

Data Note

No. 40 | SEPTEMBER 2021

ASSAM

State Nutrition Profile: Assam

ABOUT THIS DATA NOTE

This Data Note describes the trends for a set of key nutrition and health outcomes, determinants, and coverage of interventions. The findings here are based on data from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 3 (2005-2006), 4 (2015-2016), and 5 (2019-2020). In addition to standard prevalence-based analyses, this Data Note includes headcount-based analyses aligned to the POSHAN Abhiyaan monitoring framework and uses data from NFHS-5 to provide evidence that helps identify priority districts and number of districts in the state with public health concern as per the WHO guidelines. The Data Note includes a color-coded dashboard to compare the coverage of nutrition interventions across all the districts in the state. It concludes with key takeaways for children, women, and men and identifies areas where the state has potential to improve.

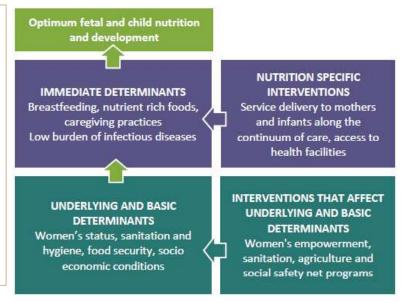
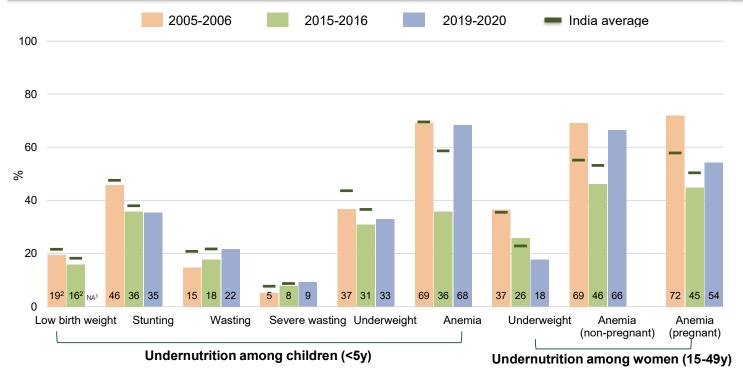


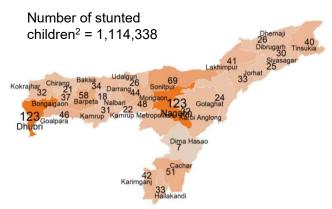
Figure 1. Trends in undernutrition outcomes, 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020



Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state factsheets (2019-2020). Note: Adult nutrition outcomes are based on the woman dataset, while child nutrition outcomes are based on all child data. ¹WHO. Nutrition Landscape Information System (NLiS). Help Topic: Malnutrition in children. Stunting, wasting, overweight and underweight. (helpid=391&lang=EN). ²In NFHS-3, 77% of data was missing, while 25% of data was missing in NFHS-4. ³NA refers to the unavailability of data for a particular indicator in the specified NFHS round.

Map 1 & 2. Number of stunted & anemic children <5y, 2019-2020

Map 1. Stunting

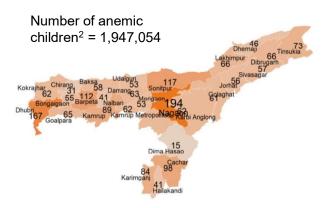


Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| Highest burden districts | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 | Dhubri | 123,269 | |
| 2 | Nagaon | 122,630 | |
| 3 | Sonitpur | 68,999 | |
| 4 | Barpeta | 58,475 | |
| 5 | Cachar | 50,622 | |

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 0 of 27

Map 2. Anemia



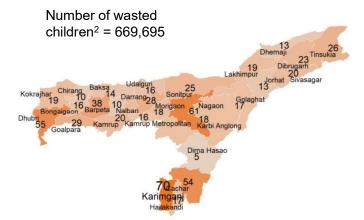
Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| | High | est burden districts |
|---|----------|----------------------|
| 1 | Nagaon | 194,265 |
| 2 | Dhubri | 166,899 |
| 3 | Sonitpur | 117,208 |
| 4 | Barpeta | 111,930 |
| 5 | Cachar | 97,919 |

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 0 of 27

Map 3 & 4. Number of wasted children <5y, 2019-2020

Map 3. Wasting



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| | Highest burd | en districts |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | Karimganj | 70,030 |
| 2 | Nagaon | 61,157 |
| 3 | Dhubri | 54,645 |
| 4 | Cachar | 54,149 |
| 5 | Barpeta | 38,264 |
| | | |

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 1 of 27

Map 4. Severe Wasting



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| | Highest burden districts | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Karimganj | 44,498 |
| 2 | Cachar | 22,048 |
| 3 | Dhubri | 17,029 |
| 4 | Goalpara | 16,986 |
| 5 | Nagaon | 16,393 |

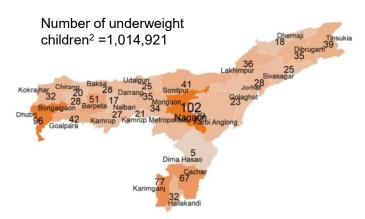
No. of districts with public health concern¹: 25 of 27

Source: IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020; all child data) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. ¹Public health concern is defined as ≥20% for stunting, ≥40% for anemia, ≥10% for wasting, and ≥2% for severe wasting (WHO 2011).

² The total number of children <5 years is 3,154,956.

Map 5 & 6. Number of underweight children (<5y) & women (15-49y), 2019-2020

Map 5. Underweight children

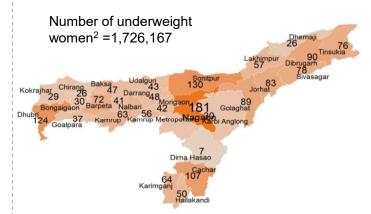


Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| | Highest burden o | districts |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Nagaon | 102,139 |
| 2 | Dhubri | 96,073 |
| 3 | Karimganj | 77,179 |
| 4 | Cachar | 67,378 |
| 5 | Barpeta | 51,411 |

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 0 of 27

Map 6. Underweight women



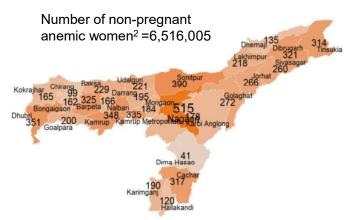
Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| | Highest burden districts | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Nagaon | 181,499 | | | |
| 2 | Sonitpur | 129,755 | | | |
| 3 | Dhubri | 123,725 | | | |
| 4 | Cachar | 107,412 | | | |
| 5 | Dibrugarh | 90,433 | | | |

