





Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India

District Level Household and Facility Survey 2007-08

FACT SHEETS INDIA



International Institute for Population Sciences (Deemed University) Mumbai

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION SCIENCES

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DLHS-3 Project Coordinators

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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.



India - Key Indicators

Sample size 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 Households 7,20,320 5,59,663 1,60,657 6,20,107 4,15,135 2,04,9 Currently married women (age 15-49 years) 5,48,780 4,31,474 1,17,306 5,07,222 3,45,948 1,61,6 Unmarried women (age 15-49 years) 1,66,260 1,21,569 44,691 NA NA NA Population interate age 7+ years (%) 72,2 67,2 82,9 67,2 61,6 61 Population belows age 16 years (%) 32,6 34,4 28,8 32,1 33,5 22 Mean bousehold size 5,1 5,2 4,9 4,8 4,9 4 Percentage of households that: Have access to tollet facility 70,3 59,8 92,2 71,6 63,5 92 Have access to tollet facility 49,3 34,1 80,8 39,9 11 Lie in a Accharbe house. 32,7 19,6 60,2 29,2 18,5 56 Improved source of drinking water ²		DLHS-3 (2007-08)			DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
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period preceding the survey) (%)	period preceding the survey) (%)	23.4	28.4	12.6	21.1	25.5	9.	
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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 Any method (%)	č						N.	
Any method (%)		3.9	4.2	3.4	4.0	NA	N	
Any modern method (%)		E4.0	54.4	60.0	50 F	40.0	61	
Female sterilization (%)								
Male sterilization (%) 1.0 1.0 0.7 0.9 0.9 0.9 Pill (%) 4.2 4.1 4.4 3.5 3.0 4 IUD (%) 1.9 1.4 2.9 1.8 1.1 3 Condom (%) 5.9 3.8 10.6 4.6 2.8 9 Any traditional method (%) 6.7 6.5 7.2 7.2 6.8 8								
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			66	7 2	72	68	8	

DLHS-3 Includes piped into dwelling piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covereo/spring 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

	DLHS-3 (2007-08)		7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)			
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	

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

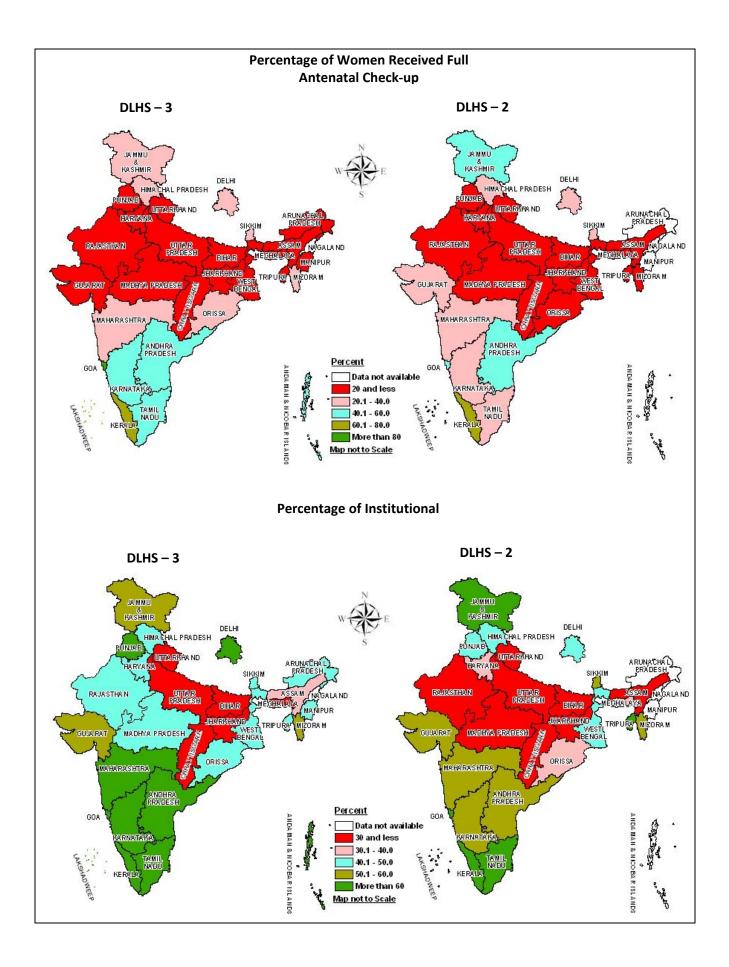
	DLF	IS-3 (200	7-08)	DLHS-2 (2002-04)		
Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban	Total ¹	Rural	Urban
Awareness about Diarrhoea and ARI						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI12 (%)	57.4	54.9	62.8	41.3	41.6	40.4
Treatment of childhood diseases (women who had live birth during referen	ce peri	od)				
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS ¹³ (%)	34.2	30.7	43.8	30.3	25.7	42.0
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who sought advice/treatment (%)	70.6	68.9	75.4	73.2	71.2	78.3
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	79.0
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	33.3	28.6	43.6	43.9	41.5	50.
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	59.6	50.1	80.2	52.2	42.1	78.
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI (%)	18.2	19.6	15.0	32.5	33.7	29.
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)	61.7	56.5	68.9	NA	NA	N
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)	11.5	8.9	14.9	NA	NA	N
Other reproductive health problems						
Women had primary or secondary infertility (%)	8.2	8.4	8.0	NA	NA	N
Women had problem of obstetric fistula (%)	1.5	1.6	1.2	NA	NA	N
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.
Users who received follow-up services for IUD/sterilization within 48 hours (%).	76.4	75.3	78.6	NA	NA	N
Indicators based on unmarried women (age 15-24)						
Characteristics of women						
Unmarried women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	45.3	34.9	57.9	NA	NA	N
Family life education						
Unmarried women who opined family life education/sex education important (%)	80.9	77.4	85.1	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who ever received family life education/sex education (%)	48.5	43.4	54.8	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who are aware of legal minimum age at marriage for girls in India (%)	88.5	84.4	93.5	NA	NA	N
Awareness of contraceptive methods						
Unmarried women who know about condom (%)	70.2	65.2	76.3	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who know about pills (%)	78.5	75.4	82.3	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who know about Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%)	30.4	24.0	38.2	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who ever discussed about contraception with any one (%)	23.1	22.0	24.4	NA	NA	N
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS						
Unmarried women who have heard of RTI/STI (%)	33.1	28.2	39.0	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%)	78.9	72.0	87.3	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women who know the place for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)	65.6	61.5	69.6	NA	NA	N
Unmarried women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹⁴ (%)	1.3	1.1	1.6	NA	NA	N
¹² Acute Respiratory Infection ¹³ Oral Rehydration Solution/Salt ¹⁴ Based on women who have heard of HIV//AIDS	-		-		-	

