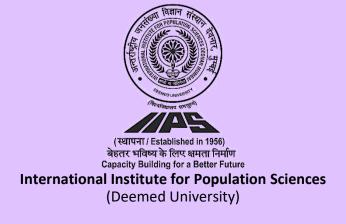


NATIONAL FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY - 5

2019-20

STATE FACT SHEET

MEGHALAYA



Introduction

The National Family Health Survey 2019-20 (NFHS-5), the fifth in the NFHS series, provides information on population, health, and nutrition for India and each state/union territory (UT). Like NFHS-4, NFHS-5 also provides district-level estimates for many important indicators.

The contents of NFHS-5 are similar to NFHS-4 to allow comparisons over time. However, NFHS-5 includes some new topics, such as preschool education, disability, access to a toilet facility, death registration, bathing practices during menstruation, and methods and reasons for abortion. The scope of clinical, anthropometric, and biochemical testing (CAB) has also been expanded to include measurement of waist and hip circumferences, and the age range for the measurement of blood pressure and blood glucose has been expanded. However, HIV testing has been dropped. The NFHS-5 sample has been designed to provide national, state/union territory (UT), and district level estimates of various indicators covered in the survey. However, estimates of indicators of sexual behaviour; husband's background and woman's work; HIV/AIDS knowledge, attitudes and behaviour; and domestic violence are available only at the state/union territory (UT) and national level.

As in the earlier rounds, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, designated the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, as the nodal agency to conduct NFHS-5. The main objective of each successive round of the NFHS has been to provide high-quality data on health and family welfare and emerging issues in this area. NFHS-5 data will be useful in setting benchmarks and examining the progress the health sector has made over time. Besides providing evidence for the effectiveness of ongoing programmes, the data from NFHS-5 help in identifying the need for new programmes with an area specific focus and identifying groups that are most in need of essential services.

Four Survey Schedules - Household, Woman's, Man's, and Biomarker - were canvassed in local languages using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). In the Household Schedule, information was collected on all usual members of the household and visitors who stayed in the household the previous night. as well as socio-economic characteristics of the household; water, sanitation, and hygiene; health insurance coverage; disabilities; land ownership; number of deaths in the household in the three years preceding the survey; and the ownership and use of mosquito nets. The Woman's Schedule covered a wide variety of topics, including the woman's characteristics, marriage, fertility, contraception, children's immunizations and healthcare, nutrition, reproductive health, sexual behaviour, HIV/AIDS, women's empowerment, and domestic violence. The Man's Schedule covered the man's characteristics, marriage, his number of children. contraception, fertility preferences, nutrition, sexual behaviour, health issues, attitudes towards gender roles, and HIV/AIDS. The Biomarker Schedule covered measurements of height, weight, and haemoglobin levels for children; measurements of height, weight, waist and hip circumference, and haemoglobin levels for women age 15-49 years and men age 15-54 years; and blood pressure and random blood glucose levels for women and men age 15 years and over. In addition, women and men were requested to provide a few additional drops of blood from a finger prick for laboratory testing for HbA1c, malaria parasites, and Vitamin D3.

Readers should be cautious while interpreting and comparing the trends as some States/UTs may have smaller sample size. Moreover, at the time of survey, Ayushman Bharat AB-PMJAY and Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) were not fully rolled out and hence, their coverage may not have been factored in the results of indicator 12 (percentage of households with any usual member covered under a health insurance/financing scheme) and indicator 41 (percentage of mothers who received 4 or more antenatal care check-ups).

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators and trends for Meghalaya. NFHS-5 fieldwork for Meghalaya was conducted from 8 July, 2019 to 15 November, 2019 by IQVIA Consulting and Information Services India Pvt. Ltd. Information was gathered from 10,148 households, 13,089 women, and 1,824 men. Fact sheets for each district in Meghalaya are also available separately.

