

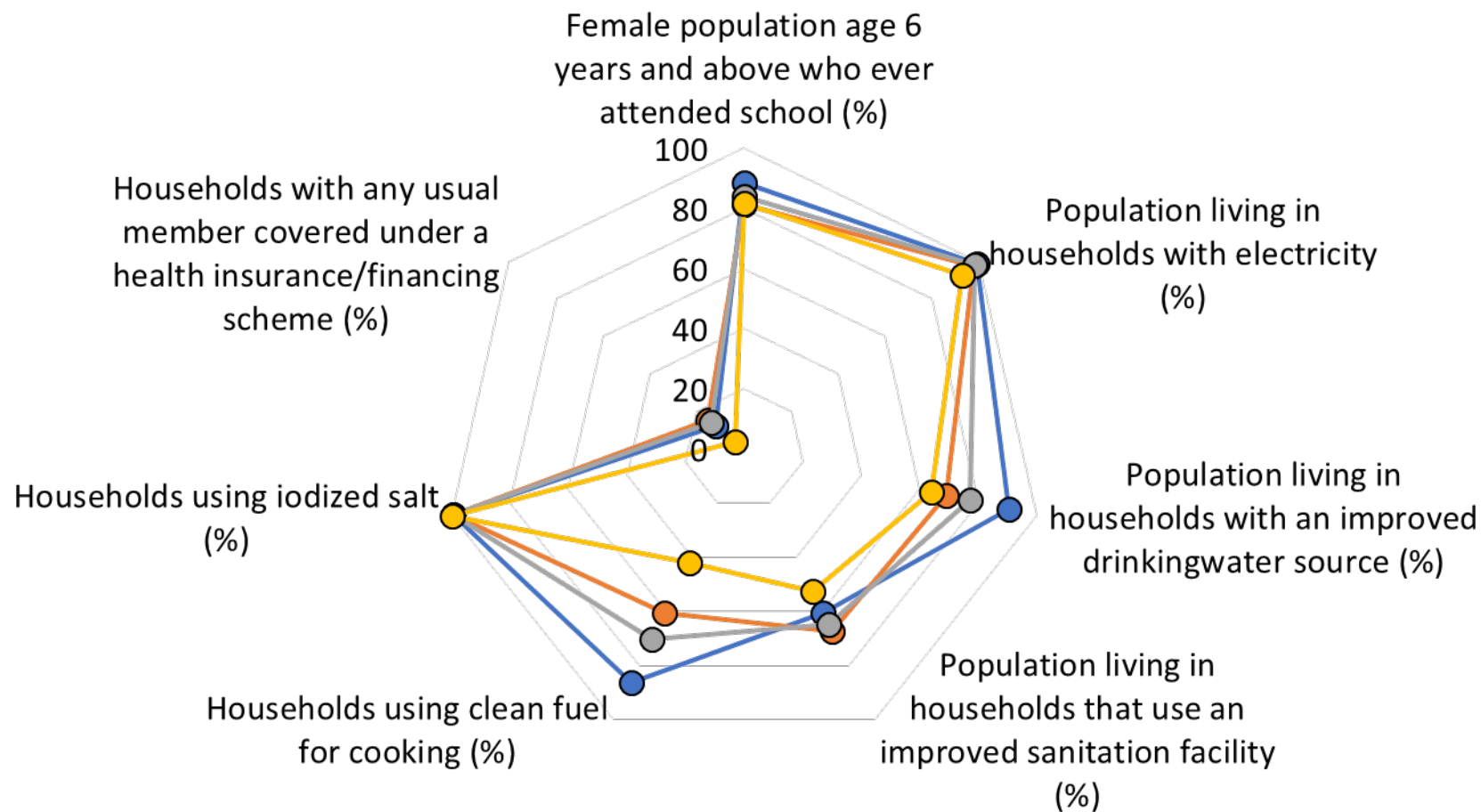
# National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) – 5, 2019-20