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 1 of 27

Map 7 & 8. Number of anemic women (15-49y), 2019-2020

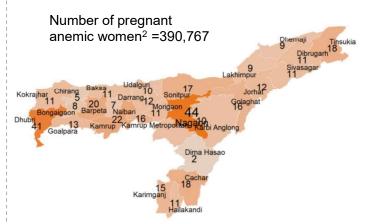
Map 7. Anemia among non-pregnant women



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| | Highest burden dis | stricts | |
|--|---------------------|---------|--|
| 1 | Nagaon | 514,949 | |
| 2 | Sonitpur | 389,872 | |
| 3 | Dhubri | 351,111 | |
| 4 | Kamrup | 347,923 | |
| 5 | Kamrup Metropolitan | 334,529 | |
| No. of districts with public health concern ¹ : 0 of 27 | | | |

Map 8. Anemia among pregnant women



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

| | | Highest burden districts | |
|---|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Nagaon | | 44,171 |
| 2 | Dhubri | | 40,745 |
| 3 | Kamrup | | 21,525 |
| 4 | Barpeta | | 20,314 |
| 5 | Cachar | | 17,971 |

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 0 of 27

Source: IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020; all child/woman data) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. ¹Public health concern is defined as ≥20% for underweight (children), ≥10% for underweight (women), ≥40% for anemia among non-pregnant women, and ≥40% for anemia among pregnant women (WHO 2011). ²The total number of children <5 years is 3,154,956, pregnant women 15-49 years is 703,241, and non-pregnant women 15-49 years is 9,063,607.

Figure 2. Trends in overweight/obesity & NCDs¹ 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020

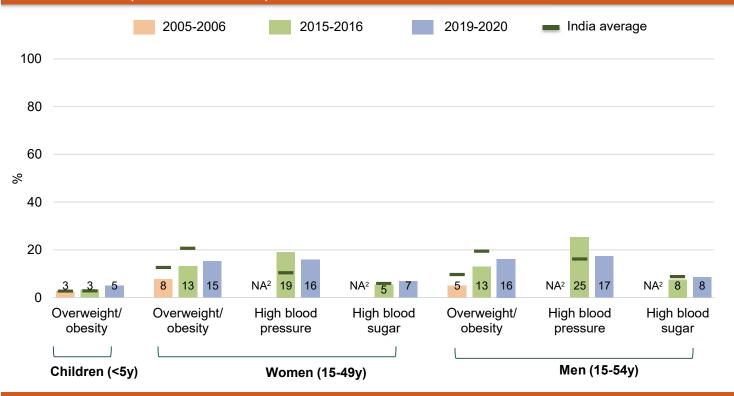


Table 1. Overweight/obesity & NCDs¹ at district level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

| Category | Outcomes | Worst performing districts (pp) | Best performing districts (pp) | Highest burden districts (thousands) ² | No of districts with public health concern ^o (total=27) |
|------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015- 2016) | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015- 2016) | 2019-2020 | 2019-2020 |
| Children <5 years | Overweight/ obesity | Dima Hasao:+10.5 Baksa:+6.1 | Goalghat:-2.1 Karimganj:-1.1 | Nagaon: 23 Dhubri: 15 | 2 |
| | Overweight/ obesity | Kamrup:+8.8 Barpeta:+4.7 | Kamrup m ⁶ :-5.0 Karimganj:-3.8 | Kamrup:11 Nagaon:11 | 0 |
| Women (15-49 years) | High blood pressure | Hailakandi:+6.4 Baksa:+1.4 | Barpeta:-11.4 Bongaigaon:-11.0 | Sonitpur:136 Nagaon:99 | 0 |
| | High blood sugar | Tinsukia:+4.8 Cachar:+4.4 | Lakhimpur:-2.5 Morigaon:-2.3 | Nagaon:70 Barpeta:40 | 0 |
| | Overweight /obesity | Data not available a | at district level | | |
| Men (15-54 years) | High blood pressure | Hailakandi:+7.6 | Kokrajhar:-20.3 Bongaigaon:-18.9 | Sonitpur:137 Dhubri:105 | 0 |
| | High blood sugar | Kamrup:+5.0 2 districts ⁷ :+4.8 | Golaghat:-7.9 Lakhimpur:-6.9 | Nagaon:91 Barpeta:52 | 0 |

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points.

Note: Adult nutrition outcomes are based on the woman/man dataset, while child nutrition outcomes are based on all child data.

NCDs: non-communicable diseases. NA refers to the unavailability of data for a particular indicator in the specified NFHS round. Burden: The headcount was

¹NCDs: non-communicable diseases. ²NA refers to the unavailability of data for a particular indicator in the specified NFHS round. ³Burden: The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. ⁴Public health concern is defined as prevalence ≥15% for overweight/obesity (children), ≥20% for overweight/obesity (women and men), ≥ 20% high blood pressure (women and men), and ≥20% high sugar (women and men) (WHO 2011). ⁵The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. ⁶Kamrup m: Kamrup metropolitan. ⁷Cachar, Hailakandi.

Figure 3. Trends in immediate determinants (%) 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020

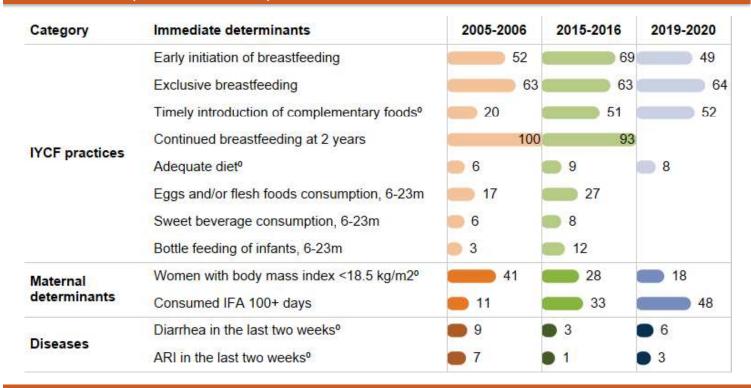


Table 2. Immediate determinants at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

