

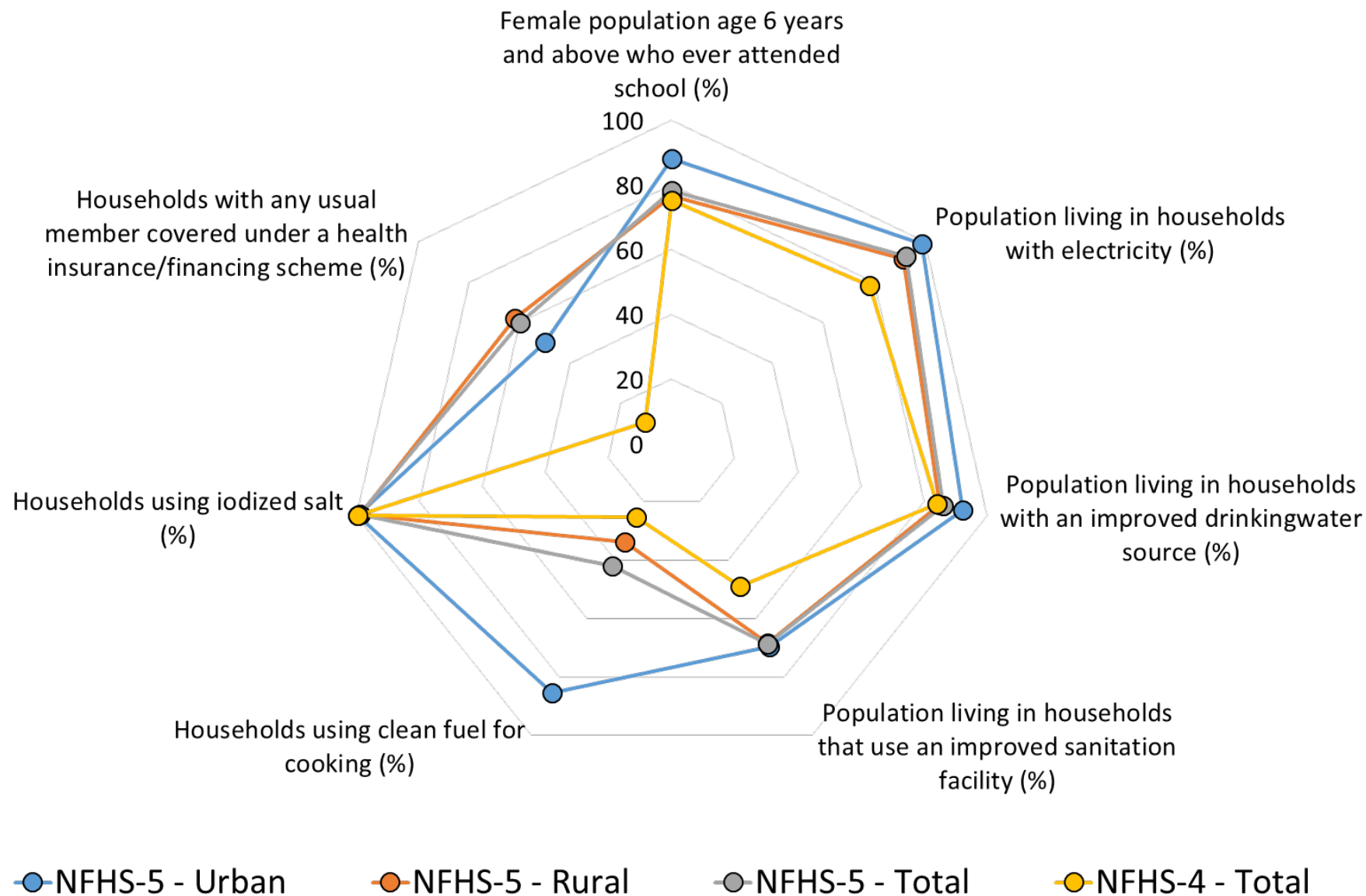
National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) – 5, 2019-20

