

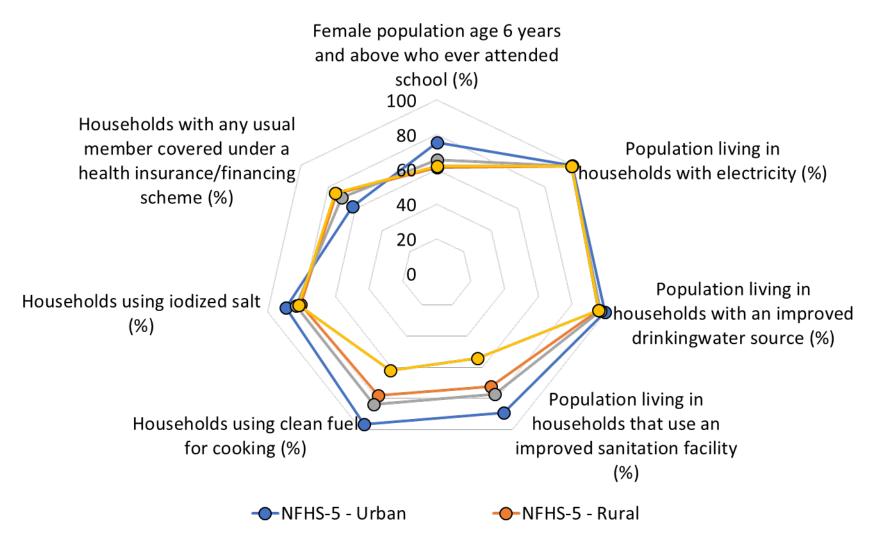
National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) – 5, 2019-20 Analysis & Visualization

Andhra Pradesh



Population & Household Profile





- Households using clean fuel for cooking has increased significantly
- More populations are now living in HHs with electricity, using an improved sanitation facility and using clean fuel for cooking as compared to NFHS-4
- The HHs covered under a health insurance percentage has decreased

