toilet facility	93.5	92.6	99.7	98.0	97.9	98.7	
Live in a Kachcha house	84.3	90.7	37.8	67.4	72.3	43.7	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	7.9	4.2	35.5	8.7	5.0	26.7	
Improved source of drinking water ²	60.4	55.3	97.9	52.5	49.4	67.7	
Lowest wealth quintile	10.0	11.3	0.8	6.1	8.3	0.8	
Highest wealth quintile	10.7	5.2	51.2	15.8	6.5	37.1	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response fro	om hous	seholds)					
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	60.4	57.1	84.3	NA	NA	NA	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	42.6	38.3	73.6	NA	NA	NA	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	93.4	93.0	96.6	NA	NA	NA	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	39.6	35.1	71.9	NA	NA	NA	
Marriage							
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference							
period) ³	25.7	25.3	29.3	27.3	27.3	27.2	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference	20.2	10.0	22.5	20.7	20.4	22.3	
period) ³	20.2	19.9	22.5	20.7	20.4	22.3	
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	16.5	18.9	1.1	13.2	10.7	25.2	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference				-	-	-	
period) ³ (%)	21.1	23.0	9.6	23.0	25.3	11.5	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	43.6	44.4	35.3	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)							
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	27.9	30.7	5.4	23.4	26.1	10.3	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	11.4	7.7	41.3	22.5	18.1	44.1	
Fertility							
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	9.0	9.2	5.8	NA	NA	NA	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	41.5	42.5	29.2	33.7	NA	NA	
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	84.3	83.4	91.3	75.3	73.4	84.5	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	
Current use of family planning methods							
Any method (%)	68.5	67.0	79.9	55.1	56.0	50.6	
Any modern method (%)	40.8	40.1	45.9	43.3	44.2	39.0	
Female sterilization (%)	13.9	14.3	10.9	13.6	13.7	13.1	
Male sterilization (%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	
Pill (%)	23.1	22.4	28.4	17.3	18.5	11.3	
IUD (%)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.4	
Condom (%)		1.8	5.2	10.6	10.2	12.6	
Any traditional method (%)	27.4	26.5	34.0	11.8	11.8	11.6	
NA: Not available.		tulle at	6		1.0.		
¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to rural- ² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap (sha						•	
DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand						ker cart	
with small tank and bottled water.	- panp/t			00,0000	spring tai	, ourt	

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Tripura - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		DLH	2-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	21.5	20.8	27.4	9.0	8.9	9.2
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	20.1	18.9	28.7	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	2.3	1.7	6.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	12.8	13.4	8.7	24.8	24.4	26.6
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	3.0	3.2	1.5	6.4	6.2	7.4
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	9.8	10.2	7.2	18.4	18.2	19.2
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	10.6	11.0	7.8	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	2.6	2.7	2.2	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	8.0	8.3	5.6	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	till birth	during th	ne referen	ce period)	3	
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	67.4	64.1	99.3	81.0	80.1	89.2
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	39.7	37.0	65.8	59.5	58.2	71.5
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	44.0	41.2	70.9	62.7	61.5	73.8
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	63.0	59.6	95.9	66.8	66.9	65.6
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	50.0	46.1	87.8	50.8	49.4	63.8
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	48.9	50.6	32.6	16.0	15.7	18.9
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	13.3	12.0	26.0	13.7	13.3	17.2
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/sti	ll birth d	uring ref	erence pe	eriod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	46.3	41.6	92.1	61.1	56.6	83.1
Delivery at home (%)	53.5	58.2	7.9	38.8	43.3	16.7
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	1.0	1.1	0.0	8.2	5.9	19.5
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	47.3	42.7	92.1	63.8	59.2	86.4
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	28.5	26.2	51.6	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	12.2	12.7	6.0	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	414	379	35	204	160	44
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	38.5	36.4	63.4	32.6	30.7	41.7
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	20.3	21.6	5.7	9.1	10.6	1.7
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	69.8	67.8	91.3	78.0	76.9	83.3
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	47.3	45.1	71.7	52.3	50.4	61.7
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	51.2	49.8	66.4	45.0	44.0	50.0
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	51.7	48.9	83.3	52.5	49.9	65.0
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	53.6	51.5	79.8	25.5	28.3	11.9
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	41.9	42.2	37.8	53.7	55.1	46.6
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	38.3	39.6	20.7	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	7.7	7.9	6.2	56.0	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	83.1	83.2	80.9	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						

r spacing ir e proportion (irrently marrie d women who are r are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Unmet need for limiting includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