Analysis & Visualization

Assam

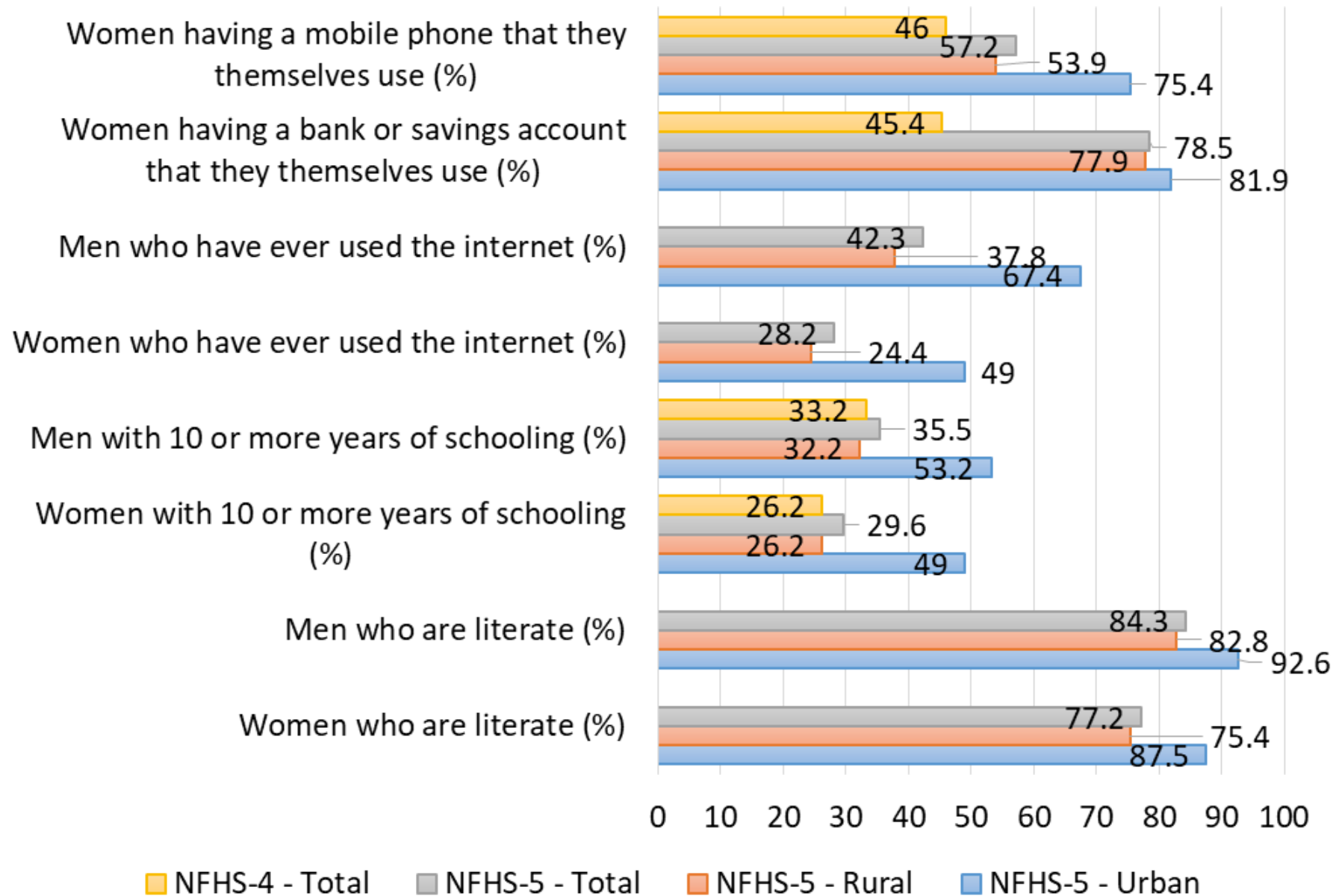


Population & Household Profile



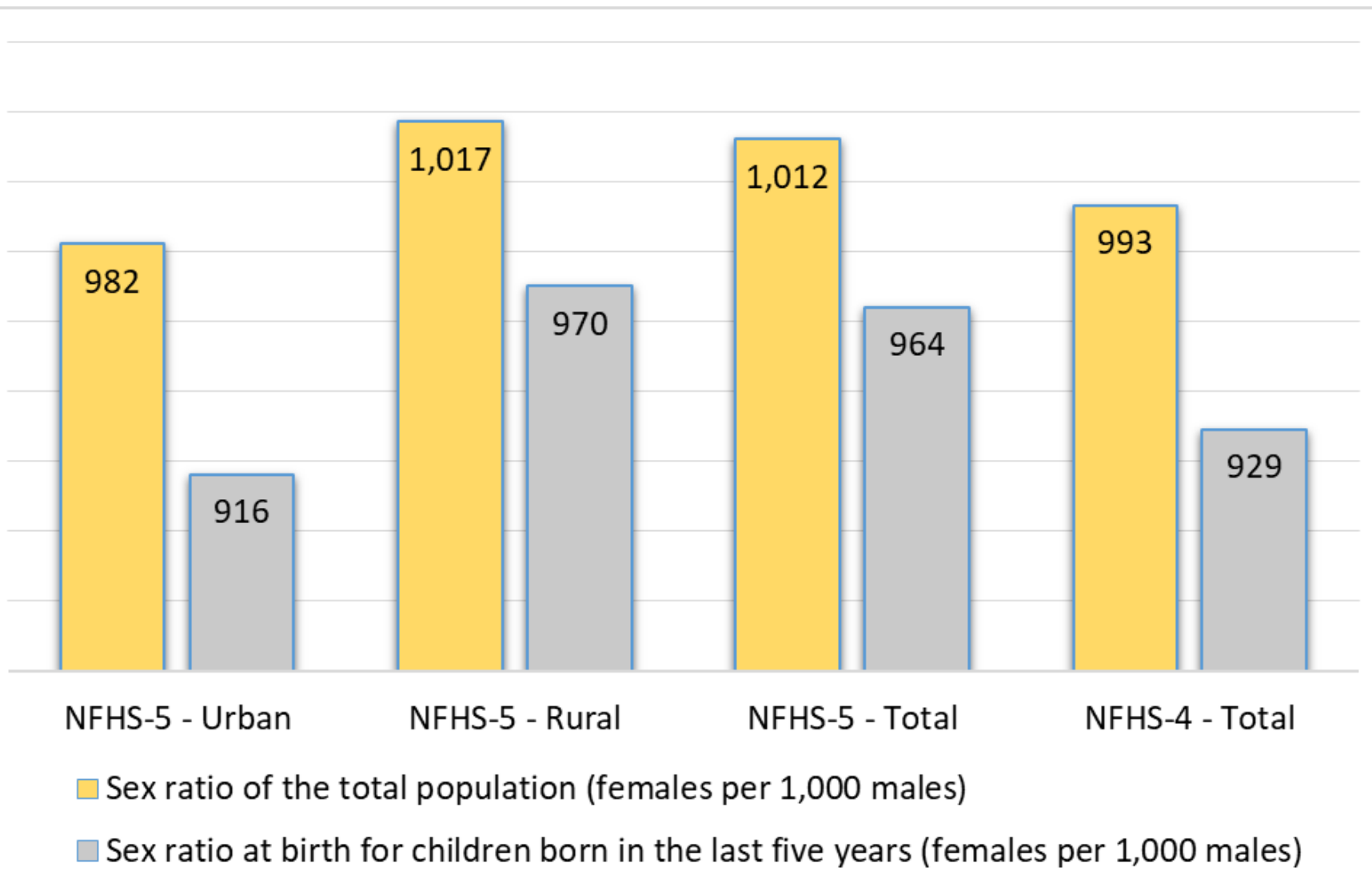
- Households using clean fuel for cooking is less than 40% in rural areas and needs improvement (NFHS-5)
- More populations are now living in HHs with electricity, using an improved sanitation facility and using clean fuel for cooking as compared to NFHS-4
- Parameter that has shown extreme improvement from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5 are HHs covered under a health insurance

Women Empowerment



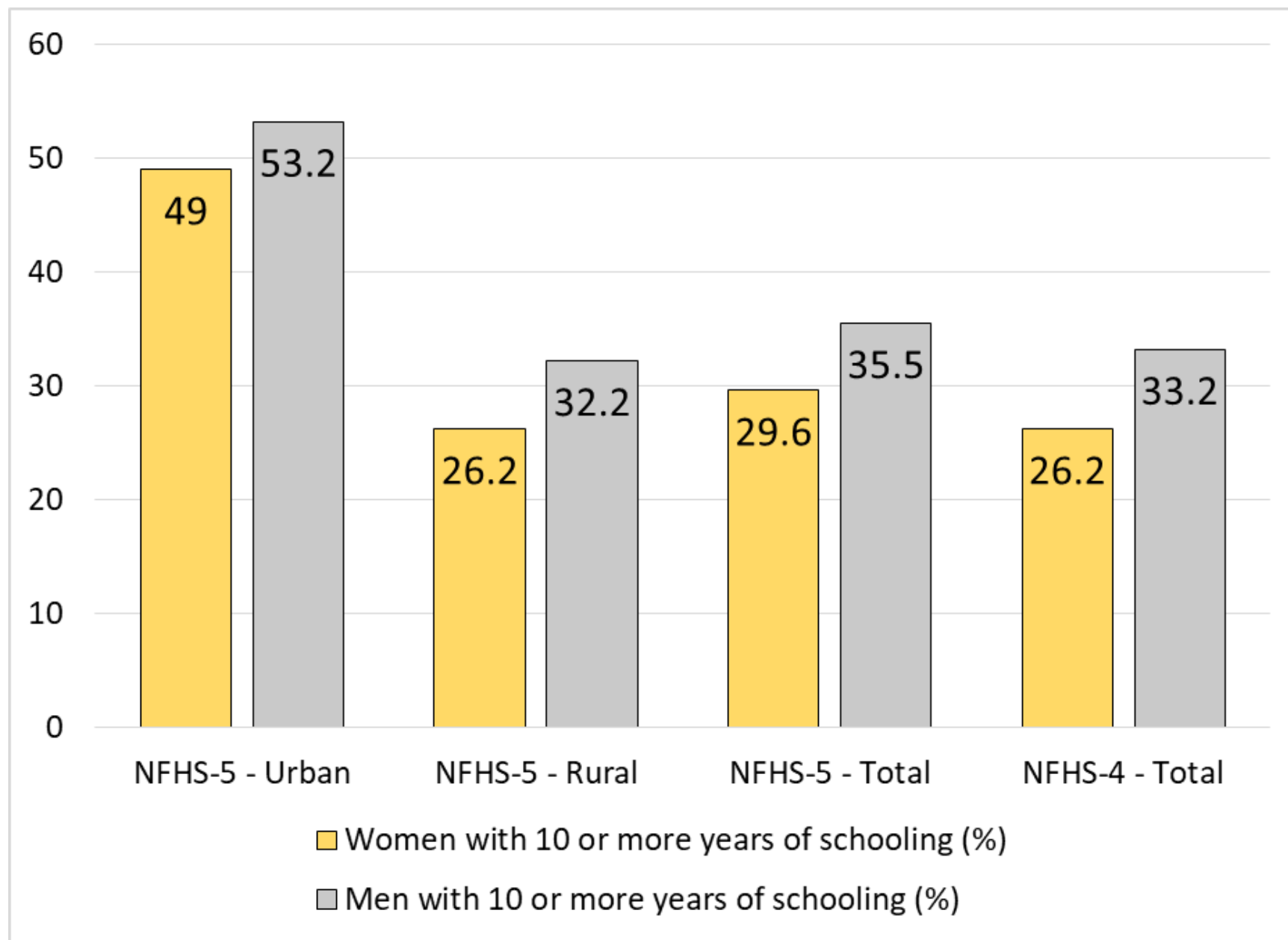
- The percentage of women who ever used internet is less than men
- The percentage of women who ever used internet in urban area is more than rural.
- The percentage of women and men literacy is almost similar