Women Empowerment

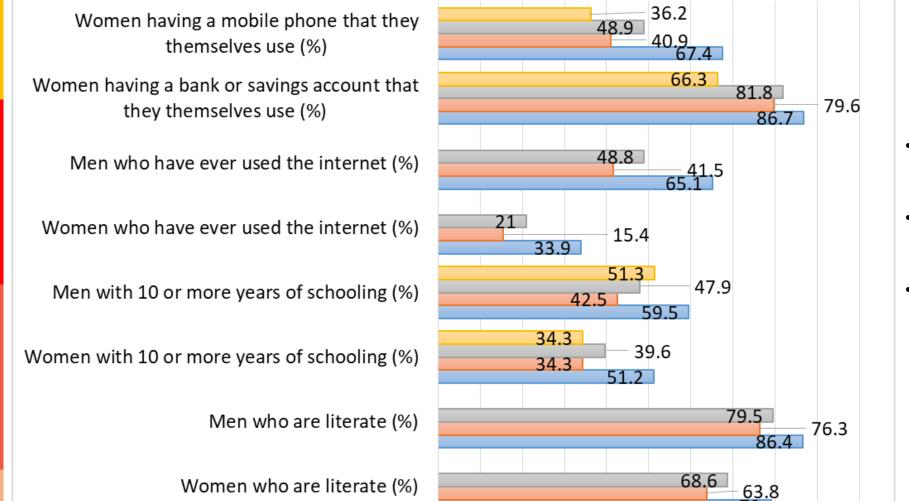
80

60

■ NFHS-5 - Urban

100





■ NFHS-5 - Rural

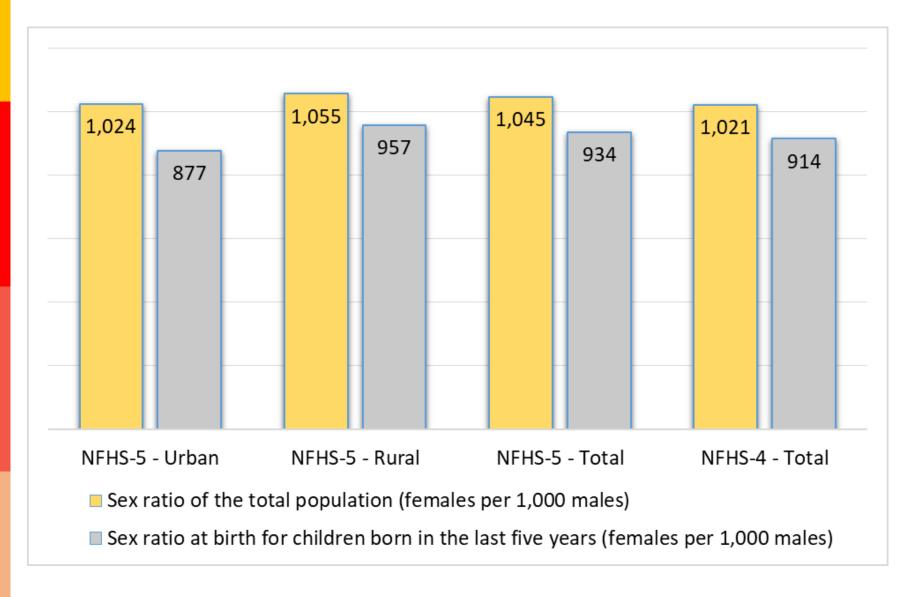
■ NFHS-5 - Total

NFHS-4 - Total

- The percentage of women who ever used internet is less than men
- The percentage of women who ever used internet in urban area is more than rural.
- The percentage of women literacy is less than men

Sex Ratio

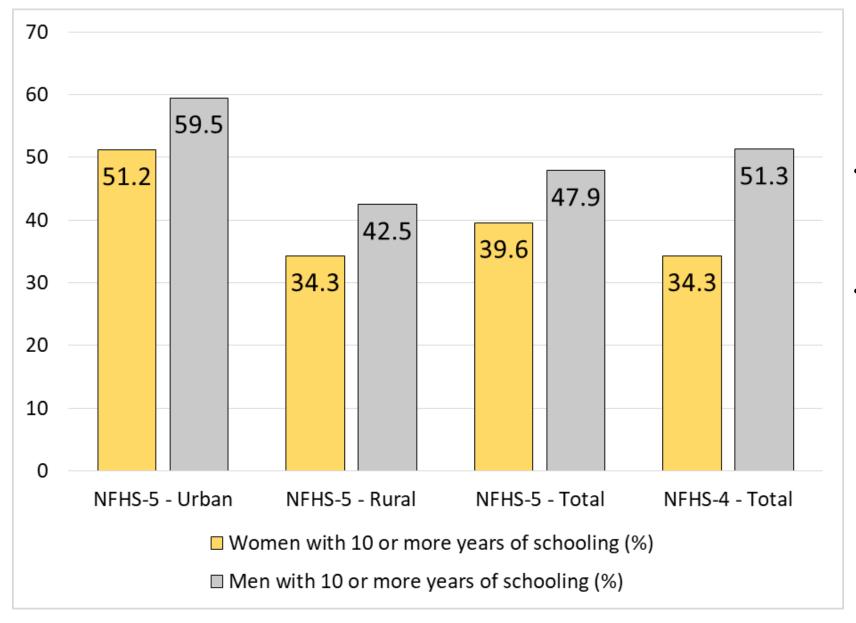




- Sex ratio of the total population and sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years has increased from NFHS-4 to 5.
- The sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years has decrease tremendously in urban areas.