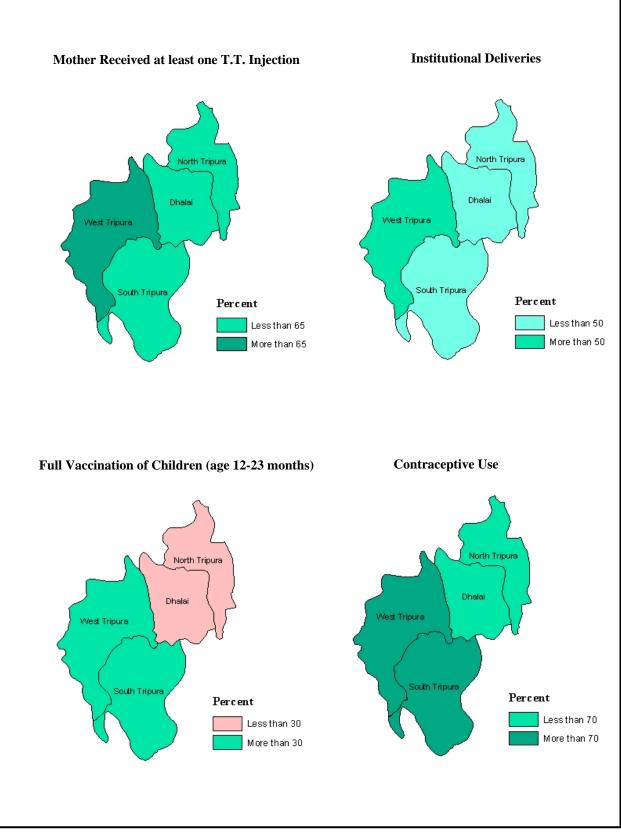
Tripura - Key Indicators

	DLH	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	26.9	25.2	40.6	21.3	21.9	18.4	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born d	uring th	e referei	nce perio	d) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	58.8	58.5	62.0	53.7	52.6	0.0	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	57.3	54.4	85.7	68.9	68.5	0.0	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/ treatment (%)	73.2	72.6	77.4	64.7	63.0	72.9	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	31.9	29.6	50.3	16.3	15.7	19.2	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	65.4	62.1	91.9	55.3	52.9	67.1	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	16.3	16.3	16.7	31.9	33.0	26.8	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	34.0	29.9	56.1	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.9	0.7	1.8	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	6.3	6.2	7.1	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.2	0.1	0.5	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to adopt family planning (%)	10.2	10.2	11.0	8.3	7.8	10.9	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	12.9	12.6	15.1	30.6	31.2	27.7	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	41.5	40.5	52.6	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	7.1	8.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	20.3	16.0	54.1	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	83.8	82.4	95.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	35.0	32.3	56.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	87.7	86.5	97.2	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	64.9	62.2	86.5	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	90.4	89.7	95.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	27.6	24.2	55.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	35.8	34.6	45.3	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
	32.5	30.3	50.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%) Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	52.5 75.6	72.9	96.2	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	40.5	37.9	90.2 56.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	40.5 0.6	0.5	1.0	NA	NA	NA	
onmanieu women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS (%)	0.0	0.0	1.0	IN/A	IN/A	INA	
¹¹ Acute Pespiratony Infection							
 ¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection ¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts 							

Tripura - Key indicators

Villages covered Number of villages Health Facilities covered Sub-Centres	175
Health Facilities covered	175
Sub-Centres	
	163
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	
Community Health Centres (CHC)	
District Hospitals (DH)	
lealth programmes at village level	
lumber of villages having ASHA	
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	
/illage where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
/illages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
/illages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%).	4.3
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services 14 (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%).	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
RUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	

Tripura Indicators at District Level (%)



UTTAR PRADESH

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLF	02-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Sample size							
Households	90,415	73,634	16,781	72,050	49,308	22,742	
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	87,564	72,355	15,209	NA	NA	NA	
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	76,147	63,041	13,106	64,207	45,195	19,012	
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	23,110	16,869	6,241	NA	NA	NA	
Population and households profile							
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	64.4	62.4	73.0	58.5	55.1	71.1	
Population below age 15 years (%).	40.0	41.0	35.5	41.8	43.2	36.7	
Mean household size	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	
Percentage of household that:							
Have electricity	37.9	29.3	75.8	35.4	23.1	81.5	
Have access to toilet facility	26.4	15.4	74.5	26.4	12.8	77.9	
Live in a Kachcha house	32.3	37.1	11.3	31.7	38.3	7.1	
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house	22.8	14.6	58.8	21.2	9.6	64.8	
Improved source of drinking water ²	94.8	93.9	98.8	23.0	15.5	51.0	
Lowest wealth quintile	34.0 31.8	35.5 37.5	50.0 6.9	32.4	43.2	8.9	
Highest wealth quintile	11.0	4.3	40.3	14.7	43.2	40.6	
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on respon				14.7	2.0	40.0	
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)				NIA	NIA	NIA	
Leprosy Eradication (%)	37.4 35.5	34.9 32.5	48.6 48.7	NA NA	NA NA	NA	
						NA	
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	70.8	67.9	83.8	NA	NA	NA	
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	50.3	46.3	67.9	NA	NA	NA	
Marriage							
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	21.6	21.1	23.9	21.3	20.6	23.7	
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	18.4	18.0	20.4	17.9	17.3	20.2	
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	43.3	47.9	22.3	47.5	54.3	21.9	
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	32.9	37.1	15.2	43.8	50.7	17.8	
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	54.9	59.1	30.8	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)							
Characteristics of women							
Currently married non-literate women (%)	62.5	65.4	46.7	64.8	71.0	41.5	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	11.6	9.2	24.9	13.1	7.8	32.8	
Fertility	11.0	5.2	24.5	10.1	7.0	52.0	
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	6.3	6.8	4.0	NA	NA	NA	
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	57.9		4.0 51.3		NA	NA	
	57.9 53.2	59.0		63.6 26.4			
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)		55.3	43.0	36.4	32.8	49.8	
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years Current use of family planning methods	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.7	4.7	
	00.4		45.7			47.0	
Any method (%).	38.4	36.6	45.7	34.2	30.7	47.3	
Any modern method (%)	26.7	24.9	35.1	24.8	21.4	37.5	
Female sterilization (%)	16.5	16.8	15.1	14.3	13.9	15.7	
Male sterilization (%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Pill (%)	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.3	
IUD (%)	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	2.9	
Condom (%)	7.1	5.5	14.6	6.5	4.5	14.1	
Any traditional method (%)	11.4	11.5	11.2	9.4	9.3	9.7	
NA: Not available.	rurol urb-	n diatribut	on of non-la	tion or ner Of	001 Cara		
¹ Percentage of total (rural-urban combined) in DLHS-2 is adjusted according to ² Piped drinking water in DLHS-2 includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap						5.	
DLHS-2 Includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot) or tap DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpip						nker cort	
with small tank and bottled water.	anana pui	np/tube we	in bore well	Well covered.	oping ta	inter, can	
³ DLHS 2 reference period is from 1.1.2004 to survey data: DLHS 2 reference to							