Sex Ratio



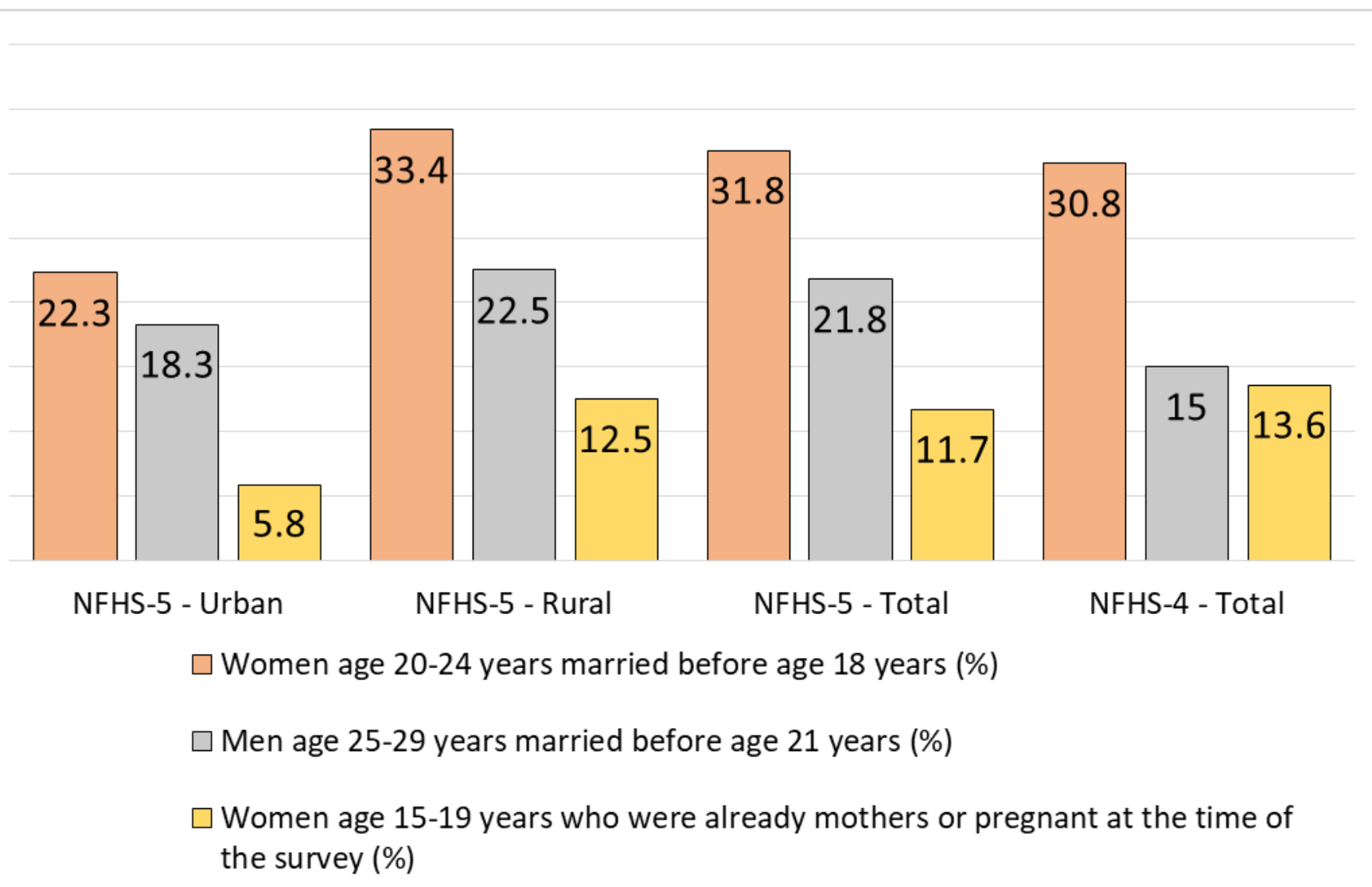
- Sex ratio of the total population and sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years have improved from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5, the improvement is attributed to the rural population

Schooling



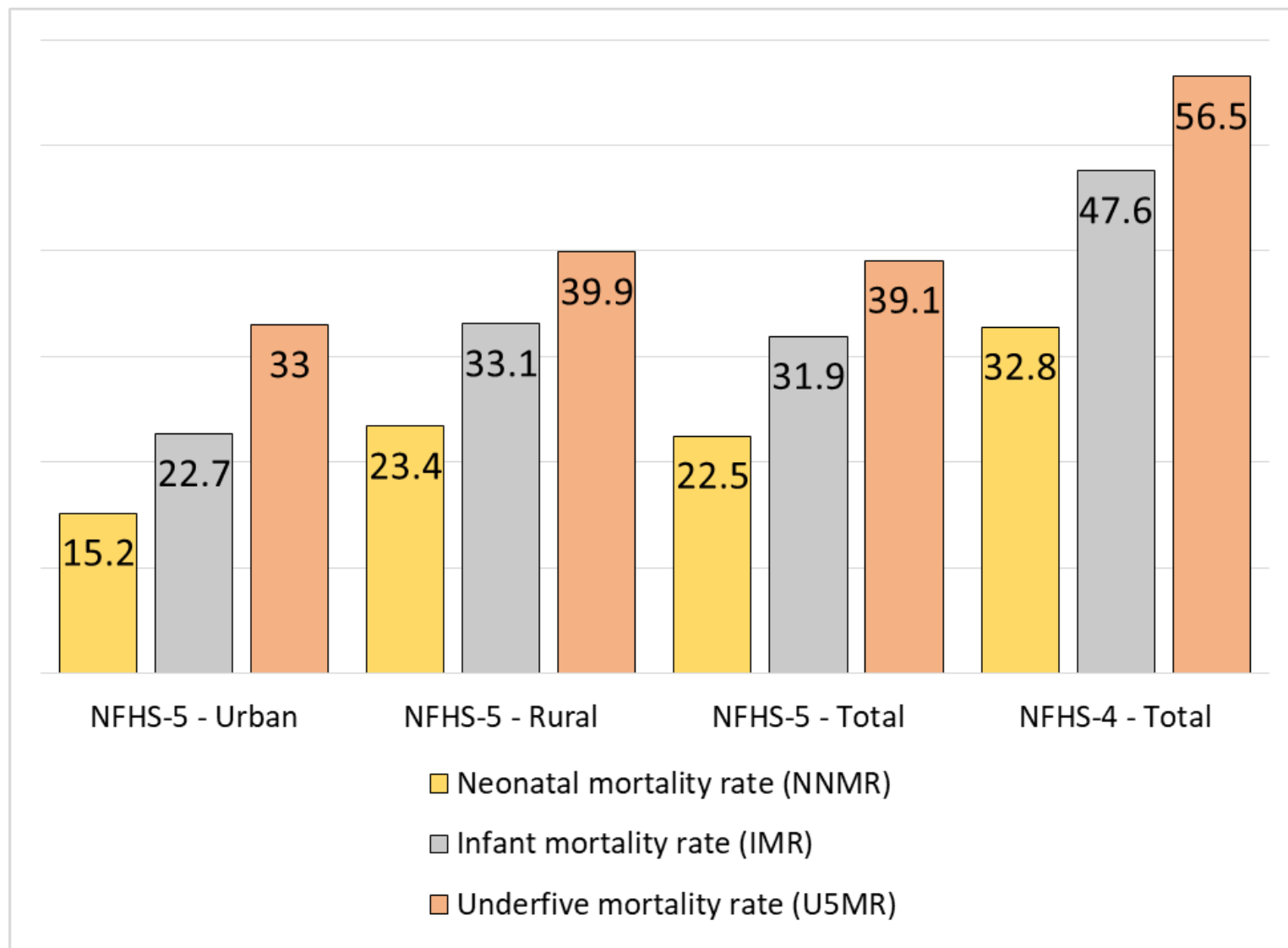
- Slight improvements are seen for women and men with 10+ years of schooling from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. In urban areas the improvement is quite significant while in the rural areas more improvement is needed.