| Category | Immediate determinants | Worst performing districts (pp) | Best performing districts (pp) | Top coverage districts (%) ¹ |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) | 2019-2020 |
| | Early initiation of breastfeeding | Goalpara:-43.2 Baksa:-41.4 | Karimganj:+8.8 | Biswanath:63 2 districts ⁶ :62 |
| IYCF | Exclusive breastfeeding | Data not available for all districts | | Lakhimpur:81 Chirang:77 |
| practices | Timely introduction of complementary foods ⁰ | Data not available for all districts | | Baksa:69 Karimganj:35 |
| | Adequate diet ⁰ | Dibrugarh:-11.5 Kamrup:-10.6 | 2 districts ⁴ : +8.0 Nalbari:+6.3 | Sivasagar:24 Karbi Anglong:18 |
| Maternal | Women with BMI<18.5 kg/m2 ⁰ | Goalghat:+0.2 | Cachar:-20.4 Tinsukia:-19.7 | Hailakandi:26 2 districts ⁷ :25 |
| determinants | Consumed IFA 100+ days | Lakhimpur:-4.0 Kokrajhar:+33.5 Barpeta:+30.1 | | 2 districts ⁸ : 64 Kokrajhar:61 |
| Diagona | Diarrhea in the last two weeks ⁰ | Golaghat:+6.9 Chirang:+5.3 | Cachar:-3.9 Dhemaji:-3.8 | 2 districts ⁹ :10 Nagaon:9 |
| Diseases | ARI in the last two weeks ⁰ | Hailakandi:+4.9 Golaghat:+3.5 | Baksa:-0.7 2 districts ⁵ :-0.4 | Morigaon:6 Hailakandi:5 |

Note: Immediate determinants are based on the last child data; data on continued breastfeeding at 2 years, egg and/or flesh foods consumption, sweet beverage consumption, and bottle feeding of infants not available in NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report ¹For all indicators, top coverage districts refer to the districts with the highest prevalence in immediate determinants, except for women with a BMI of 18.5 kg/m2, diarrhea in the last two weeks, and ARI in the last two weeks, for which it refers to the districts with the lowest prevalence in coverage. ³The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. ⁴Tinsukia, Darrang, ⁵Tinsukia, Cachar, ⁶Morigaon, Nagaon. ⁷Charaideo, Golaghat, ⁶ Biswanath, Golaghat, ⁶ Charaideo, Dhubri.

Figure 4. Trends in underlying determinants (%) 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020

| Category | Underlying determinants | 2005-2006 | 2015-2016 | 2019-2020 |
|---------------------------|---|-------------|------------|-----------|
| | Women who are literate ^o | 56 | 71 | 77 |
| Maternal | Women with ≥10 years education ^o | <u>12</u> | 23 | 30 |
| determinants | Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years ^o | 65 | 53 | 32 |
| | Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant | | 14 | 12 |
| | HHs with improved drinking water source ^o | 70 | 84 | 86 |
| | HHs with improved sanitation facility ^o | 25 | 44 | 69 |
| | HHs with hand washing facility | | 45 | |
| Household determinants | Open defecation ^o | 26 | 1 1 | 4 |
| | Safe disposal of feces | — 14 | 19 | |
| | HHs with BPL cardo | 16 | 40 | 50 |
| | HHs with electricity ^o | 29 | 75 | 93 |

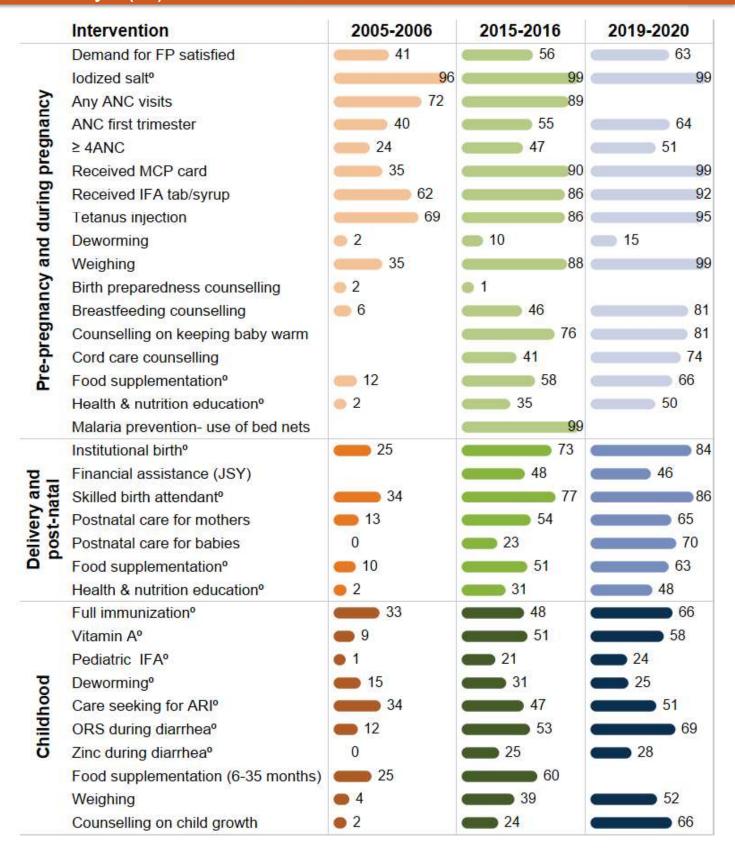
Table 3. Underlying determinants at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

| Category | Underlying determinants | Worst performing districts (pp) | Best performing districts (pp) | Top coverage districts (%) ¹ |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) | 2019-2020 |
| | Women who are literate⁰ | Baksa:-3.7 Golaghat:-2.0 | Dima Hasao:+17.7 Tinsukia:+17.0 | Dima Hasao:88 Sivasagar: 87 |
| | Women with ≥10 years education ⁰ | Baksa:-2.1 Udalguri:-1.5 | Dima Hasao:+16.4 Barpeta:+11.9 | Kamrup m ⁴ :49 Sivasagar:47 |
| Maternal determinants | Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years ⁰ | Not applicable ⁵ | Kamrup m ⁴ :-38.2 Morigaon:-30.7 | Dhubri:51 S.SMancachar⁴: 45 |
| | Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant | Kamrup:+6.2 Kamrup m ⁴ :+2.5 | Goalpara:-13.9 Bongaigaon:-6.9 | Dhubri:22.4 SS Mancachar ⁴ :22 |
| | HHs with improved drinking water source ⁰ | Cachar:-12.9 Morigaon:-4.4 | Chirang:+18.3 Bongaigaon:+16.7 | 3 districts ⁶ :100 |
| Household determinants | HHs with improved sanitation facility ⁰ | Not applicable ⁵ | Chirang:+46.6 Goalpara:+34.4 | Sivasagar:82 Jorhat:80 |
| | HHs with electricity ⁰ | Not applicable ⁵ | Chirang:+26.7 Lakhimpur:+23.8 | Kamrup m ⁴ :99 2 districts ⁷ :98 |

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets and state reports (2019-2020).