³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLH	02-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)						
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	9.3	9.4	9.2	6.4	6.5	6.1
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	6.9	5.2	15.4	NA	NA	NA
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.5	0.4	0.9	NA	NA	NA
Unmet need for family planning						
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	33.7	34.8	28.3	34.3	36.3	27.0
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	11.6	12.3	7.9	13.8	15.1	8.9
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	22.1	22.5	20.4	20.5	21.2	18.1
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	23.8	24.6	19.8	NA	NA	NA
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	7.1	7.5	5.1	NA	NA	NA
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	16.7	17.1	14.7	NA	NA	NA
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	till birth o	luring th	e referen	ce period) ³		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	64.4	62.7	73.6	57.0	52.7	73.0
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	25.1	23.2	35.4	21.2	17.3	35.8
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)		20.2	31.3	21.5	16.9	38.7
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)		61.2	72.3	53.3	49.0	69.5
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)		8.9	25.1	15.5	9.8	37.1
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	41.6	42.6	36.5	7.9	6.2	14.3
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	3.3	2.7	6.6	4.0	2.6	9.3
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/sti	ll birth dı	iring refe	erence pe	eriod) ³		
Institutional delivery (%)	24.5	22.1	38.1	21.4	16.0	41.5
Delivery at home (%)		76.9	61.3	78.3	83.6	58.2
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	5.8	5.1	9.3	8.3	6.5	15.0
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	30.3	27.2	47.4	27.4	21.4	50.2
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	33.8	30.8	49.9	NA	NA	NA
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	4.6	4.7	4.1	NA	NA	NA
Child Immunization						
Number of children age 12-23 months	11,990	10.181	1,809	10,252	7,639	2,613
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	30.3	29.4	35.3	25.8	22.8	37.0
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	3.4	3.5	2.9	36.2	37.3	32.2
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	73.4	73.1	75.1	57.4	55.4	64.7
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	38.9	37.9	44.6	36.0	32.8	47.8
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	40.4	39.5	45.3	35.3	32.2	46.9
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	47.0	45.8	53.7	34.9	32.4	44.2
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A						
supplement) (%)	32.2	31.1	38.2	11.2	10.1	15.5
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)						
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	15.4	15.2	17.0	7.8	7.1	10.3
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	19.4	20.5	12.9	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	8.2	8.5	6.7	36.3	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	54.5	54.9	51.6	NA	NA	NA
^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.						
Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married v						-
nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are c who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. Un						
married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are curre						

currently not using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who are no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

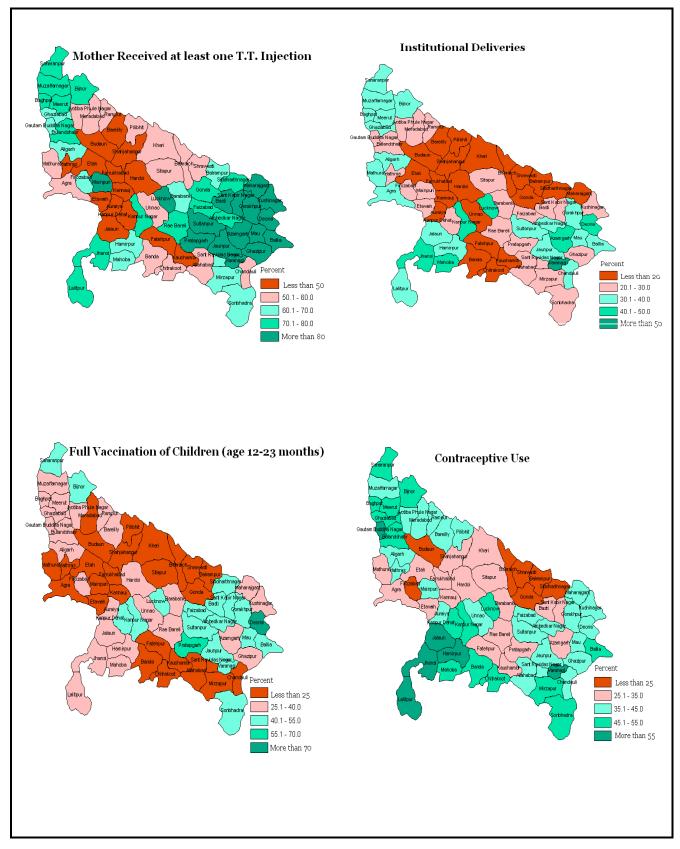
⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DL	HS-2 (200	2-04)
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	71.8	70.8	76.7	57.8	56.6	62.4
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence per	riod) ³		
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	17.3	16.2	24.0	15.4	12.6	25.7
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	73.7	73.0	78.0	73.3	72.0	78.2
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	76.7	75.3	84.8	79.0	77.2	86.0
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	29.5	27.3	39.8	27.9	25.0	38.8
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	38.4	33.7	60.1	31.3	23.4	61.0
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	20.5	20.7	19.5	35.7	35.9	34.9
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	55.1	53.5	59.5	NA	NA	NA
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	2.2	1.8	3.2	NA	NA	NA
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	10.1	10.2	9.6	NA	NA	NA
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.6	1.6	1.7	NA	NA	NA
Quality of family planning services						
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel						
to adopt family planning (%)	14.6	14.7	13.7	7.0	7.2	6.3
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	19.8	20.2	18.4	20.3	20.8	18.2
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	66.6	66.7	66.5	NA	NA	NA
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	17.3	17.9	15.5	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	35.2	30.3	48.2	NA	NA	NA
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	77.0	74.9	82.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	40.0	36.9	48.3	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in						
India (%)	81.9	79.5	88.6	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	68.0	65.6	74.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	79.8	78.3	83.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	22.7	19.3	31.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	13.4	12.5	16.1	NA	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	30.0	27.5	36.7	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	62.3	57.3	75.8	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	63.0	62.5	64.2	NA	NA	NA
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.3	0.2	0.4	NA	NA	NA
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection						
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts						
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.						

