

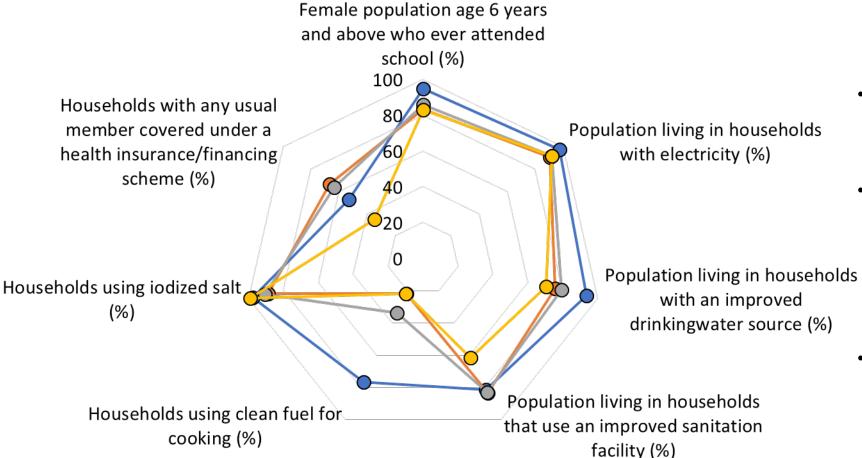
National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) – 5, 2019-20 Analysis & Visualization

Meghalaya



Population & Household Profile



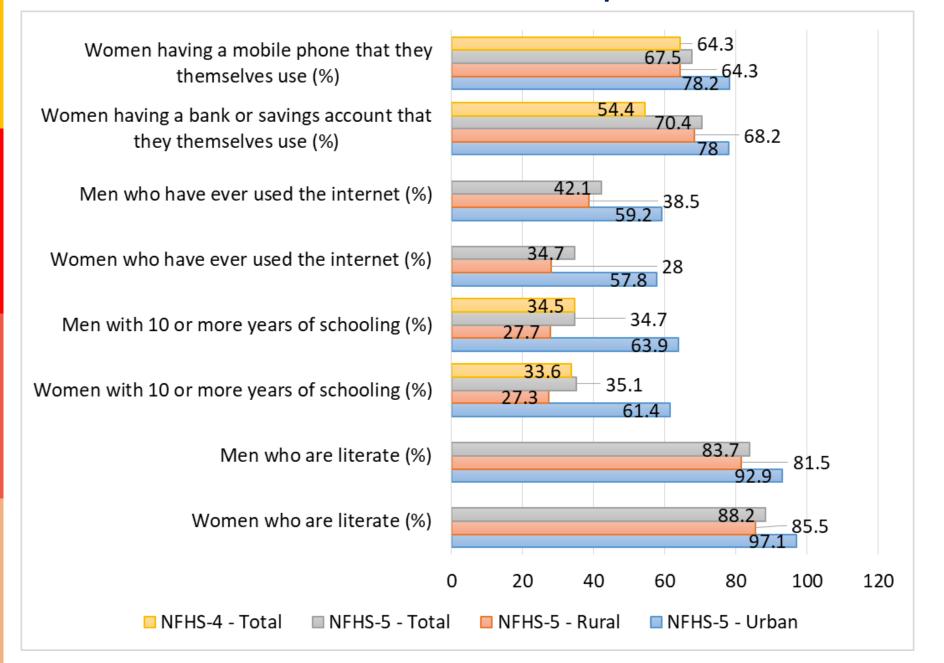


- Households using clean fuel for cooking has increased significantly
- More populations are now living in HHs with electricity, using an improved sanitation facility and using clean fuel for cooking as compared to NFHS-4
- The HHs covered under a health insurance percentage has decreased