## Analysis & Visualization

### Manipur



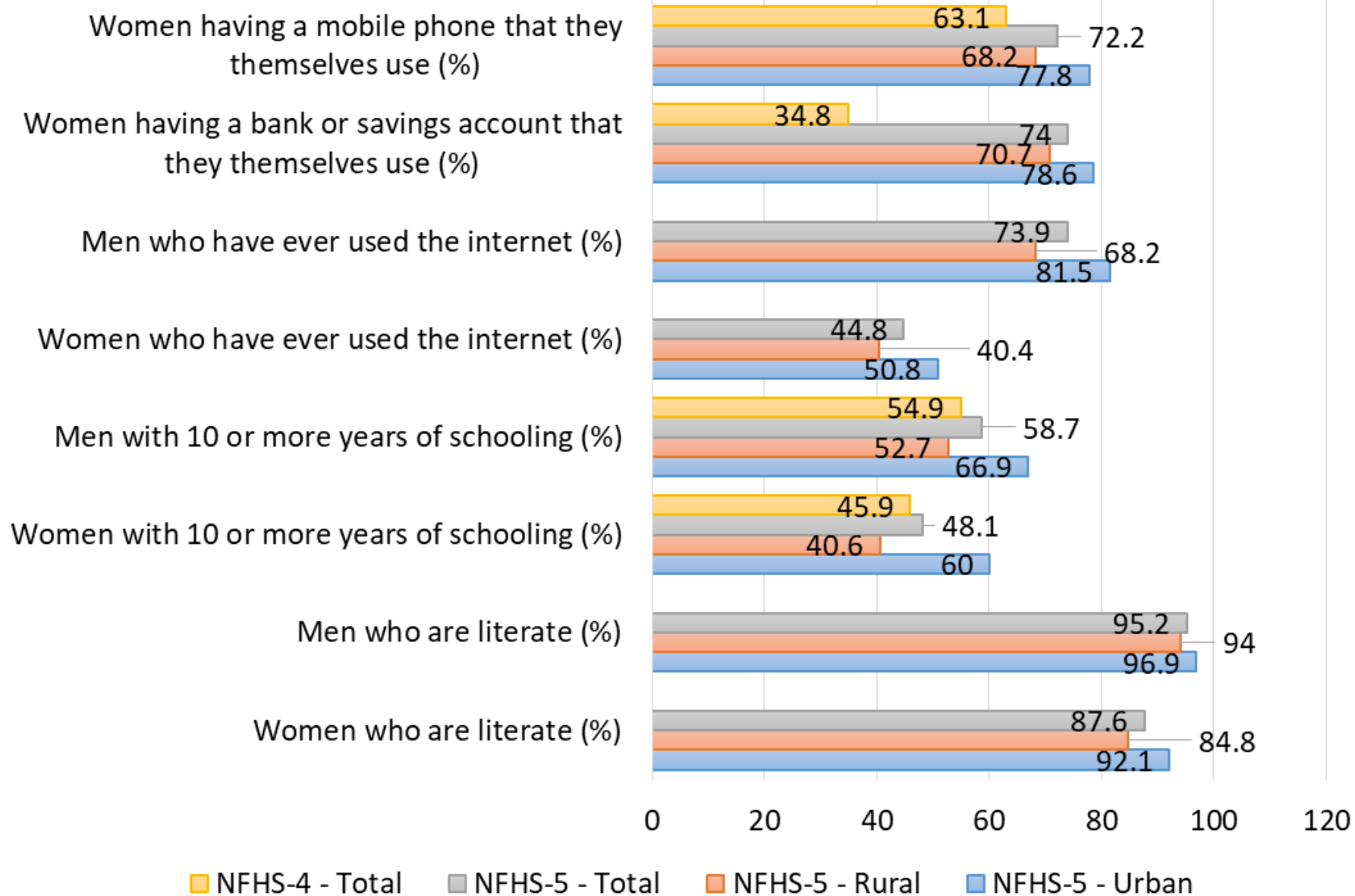
# Population & Household Profile



● NFHS-5 - Urban 
 ● NFHS-5 - Rural 
 ● NFHS-5 - Total 
 ● NFHS-4 - Total

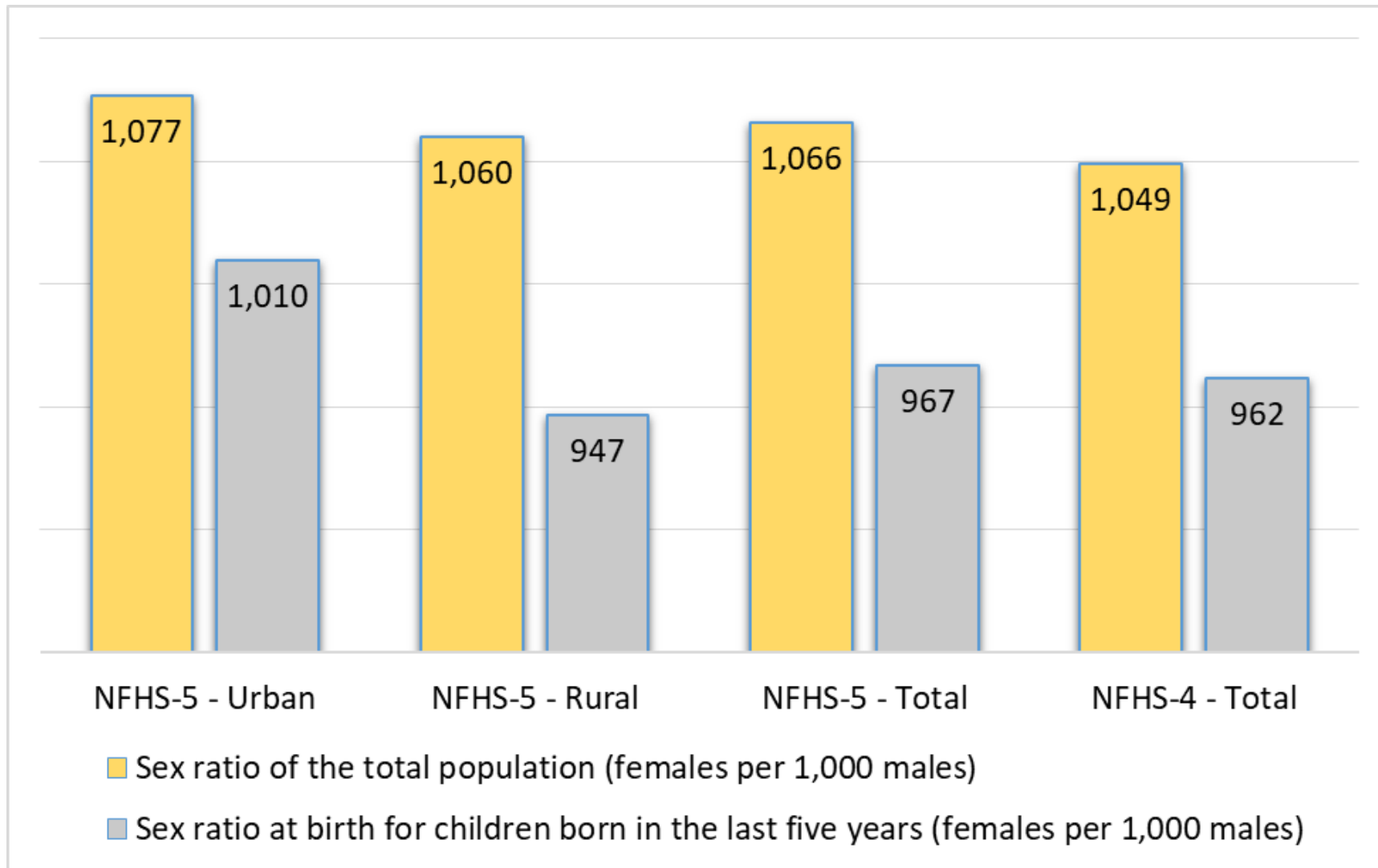
- Households using clean fuel for cooking has improved highly from NFHS – 4 to 5
- More populations are now living in HHs with electricity, and using clean drinking water as compared to NFHS-4
- There is decrease in percentage of households using improved sanitation facility from NFHS -4 to 5

# Women Empowerment



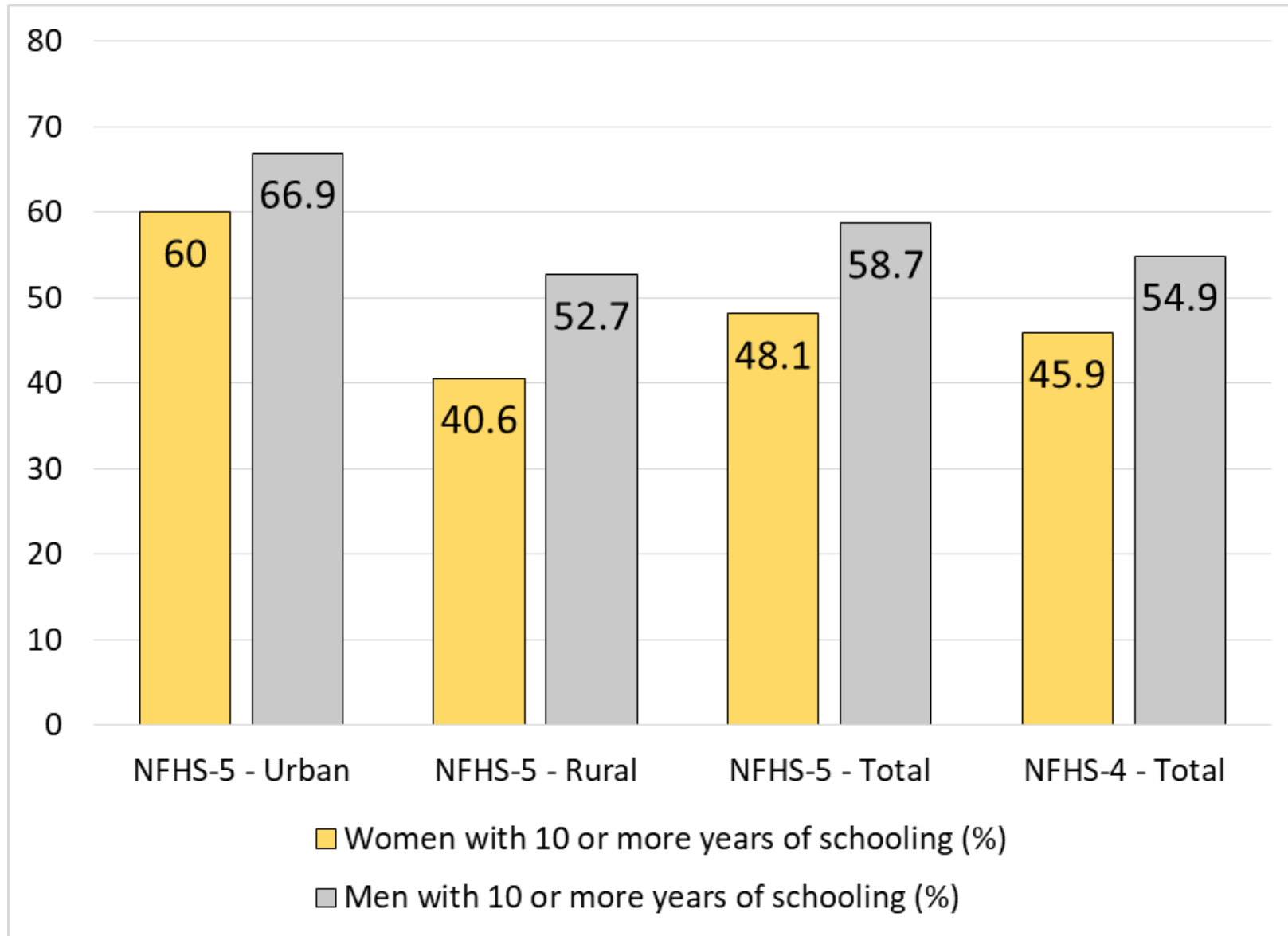
- The percentage of women who ever used internet is less than men
- The percentage of women who ever used internet in urban area is more than rural.
- The percentage of women and men literacy is almost similar