Indicators	Number/Percentage
Villages covered	
Number of villages	
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	
Community Health Centres (CHC)*	
District Hospitals (DH)	
Health programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%).	
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	
Accessibility of the health facility	
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre	
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%).	2.3
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%).	
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	
PHCs having new born care services 14 (%)	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)	
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 	

Uttar Pradesh Indicators at District Level (%)



UTTARAKHAND

Uttarakhand - Key Indicators

	DLH	IS-3 (2007	-08)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Sample size						
Households	16,964	13,788	3176	12,885	9,344	3,541
Ever married women (age15-49 years)	12,640	10,474	2,166	NA	NA	NA
Currently married women (age 15-44 years)	11,126	9,242	1,884	9,641	7,002	2,639
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	4,658	3,688	970	NA	NA	NA
Population and households profile	,					
Population literate age 7+ years (%)	79.1	77.5	86.9	71.2	67.8	80.9
Population below age 15 years (%).	31.1	31.8	27.9	35.1	36.4	31.3
Mean household size	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.
Percentage of household that:	5.5	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.5	5.2
	00.4	00.4	07.0	00.0	67 A	00
Have electricity	83.4	80.1	97.6	66.6	57.1	93.
Have access to toilet facility	53.2	44.3	92.0	49.9	35.8	90.
Live in a Kachcha house	20.1	23.1	7.1	13.5	15.9	6.
Live in a Pucca house		50.0	80.8	43.9	32.0	77.
Improved source of drinking water ²	87.7	85.3	98.3	59.0	50.2	84.
Lowest wealth quintile	3.9	4.8	0.1	17.2	23.1	2.
Highest wealth quintile	27.6	17.3	72.5	26.3	12.0	62.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response	se from he	ouseholds	5)			
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%)	73.1	69.9	87.4	NA	NA	N
Leprosy Eradication (%)	66.3	62.7	82.1	NA	NA	N
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	77.4	74.5	90.2	NA	NA	N
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	62.5	58.6	79.7	NA	NA	N
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	25.0	24.7	26.3	24.6	24.3	25.
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	20.6	20.3	22.5	20.5	20.1	21.
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	9.1	9.8	5.3	13.4	15.0	8.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%).	5.7	6.4	2.3	9.8	11.0	6.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	19.7	20.1	16.9	NA	NA	N.
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)	19.7	20.1	10.9		INA	IN.
, , ,						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	34.6	37.3	21.4	44.1	48.8	30.
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	26.7	21.9	50.6	25.1	18.6	43.
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	1.7	1.8	0.9	NA	NA	N
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	40.6	41.1	36.0	43.2	NA	N
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	75.7	72.8	85.0	56.7	50.4	74.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.9	4.0	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.
Current use of family planning methods	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	7.7	7.
Any method (%)	60.1	58.6	67.3	48.6	45.8	56.
Any modern method (%)	57.7	56.5	63.1	40.0	45.8	50. 50.
Female sterilization (%)	39.5	41.2	31.3	25.2	27.2	19.
Male sterilization (%)	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.
Pill (%)	4.1	3.7	6.0	4.1	3.6	5.
IUD (%)	1.0	0.8	2.1	1.9	1.3	3.
Condom (%)	10.9	8.6	22.3	11.0	7.4	21.
	2.3	2.0	3.9	4.3	4.0	5.
Any traditional method (%)	=.0					

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

Uttarakhand - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-3 (2007	-08)	DL	HS-2 (200	2-04)	
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	1.6	1.4	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	12.6	9.6	27.4	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.7	0.7	1.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	20.8	21.8	16.0	26.9	28.1	23.5	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	6.7	7.4	3.5	9.8	10.4	8.0	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	14.1	14.4	12.5	17.1	17.7	15.4	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	14.8	15.7	10.4	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	5.2	5.7	2.4	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	9.6	10.0	8.0	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live	/still birth	n during	the refere	nce period	l) ³		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	55.4	51.9	76.1	59.2	56.9	79.8	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	33.6	30.1	54.3	22.1	18.3	46.9	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	32.3	28.3	55.8	21.2	18.3	46.9	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	53.6	50.1	74.0	56.0	53.6	77.9	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	25.1	21.7	45.8	18.9	16.7	38.5	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	66.3	67.6	60.9	17.7	16.8	25.8	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	15.6	12.9	31.2	8.0	6.7	19.2	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	till birth	during re	eference p	eriod) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	30.0	25.2	58.5	24.0	17.6	42.3	
Delivery at home (%).	69.5	74.3	41.0	75.9	82.4	57.4	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	5.5	4.9	8.2	12.4	9.6	20.2	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	35.5	30.1	66.7	32.8	25.5	53.9	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	31.6	27.3	56.8	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received post-hatal care within two weeks of derivery (78)	9.6	9.7	9.4	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization	9.0	9.7	9.4	NA	NA.	INA	
	4 00 4		400	4 007		0.04	
Number of children age 12-23 months	1,334	1,146	188	1,227	926	301	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	62.9	61.3	72.7	44.5	41.3	53.7	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	7.2	7.4	5.9	23.1	27.2	11.6	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	91.2	90.9	92.9	73.0	68.2	86.6	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	72.2	71.3	78.3	56.1	51.6	68.8	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	72.8	71.8	79.0	55.8	51.4	68.3	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	82.1	81.1	88.3	54.6	50.8	65.5	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A							
supplement) (%)	67.6	66.2	75.8	19.2	17.8	23.3	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	63.4	63.8	61.1	27.1	28.5	23.3	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	52.6	52.1	56.2	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	37.1	38.1	31.0	61.3	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	63.8	64.9	55.4	NA	NA	NA	
^{4&5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.	00.0	04.3	55.4	11/74		11/7	

^{4 & 5} Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.