Schooling

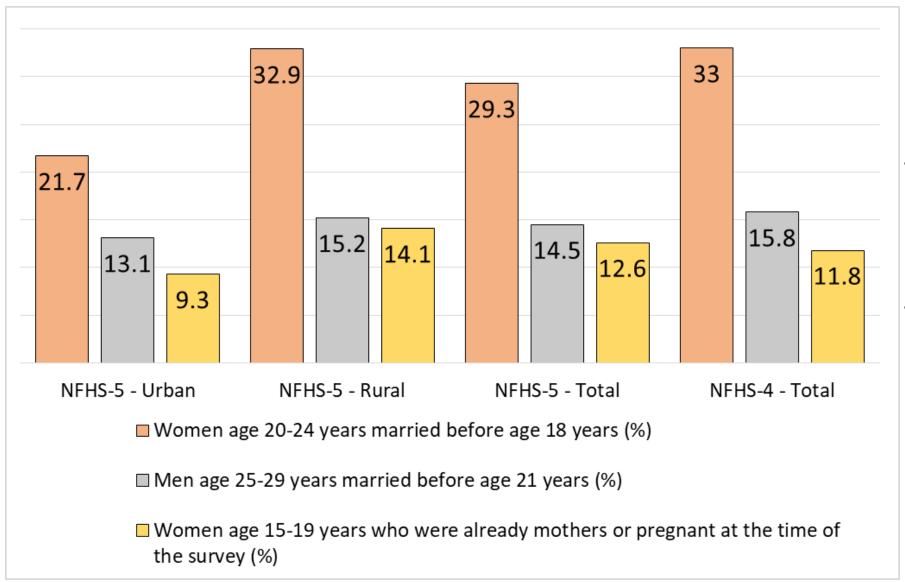




- Slight improvements is seen for women with 10+ years of schooling from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5, whereas it has increased in women.
- In urban area the improvement is improvement in both men and women.

Marriage & Fertility

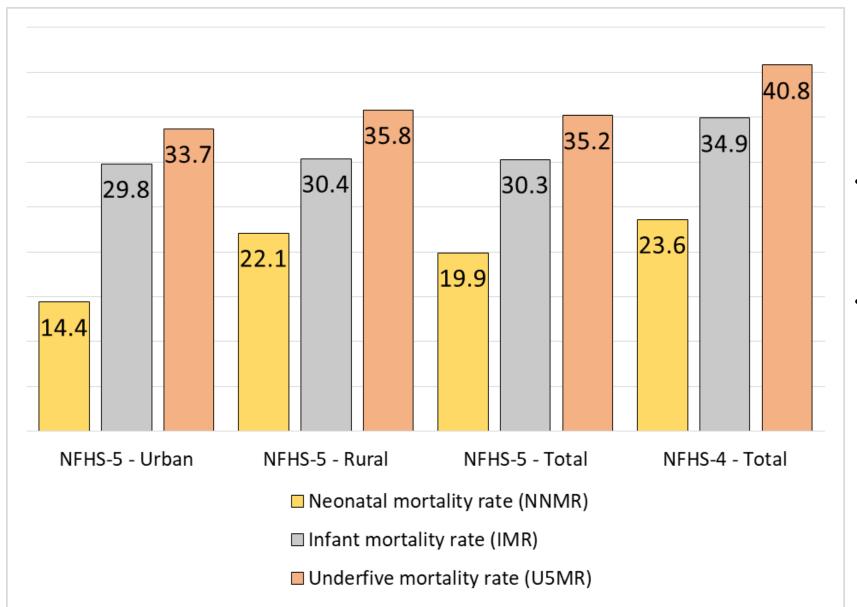




- Women age 15-19 years pregnant at the time of survey has gone down from 11.8 to 12.6 % in from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Women age 20—24 years married before age 18 years has decreased from NFHS -4 to 5

Infant and Child Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)



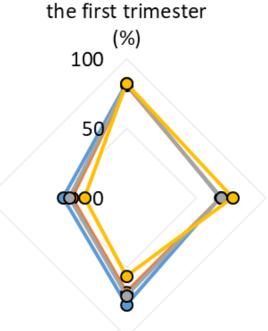


- NNMR, IMR, U5MR all have shown significant increment from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5 and especially urban areas
- There is considerable increase in U5MR in urban areas