# Sex Ratio



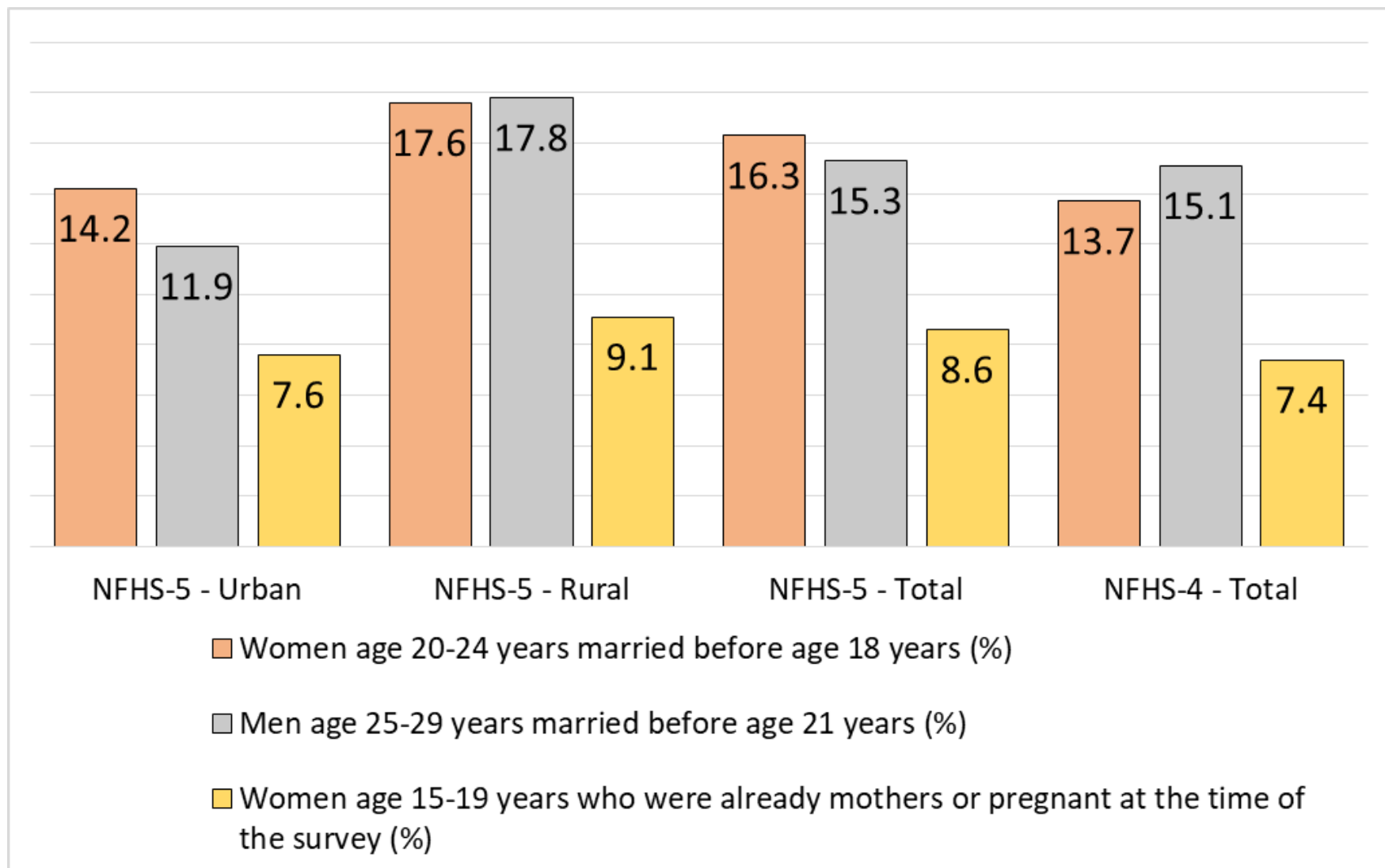
- Sex ratio of the total population and sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years have improved from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5, the improvement is attributed to the urban population

# Schooling



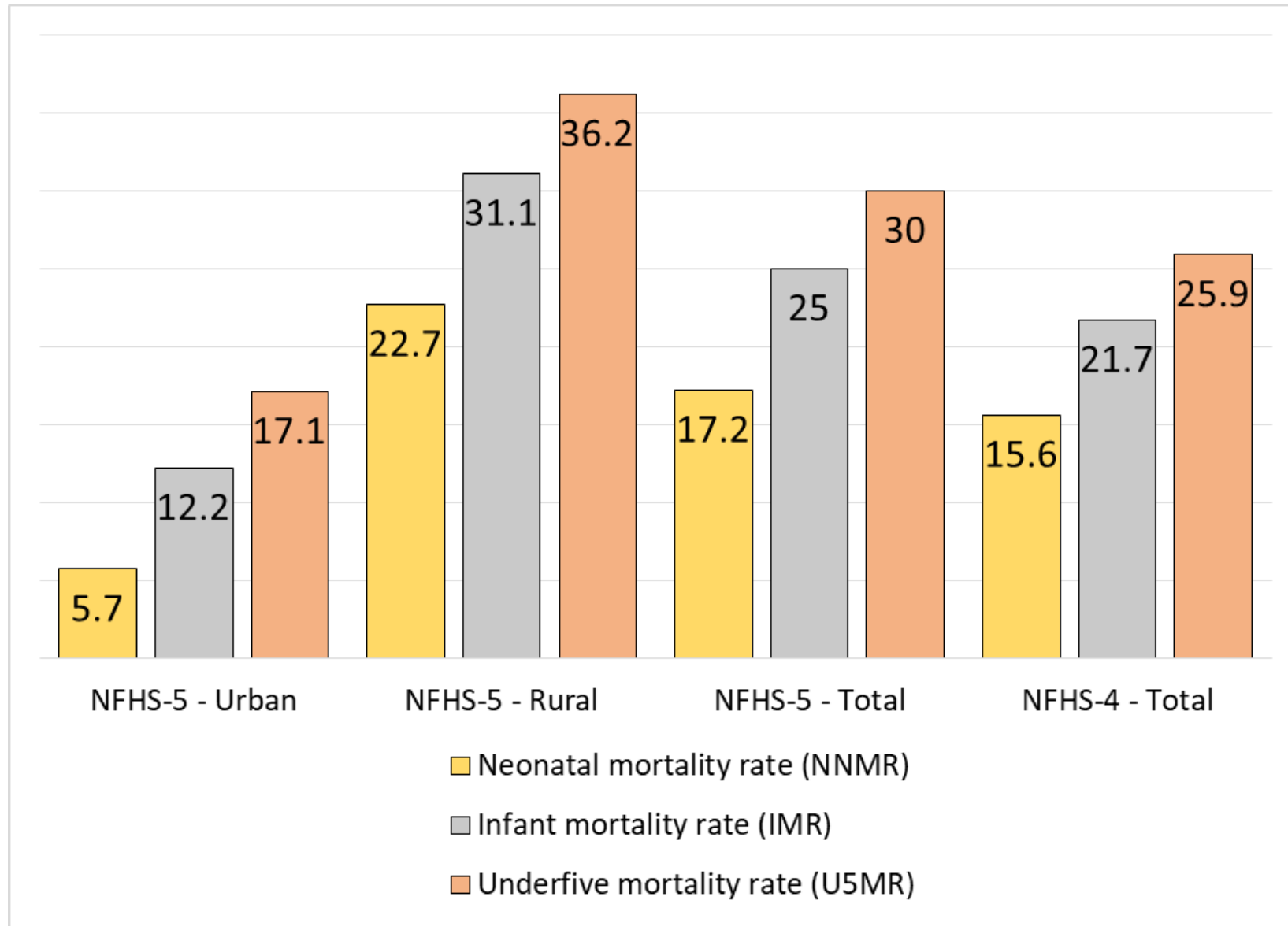
- Slight improvements is seen for women and men with 10+ years of schooling from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. In urban the improvement is quite significant while in the rural areas more improvement is needed