Marriage & Fertility



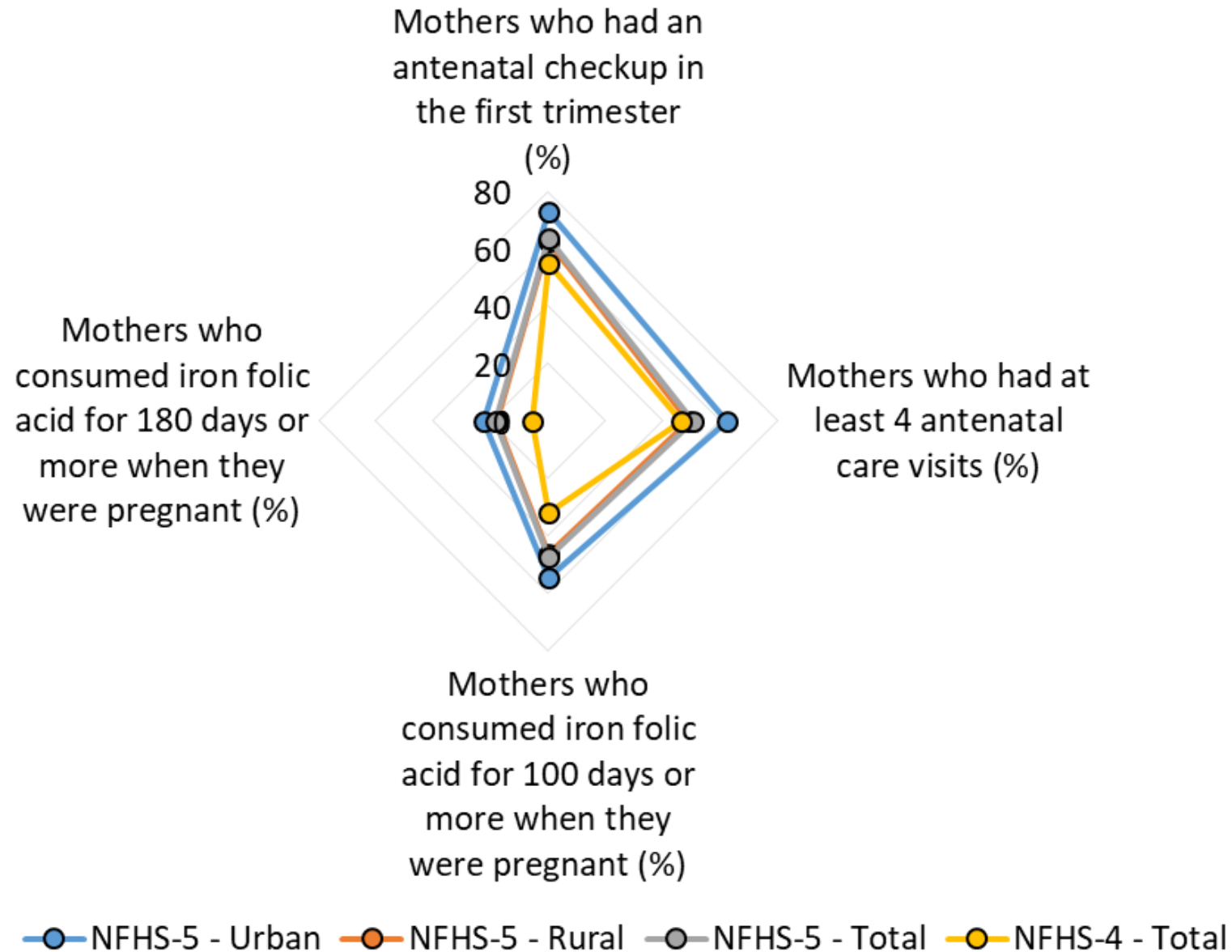
- Women age 15-19 years pregnant at the time of survey has gone down from 13.6 to 11.7 % in from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Women age 20—24 years married before age 18 years has increased slightly to 31.8 (NFHS-5) from 30.8 % (NFHS-4) and needs attention

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



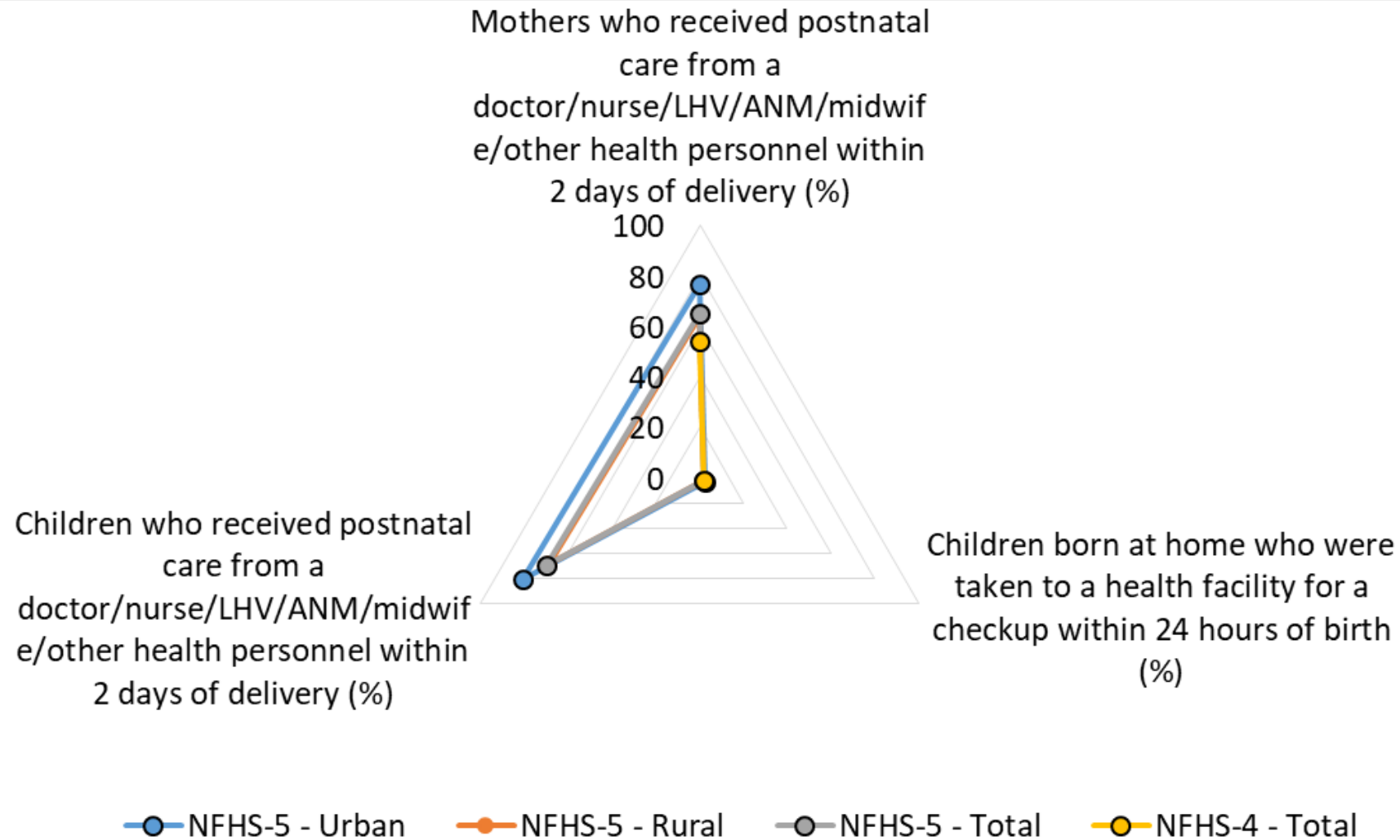
- NNMR, IMR, U5MR all have shown significant reductions from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5 and especially urban areas
- There is considerable decrease in IMR in NFHS-5 contributing to sufficient decrease in U5MR.