Antenatal Care



Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 180 days or more when they were pregnant (%)



Mothers who had an

antenatal checkup in

Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)

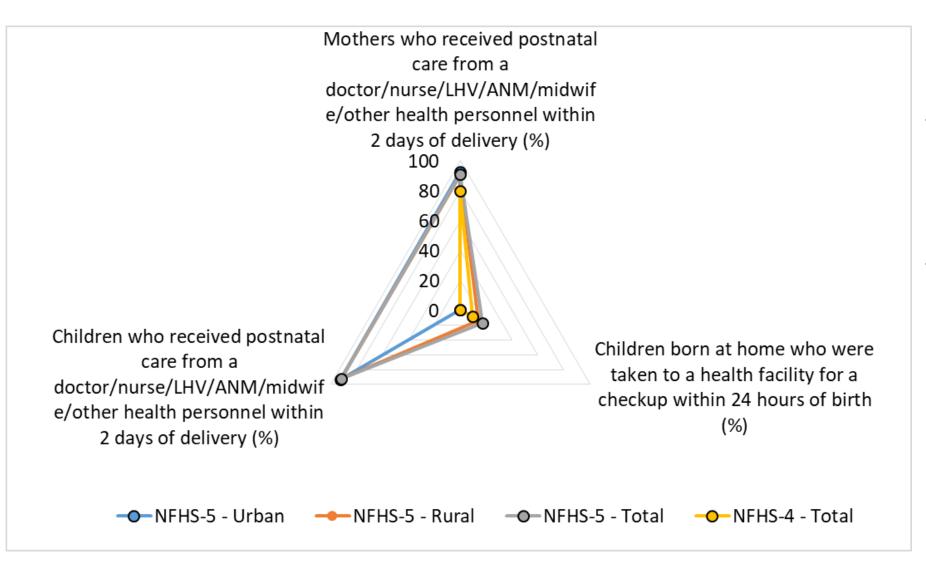
Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)

ONFHS-5 - Urban ONFHS-5 - Rural ONFHS-5 - Total ONFHS-4 - Total

 All antenatal care parameters have shown improvement from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5 with maximum improvement in mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits and mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more at pregnancy.

Postnatal Care

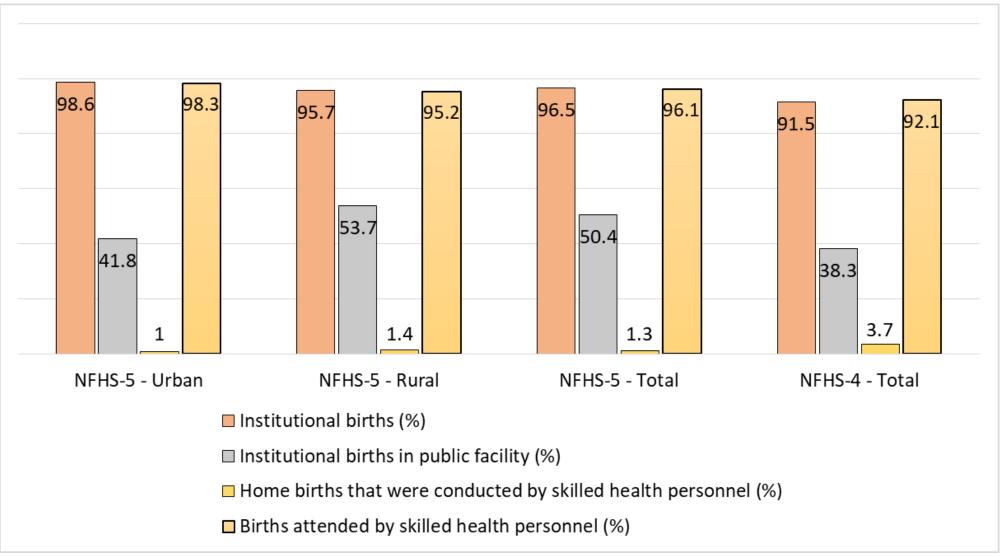




- Mothers and children who received postnatal care within 2 days of delivery have improved from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Children taken to a health facility within 24 hours of birth continues to remain a concern