Definition I: Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included. **Unmet need for limiting** includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method (These definitions are same as DLHS-2).

Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. **Unmet need for limiting** includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date.

⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date

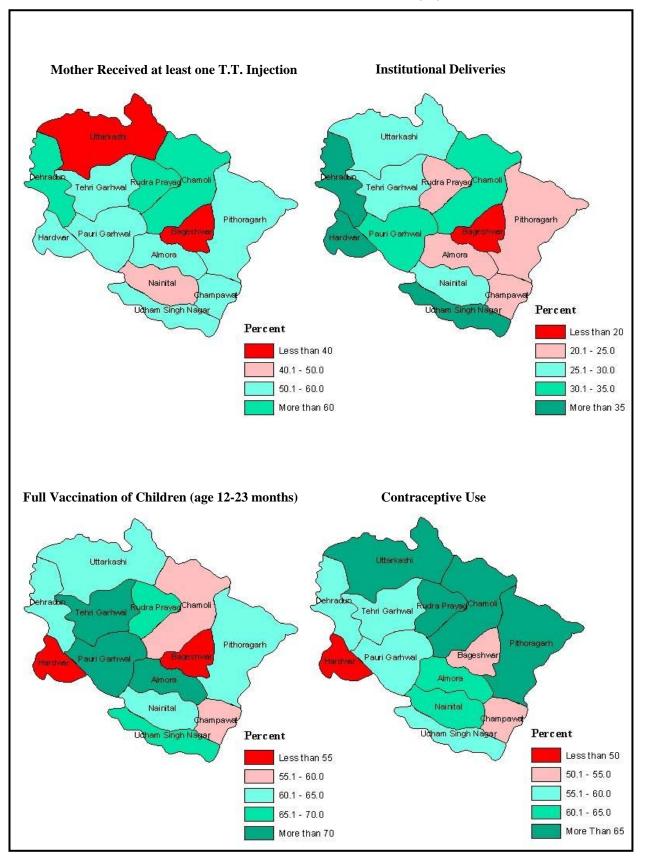
Uttarakhand - Key Indicators

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	64.4	61.2	80.1	60.7	55.4	75.6	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born	during	the refer	ence perio	od) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	44.0	43.3	53.5	21.6	15.6	38.8	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	60.9	60.1	71.7	69.0	68.8	69.7	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	68.8	67.9	81.0	78.8	78.3	80.4	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	30.0	28.0	39.7	28.9	27.5	32.7	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	61.5	57.3	81.9	47.4	39.0	71.44	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	26.8	29.3	14.4	45.3	47.6	38.6	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	40.8	40.1	43.0	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	2.9	2.6	4.2	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	5.0	5.2	4.2	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	3.2	3.6	0.9	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel							
to adopt family planning (%)	15.8	16.4	12.3	4.6	4.2	5.9	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	16.2	17.1	12.4	27.2	29.0	22.2	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	74.7	73.4	82.6	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	2.8	2.6	3.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	53.5	49.1	70.4	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	79.6	78.9	82.1	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	50.2	49.1	54.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in							
India (%)	93.3	93.0	94.6	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	77.0	75.6	82.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	83.2	81.8	88.5	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	32.2	28.6	45.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	22.3	22.4	22.1	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	29.4	28.0	34.7	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	84.8	83.5	89.6	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	44.5	43.7	47.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	0.6	0.6	0.4	NA	NA	NA	
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection							
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts							
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.							

Uttarakhand - Key indicators

Indicators			
Villages covered			
Number of villages	532		
Health Facilities covered			
Sub-Centres	412		
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	84		
Community Health Centres (CHC)	95		
District Hospitals (DH)	13		
Health programmes at village level			
Number of villages having ASHA	401		
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	62.4		
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	12.0		
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	10.0		
Accessibility of the health facility			
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	66.9		
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	82.7		
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre			
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	58.0		
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	99.5		
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	5.1		
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	3.4		
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	63.5		
nfrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)			
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	10.7		
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	10.7		
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	82.1		
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	58.3		
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	72.6		
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	68.9		
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	42.6		
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	14.8		
nfrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)			
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	16.8		
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)			
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)			
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)			
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)			
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)			
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)			
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 			

Uttarakhand Indicators at District Level (%)