Meghalaya - Key Indicators

	NFHS-5		NFHS-4		
Indicators		(2019-20)		(2015-16)	
Population and Household Profile	Urban	Rural	Total	Total	
1. Female population age 6 years and above who ever attended school (%)	94.7	83.4	85.9	83.0	
2. Population below age 15 years (%)	29.7	39.2	37.3	36.5	
3. Sex ratio of the total population (females per 1,000 males)	1,118	1,020	1,039	1,005	
4. Sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years (females per 1,000 males)	915	1,001	989	1,009	
5. Children under age 5 years whose birth was registered with the civil authority (%)	87.5	81.2	82.1	79.8	
6. Deaths in the last 3 years registered with the civil authority (%)	60.9	52.8	54.4	na	
7. Population living in households with electricity (%)	97.3	90.6	91.9	91.8	
8. Population living in households with an improved drinking-water source ¹ (%)	93.6	75.6	79.2	70.3	
9. Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility ² (%)	81.3	83.3	82.9	61.4	
10. Households using clean fuel for cooking ³ (%)	76.7	21.7	33.7	21.8	
11. Households using iodized salt (%)	97.5	88.7	90.6	99.1	
12. Households with any usual member covered under a health insurance/financing scheme (%)	52.8	66.5	63.5	34.6	
13. Children age 5 years who attended pre-primary school during the school year 2019-20 (%)	36.3	30.3	31.2	na	
Characteristics of Adults (age 15-49 years)					
14. Women who are literate ⁴ (%)	97.1	85.5	88.2	na	
15. Men who are literate ⁴ (%)	92.9	81.5	83.7	na	
16. Women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	61.4	27.3	35.1	33.6	
17. Men with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	63.9	27.7	34.7	34.5	
18. Women who have ever used the internet (%)	57.8	28.0	34.7	na	
19. Men who have ever used the internet (%)	59.2	38.5	42.1	na	
Marriage and Fertility					
20. Women age 20-24 years married before age 18 years (%)	9.1	19.1	16.9	16.9	
21. Men age 25-29 years married before age 21 years (%)	(4.8)	20.8	17.9	13.6	
22. Total fertility rate (children per woman)	1.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	
23. Women age 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%)	3.2	8.4	7.2	8.6	
24. Adolescent fertility rate for women age 15-19 years ⁵	18	58	49	48	
Infant and Child Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births)					
25. Neonatal mortality rate (NNMR)	(14.2)	20.6	19.8	18.3	
26. Infant mortality rate (IMR)	(23.4)	33.6	32.3	29.9	
27. Under-five mortality rate (U5MR)	23.4	42.6	40.0	39.6	
Current Use of Family Planning Methods (currently married women age 15–49 years)					
28. Any method ⁶ (%)	25.9	27.8	27.4	24.3	
29. Any modern method ⁶ (%)	21.0	22.9	22.5	21.9	
30. Female sterilization (%)	7.1	5.2	5.6	6.2	
31. Male sterilization (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
32. IUD/PPIUD (%)	2.9	4.7	4.4	2.1	
33. Pill (%)	6.0	8.9	8.3	11.7	
34. Condom (%)	3.9	2.4	2.7	1.3	
35. Injectables (%)	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	
Unmet Need for Family Planning (currently married women age 15–49 years)					
36. Total unmet need ⁷ (%)	21.9	28.2	26.9	21.2	
37. Unmet need for spacing ⁷ (%)	13.3	19.5	18.3	15.3	
Quality of Family Planning Services					
38. Health worker ever talked to female non-users about family planning (%)	18.7	30.4	27.4	24.2	
39. Current users ever told about side effects of current method ⁸ (%)	61.4	68.4	67.2	61.3	

Note: Major indicators are highlighted in grey.

LHV = Lady health visitor; ANM = Auxiliary nurse midwife; na = Not available

For all indicators other than 26, 27, 28: () Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

For indicators 26, 27 and 28: () Based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

- At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and either do not want to become pregnant within the next two years, or are unsure if or when they want to become pregnant.
- · Pregnant with a mistimed pregnancy.
- Postpartum amenorrhoeic for up to two years following a mistimed birth and not using contraception.
 Women are considered to have unmet need for limiting if they are:
- · At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and want no (more) children.
- Pregnant with an unwanted pregnancy.
- Postpartum amenorrhoeic for up to two years following an unwanted birth and not using contraception.

Women who are classified as infecund have no unmet need because they are not at risk of becoming pregnant. Unmet need for family planning is the sum of unmet need for spacing plus unmet need for limiting.

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

¹Piped water into dwelling/yard/plot, piped to neighbour, public tap/standpipe, tube well or borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater, tanker truck, cart with small tank, bottled water, community RO plant.

²Flush to piped sewer system, flush to septic tank, flush to pit latrine, flush to don't know where, ventilated improved pit (VIP)/biogas latrine, pit latrine with slab, twin pit/composting toilet, which is not shared with any other household. This indicator does not denote access to toilet facility.