Delivery Care (for births in the 5 years before the survey)

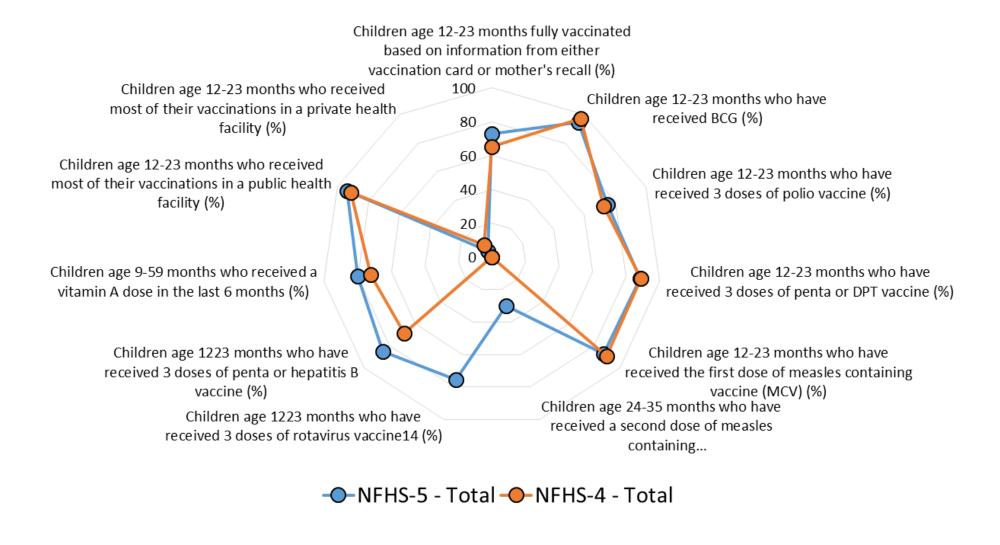




• Total Institutional births, institutional births in public facility and births attended by skilled health personnel all have shown improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. Home births conducted by skilled health personnel is a matter of concern.

Child Vaccinations & Vitamin A Supplementation





Almost all child vaccinations and Vitamin A supplementation parameters have shown slight improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5.

Treatment of childhood Diseases (children under age 5 years)

Children with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider (%)

Prevalence of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)

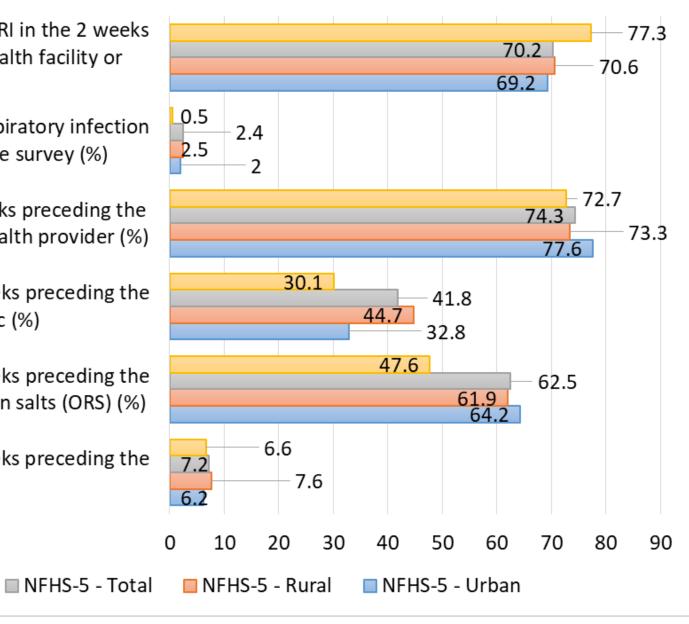
Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider (%)

Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received zinc (%)

Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%)

Prevalence of diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)

NFHS-4 - Total



Infant Young and Child Feeding Practices (IYCF)



Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)

Non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)

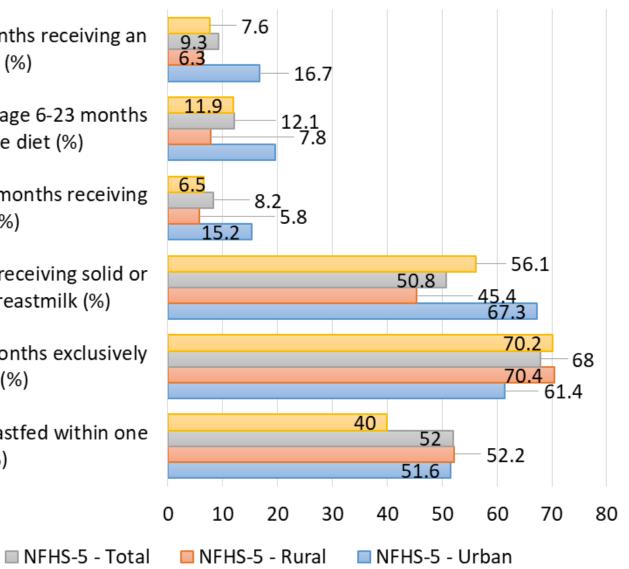
Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)

Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semisolid food and breastmilk (%)

Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed (%)

Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth (%)

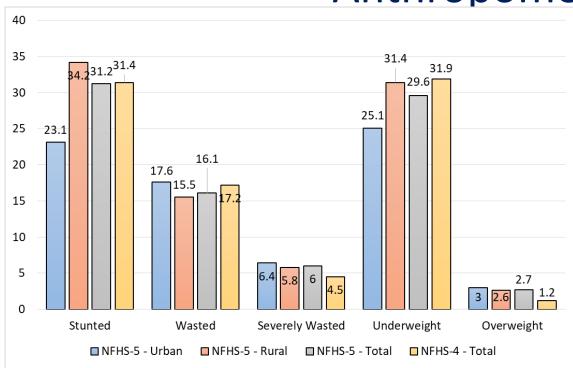
NFHS-4 - Total



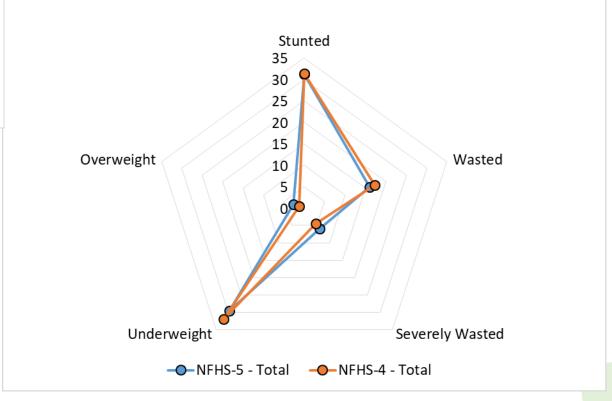
- Total Children (6-23 months) receiving an adequate diet has increased slightly
- Exclusive breastfeeding has decreased slightly
- Children breastfed with one hour has increased considerably