Note: Underlying determinants are based on the last child data; safe disposal of feces not available in NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report and data on HHs with hand washing facility not available in NFHS-3 (2005-06) and NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report. Data on open defecation and HHs with BPL card for 2019-2020 are taken from NFHS-5 state reports. ²Prevalence did not increase or decrease in any of the districts. ³The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. ⁴Kamrupm: Kamrup metropolitan, SS Mancachar: South Salmara Mancachar. ⁵No declines in any district. ⁶ Nalbari, Hojai, Darrang. ⁷Baksa, Chirang.

Figure 5. Trends in coverage of interventions across the first 1,000 days (%), 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020



Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016) & NFHS-5 state factsheets and state reports (2019-2020).

OIndicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5.

Note 1: Interventions' coverage is based on the last child data.

Note 2: The following information is not available in the NFHS-5 factsheets and state reports (2019-20): receipt of at least one ANC visit, birth preparedness counselling, malaria prevention and food supplementation (6-35m). Information on use of bed nets during pregnancy is not available in NFHS-3 data (2006). Note 3: Data on food supplementation and health and nutrition education during pregnancy and post-natal care, and weight measurement during childhood and counselling on child growth for 2019-2020 are taken from NFHS-5 state reports.

Note 4: Refer to district dashboard for the inter-district variability in the coverage of interventions.

Intervention coverage at district-level, 2019-2020

| <u>a</u> | Pre- | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>.</u> | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|----------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|
| preg | pregnancy | | | | | | _ | Pregnancy | > | | | | | | | | Jellvery | Delivery & postnata | natal | | | | | | Lairy cillidinous | | | | |
| Pemand for FP | tles bəzibol | stisiv JNA ynA | NA first trimester | Received MCP card | A4I bevieceA | tab/syrup Tetanus injection | Deworming | gningieW | Birth preparedness counselling Breastfeeding | counselling on | keeping baby warm Cord care counselling | Food supplementation | Health & nutrition noitscuba | Malaria prevention- et of bed nets | Institutional birth | Financial assistance (YSL) | Skilled birth attendant | Postnatal care for mothers | Postnatal care for babies | Food supplementation Health & nutrition | noitesube noitesinummi llu1 | A nimetiV | A4I oirtsibas9 | Deworming | Sare seeking for ARI | 69Arring diarrhea | Zinc during diarrhea Food supplementation | (sdfnom 25-8) gnidgieW | blido no guillesnuoD |
| | 8.86 | | 50.7 | 7 98.7 | 7 92.4 | 4 94.5 | 5 14.5 | | | | | | | | 84.1 | 46.1 | 86.1 | 65.3 | 6.69 | | .99 | .4 58.2 | | | 51.2 | 69.1 2 | 28.0 | | |
| | 6.86 | | 56.0 | 8.66 0. | 8 91.2 | 2 95.0 | 0.93 | | | | | | | | 6.68 | 47.3 | 92.1 | 65.0 7 | 6.07 | | 70. | .5 55.8 | | | 59.0 | | | | |
| | 96.3 | | 43.6 | .6 99.1 | 1 96.1 | 1 94.9 | 9 15.4 | | | | | | | | 97.8 | 38.7 | 9.78 | 70.5 | 73.9 | | 54. | .6 48.2 | | | 64.9 | | | | |
| | 98.0 | | 46.5 | .5 99.3 | 3 96.4 | 4 94.6 | 5 16.3 | | | | | | | | 84.3 | 53.5 | 84.6 | 56.5 | 58.1 | | 66.2 | .2 61.4 | | | 49.1 | | | | |
| | 98.3 | | 33.9 | 98.5 | 5 94.8 | 8 91.8 | 3 14.2 | | | | | | | | 84.5 | 31.9 | 89.1 | 57.0 | 63.3 | | . 67. | 9 65.0 | | | 9.94 | | | | |
| | 98.6 | | 32.7 | .7 98.2 | 2 92.7 | 7 90.0 | 19.2 | | | | | | | | 79.2 | 49.3 | 80.2 | 57.3 | 61.4 | | 70.4 | .4 67.9 | | | 50.4 | | | | |
| | 7.66 | | 64.5 | .5 98.7 | 7 94.3 | 3 95.9 | 9.4 | | | | | | | | 88.2 | 53.8 | 90.5 | 70.5 | 72.8 | | 74.0 | .0 58.0 | | | 58.7 | 68.6 11 | 1.8 | | |