³Electricity, LPG/natural gas, biogas. ⁴Refers to women/men who completed standard 9 or higher and women/men who can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence.

⁵Equivalent to the age-specific fertility rate for the 3-year period preceding the survey, expressed in terms of births per 1,000 women age 15-19. ⁶Any method includes other methods that are not shown separately; Any modern method includes other modern methods that are not shown separately.

⁷Unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Specifically, women are considered to have unmet need for spacing if they are:

Based on current users of female sterilization, IUD/PPIUD, injectables, and pills who started using that method in the past 5 years.

Meghalava - Kev Indicators

Maternal and Child Health	Megnalaya - Key indicators				NEW A
Maternial and Child Health Urban Rural Total Total Maternity Care (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) 40. Mothers who had an annotatal check-up in the first trimester (%) 63.2 52.3 53.3 53.3 41. Mothers who had at annotatal check-up in the first trimester (%) 46.8 81.6 52.2 50.0 42. Mothers whose last birth was protected against nonatal telanus ³ (%) 47.5 48.8 81.6 52.2 50.0 43. Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%) 47.5 42.3 43.1 36.2 44. Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%) 28.7 19.2 0.6 13.0 46. Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%) 87.5 48.3 93.3 93.6 47. Average out-of-pocket expenditure per delivery in a public health facility (Rs). 58.8 42.0 43.9 47.5 47. Average out-of-pocket expenditure per delivery (%) 59.1 45.7 47.9 47.9 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 <td< th=""><th>In Plantage</th><th colspan="2">NFHS-5</th><th>NFHS-4</th></td<>	In Plantage	NFHS-5		NFHS-4	
Maternity Care (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey)			`	<u> </u>	
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44. Mothers who consumed iron folio acid for 180 days or more when they were pregnant (%) 28.7 19.2 20.6 13.0 45. Registered pregnancies for which the mother received a Mother and Child Protection (MCP) 87.5 94.3 93.3 93.6 46. Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnal within 2 days of delivery (%) 54.8 42.0 43.9 3.19 47. Average out-of-pocket expenditure per delivery in a public health facility (Rs.) 3.333 3.190 3.219 3.319 48. Children who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%) 59.1 42.5 44.9 na 54.9 Children who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%) 59.1 42.5 54.3 58.1 51.4 54.1 Institutional births (%) 57.4 47.9 49.1 39.5 55.2 Home births that were conducted by skilled health personnel (%) 52.4 7.3 6.6 2.6 53.3 Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 51.0 34.5 40.8 31.4 54.1 Births delivered by caesarean section (%) 51.0 34.5 40.8 31.4 55.2 Births in a private health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (%) 51.0 34.5 40.8 31.4 56.3 Births in a public health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (%) 52.5 58.3 68.7 63.8 61.4 58. Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either vaccination card or mother's receil* (%) 63.5 69.3 68.5 71.0 57. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or DPT vaccine (%) 63.5 69.3 68.5 71.0 58. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or DPT vaccine (%) 69.6 73.7 73.1 73.9 59. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or DPT vaccine (%) 69.3 69.5 73.1 73.1 59. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or hepatitis B vaccine (%) 69.3 69.7 69.5 69					
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	survey (%)	5.8	4.7	4.8	5.8
		66.6	74.0	72.9	74.9

⁹Includes mothers with two injections during the pregnancy for their last birth, or two or more injections (the last within 3 years of the last live birth), or three or more injections

⁽the last within 5 years of the last birth), or four or more injections (the last within 10 years of the last live birth), or five or more injections at any time prior to the last birth.

10 Doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel.

11 Vaccinated with BCG, measles-containing vaccine (MCV)/MR/MMR/Measles, and 3 doses each of polio (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) and DPT or penta vaccine.

12 Among children whose vaccination card was shown to the interviewer, percentage vaccinated with BCG, measles-containing vaccine (MCV)/MR/MMR/Measles, and 3 doses each of polio (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) and DPT or penta vaccine.

¹³Not including polio vaccination given at birth.

¹⁴Since rotavirus is not being provided across all states and districts, the levels should not be compared.