Antenatal Care



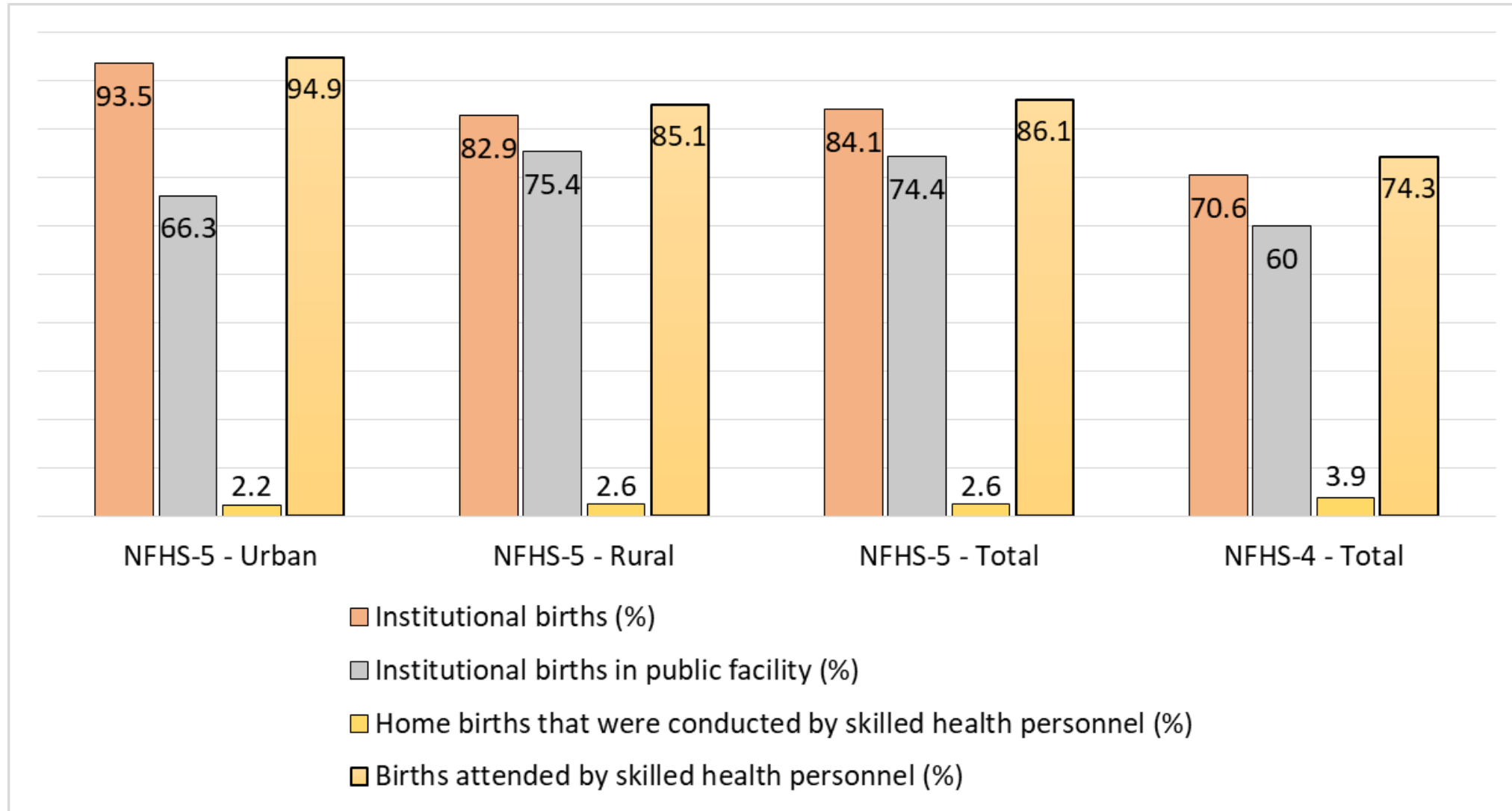
- All antenatal care parameters have shown improvement from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5 with maximum improvement in mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits and mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 180 days or more at pregnancy.

Postnatal Care



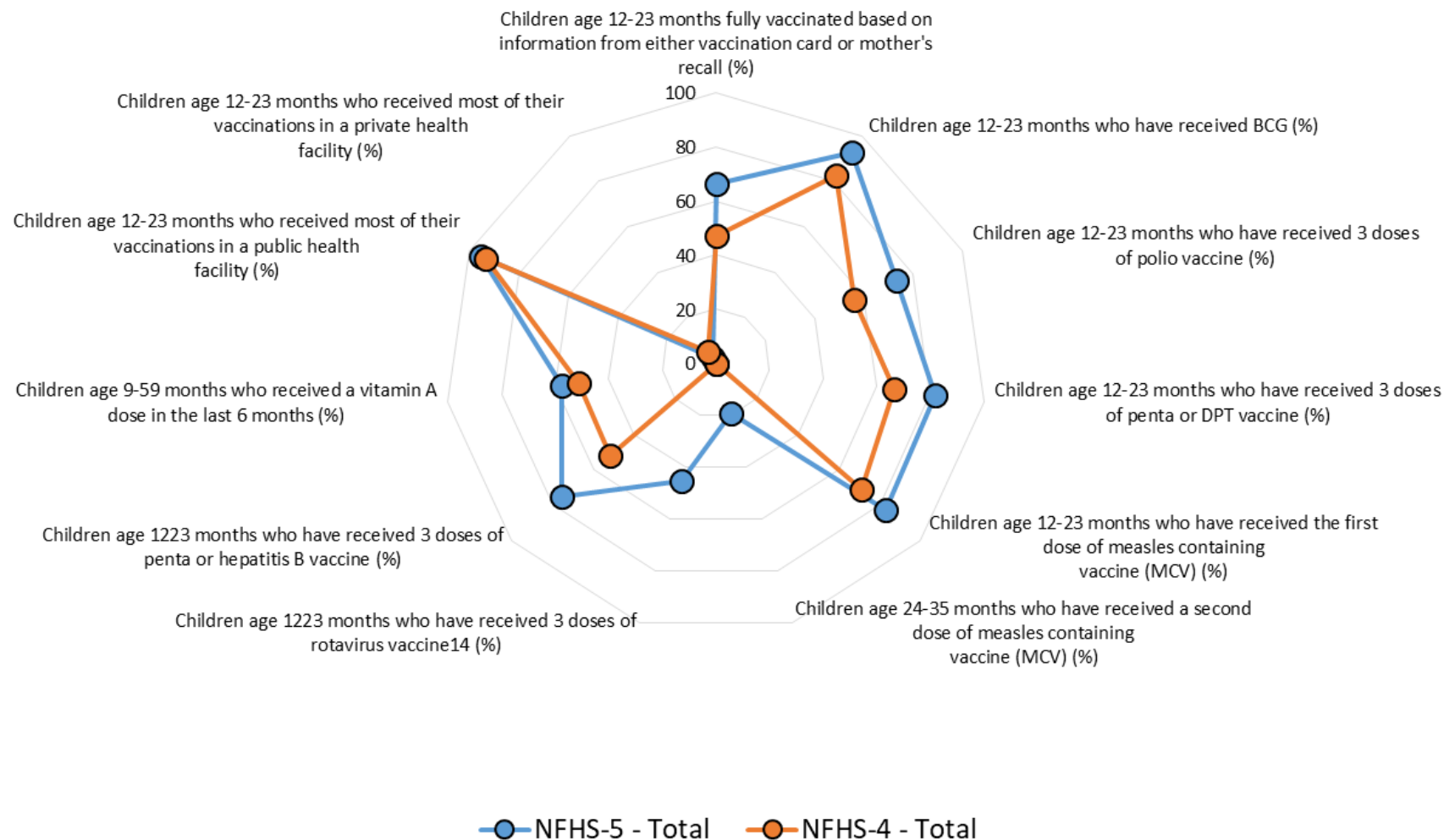
- Mothers and children who received postnatal care within 2 days of delivery have improved from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Children born at home taken to a health facility within 24 hours of birth continues to remain a concern