WEST BENGAL

West Bengal - Key Indicators

Sample size Households 2 Ever married women (age15-49 years) 2 Currently married women (age15-44 years) 1 Unmarried women (age15-24 years) 1 Unmarried women (age15-24 years) 1 Population and households profile 1 Population literate age 7+ years (%) 1 Population below age 15 years (%) 1 Mean household size 1 Percentage of household that: 1 Have electricity 1 Have access to toilet facility 1 Live in a Kachcha house 1 Live in a Pucca house 1 Improved source of drinking water ² 1 Lowest wealth quintile 1 Highest wealth quintile 1 Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response 1 DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) 1 Leprosy Eradication (%) 1	Total 22,213 21,878 18,686 4,325 72.1 30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4 14.4	Rural 17,362 17,718 15,233 3,216 68.6 32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7 4.4	Urban 4,851 4,160 3,453 1,109 85.3 23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1 2.2	Total ¹ 18,785 NA 15,614 NA 68.7 33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5 25.1	Rural 11,975 NA 10,557 NA 62.8 36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5 12.5	Urban 6,810 NA 5,057 NA 83.8 24.6 4.4 87.7 92.5 14.7 55.4
Households 2 Ever married women (age15-49 years) 2 Currently married women (age 15-44 years) 1 Unmarried women (age15-24 years) 1 Unmarried women (age15-24 years) 1 Population and households profile 1 Population literate age 7+ years (%) 1 Population below age 15 years (%) 1 Mean household size 1 Percentage of household that: 1 Have electricity 1 Have access to toilet facility 1 Live in a Kachcha house 1 Live in a Pucca house 1 Improved source of drinking water ² 1 Lowest wealth quintile 1 Highest wealth quintile 1 Highest wealth quintile 1 Leprosy Eradication (%) 1	21,878 18,686 4,325 72.1 30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	17,718 15,233 3,216 68.6 32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	4,160 3,453 1,109 85.3 23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	NA 15,614 NA 68.7 33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	NA 10,557 NA 62.8 36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	NA 5,057 NA 83.8 24.6 4.4 87.7 92.5 14.7
Ever married women (age15-49 years). 2 Currently married women (age15-24 years). 1 Unmarried women (age15-24 years). 1 Population and households profile 1 Population literate age 7+ years (%) 1 Population below age 15 years (%) 1 Mean household size 1 Percentage of household that: 1 Have electricity. 1 Live in a Kachcha house. 1 Live in a Pucca house 1 Improved source of drinking water ² 1 Lowest wealth quintile 1 Highest wealth quintile 1 Houselousis) (%) 1 Leprosy Eradication (%) 1	21,878 18,686 4,325 72.1 30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	17,718 15,233 3,216 68.6 32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	4,160 3,453 1,109 85.3 23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	NA 15,614 NA 68.7 33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	NA 10,557 NA 62.8 36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	NA 5,057 NA 83.8 24.6 4.4 87.7 92.5 14.7
Currently married women (age 15-44 years). 1 Unmarried women (age15-24 years). Population and households profile Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) . Population below age 15 years (%). Population below age 15 years (%). Mean household size Percentage of household that: Have electricity. Have electricity. Live in a Kachcha house Improved source of drinking water ² . Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Houselouse) (%). Lerrorsy Eradication (%). Event (%).	18,686 4,325 72.1 30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	15,233 3,216 68.6 32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	3,453 1,109 85.3 23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	15,614 NA 68.7 33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	10,557 NA 62.8 36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	5,057 NA 83.8 24.6 4.4 87.7 92.5 14.7
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	4,325 72.1 30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	3,216 68.6 32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	1,109 85.3 23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	NA 68.7 33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	NA 62.8 36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	NA 83.8 24.6 4.2 87.7 92.5 14.7
Unmarried women (age15-24 years)	72.1 30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	68.6 32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	85.3 23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	68.7 33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	62.8 36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	83.8 24.6 4.2 87.7 92.8 14.7
Population and households profile Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that: Have electricity Have access to toilet facility Live in a Kachcha house Live in a Pucca house Improved source of drinking water ² Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	68.6 32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	85.3 23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	24.6 4.4 87.1 92.8 14.1
Population literate age 7+ years (%) Population below age 15 years (%) Mean household size Percentage of household that: Have electricity. Have access to toilet facility. Live in a Kachcha house Live in a Pucca house Improved source of drinking water ² . Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). Leprosy Eradication (%).	30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	24.0 4.4 87.1 92.9 14.1
Population below age 15 years (%)	30.7 4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	32.5 4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	23.5 4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	33.0 4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	36.2 4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	24.6 4.4 87.1 92.8 14.1
Mean household size Percentage of household that: Have electricity. Have access to toilet facility. Live in a Kachcha house. Live in a Pucca house Improved source of drinking water ² . Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile. DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). Leprosy Eradication (%).	4.6 51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	4.6 40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	4.4 89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	4.8 46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	4.9 31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	4. 87. 92. 14.
Percentage of household that: Have electricity. Have access to toilet facility. Live in a Kachcha house. Live in a Pucca house Improved source of drinking water ² . Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile. Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%). Leprosy Eradication (%).	51.5 56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	40.7 45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	89.9 93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	46.9 50.8 56.3 24.5	31.1 34.6 72.5 12.5	87. 92. 14.
Have electricity Have access to toilet facility Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house Improved source of drinking water ² Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	50.8 56.3 24.5	34.6 72.5 12.5	92. 14.
Have access to toilet facility Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house Improved source of drinking water ² Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	56.3 41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	45.9 50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	93.5 84.2 63.4 97.1	50.8 56.3 24.5	34.6 72.5 12.5	92. 14.
Live in a <i>Kachcha</i> house Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house Improved source of drinking water ² Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	41.1 26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	50.2 16.0 89.6 33.7	84.2 63.4 97.1	56.3 24.5	72.5 12.5	14.
Live in a <i>Pucca</i> house Improved source of drinking water ² Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	26.4 91.2 26.8 14.4	16.0 89.6 33.7	63.4 97.1	24.5	12.5	
Improved source of drinking water ² Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	91.2 26.8 14.4	89.6 33.7	97.1	-	-	55.
Lowest wealth quintile Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	26.8 14.4	33.7	-	23.1	10.3	63.
Highest wealth quintile Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)	14.4		2.2	29.9	44.2	4.
Awareness about Government health programmes (based on response DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)			50.2	29.9 13.3	44.2 1.9	4. 33.
DOTS (Tuberculosis) (%) Leprosy Eradication (%)				15.5	1.9	55.
Leprosy Eradication (%)	<u> </u>			NIA	NIA	N
	60.6	58.1	69.6	NA	NA	N.
	57.9	53.4	74.2	NA	NA	N.
Malaria/Dengue/Chikun Guinea (%)	77.4	74.6	87.7	NA	NA	N/
Prevention of Sex Selection (%)	36.2	29.0	61.8	NA	NA	N/
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	24.7	25.1	27.8	24.6	23.6	27.
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³	18.5	18.0	21.0	18.4	17.5	20.
Boys married below age 21(marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	21.7	23.9	12.7	24.4	29.6	10.
Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%)	41.3	45.7	20.7	47.3	57.3	21.
Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18 (%)	54.7	57.9	36.1	NA	NA	N
Indicators based on currently married women (age 15-44)						
Characteristics of women						
Currently married non-literate women (%)	37.2	41.6	17.8	41.4	49.1	21.
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	11.7	7.0	32.9	13.9	5.9	34.
Fertility						
Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%)	10.6	11.8	4.7	NA	NA	N
Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above ³ (%)	44.2	46.7	30.4	61.9	NA	N
Women with two children wanting no more children (%)	80.0	77.9	88.4	61.9	56.0	77.
Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years	3.6	3.8	2.7	3.8	4.3	2.
Current use of family planning methods						
Any method (%)	72.7	71.6	77.5	73.8	71.4	79.
Any modern method (%)	53.3	54.3	49.1	51.2	51.9	49.
Female sterilization (%)	33.7	35.8	24.5	32.0	34.6	25.
Male sterilization (%)	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.
Pill (%)	14.7	14.9	13.8	13.0	13.0	13.
IUD (%)	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.
Condom (%)	3.6	2.3	9.3	4.4	2.8	8.
Any traditional method (%)	18.8	16.7	28.1	22.6	19.5	30.
NA: Not available.			-			