Meghalava - Key Indicators

Total Tot			NFHS-5		NFHS-4
Child Feeding Practices and Nutritional Status of Children Urban Rural Total	Indicators		(2019-20)	
7.5. Children under age 3 years breastled within one hour of birth ¹⁵ (%) 7.6. Children under age 6 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk ¹⁶ (%) 7.6. Children under age 6 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Breastleeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Breastleeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Breastleeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. The seminary of the seminary					
7.6. Children under age 6 months exclusively breastled ¹⁶ (%) 7. Children age 6-3 months receiving solid to a semi-solid food and breastmilk ¹⁶ (%) 7. Children age 6-3 months receiving and adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Preastleeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Orall children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Orall children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Orall children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Orall children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Orall children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are substance (height-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are verweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁰ (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/d) ¹² (%) 8. Orall children under 5 years (weig	-				
77. Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmik!" (%)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(64.5)			35.8
78. Brasafteeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) (43,7) 3.5 28.0 29.0 24.2 9.9 Non-brasafteeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 39.5 28.4 29.8 23.5 8.0 Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%) 38.5 18.2 24.6 24.5 43.8 8.2 Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) (%) 13.0 12.0 12.1 15.3 8.2 Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) (%) 13.0 12.0 12.1 15.3 8.3 Children under 5 years who are swertey wasted (weight-for-height) (%) 12.2 27.3 26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are swertey wasted (weight-for-height) (%) 12.2 12.7 3 26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-height) (%) 12.2 12.7 3 26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) (%) 12.2 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.		*			
7.9. Non-broastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ¹⁶⁻¹⁷ (%) 35. 28.4 29.8 23.5 81. Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) ¹⁸ (%) 35.1 48.2 46.5 43.8 82. Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) ¹⁸ (%) 35.1 48.2 46.5 43.8 82. Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) ¹⁸ (%) 46.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 84. Children under 5 years who are severely wested (weight-for-height) ¹⁸ (%) 42.2 27.3 26.6 28.9 46.5 Children under 5 years who are severely wested (weight-for-height) ¹⁸ (%) 42.2 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.		37.5			
8.1 C.hildren under 5 years who are sturted (height-for-age) ¹⁸ (%) 8.2 C.hildren under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.3 C.hildren under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.4 C.hildren under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.4 C.hildren under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.5 C.hildren under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.5 C.hildren under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.5 C.hildren under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.5 C.hildren under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.5 C.hildren under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.5 C.hildren under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%) 8.6 Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) § below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²) ²¹ (%) 8.7 Man whose Body Mass Index (BMI) § below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²) ²¹ (%) 8.8 Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²) ²¹ (%) 9.0 Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.58) ²⁸ (%) 9.1 Man who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.58) ²⁸ (%) 9.2 C.hildren age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.3 Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.3 Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.4 A.P regnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.5 A.B Vall women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.6 All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.7 Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.8 Blood Sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²² (%) 9.9 Blood Sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²² (%) 9.0 Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²² (%) 9.0 Blood sugar level - wey high (>160 mg/dl) ²² (%) 9.0 Blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) ²² (%) 9.0 Blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 9.0 Blood sugar level		(43.7)	30.1	32.5	
82. Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 4.7 4.7 (6.5 8.4 Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 22.2 27.3 (26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 22.2 27.3 (26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 22.2 27.3 (26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 22.2 27.3 (26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 22.2 27.3 (26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 22.2 27.3 (26.6 28.9 8.5 Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) 6 (%) 22.2 27.3 (26.6 28.9 8.5 24.0 24.7 (27.2 27.2 27.3 26.6 28.9 8.5 24.0 24.7 (27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 2	80. Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{16, 17} (%)		28.4	29.8	23.5
8.3. Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) (%) 4.1. Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-lage) (%) 4.2. Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-lage) (%) 4.2. 2.0 2.2 2.2 3.2 6.6 2.8.9 8.5. Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) (%) 4.2. 4.0 4.0 3.3 8.5. Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) (%) 8.6. Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)²¹ (%) 8.6. Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)²¹ (%) 8.8. Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)²¹ (%) 8.8. Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²)²¹ (%) 9.0. Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²)²¹ (%) 9.0. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.95) (%) 9.0. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.95) (%) 9.0. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%) 9.0. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%) 9.0. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%) 9.0. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 9.0. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (≥0.0 g/dl)²² (%) 9.0. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic² (%) 9.0. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic² (%) 9.0. Monage 15-19 years who are anaemic² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 9.0.	81. Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) ¹⁸ (%)	35.1	48.2	46.5	43.8
8.4. Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age))³ (%)	82. Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) ¹⁸ (%)	13.0	12.0	12.1	15.3
85. Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) ²⁰ (%) 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9	83. Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) ¹⁹ (%)	4.6	4.7	4.7	6.5
Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15-49 years) 86. Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)²t (%) 87. Men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)²t (%) 88. Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²)²t (%) 89. Men who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²)²t (%) 90. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%) 91. Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%) 92. Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 93. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 94. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 96. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic² (%) 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic² (%) 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic² (%) 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic² (%) 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 99. Blood sugar level - high (>141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 99. Blood sugar level - high (>141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 90. Blood sugar level - high (>141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 91. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl)² (%) 80. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>1	84. Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) ¹⁸ (%)	22.2	27.3	26.6	28.9
86. Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)²² (%) 77. Men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)² (%) 78. Men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)² (%) 79. Men who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥2.50 kg/m²)² (%) 89. Men who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥2.50 kg/m²)² (%) 89. Men who have bigh risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.50 kg/m²)² (%) 80. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.50 kg/m²)² (%) 80. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%) 80. The standard among Children and Adults 80. Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 80. Blood sugar level among Adults (age 15 years and above) ***Women** *********************************	85. Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) ²⁰ (%)	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9
87. Men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²) (%) 17,9 9.7 11.5 12.2 12.6 8.8 Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²) (%) 17,9 9.7 11.5 12.2 30.2 10.6 13.9 10.1 9.0 Women who have overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²) (%) 55.7 61.9 60.6 na 91.0 90.0 Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%) 55.7 61.9 60.6 na 91.1 Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%) 24.7 na Anaemia among Children and Adults 92. Children age 6.59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 38.8 46.0 45.1 48.0 45.4 54.9 45.0 55.3 39.3 Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 52.4 54.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 45.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 45.4 94.9 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 51.8 54.3 53.8 56.2 60.6 All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 51.8 54.3 53.8 56.2 52.1 9.7 Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 48.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 48.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 48.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mage 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79.0 mag	Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15-49 years)				
88. Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²)² (%) 30.2 10.6 13.9 10.1 10.0 Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%) 55.7 61.9 60.6 na 91. Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%) 28.5 24.0 24.7 na Anaemia among Children and Adults 22.0 kg/m²) (%) 38.8 46.0 45.1 48.0 31.0 Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 52.4 54.9 54.4 56.4 49.4 Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 40.2 45.9 45.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 40.9 45.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 40.9 40.2 45.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 40.0 40.2 45.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 40.0 40.2 45.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 40.0 40.2 45.9 45.0 53.3 56.2 40.0 40.0 45.1 40.	86. Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²) ²¹ (%)	10.2	11.0	10.8	12.1
89. Men who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²) (%) 55.7 61.9 60.6 na 9 10.1 90. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%) 55.7 61.9 60.6 na 9 11. Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.80) (%) 28.5 24.0 24.7 na Anaemia among Children and Adults 92. Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 38.8 46.0 45.1 48.0 39. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl)²² (%) 52.4 45.9 54.4 56.4 49.4 Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 51.8 54.3 53.8 56.2 96. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)²² (%) 51.8 54.3 53.8 56.2 96. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (≥0.0 g/dl)²² (%) 51.8 54.3 53.8 56.2 97.1 46.6 52.5 52.1 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (≥1.0 g/dl)²² (%) 16.1 27.4 25.5 32.4 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 16.1 27.4 25.5 32.4 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 16.1 27.4 25.5 32.4 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 30.0 5.5 50. 30.1 25.2 Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 30.0 5.5 5.0 0.0 na 100. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl)²³ (%) 16.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3	87. Men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²) (%)	8.6	9.1	9.0	11.6
90. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (20.85) (%) 91. Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (20.90) (%) 82. 24.0 24.7 ana Anaemia among Children and Adults 92. Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 93. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 94. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 96. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 99. Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Blood sugar level - very high (<160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 102. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 103. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 104. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 105. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 106. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 107. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 108. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-16	88. Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²)²¹ (%)	17.9	9.7	11.5	12.2
91. Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%) Anaemia among Children and Adults 92. Children and Adults 93. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 94. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 96. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (2%) 98. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (2%) 99. Bload sugar level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 100. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 102. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 103. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 104. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 105. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 106. Bload sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 107. Bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload pressure (Systolic 140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload pressure (Systolic 140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control bload p	89. Men who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²) (%)	30.2	10.6	13.9	10.1
Anaemia among Children and Adults 9.2. Children age 6.59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.3. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.4. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.5. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.6. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.7. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.8. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.8. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.8. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 9.9. Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 9.9. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 10. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 10. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 10. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 10. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 10. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 10. Middly elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm o	90. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%)	55.7	61.9	60.6	na
92. Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 93. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 94. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 96. All women age 15-9 years who are anaemic (≥10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 97. Men age 15-9 years who are anaemic (≥10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 98. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥10.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 99. Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 102. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 102. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 103. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 104. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 105. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 105. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mg/dl) or taking medicine	91. Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%)	28.5	24.0	24.7	na
93. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 52.4 54.9 54.4 56.4 49.4 Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 51.8 54.3 53.8 56.2 96. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 44.6 54.6 52.5 52.1 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (≥13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 79. Men age 15-19 years and above) 79. Men age 15-19 years	Anaemia among Children and Adults				
94. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic ²² (%) 96. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic ²² (%) 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic ²² (%) 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 98. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 99. Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 102. Blood sugar level - very high (>1460 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 103. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 104. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 105. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 106. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 107. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 108. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 109. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 100. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 102. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 103. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 104. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic 140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 105. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 108. Sala Sala Sala Sala Sala Sala Sala Sal	92. Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%)	38.8	46.0	45.1	48.0
95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic ²² (%) 96. All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic ²² (%) 96. All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic ²² (%) 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 98. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 99. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%) 100 Slood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) 100 Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101 Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥00 mm of Hg) (%) 105. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥00 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 108. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%)	93. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%)	52.4	54.9	54.4	56.4
96. All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic²²² (%) 16.1 27.4 25.5 32.4 97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 16.1 27.4 25.5 32.4 32.4 38. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²² (%) 25.2 Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)² (%) 3.0 5.5 5.0 na 10.0 Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic 140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic 2160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 13.6 9.0 10.0 na 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.	94. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%)	40.2	45.9	45.0	53.3
97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ^{22 (%}) (7.4) 35.0 30.1 25.2 98. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ^{22 (%}) (7.4) 35.0 30.1 25.2 Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ^{23 (%}) 3.0 5.5 5.0 na 100. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 13.6 9.0 10.0 na 106. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 17.1 18.7 na Men 107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 17.8 13.3 14.2 na 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 17.8 13.3 14.2 na 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 17.8 13.3 14.2 na	95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic ²² (%)	51.8	54.3	53.8	56.2
98. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)²²² (%) (7.4) 35.0 30.1 25.2 Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)²² (%) 3.0 5.5 5.0 na 100. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level?³ (%) 4.8 2.5 3.0 na 101. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level?³ (%) 5.5 4.2 na 102. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>160 mg/dl)²³ (%) 7.6 3.5 4.2 na 103. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl)²³ (%) 7.6 3.5 4.2 na 104. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood gugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic 140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥0.99 mm of Hg) (%) 13.6 9.0 10.0 na 100. Mace 100 mm of Hg) (%) 13.6 9.0 10.0 na 100. Men 100 mg/dl) (%) 13.6 9.0 10.0 mg/dl) 100 mg/dl 100 mg/dl) 100 mg/dl	96. All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic ²² (%)	44.6	54.6	52.5	52.1
Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above)	97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ^{22 (} %)	16.1	27.4	25.5	32.4
## Standard Broad Sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 100. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) ### Mean and the provided HTML Representation of the provided HTML Repr	98. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ²² (%)	(7.4)	35.0	30.1	25.2
99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 100. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level ²³ (%) Nem 102. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 103. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 104. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 105. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 106. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level ²³ (%) 107. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level ²³ (%) 108. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic	Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above)				
100. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 101. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level ²³ (%) 102. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 103. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 104. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 105. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 105. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 108. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking	Women				
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sugar level ²³ (%) 10.3 9.3 9.5 na Men 102. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 6.6 9.0 8.6 na 103. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%) 7.6 3.5 4.2 na 104. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level ²³ (%) 16.0 13.4 13.9 na Hypertension among Adults (age 15 years and above) Women 105. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 13.6 9.0 10.0 na 106. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 4.9 3.6 3.9 na 107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 17.8 13.3 14.2 na 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 5.8 3.4 3.8 na 110. Elevated blood pressure (Systoli	100. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl) ²³ (%)	4.8	2.5	3.0	na
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Sugar level ²³ (%) 16.0 13.4 13.9 na		7.6	3.5	4.2	na
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Women 105. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 106. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (%) 108. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking 109. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking		16.0	13.4	13.9	na
105. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 106. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (%) 108. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking	,				
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medicine to control blood pressure (%) Men 108. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 100. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking		4.9	3.6	3.9	na
108. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 17.8 13.3 14.2 14.2 15.8		24.6	17.1	18.7	na
Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%) 17.8 13.3 14.2 109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 17.8 13.3 14.2 13.3 14.2 15.8 3.4 3.8 15.8 17.8 15.8 1	Men				
Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%) 5.8 3.4 3.8 na 110. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking		17.8	13.3	14.2	na
110. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking		5.8	3.4	3.8	na
		28.5	19.9	21.4	na