Anthropometric Indicators



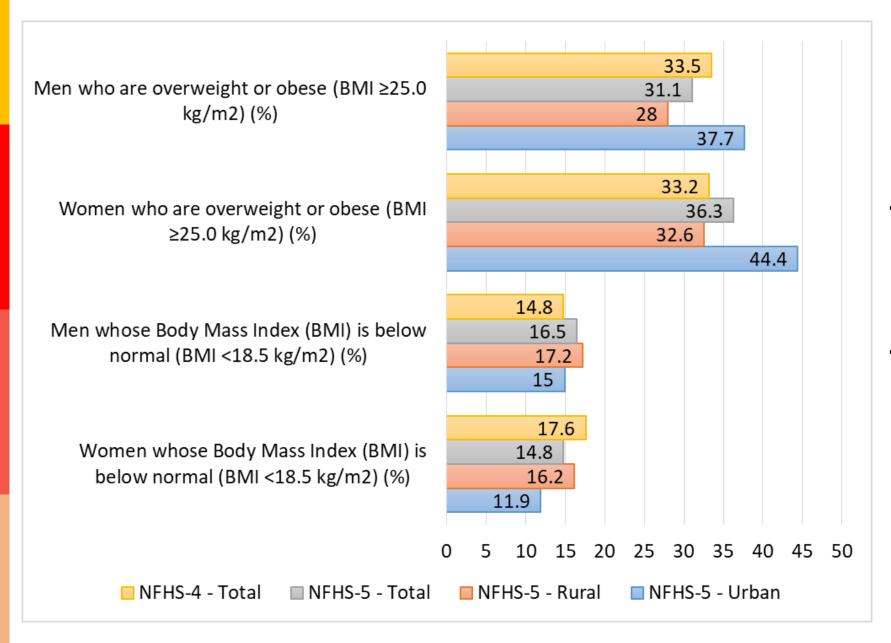


- Stunting has decreased slightly in the state form NFHS-4 to 5
- Wasting and underweight has decreased in the state from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5, whereas severe wasting has increased.



Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15-49 years)

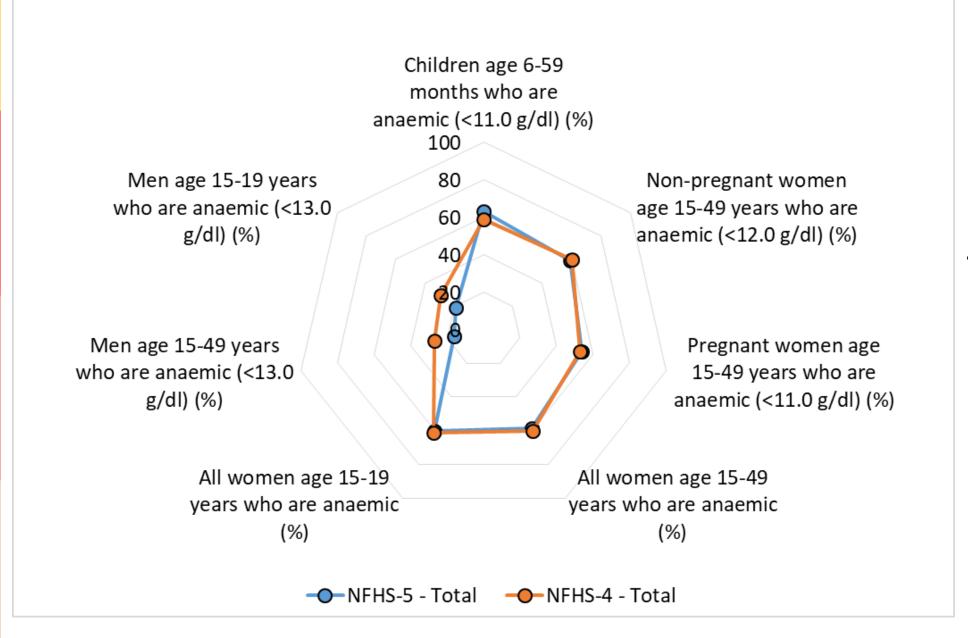




- The percentage of BMI in men above normal has decreased whereas women above normal has increased in the state from NFHS-4 to 5
- The percentage of BMI of men below normal has increased from NFHS-4 to 5, whereas it has decreased in women

Anaemia among Children & Adults





 Percentage of men anaemia has reduced slightly from NFHS -4 to 5





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