# Marriage & Fertility



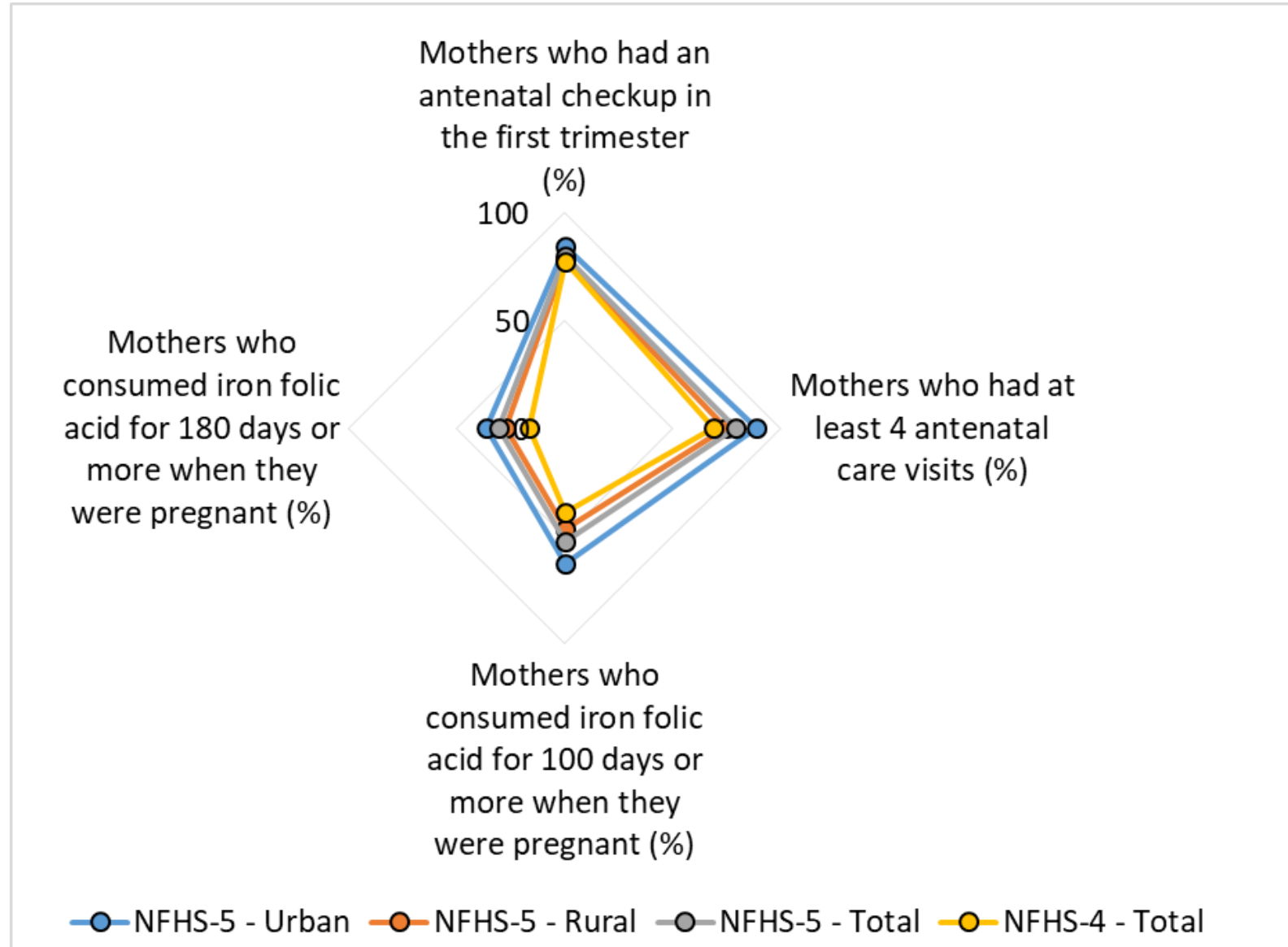
- Women age 15-19 years pregnant at the time of survey has gone up from 7.4 to 8.6 % in from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Women age 20—24 years married before age 18 years has increased to 16.3 (NFHS-5) from 13.7 % (NFHS-4) and needs attention

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



- NNMR, IMR, U5MR all have shown increment from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5 and especially rural areas
- There is considerable decrease in NNMR, IMR and U5MR in NFHS-5 for urban areas.