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



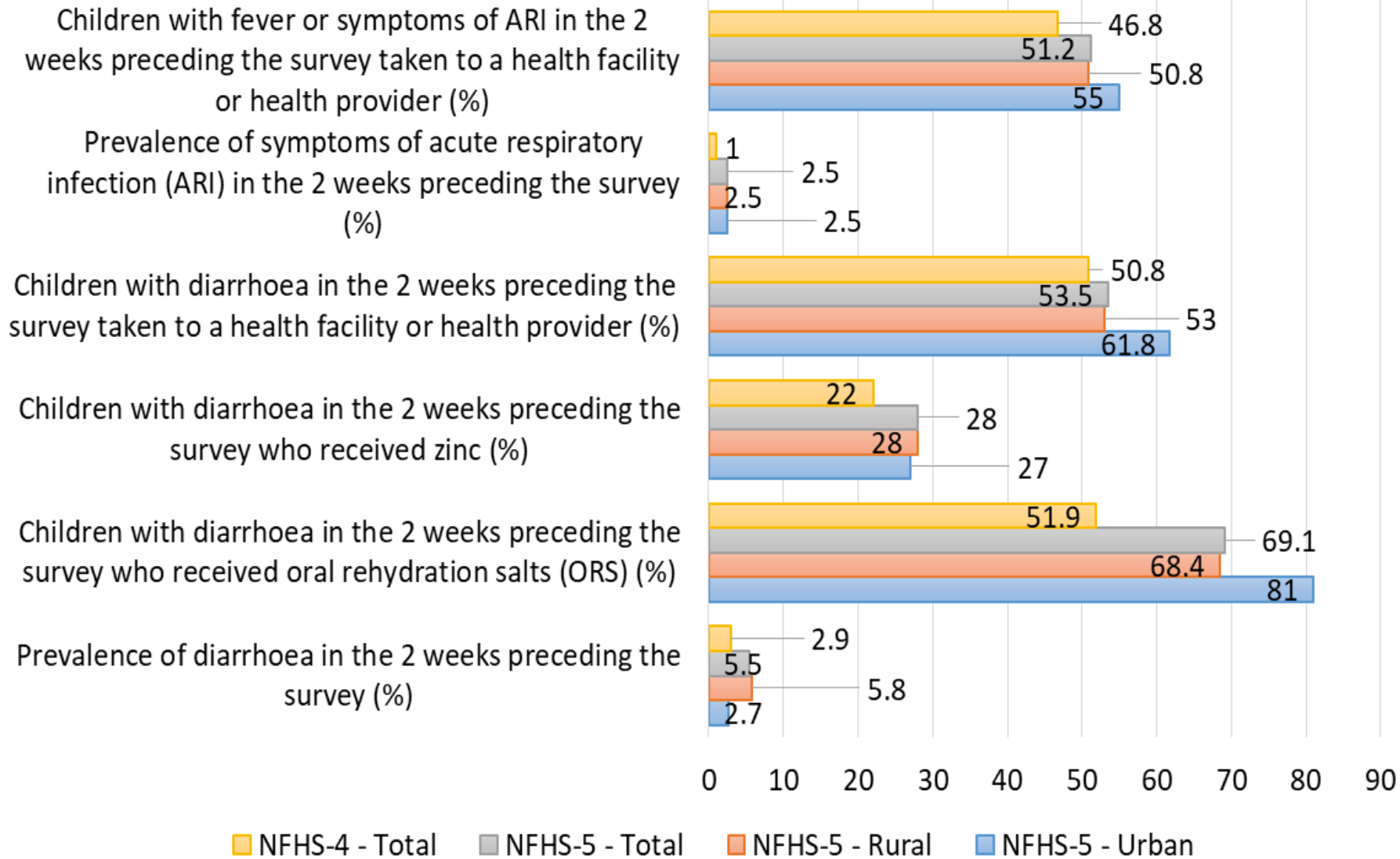
- Total Institutional births, institutional births in public facility and births attended by skilled health personnel all have shown improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. Home births conducted by skilled health personnel is a matter of concern.