¹⁵Based on the last child born in the 3 years before the survey.

¹⁶Based on the youngest child living with the mother.

¹⁷Breastfed children receiving 4 or more food groups and a minimum meal frequency, non-breastfed children fed with a minimum of 3 Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, a minimum meal frequency that is, receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months, and solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group).

18 Below -2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard.

19 Below -3 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard.

²⁰Above +2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard.

²¹Excludes pregnant women and women with a birth in the preceding 2 months.

²²Haemoglobin in grams per decilitre (g/dl). Among children, prevalence is adjusted for altitude. Among adults, prevalence is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known. As NFHS uses the capillary blood for estimation of anaemia, the results of NFHS-5 need not be compared with other surveys using venous blood. ²³Random blood sugar measurement.

Meghalaya - Key Indicators

meghalaya rey maleaters				
		NFHS-5		
Indicators		(2019-20)		
Screening for Cancer among Adults (age 30-49 years)	Urban	Rural	Total	Total
Women				
111. Ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer (%)	0.6	0.6	0.6	na
112. Ever undergone a breast examination for breast cancer (%)	1.3	0.2	0.5	na
113. Ever undergone an oral cavity examination for oral cancer (%)	0.4	0.4	0.4	na
Men				
114. Ever undergone an oral cavity examination for oral cancer (%)	2.3	0.9	1.2	na
Knowledge of HIV/AIDS among Adults (age 15-49 years)				
115. Women who have comprehensive knowledge ²⁴ of HIV/AIDS (%)	23.8	11.8	14.5	13.3
116. Men who have comprehensive knowledge ²⁴ of HIV/AIDS (%)	32.5	11.9	15.9	14.2
117. Women who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chance of getting				
HIV/AIDS (%)	60.6	52.2	54.1	47.0
118. Men who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	70.6	60.8	62.7	52.1
Women's Empowerment (women age 15-49 years)				
119. Currently married women who usually participate in three household decisions ²⁵ (%)	93.3	92.0	92.3	91.4
120. Women who worked in the last 12 months and were paid in cash (%)	43.1	39.1	40.0	35.9
121. Women owning a house and/or land (alone or jointly with others) (%)	47.8	70.1	65.0	57.3
122. Women having a bank or savings account that they themselves use (%)	78.0	68.2	70.4	54.4
123. Women having a mobile phone that they themselves use (%)	78.2	64.3	67.5	64.3
124. Women age 15-24 years who use hygienic methods of protection during their menstrual period ²⁶ (%)	85.0	59.1	64.9	63.7
Gender Based Violence (age 18-49 years)				
125. Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence ²⁷ (%)	23.2	14.2	16.0	28.8
126. Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have experienced physical violence during any pregnancy (%)	2.5	1.4	1.6	0.4
127. Young women age 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)	7.9	6.4	6.7	5.1
Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years and above)				
128. Women age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)	27.2	28.5	28.2	na
129. Men age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)	47.0	60.6	57.7	na
130. Women age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)	1.0	1.6	1.5	na
131. Men age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)	28.5	33.5	32.4	na

 ²⁴Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms every time they have sex and having just one uninfected faithful sex partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV/AIDS.
 ²⁵Decisions about health care for herself, making major household purchases, and visits to her family or relatives.
 ²⁶Locally prepared napkins, sanitary napkins, tampons, and menstrual cups are considered to be hygienic methods of protection.
 ²⁷Spousal violence is defined as physical and/or sexual violence.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION SCIENCES

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(d) advocacy and awareness."

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