| | 98.6 | | 56.5 | .5 99.2 | 2 92.3 | 3 96.1 | 1 13.4 | | | | | | | | 83.7 | 39.3 | 82.9 | 59.7 | 63.0 | | 71.1 | .1 63.7 | | | 33.2 | | | | |
| | 97.4 | | 37.5 | .5 99.0 | 0 92.9 | 9 91.1 | 1 16.7 | | | | | | | | 84.4 | 36.0 | 87.0 | 53.2 | 66.3 | | 57 | .1 48.2 | | | 62.4 | | | | |
| | 9.66 | | 62.2 | 2 98.9 | 9 92.4 | 4 96.5 | 5.5 | | | | | | | | 87.3 | 7.07 | 91.5 | 72.8 | 75.4 | | .68 | .7 64.1 | | | 40.0 | | | | |
| | 99.1 | | 37.6 | .6 98.2 | 2 86.8 | 8 97.0 | 13.2 | | | | | | | | 64.2 | 52.6 | 6.89 | 48.4 | 54.5 | | 71. | 9.05 9. | | | 39.7 | 69.5 22 | 2.9 | | |
| | 99.5 | | 75.6 | 9.66 9. | 6 97.3 | 3 94.1 | 1 5.2 | | | | | | | | 93.1 | 53.2 | 95.3 | 82.1 | 87.0 | | 83.8 | .8 56.5 | | | 56.1 | | | | |
| | 99.4 | | 46.9 | 99.2 | 2 83.9 | 8.96 6 | 3 4.1 | | | | | | | | 89.5 | 57.0 | 91.9 | 73.8 7 | 76.8 | | 63. | .6 63.3 | | | 39.9 | | | | |
| | 99.1 | | 44.1 | .1 98.6 | 6 93.4 | 4 96.6 | 5 14.9 | | | | | | | | 92.3 | 43.2 | 94.2 | 73.5 | 80.0 | | 70. | .3 57.8 | | | 50.9 | 84.2 27 | 7.8 | | |
| | 7.86 | | 65.7 | 0.001 7. | .0 94.0 | 7.76 0 | 7 8.1 | | | | | | | | 90.4 | 59.7 | 92.1 | 73.5 | 83.5 | | 72. | .4 61.1 | | | 54.4 | | | | |
| | 97.6 | | 43.1 | 0.001 1. | .0 94.3 | 3 96.2 | 2 35.3 | | | | | | | | 83.0 | 67.4 | 84.8 | 68.8 | 70.1 | | .89 | 9.00 | | | 45.4 | | | | |
| | 6.86 | | 51.3 | .3 98.3 | 3 86.1 | 1 96.2 | 2 12.6 | | | | | | | | 82.1 | 30.9 | 83.5 | 63.9 | 68.4 | | 55. | .5 52.1 | | | 44.7 | | | | |
| | 6.86 | | 67.0 | .0 99.2 | 2 89.6 | 6 97.4 | 1 6.3 | | | | | | | | 96.5 | 41.9 | 97.4 | 81.4 8 | 85.4 | | 69.2 | .2 50.9 | | | 9.95 | | | | |
| | 98.2 | | 46.9 | 95.5 | 5 88.8 | 8 85.9 | 7.7 | | | | | | | | 85.0 | 26.4 | 88.5 | 61.4 | 0.79 | | 63. | .6 64.0 | | | 52.9 | | | | |
| Kamrup Metropolitan | 2.66 | | 68.9 | 6.9 | 3 95.5 | 5 96.3 | 3 9.7 | | | | | | | | 89.1 | 21.5 | 90.1 | 75.6 7 | 6.62 | | 53. | .6 54.9 | | | 58.8 | | | | |
| | 8.66 | | 63.9 | 96.4 | 4 89.3 | 3 90.9 | 9 5.0 | | | | | | | | 74.9 | 53.3 | 78.3 | 56.9 e | 61.0 | | 64.3 | .3 44.9 | | | 55.3 | | | | |
| | 98.7 | | 42.8 | .8 99.5 | 5 94.0 | 0 94.2 | 2 28.2 | | | | | | | | 76.4 | 67.9 | 78.3 (| 63.9 | 70.2 | | 75.1 | .1 74.7 | | | 9.65 | 68.4 55. | 9.9 | | |
| | 9.66 | | 36.9 | .9 98.4 | 4 95.4 | 4 95.8 | 3 20.2 | | | | | | | | 81.9 | 35.0 | 82.0 | 68.3 | 65.5 | | 51 | .1 52.6 | | | 36.6 | | | | |
| | 6.66 | | 51.7 | 9.66 7. | 6 86.3 | 3 97.3 | 3 19.6 | | | | | | | | 96.2 | 57.2 | 8.96 | 67.7 | 77.0 | | 0.69 | .0 65.0 | | | 48.0 | | | | |
| | 8.66 | | 72.2 | .2 98.4 | 4 92.1 | 1 97.2 | 9.9 | | | | | | | | 90.3 | 9.29 | 93.5 | 73.5 7 | 73.5 | | 78. | .6 62.0 | | | 56.4 | | | | |
| | 97.0 | | 45.0 | .0 98.7 | 8.96 7 | 8 94.8 | 3 29.3 | | | | | | | | 88.3 | 58.1 | 0.06 | 67.9 | 72.6 | | 73. | .4 60.2 | | | 51.6 | | | | |
| | 7.86 | | 59.4 | .4 98.3 | 3 91.2 | 2 97.1 | 11.3 | | | | | | | | 83.7 | 34.9 | 86.7 | 62.0 | 65.3 | | 58. | .2 47.9 | | | 42.5 | 75.4 | 1.7 | | |
| | 99.4 | | 55.9 | 6.96 6. | 9 91.2 | 2 92.8 | 3 17.0 | | | | | | | | 91.8 | 44.0 | 91.4 | 73.8 7 | 73.2 | | 65.5 | .5 58.4 | | | 64.1 | | | | |
| | 8.66 | | 80.9 | .9 100.0 | .0 95.7 | 7 96.5 | 5 5.3 | | | | | | | | 95.3 | 51.4 | 92.6 | 73.8 | 83.4 | | 77. | .6 64.9 | | | 58.3 | | | | |
| | 99.4 | | 45.5 | .5 98.5 | 5 91.4 | 4 99.2 | 2 14.2 | | | | | | | | 83.5 | 47.2 | 82.8 | 63.5 | 67.4 | | 70. | .9 58.7 | | | 42.6 | | | | |
| South Salmara Mancachar | 6.86 | | 35.3 | .3 99.4 | 4 95.1 | 1 93.0 | 0 23.3 | | | | | | | | 71.7 | 34.2 | 79.4 | 62.6 | 56.1 | | 65.8 | .8 65.8 | | | 6.09 | | | | |
| | 99.3 | | 63.1 | .1 100.0 | .0 96.3 | 3 93.9 | 9 10.8 | | | | | | | | 82.6 | 53.2 | 83.2 | 73.6 7 | 77.8 | | 75.0 | .0 59.3 | | | 50.1 | | | | |
| | 99.3 | | 49.8 | 9.66 8. | 6 86.2 | 2 91.0 | 7.4 | | | | | | | | 6 98 | 429 | 0 7 0 | 53.1 | 629 | | 38 | 3 53.7 | | | 0 11 | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | + | | | | | | | | | | Ü. | - | , | 25.7 | | } | r | | | 0.00 | | | | |