small tank and bottled water. ³ DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date; DLHS-2 reference period is from 1-1-1999/1-1-2001 to survey date.

West Bengal - Key Indicators

		DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Current use of family planning methods (contd.)							
Rhythm/Safe period (%)	13.0	11.9	17.7	10.1	10.0	10.5	
Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%)	16.3	15.0	21.8	NA	NA	NA	
Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	0.6	0.6	0.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for family planning							
Total unmet need ⁴ (%)	11.6	12.2	8.4	11.2	12.6	7.7	
For spacing (Definition I) (%)	4.2	4.7	1.9	4.5	5.1	2.9	
For limiting (Definition I) (%)	7.4	7.5	6.5	6.7	7.5	4.8	
Total unmet need ⁵ (%)	9.1	9.5	7.3	NA	NA	NA	
For spacing (Definition II) (%)	2.6	2.9	1.3	NA	NA	NA	
For limiting (Definition II) (%)	6.5	6.6	6.0	NA	NA	NA	
Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/s	till birth	during tl	he referen	ce period) ³	3		
Mothers who received any antenatal check-up (%)	96.1	95.7	98.3	90.8	88.9	95.6	
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%)	42.4	38.8	62.7	40.5	32.8	60.3	
Mothers who had three or more ANC (%)	67.0	63.5	86.9	62.7	55.1	82.3	
Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection (%)	95.0	94.6	97.5	88.0	85.8	93.5	
Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%)	68.0	64.8	85.8	47.3	36.1	76.1	
Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)	26.9	25.7	33.6	19.3	16.4	26.7	
Mothers who had full antenatal check-up ⁶ (%)	19.5	17.8	29.7	14.8	11.2	24.0	
Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/sti	ll birth o	during ref	erence pe	riod) ³			
Institutional delivery (%)	49.2	43.4	81.3	47.0	34.7	78.8	
Delivery at home (%)	50.0	55.6	18.2	50.8	64.4	15.9	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%)	2.4	2.7	1.5	15.6	15.0	17.1	
Safe Delivery ⁷ (%)	51.6	46.1	82.8	54.8	44.4	81.5	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery (%)	56.9	53.0	78.6	NA	NA	NA	
Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%)	19.0	20.1	12.6	NA	NA	NA	
Child Immunization							
Number of children age 12-23 months	1,822	1,552	270	1,572	1,168	404	
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	75.8	75.7	76.3	50.3	51.0	48.5	
Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%)	1.6	1.6	1.8	7.0	7.8	5.0	
Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccine (%)	96.2	96.3	95.8	87.2	85.5	91.6	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	83.6	83.0	87.4	68.8	68.4	69.9	
Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	83.8	83.6	84.8	65.7	64.5	68.8	
Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	82.8	83.1	81.1	65.0	64.4	66.6	
Children (age 9 months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A							
supplement) (%)	78.3	78.8	75.6	55.0	55.5	53.6	
Child feeding practices (based on last-born children) (%)							
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth ⁹	39.3	40.7	30.6	27.7	31.1	19.0	
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ¹⁰	43.7	45.4	32.9	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	26.1	26.6	22.9	15.9	NA	NA	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	64.1	63.6	66.7	NA	NA	NA	
Officient age of officiality receiving solid/serill solid food and breast milk							

women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method(These definitions are same as DLHS-2). Definition II: Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of

family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth. Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3). ⁶ Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

⁷ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).

⁸ Janani Surasksha Yojana for deliveries from 1-4-2006 to survey date. ⁹ DLHS-2 data indicates children breastfed within two hours of birth.

¹⁰ Children who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date.