Child Vaccinations & Vitamin A Supplementation

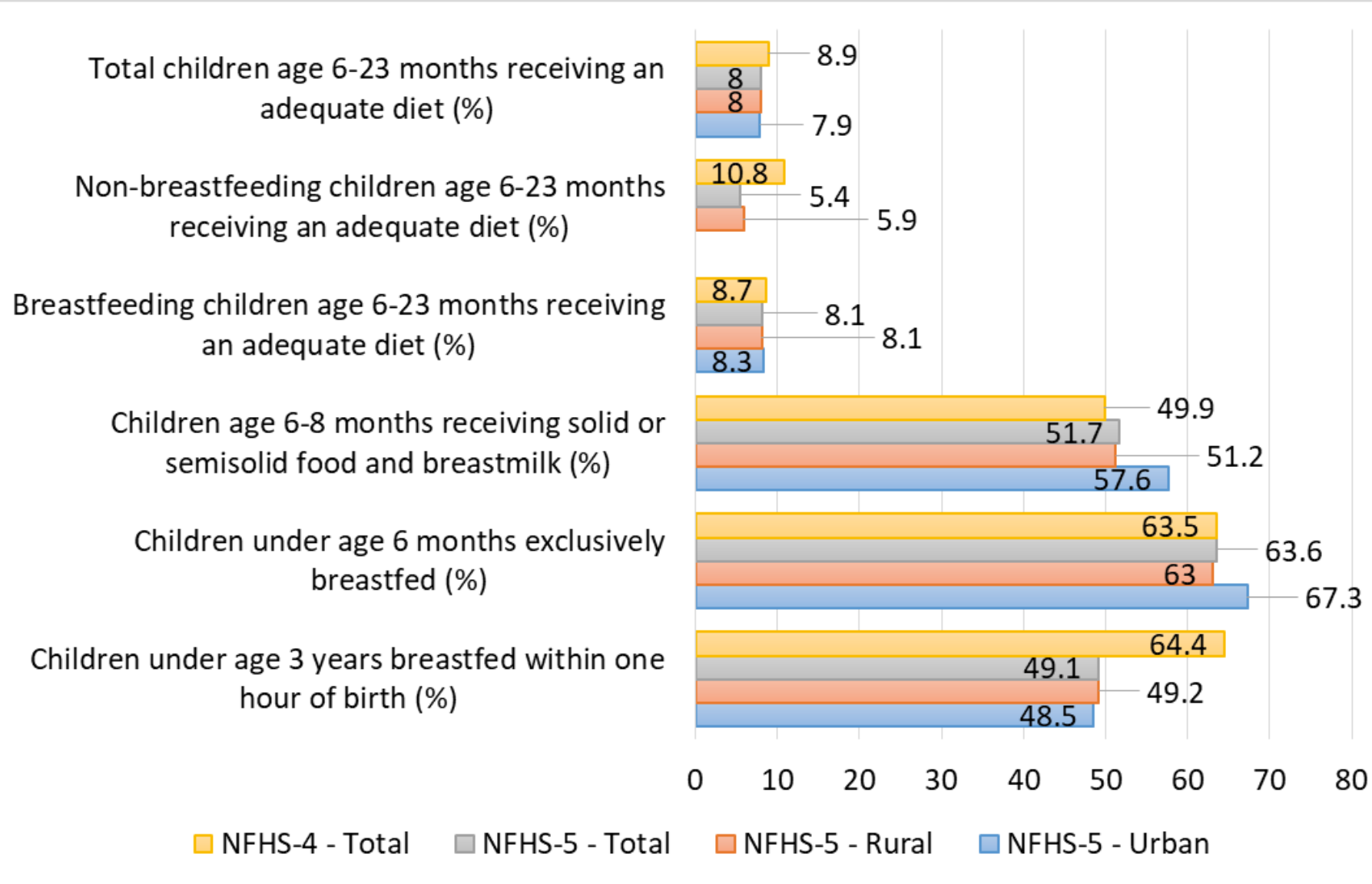


- Almost all child vaccinations and Vitamin A supplementation parameters have shown improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. Major improvements seen in polio vaccine, second dose of measles, hepatitis B vaccine.

Treatment of childhood Diseases (children under age 5 years)

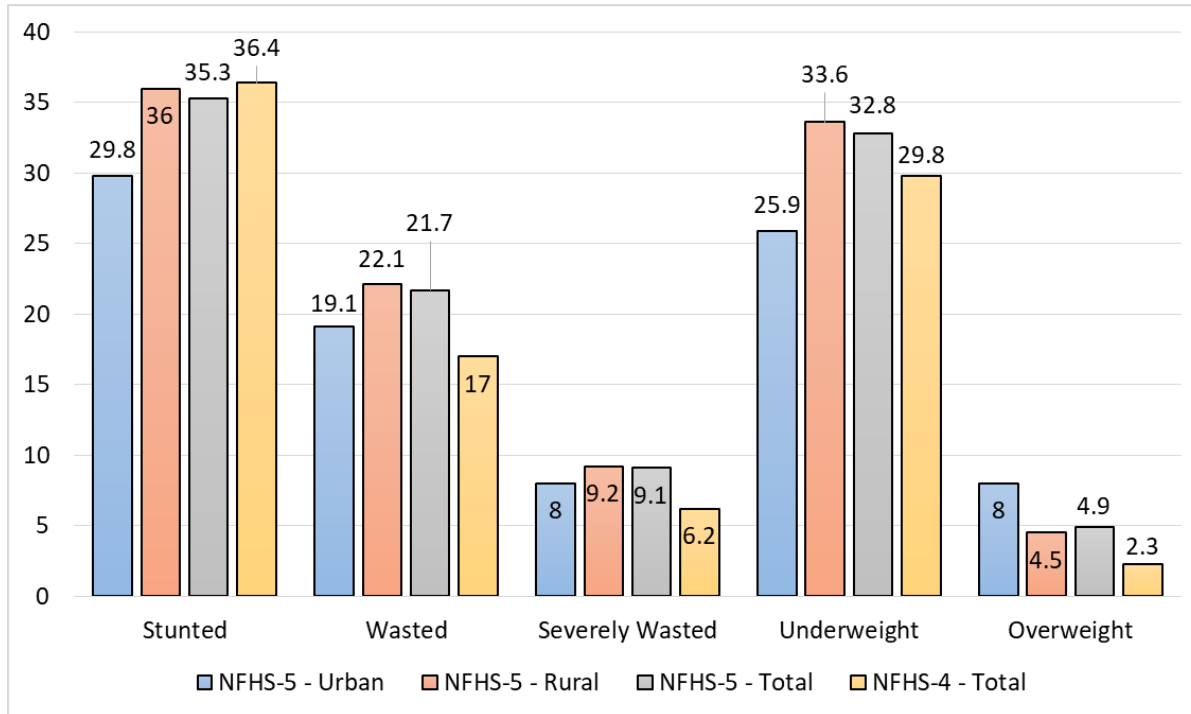


Infant Young and Child Feeding Practices (IYCF)

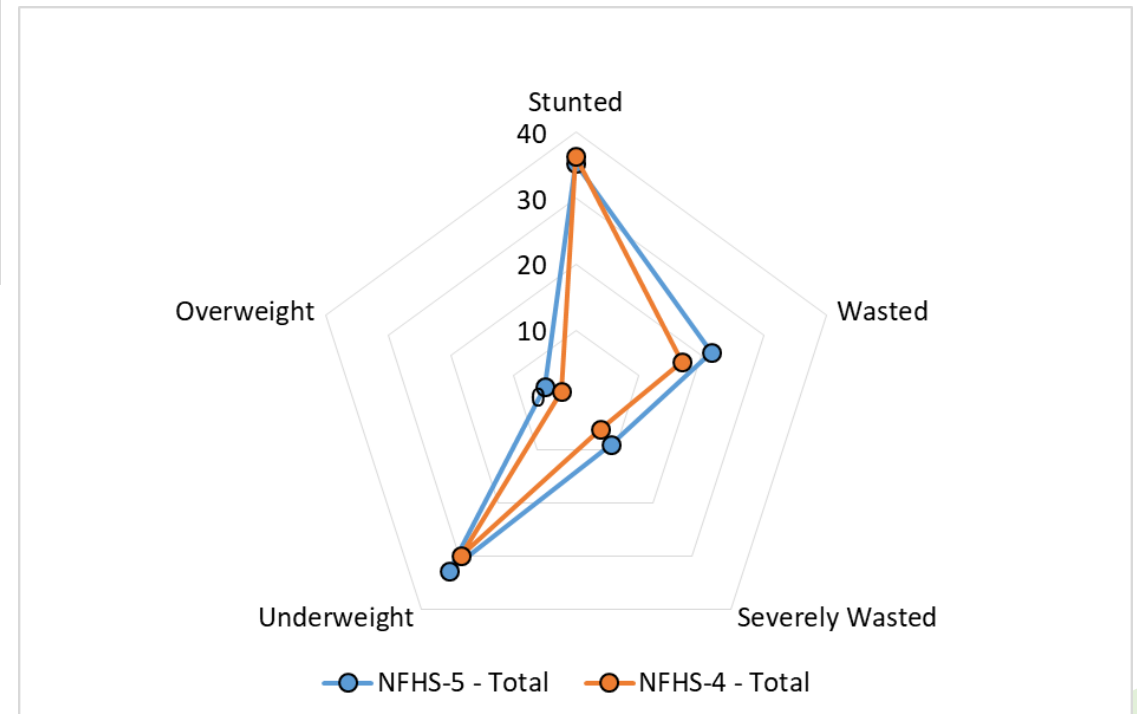


- Total Children (6-23 months) receiving an adequate diet has decreased slightly
- Exclusive breastfeeding has increased
- Children breastfed within one hour has reduced.