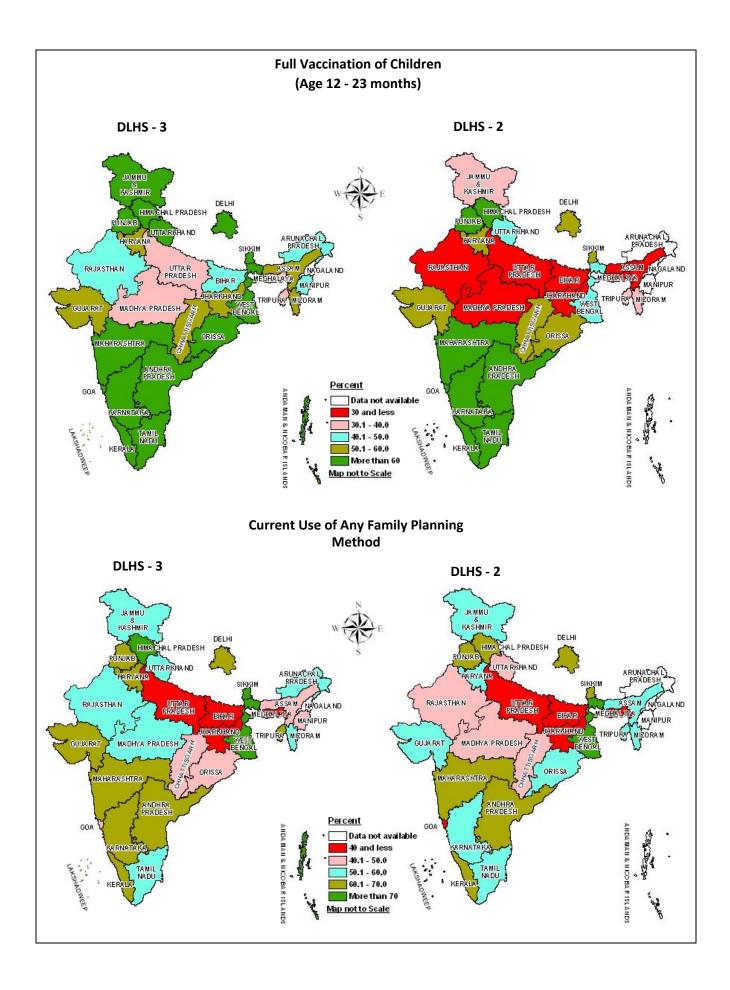
¹⁴ Based on women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.

India - Key indicators

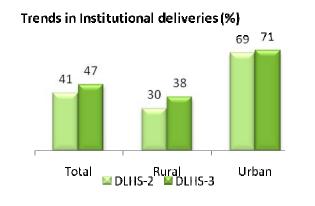
Indicators Number/Per	centage
Villages covered	
Number of Villages	22,825
Health Facilities covered	
Sub-Centres	18,068
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	8,619
Community Health Centres (CHC)	4,162
District Hospitals (DH)	596
lealth programmes at village level	
Number of villages having ASHA	13,707
/illages having beneficiary under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (%)	73.7
/illage where Health and Sanitation Committee formed (%)	28.7
/illage Pradhan/Panchayat member aware of untied fund (%)	29.4
Accessibility of the health facility	
/illages 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 guarter 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)	40.0
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
RUs having new born care services on 24 hour basis ¹⁷ (%)	76.1
FRUs having blood storage facility ¹⁷ (%)	9.1
 ⁵ Based on the PHCs functioning on 24 hours basis. ⁶ If surgeries are carried out in the Operation Theatre. ⁷ CHC designated as FRU Note: Excluding Nagaland. 	0.1







INDIA



Trends in Contraceptive use (%)

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