Not Available

%08>-09

40-<60%

Source: NFHS-5 district factsheets and state reports (2019-2020)

receipt of at least one ANC visit, weighing, birth preparedness and breastfeeding counselling counselling on keeping baby warm, cord care counselling, food supplementation, health and nutrition education and Note 1: The following information is not available in the NFHS-5 factsheets and state reports (2019-20): (1) Information on preconception and pregnancy-related indicators including demand for FP satisfied, malaria prevention; (2) Lactation-related indicators including, food supplementation and health and nutrition education; and (3) early childhood-related indicators including pediatric IFA, deworming, food supplementation (6-35m), weighing and counselling on child growth. Information on use of bed nets during pregnancy not available in NFHS-3 data (2005-2006).

Note 2: Food supplementation during early childhood is for children aged 6-35 months; counselling on child growth during early childhood is conducted after taking weight measurement.

Table 4. Intervention coverage at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

| Category | Interventions | Worst performing districts (pp) | Best performing districts (pp) | Top coverage districts (%) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) | Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) | 2019-2020 |
| | ANC first trimester | Lakhimpur:-7.7 Chirang:-6.0 | Hailakandi:+28.0 Golaghat:+23.1 | Sivasagar:85 2districts ⁶ :78 |
| | ≥4 ANC visits | Cachar:-18.7 Lakhimpur:-7.3 | Chirang:+15.2 Udalguri:+12.9 | Sivasagar:81 Dibrugarh:76 |
| Pregnancy | Received MCP Card | Not applicable ⁴ | Kamrupm³:+16.7 Dima Hasao:+14.1 | 9 districts ⁷ :100 |
| | Tetanus injection | Udalguri:-2.1 | Chirang:+23.9 Goalpara:+19.5 | Sonitpur:99 8 districts ⁸ :97 |
| | Institutional birth° | KamrupmL-5.2 | Barpeta:+32.6 2 districts ⁵ :+29.5 | Jorhat:97 Lakhimpur:96 |
| Delivery and | Skilled birth attendant° | Kamrup m³:-3.7 Kamrup:-0.7 | Karimganj:+30.1 Dima Hasao:+28.7 | 2 districts ⁹ :97 Sivasagar:96 |
| post-natal | Postnatal care for mothers | Udalguri:-8.6 Cachar:-5.6 | Barpeta:+33.9 Hailakandi:+29.5 | Dibrugarh:82 Jorhat:81 |
| | Postnatal care for babies° | Not applicable ⁴ | Barpeta:+64.0 Nalbari:+61.0 | Dibrugarh:87 Jorhat:85 |
| | Full immunization | Kamrup m³:-20.1 Udalguri:-13.1 | Dhemaji:+42.2 Chirang:+30.3 | Dhemaji:90 Dibrugarh:84 |
| | Vitamin A supplementation° | Dibrugarh:-9.0 Udalguri:-7.4 | Kokrajhar:+22.7 Dima Hasao:+22.4 | Hailakandi:80 Karimganj:75 |
| Early childhood | Care seeking for ARI° | Lakhimpur:-22.2 Dima Hasao:-18.3 | Karimganj:+32.2 Bongaigaon:+31.4 | Barpeta:65 Nalbari:64 |
| | ORS treatment during diarrhea° | Data not available for all | districts | Goalpara:84 Dhubri:70 |
| | Zinc treatment during diarrhea° | Data not available for all | districts | Karimganj:56 Goalpara:28 |

Key takeaways

Children: Stunting prevalence declined by 10 percentage points (pp) between 2006 and 2016 and by 1pp between 2016 and 2020. Wasting increased by 3pp between 2006 and 2016 and by 4pp between 2016 and 2020. Underweight declined by 6pp between 2006 and 2016 but increased by 2pp between 2016 and 2020. Anemia declined by 33pp between 2006 and 2016 but increased by 32pp between 2016 and 2020.

Women: Underweight declined by 11 pp between 2006 and 2016 and continued to decline by 8pp between 2016 and 2020. Anemia in non-pregnant and pregnant women declined by 23pp and 27pp, respectively, between 2006 and 2016, but increased by 20pp in non-pregnant and 9pp in pregnant women between 2016 and 2020. Overweight/obesity increased by 5pp between 2006 and 2016 and by 2pp between 2016 and 2020.

Men: Overweight/obesity increased by 8pp between 2006 and 2016 and by 3pp between 2016 and 2020. Attention is needed to improve (%s in 2020):

- Outcomes: Stunting (35%) and anemia in children (68%); anemia in non-pregnant (66%) and pregnant (54%) women
- Immediate determinants: Early initiation of breastfeeding (49%); adequate diet (8%); 100+ IFA (48%)
- *Underlying determinants:* Women with ≥10 years education (30%)
- Coverage of interventions: Health & nutrition education for women (48-50%); Zinc during diarrhea for children (28%)

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points. Note: Interventions' coverage are based on the last child data. ⁰Indicator definition differs slightly between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5. ¹Prevalence did not increase or decrease in any of the districts. ²The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. ³Kamrupm: Kamrup metropolitan. ⁴No decline observed in any districts. ⁵Dima Hasao, Karimganj. ⁶ Hailakandi, Kamrup metropolitan. ⁷Baksa, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Lakhimpur, Sivasagar, Tinsukia, Udalguri. ⁸Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dima Hasao, Goalpara, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Nagaon, Sivasagar. ⁹Jorhat, Lakhimpur.