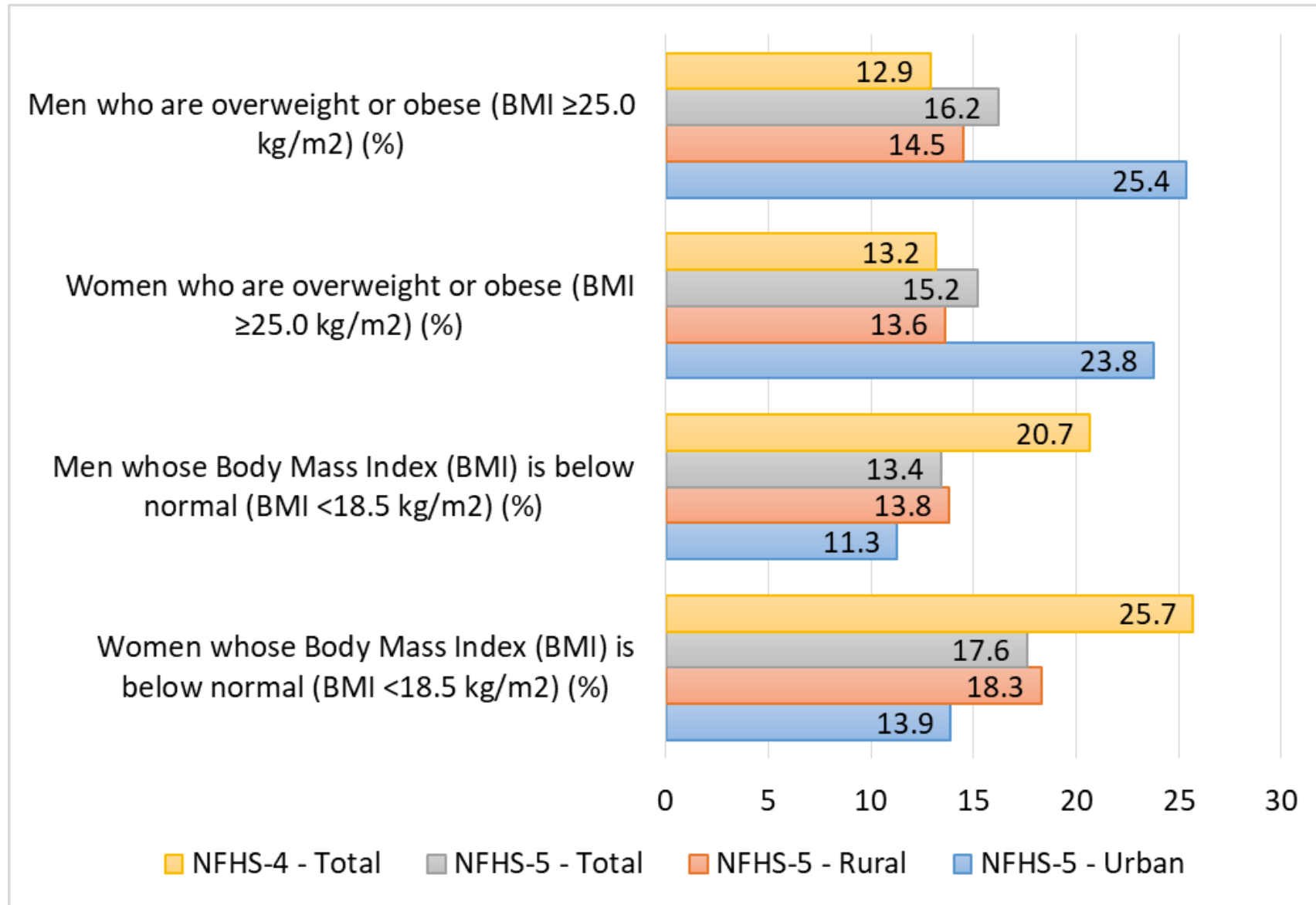
Anthropometric Indicators



- Stunting has reduced slightly in the state from NFHS-4 to 5
- Wasting, severe wasting, underweight and overweight has increased in the state from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- In urban areas overweight has increased from NFHS-4 to 5

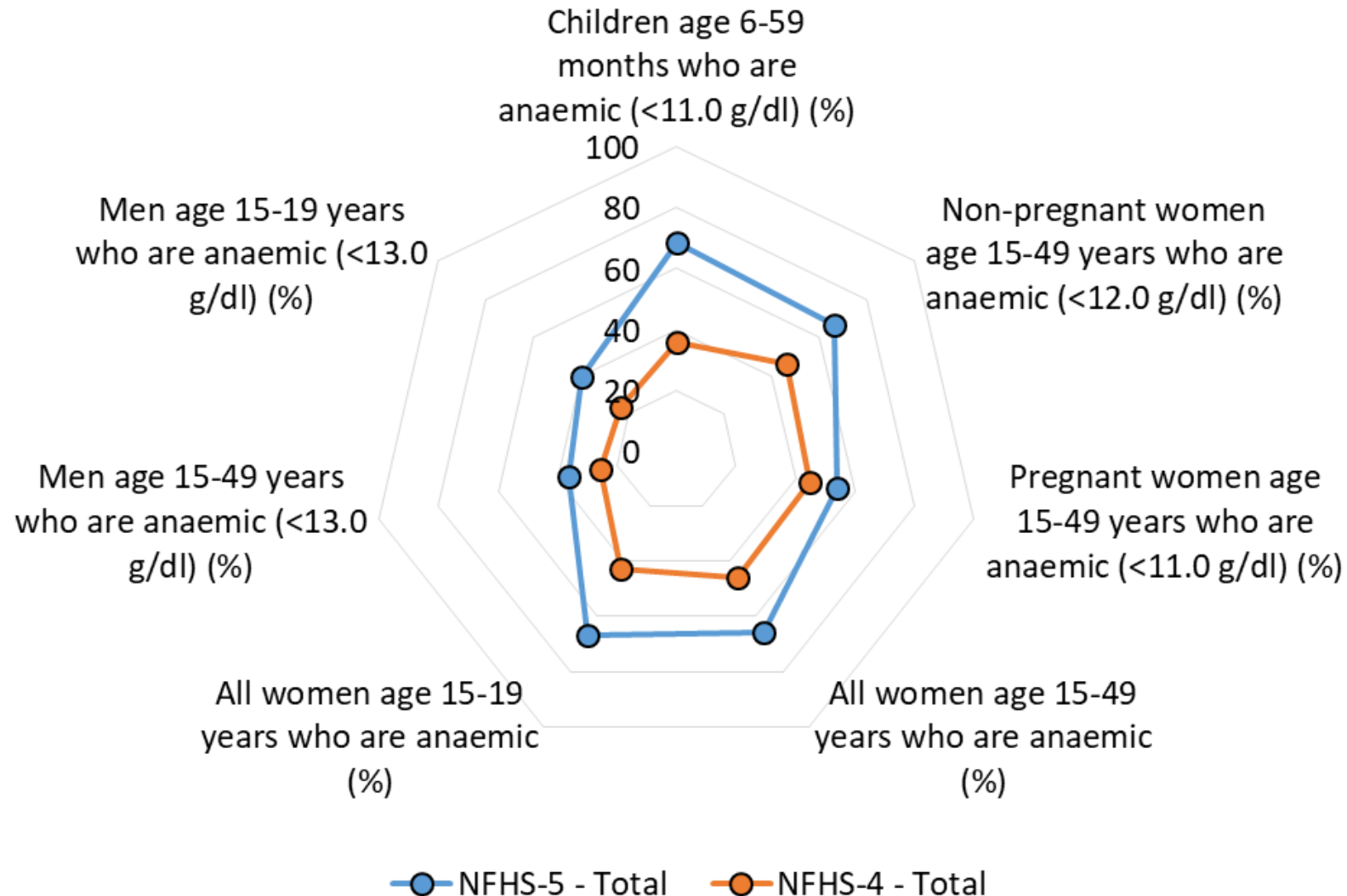


Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15-49 years)



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

Anaemia among Children & Adults



- The overall anaemia has increased in the state from NFHS - 4 to 5



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I will hold your tomorrow**

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