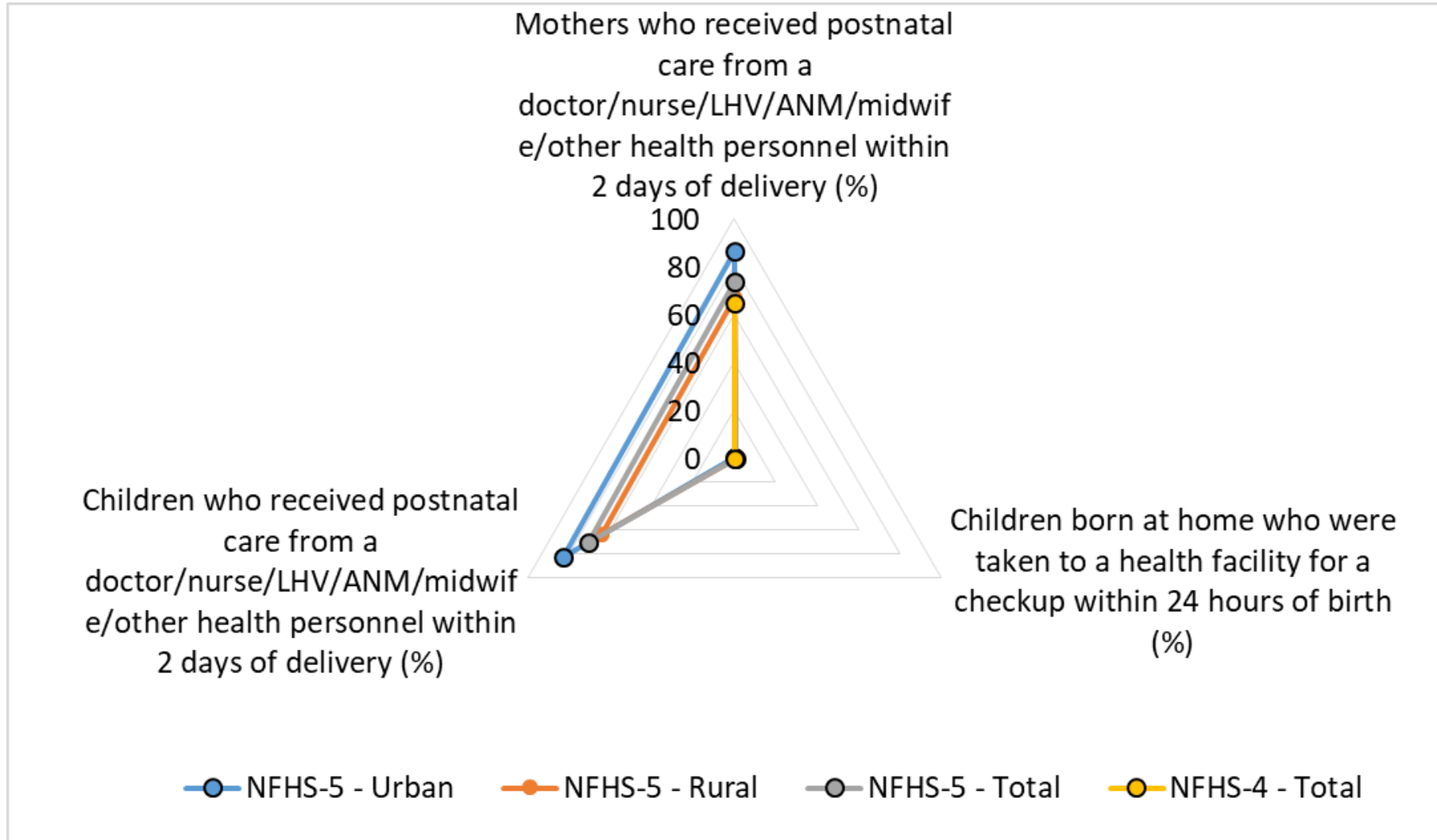
# Antenatal Care



- 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 100 days or more at pregnancy.