Indicator definition

| Low birth weight Low birth weight Low birth weight Low birth weight Percentage of live births in the five years preceding the survey with a reported birth weight less than 2.5 kg, based on either a within record or the mather's recall Sturling among children Verantiag among children Verantiag among children Verantiag among children Verantiag of children agod 0.58 months who are sharied i.e., height-for-eight ze soore < 25D Percentage of children agod 0.58 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-eight ze soore < 25D Percentage of children agod 0.58 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-eight ze soore < 25D Percentage of children agod 0.58 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-eight ze soore < 25D Percentage of children agod 0.58 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-eight ze soore < 25D Percentage of children agod 0.58 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-eight ze soore < 25D Percentage of waster agod 0.58 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-eight ze soore < 25D Percentage of waster agod 1.54 who are one enertic (<11.0 g/dl) Percentage of waster agod 1.54 who are anemic (<12.0 g/dl) Percentage of children agod 1.55 who are anemic (<12.0 g/dl) Percentage of children agod 1.55 who are anemic (<12.0 g/dl) Percentage of children agod 1.55 who are anemic (<12.0 g/dl) Percentage of children agod 1.54 who are overweight or choose (BM ≥20.0 g/m²z) High blood pressure among wener'high suger leval aneng women'high choose (see yes) High suger leval aneng women' High suger leval aneng women'high choose good of the agod 1.54 who are overweight or choose (BM ≥20.0 g/m²z) Percentage of or man agod 1.54 who are overweight or choose (BM ≥20.0 g/m²z) Percentage of or man agod 1.54 who are overweight or choose (BM ≥20.0 g/m²z) Percentage of or man agod 1.54 who are overweight or choose (BM ≥20.0 g/m²z) Percentage of or percentage of years agod 1.54 who are overweight or choose (BM ≥20.0 g/m²z) Percentage of or percentage of years agod 1.54 who are overweight or choose (BM ≥20.0 g/m²z) Percenta | | |
|---|---|---|
| sither a witten record or the mother's rocall Percentage of children aged 6-99 months who are stanted i.e., height-for-age 2 score - 25D Wasting among children Percentage of children aged 0-99 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-age 2 score - 25D Percentage of children aged 0-99 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-age 2 score - 25D Dideweight children Percentage of children aged 0-99 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-age 2 score - 25D Percentage of children aged 0-99 months who are underweight i.e., weight-for-age 2 score - 25D Dideweight women Percentage of mon-pregnant women Overweight-bosely - children Overweight-bosely - women Overweigh | Nutrition outcomes | Definition |
| Pacetage and protection aged 15-9 months who are wasted is, weight-for-beight 2 score <-25D Server wasting mong children Underweight children Anemia among children Percentage of children aged 15-9 months who are wasted is, weight-for-age 2 score <-25D Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2) Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2) Percentage of non-pregnant women Overweightboesily - children Overweightboesily - women Overweightboesily - women Overweightboesily - women Overweightboesily - women High blood pressure among somen High blood pressure among somen High score and the server among somen High score and the server among somen High score in the server in t | Low birth weight | either a written record or the mother's recall |
| Severe wasting among children Anemia among non-pregnant High blood pressure among mem High blood pressure among mem High blood pressure among mem High suspar level among mem High suspar level among mem High suspar level among mem Anemia among non-pregnant Anemia among non | Stunting among children | Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are stunted i.e., height-for-age z score < -2SD |
| Distance Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are underweight (a., weight-6-cage a score < 25D Anenia among children aged 6-59 months who are are among it. (a, weight-6-cage) a score < 25D Anenia among no-pregnant women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (8MI) is below normal (8MI <18.5 kg/m²) Anenia among pregnant women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (8MI) is below normal (8MI <18.5 kg/m²) Anenia among pregnant women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (8MI) is below normal (8MI <18.5 kg/m²) Percentage of represent women aged 15-49 who are among (<12.0 g/dl) Percentage of represent women aged 15-49 who are accessed in the second present second present values aged 15-54 with a reversely in the second present sec | Wasting among children | Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-height z score < -2SD |
| Anemia among children Underweight Wormen Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are aremic (=1.0 g/d) Percentage of non-pregnant worms Anemia among non-pregnant Wormen Anemia among pregnant worms Chewweight/obseity - without Chewweight/obseity - with Cheweight/obseity | Severe wasting among children | Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-height z score < -3SD |
| Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (BMI is below normal (BMI +18.5 kg/m²) | Underweight children | Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are underweight i.e., weight-for-age z score < -2SD |
| Anemia among non-pregnant women Anemia among pregnant women Coveredph/tobscally - winder Coveredph/tobs | Anemia among children | Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anemic i.e., (Hb <11.0 g/dl) |
| Acquate dist Eggs and/or flesh floods Continued presented going of youngest children aged 5-39 who are sementic (<11.0 g/ds) Percentage of programat women aged 15-49 who are overweight is a weight-for-hight z score > 2SD Percentage of children aged 5-59 months who are overweight is a. weight-for-hight z score > 2SD Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overweight is a. weight-for-hight z score > 2SD Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overweight or obese (BM 122.0 kg/mz) Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overweight or obese (BM 122.0 kg/mz) Percentage of men aged 15-54 with elevated blood pressure (Systatic > 140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of men aged 15-54 with elevated blood pressure (Systatic > 140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of men aged 15-54 with elevated blood pressure (Systatic > 140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of men aged 15-54 with elevated blood pressure (Systatic > 140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of men aged 15-54 with elevated blood pressure (Systatic > 140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of women aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systatic > 140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of volumgest children under age 8 months living with mother who were exclusively breastfed Timely introduction of complementary bods* Timely introduction of complementary bods* Timely introduction of complementary bods* Percentage of youngest children under age 8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food during the previous day percentage of youngest children 12-23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day percentage of youngest children 12-23 months of age who consumed age and/or flesh food during the previous day percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day versions and the previous day percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who consumed as weet beverage during the previous day percentage of youngest children 0-23 month | Underweight women | Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2) |
| Overweighlobesity more High blood pressure among more High blood pressure among more High blood pressure swarp overweight or obese (BM 252.0 kg/mz) Percentage of men aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of men aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of men aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of men aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of women aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of women aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of women aged 15-64 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of women aged 15-64 with levated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of women aged 15-64 with levated blood pressure (Systolic >+140 mm Hg or disabilic >90 mm Hg) Percentage of voungest children under age 6 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid for complementary foods* Continued breastfeeding Percentage of youngest children under age 6 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food and breastfeed solider age 4 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed age and/or flesh food during the previous day Vorsen with body mass index | | Percentage of non-pregnant women aged 15-49 who are anemic (<12.0 g/dl) |
| Overweight/obesity - women Nigh blood pressure among women High blood pressure among women High blood pressure among women High sugar level among women High suga | | |
| Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overveight or obses (BMI 25.0 kg/m²) High blood pressure among men' High suger level among men' *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** | · · | |
| High blood pressure among women* High sugar level among women aged 15-49 with place survey Percentage of youngest children aged 5-48 months living with mother who were exclusively breastfed before the survey Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed ega and/or flesh food during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beveraged during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 1-23 months of age who wome fed from a bottle with a nippid during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 1-23 months of age who wome fed from a bottle with a nippid during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 1-23 months of age who wome fed form a bottle with a nippid during the previous day Pe | | |
| High sugar level among men' Percentage of women aged 15-54 with high blood sugar levels (141-160 mg/d) Percentage of women aged 15-54 with high blood sugar levels (141-160 mg/d) Percentage of men aged 15-54 with high blood sugar levels (141-160 mg/d) Percentage of children under aged 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth for the last child born in the 3 years before the survey Percentage of youngest children aged 6- months living with mother who were exclusively breastfed 'Percentage of youngest children aged 6- months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food during the previous day. 'Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food and breastmik Continued breastfeeding at 2 years' Adequate dist Continued breastfeeding at 2 years' Adequate dist Continued breastfeeding at 2 years' Percentage of youngest children 12-23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day. Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day. Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed as sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed as sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who were fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a youngest child consumed in no folic acid for 100 days or more during the previous day Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose BMI is below normal (BMI <15.5 kg/m²); Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose BMI is below normal (BMI <15.5 kg/m²); Percentage of of mothers aged 15-49 whose BMI is below normal (BMI <15.5 kg/m²); Percentage of of women aged 15-49 who and diarrhea in the buw weeks preceding the survey Women who are literate' Women with ≥10 years education' Giffa 20-24 years | • • | |
| High sugar level among women^ Percentage of women aged 15-49 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg) | • | |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding Exclusive breastfeeding at 2 years* Adequate dire Exglasand/or flesh foods Exglasand/o | | |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding Exclusive breastfee | High sugar level among men^ | Percentage of men aged 15-54 with high blood sugar levels (141-160 mg/dl) |
| Early initiation of breastreeding Exclusive breastfeeding Timely introduction of complementary foods ⁶ Continued breastfeeding Percentage of youngest children under age 6 months living with mother who were exclusively breastfed food and breastfleding at 2 years ⁶ Adequate diet Eggs and/or flesh foods consumption ⁸ Sweet beverage ⁸ Bottle feeding for infants ⁸ Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of voungest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of voungest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of voungest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of voungest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of voungest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of voungest children 10–23 months of age who consumed as Male Vallen 10–10 months 10–10 months 10–10 months 10–10 months 10–10 months 10–10 months | Immediate determinants | |
| Timely introduction of complementary foods ⁹ continued breastfeeding at 2 years ¹⁸ Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food during the previous day; Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk. Continued breastfeeding at 2 years ¹⁸ Percentage of youngest children 12-23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of women aged 15-49 who consumed (BMI <18.5 kg/m²): Percentage of women aged 15-49 who see BMI is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²): Percentage of mothers aged 15-49 who consumed in folia caid for 100 days or more during the last pregnancy in last five years preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in t | Early initiation of breastfeeding | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Imely introduction of complementary foods ² Continued breastfeeding at 2 years ³ Adequate diet Eggs and/or flesh foods consumption ³ Sweet beverage ³ Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed a general during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed as weet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed as weet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed as weet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed as weet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed as weet fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed as weet fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day Percentage of youngest children fle-23 months of age who consumed as weet fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day flex flex flex flex flex flex flex flex | Exclusive breastfeeding | • , • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| Continued breastfeeding at 2 years ³ Percentage of youngest children 12–23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day Consumption ⁴ Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed ago and/or flesh food during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed as weet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who were fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of women aged 15–49 whose BMI below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²): Percentage of women aged 15–49 whose BMI is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²): Percentage of youngest children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey who are literate i.e., those who completed standard 9 or higher and can | • | previous day; ² Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid |
| Adequate diet Eggs and/or flesh foods consumption ¹ Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day between the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day Sweet beveraged in the previous day Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage for youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who were fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day Women with body mass index 19-ercentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who were fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day Percentage of youngest children on the age who were fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day Women with a previous day 19-ercentage of youngest children under age five who have suppressed and a last five years preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey; Percentage of youngest children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey; Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a birth in five years preceding the survey who are literate i.e., those who completed standard 6 or higher and can read a whole sentence; Percentage of women aged 15-49 who are literate i.e., those who completed standard 6 or higher and can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence. Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a birth in five years preceding the survey who were married before age 18 years. Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a birth in five years preceding the survey who were marrie | | |
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| | HHs with electricity ⁰ | |