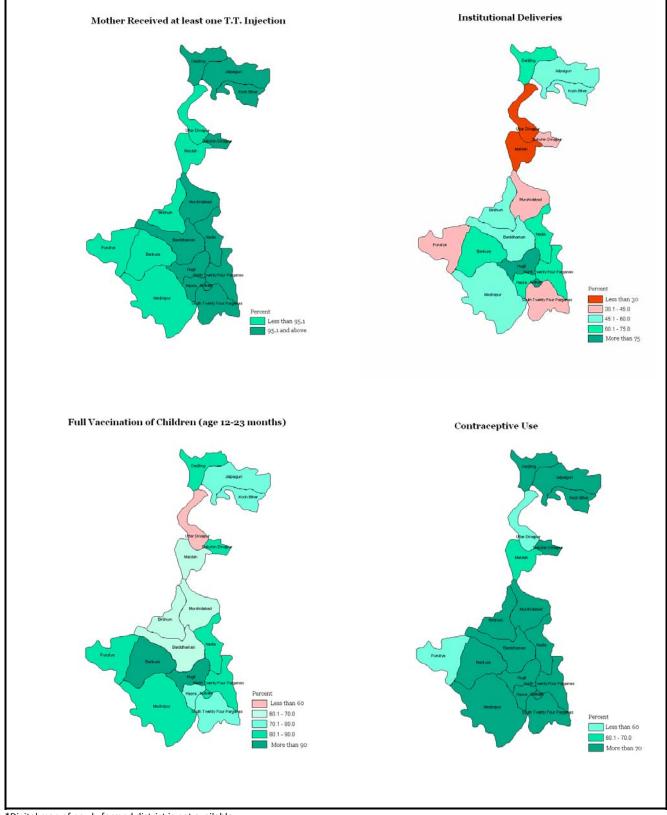
West Bengal - Key Indicators

	DLH	IS-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban	
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹¹ (%)	38.3	36.4	49.8	23.1	18.3	35.6	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born o	luring t	he refere	nce perio	d) ³			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹² (%)	46.5	46.4	48.1	34.9	33.1	39.5	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	81.8	82.4	76.2	71.6	72.5	69.4	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%).	82.1	81.8	84.6	81.9	79.2	88.9	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	34.6	31.5	47.9	69.0	64.0	81.7	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	49.2	42.0	81.0	48.2	35.9	80.0	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	26.2	27.2	21.8	36.8	39.5	30.0	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	38.2	36.2	42.6	NA	NA	NA	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	2.7	1.8	4.7	NA	NA	NA	
Other reproductive health problems							
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	13.9	14.7	10.3	NA	NA	NA	
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	0.7	0.8	0.5	NA	NA	NA	
Quality of family planning services							
Currently married non-users who ever received counselling by health personnel to							
adopt family planning (%)	24.3	25.7	16.5	16.3	17.8	12.4	
Current users ever told about side-effects of family planning methods (%)	21.7	22.3	19.2	13.7	14.4	11.9	
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%)	55.4	53.1	69.8	NA	NA	NA	
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)							
Characteristics of women							
Unmarried non-literate women (%)	9.6	10.5	6.7	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	23.5	17.2	41.8	NA	NA	NA	
Family life education							
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	90.4	89.4	93.4	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	47.0	44.4	54.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	83.3	81.0	89.9	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of contraceptive methods							
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	66.7	60.9	83.3	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	86.1	84.9	89.8	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	23.8	17.9	41.0	NA	NA	NA	
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	48.9	47.1	54.3	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS			0 110				
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	29.8	27.5	36.6	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	68.3	62.3	85.7	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	43.3	43.5	42.8	NA	NA	N/	
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%)	43.5	43.3 0.1	0.3	NA	NA	N/	
¹¹ Acute Respiratory Infection	0.2	0.1	0.0	11/4	11/4	11/	
¹² Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts							
¹³ Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.							

West Bengal - Key indicators

Indicators Numb			
Villages covered			
Number of villages	725		
Health Facilities covered			
Sub-Centres	688		
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	290		
Community Health Centres (CHC)	335		
District Hospitals (DH)	19		
Health programmes at village level			
Number of villages having ASHA	94		
Villages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	94.3		
Village where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	17.7		
Village where Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	41.1		
Accessibility of the health facility			
Villages with Sub-Centre within 3 KMs (%)	85.5		
Villages with PHC within 10 KMs (%)	86.3		
Infrastructure, staff and services at Sub-Centre			
Sub-Centre located in government building (%)	45.8		
Sub-Centre with ANM (%)	89.7		
Sub-Centre with male health worker (%)	40.7		
Sub-Centre with additional ANM (%)	1.2		
ANM living in Sub-Centre quarter where facility is available (%)	14.7		
Infrastructure, staff and services at Primary Health Centre (PHC)			
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer (%)	9.7		
PHCs having AYUSH Medical Officer (%)	18.6		
PHCs with at least 4 beds (%)	27.0		
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer (%)	82.8		
PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis (%)	25.9		
PHCs having new born care services ¹⁴ (%)	73.3		
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery ¹⁴ (%)	45.3		
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month ¹⁴ (%)	33.3		
Infrastructure, staff and services at Community Health Centre (CHC)			
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (%)	11.6		
CHCs having 24 hours normal delivery services (%)	96.1		
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre ¹⁵ (%)	46.3		
CHCs designated as FRUs (%)	17.9		
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section ¹⁶ (%)			
FRUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁶ (%)			
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁶ (%)	10.0		
 ¹⁴ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ¹⁵ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ¹⁶ CHC designated as FRU. 			

West Bengal^{*} Indicators at District Level (%)



*Digital map of newly formed district is not available