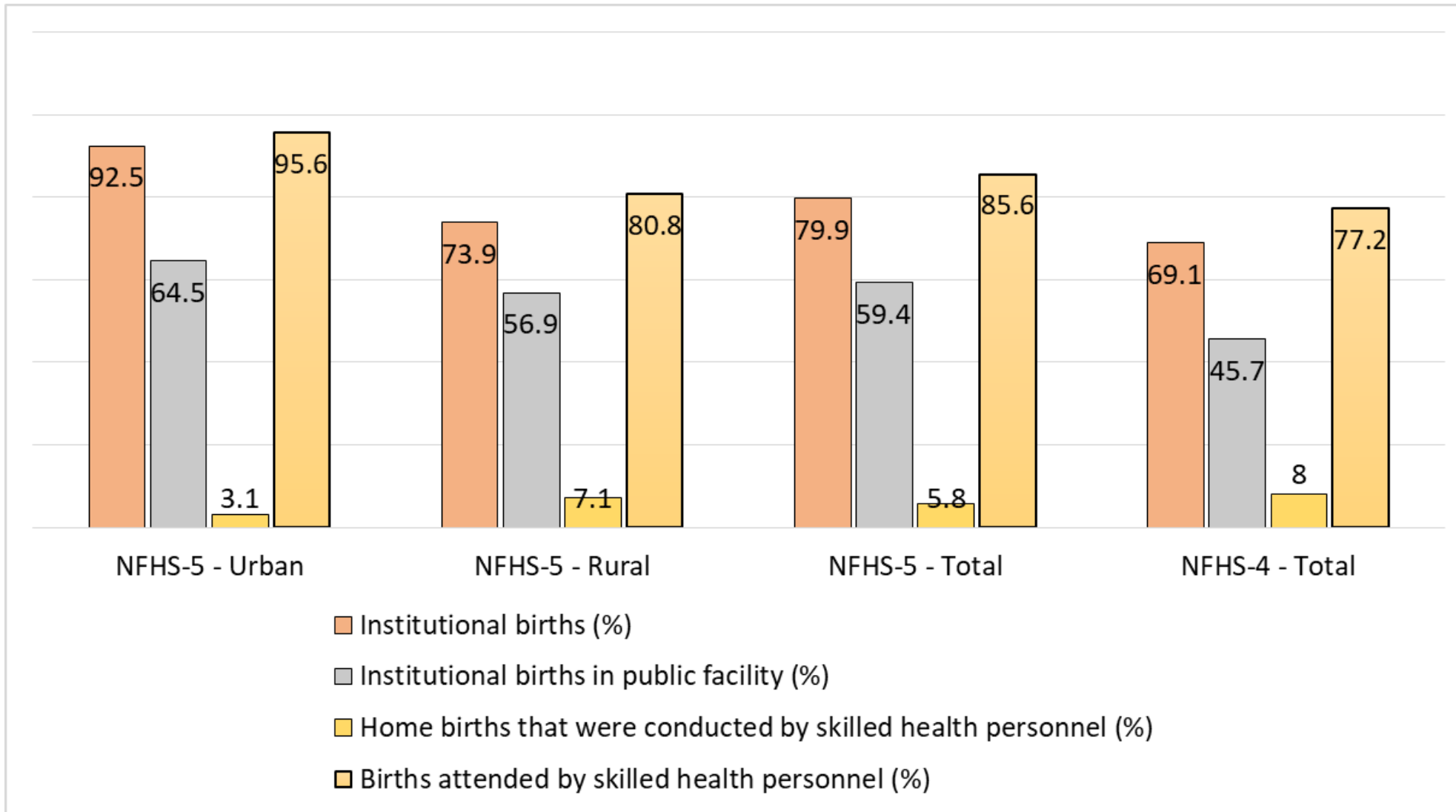


# Postnatal Care



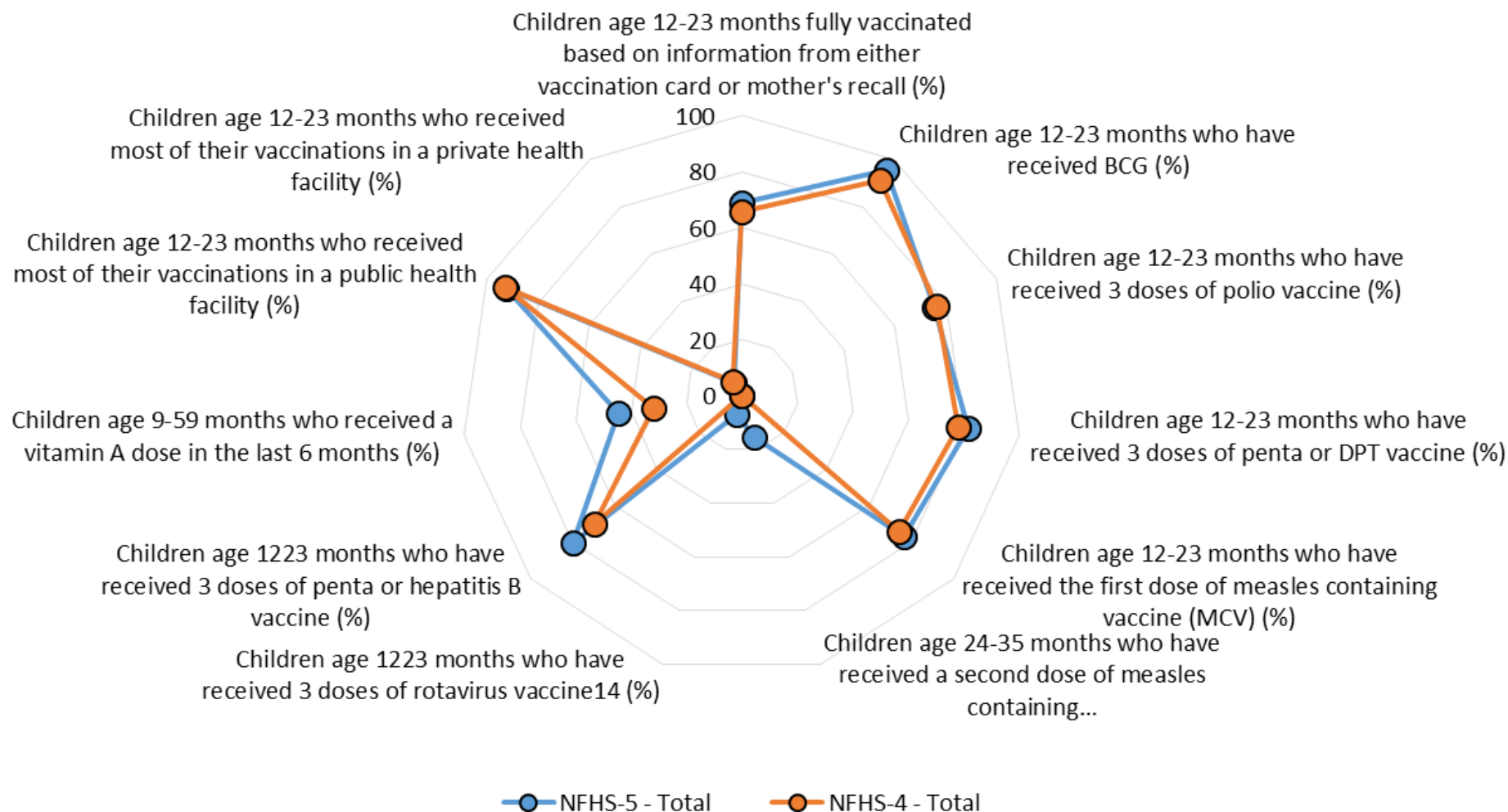
- Mothers and children who received postnatal care within 2 days of delivery have improved from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Children taken to a health facility within 24 hours of birth continues to remain a concern

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



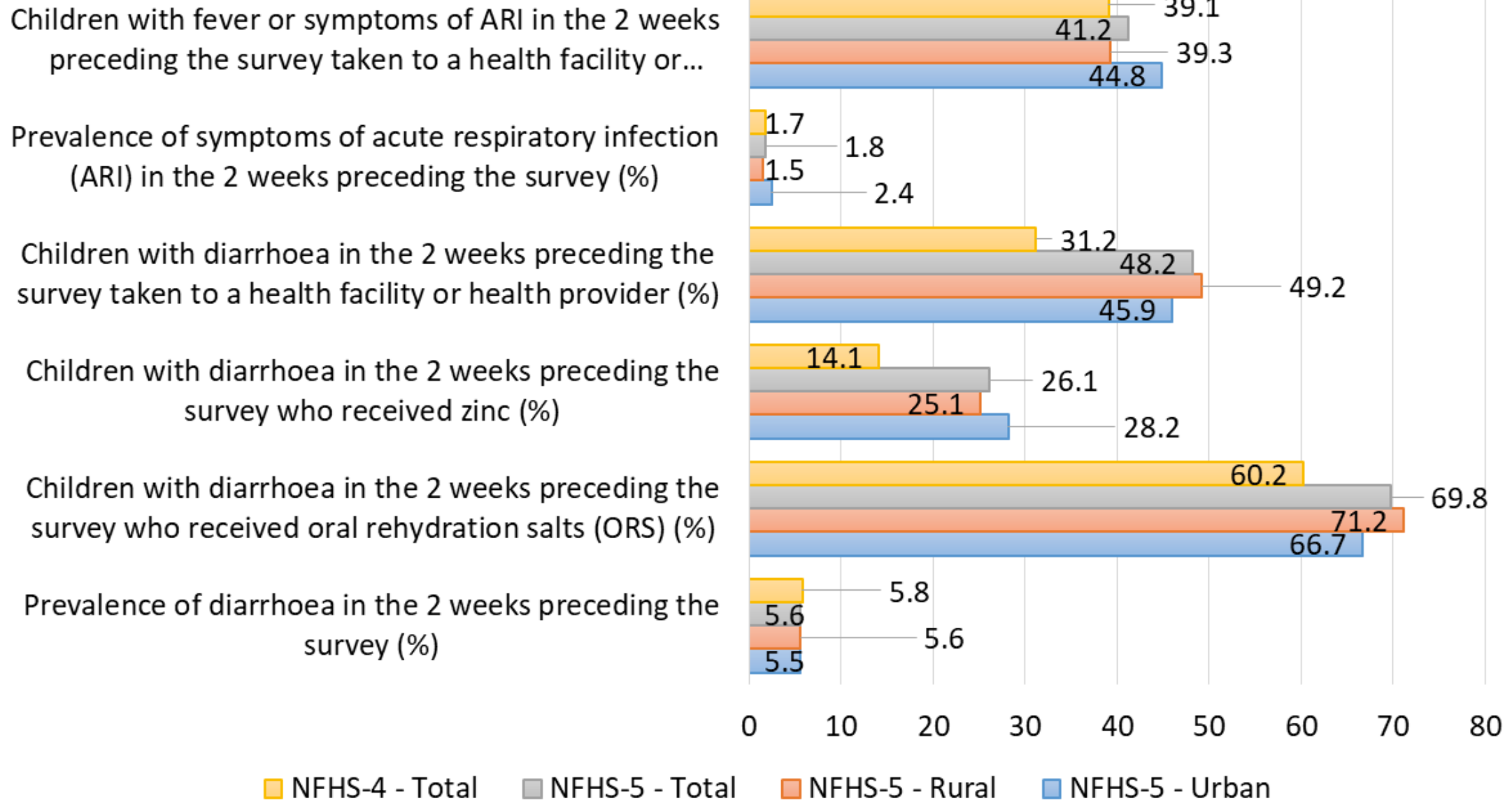
- Total Institutional births, institutional births in public facility and births attended by skilled health personnel all have shown improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. Home births conducted by skilled health personnel is a matter of concern.