[^] Indicator not available in NFHS-3. \$ Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets/state reports ⁰Indicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5. [@] Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets but available in NFHS-5 states reports.
¹ Definition per NFHS-3/NFHS-4. ² Definition as per NFHS-5 factsheet.

Indicator definition

Interventions Definition Demand for FP satisfied@ Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 with demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods lodized salt⁰ ¹Percentage of women aged 15-49 living in HHs that use iodized salt; ²Percentage of households using iodized salt Any ANC visits\$ Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in the five years who received at least one ANC for the last birth ANC first trimester Percentage of women (15-49 years of age) attended by any provider during the first trimester of pregnancy that led to the birth of the youngest child in the last 2 years ≥ 4ANC Percentage of mothers aged 15-49 who had at least 4 antenatal care visits for last birth in the 5 years before the survey Received MCP card Percentage of mothers who registered last pregnancy in the 5 years preceding the survey for which she received a Mother and Child Protection (MCP) card Received IFA tab/syrup@ Percentage of women who received IFA (given or purchased) tablets during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey Tetanus injection Percentage of women whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus (for last birth in the five years preceding the survey) Deworming- pregnancy@ Percentage of women who took an intestinal parasite drug during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey Weighing- pregnancy@ Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who were weighed during ANC for the last birth Birth preparedness counselling\$ Percentage of women who had at least one contact with a health worker in the three months preceding the survey and were counselled on birth preparedness; calculated among women aged 15-49 who gave birth in the five years preceding the survey Breastfeeding counselling@ Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received advice on breastfeeding (for the last pregnancy in the five years preceding the survey) Counselling on keeping baby Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received advice on keeping the baby warm for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey Cord care counselling\@ Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received advice on cord care for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey ¹Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received supplementary food from AWC during Food supplementation pregnancy@ pregnancy; ³Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC during pregnancy: supplementary food Health & nutrition education -¹Percentage of mothers who received health and nutrition education from an Anganwadi Centre (AWC) during last pregnancy in the five years preceding the survey; 3Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received pregnancy@ specific benefits from AWC during pregnancy; health and nutrition education Malaria prevention- use of bed Percentage of women who used mosquito net during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years nets^{^\$} preceding the survey Institutional birth⁰ Percentage of women aged 15-49 who gave birth in health/institutional facility for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey; ²Percentage of live births to women aged 15-49 in the five years preceding the survey that took place in a health/institutional facility Financial assistance (JSY)@ Percentage of women who received financial assistance under JSY for their most recent live birth that took place in institutional facility in the 5 years preceding the survey ¹Percentage of women whose last delivery was attended by a skilled health personnel for their most recent live birth Skilled birth attendant⁰ in the 5 years preceding the survey; ²Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel for births in the 5 years before the survey Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel Postnatal care for mothers within 2 days of delivery for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey Percentage of children who received postnatal care from a doctor /nurse /LHV /ANM /midwife /other health personnel Postnatal care for babies within 2 days of delivery for last birth in the 5 years before the survey Food supplementation - postnatal@ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received supplementary food from AWC while breastfeeding; ³Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC while breastfeeding: supplementary food Health & nutrition education -Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received health check-ups from AWC while postnatal@ breastfeeding; 3Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC while breastfeeding: health and nutrition education Full immunization⁰ Percentage of youngest living children aged 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either vaccination card or mother's recall; ²Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either vaccination card or mother's recall Vitamin A - early childhood⁰ Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received Vitamin A supplementation in the last 6 months preceding the survey; 2 Percentage of children aged 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in the last 6 months Pediatric IFA⁰@ Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received iron supplements in the past 7 days preceding the survey Deworming - early childhood^{o@} Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received deworming tablets in the last 6 months preceding the survey Care seeking for ARI⁰ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider; ²Percentage of children under age 5 years with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider ORS during diarrhea⁰ ¹Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received oral rehydration salts (ORS); 2Percentage of children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who ORS Zinc during diarrhea⁰ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received zinc; ²Percentage of children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who Food supplementation (children 6-Percentage of youngest children aged 6-35 months who received food supplements from AWC in the 12 months 35 months)\$ preceding the survey Weighing - early childhood@ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 who were weighed at AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey Counselling on child growth@ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received counselling from an AWC after child was weighed in the 12 months preceding the survey

[^]Indicator not available in NFHS-3. Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets/state reports. @Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets but available in NFHS-5 states reports. Indicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5. Definition per NFHS-3/NFHS-4. Definition as per NFHS-5 factsheet. Definition as per NFHS-5 state reports.

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Disclaimer: The maps used in this Data Note are based on the districts in NFHS-5 factsheets/reports. The boundaries shown do not imply any official endorsement or acceptance by IFPRI.

ABOUT POSHAN

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ABOUT DATA NOTES

POSHAN Data Notes focus on data visualization to highlight geographic and/or thematic issues related to nutrition in India. They draw on multiple sources of publically available data.

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