# Child Vaccinations & Vitamin A Supplementation

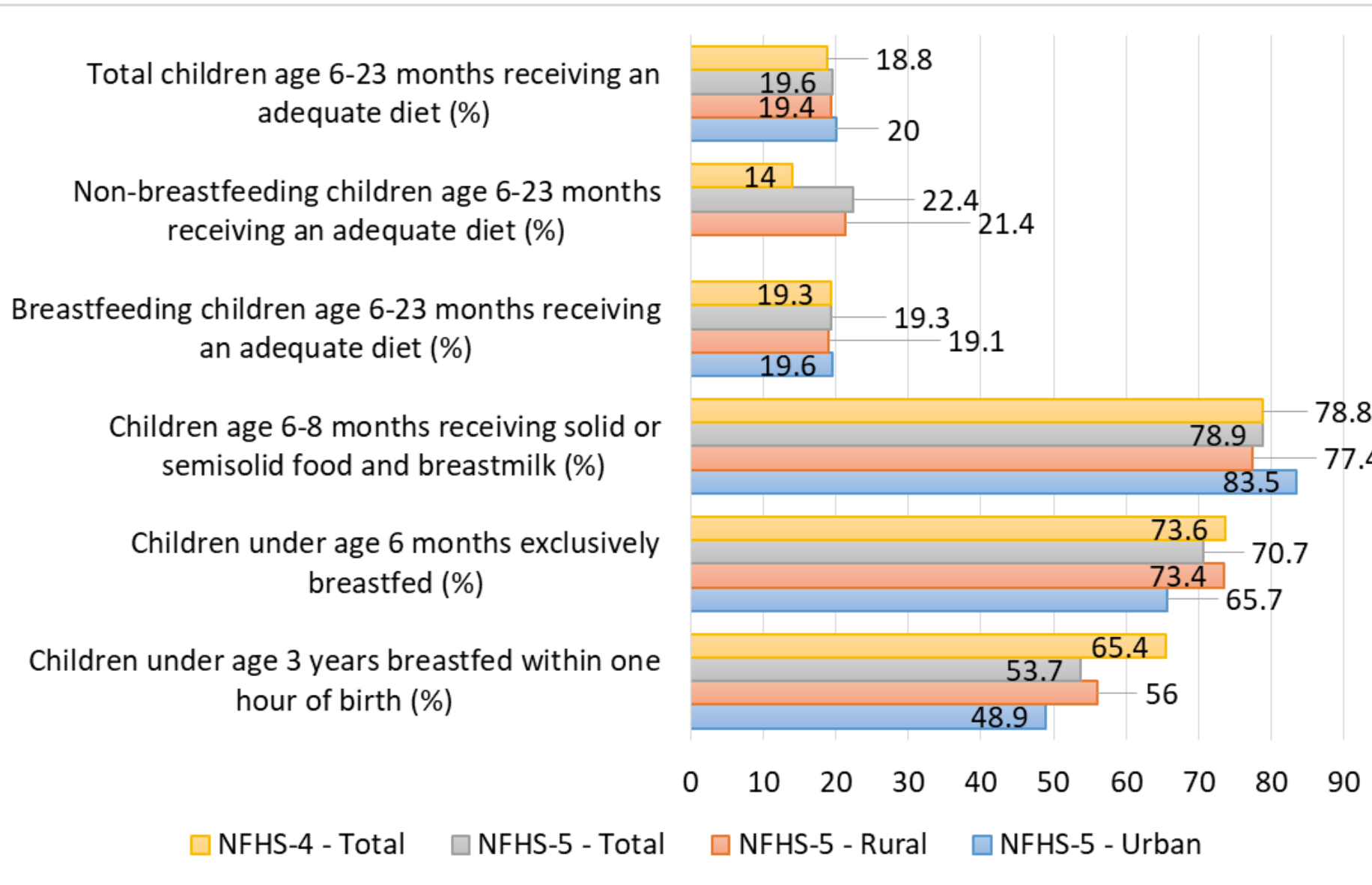


- Almost all child vaccinations and Vitamin A supplementation parameters have shown slight improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5.

# Treatment of childhood Diseases (children under age 5 years)

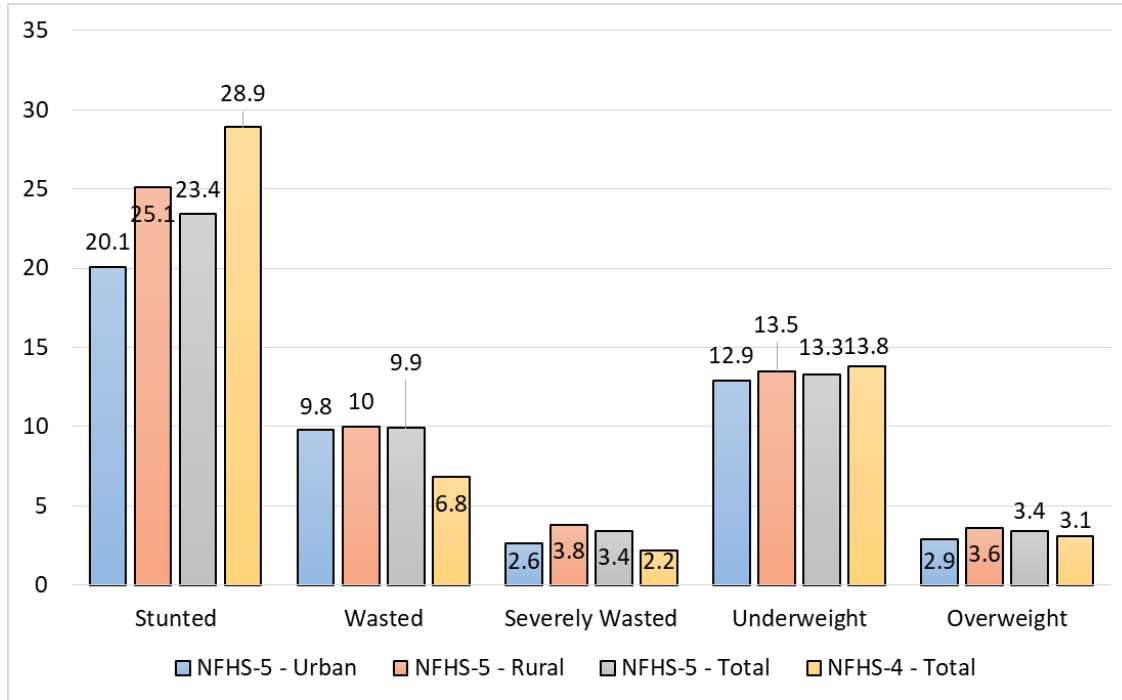


# Infant Young and Child Feeding Practices (IYCF)

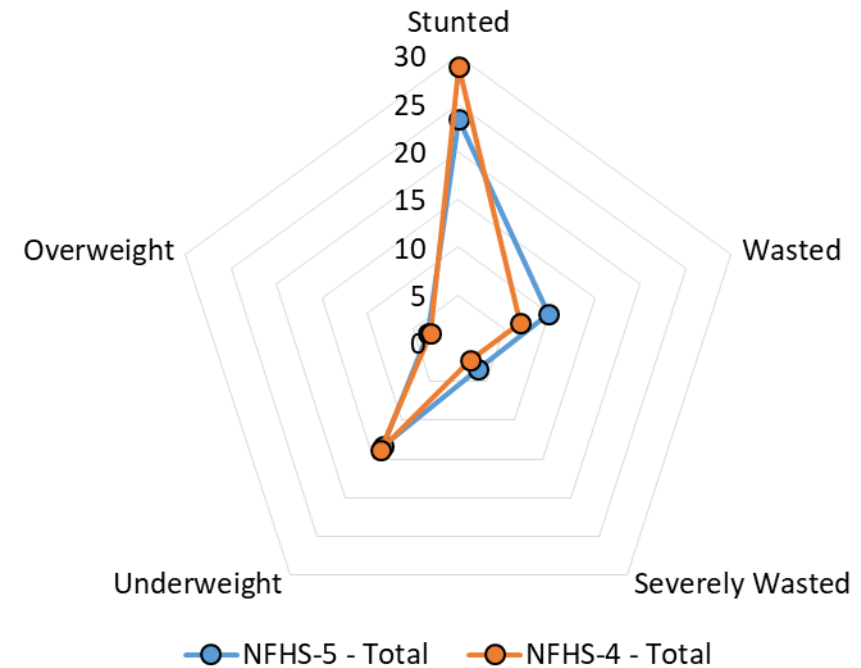


- Total Children (6-23 months) receiving an adequate diet has increased slightly
- Exclusive breastfeeding has reduced
- Children breastfed with one hour has reduced.

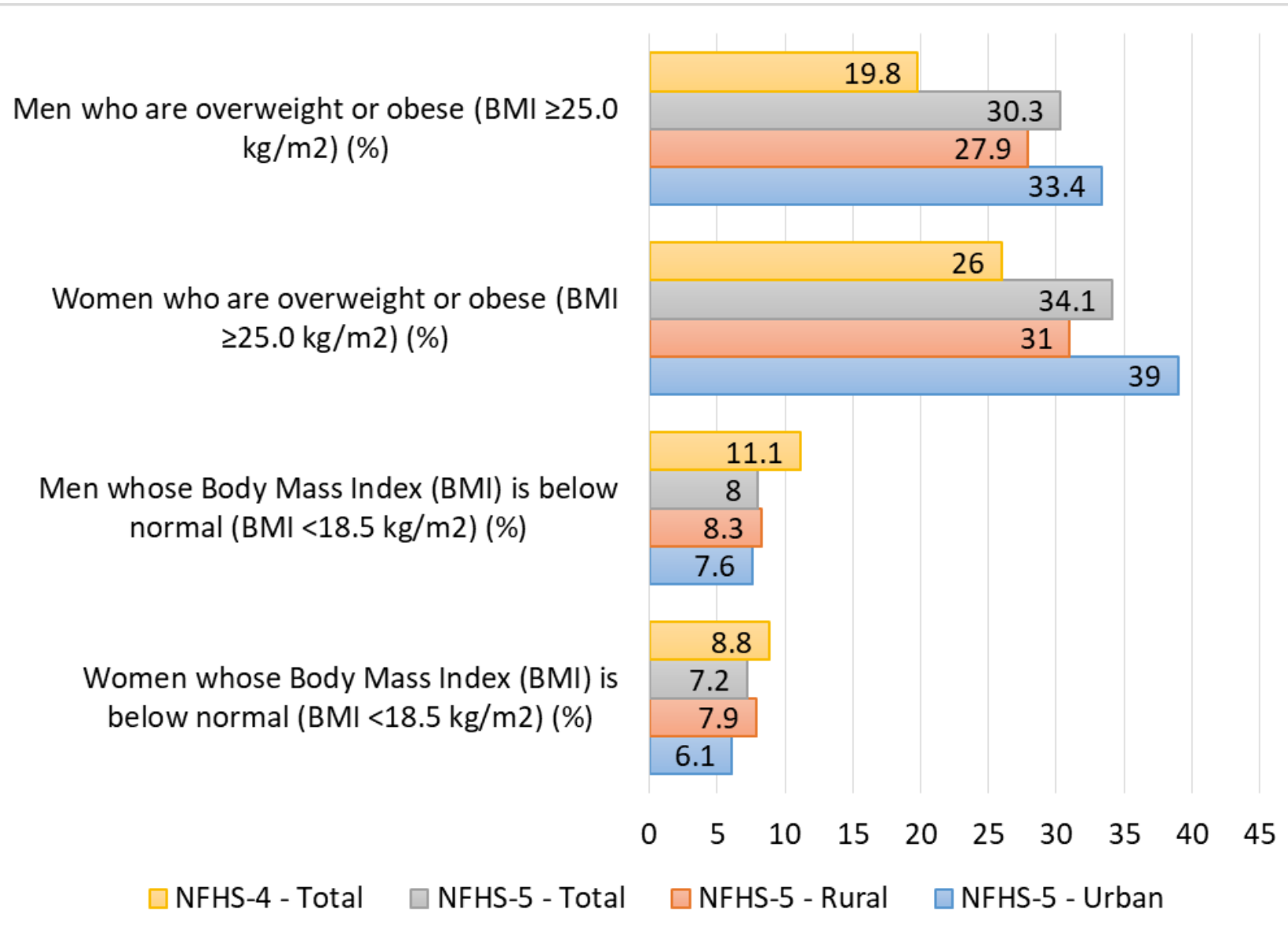
# Anthropometric Indicators



- Stunting has reduced in the state from NFHS-4 to 5
- Wasting, severe wasting and overweight has increased in the state from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5

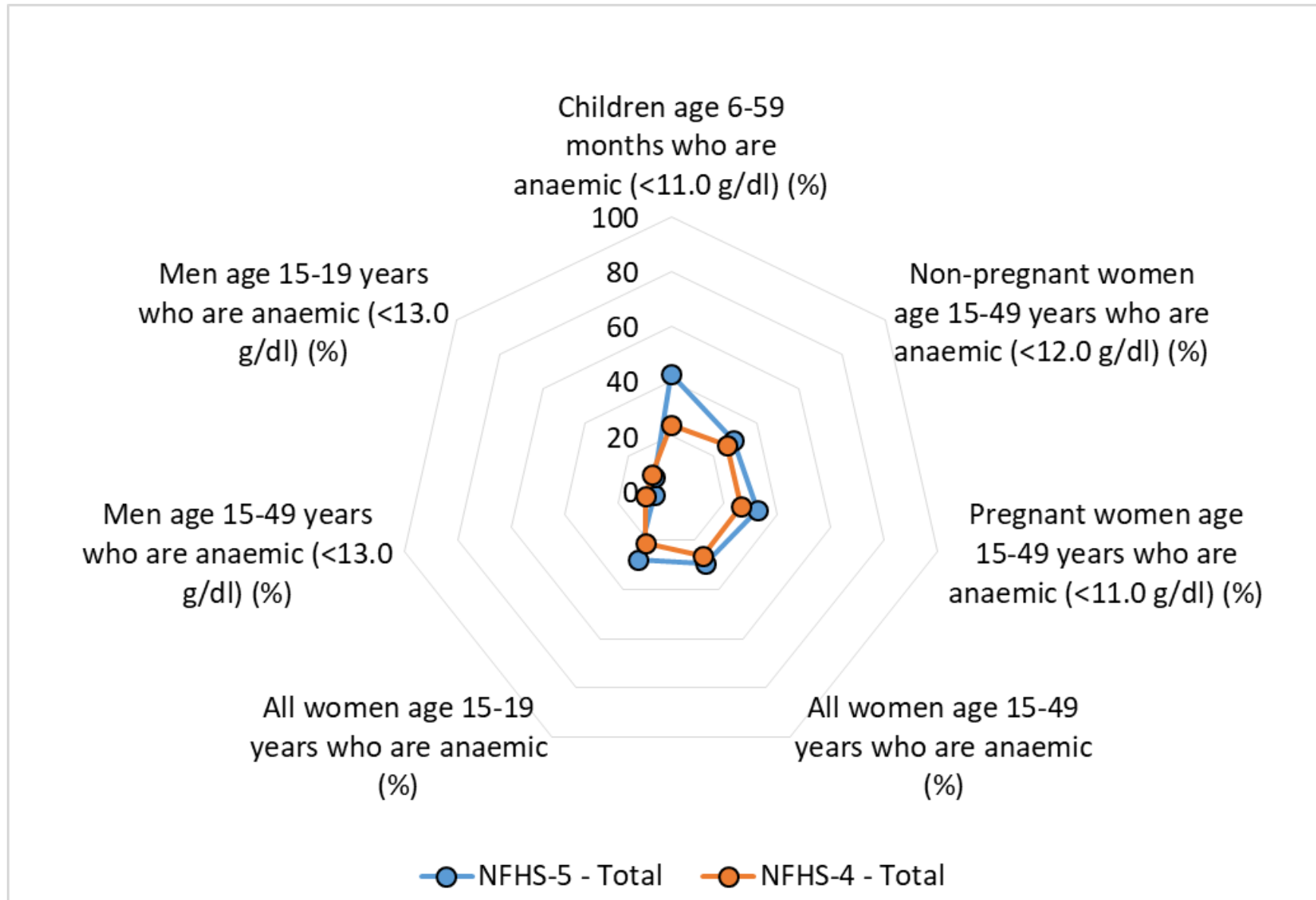


# Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15-49 years)



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

# Anaemia among Children & Adults



- Although the overall percentage anaemia was less in NFHS -4 but there is a increase in children anemia in NFHS -5.





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