- →NFHS-5 Urban →NFHS-5 Rural →NFHS-5 Total →NFHS-4 Total

Women Empowerment

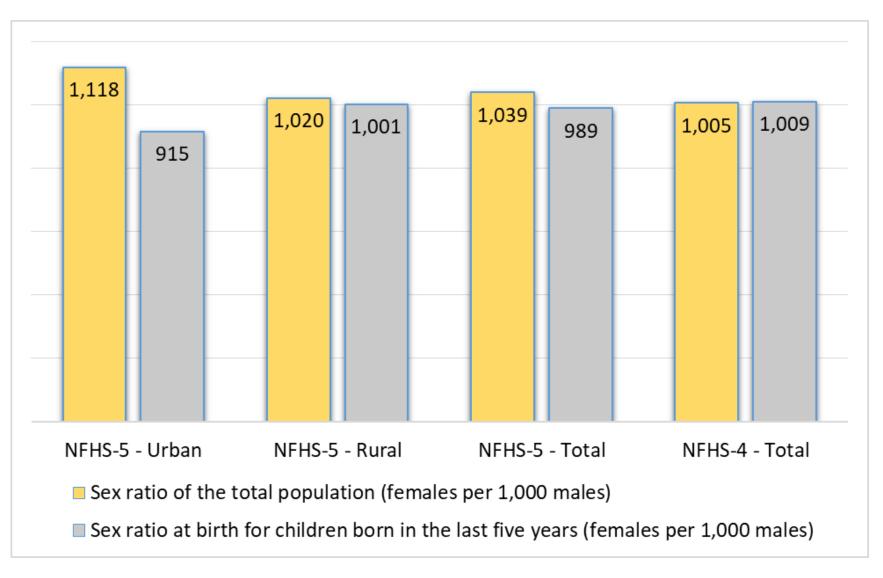




- The percentage of women who ever used internet is less than men
- Percentage of women and men who ever used internet in urban areas is almost similar
- The percentage of women who ever used internet in urban area is more than rural.
- The percentage of women and men literacy is almost similar

Sex Ratio

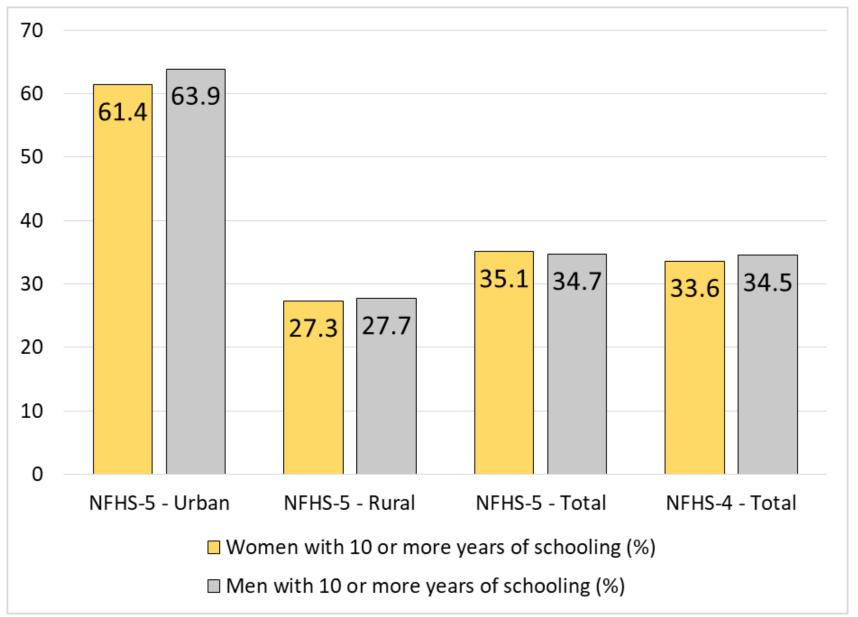




- Sex ratio of the total population has increased, whereas sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years has decreased from NFHS-4 to 5.
- The sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years has decrease tremendously in urban areas.

Schooling

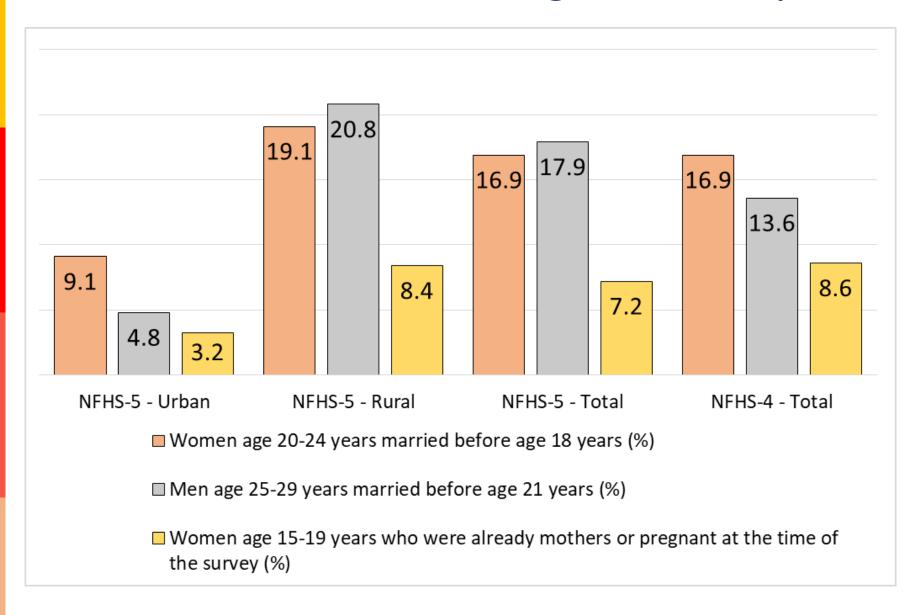




 Slight improvements is seen for women and men with 10+ years of schooling from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. In urban the improvement is quite significant while in the rural areas more improvement is needed

Marriage & Fertility

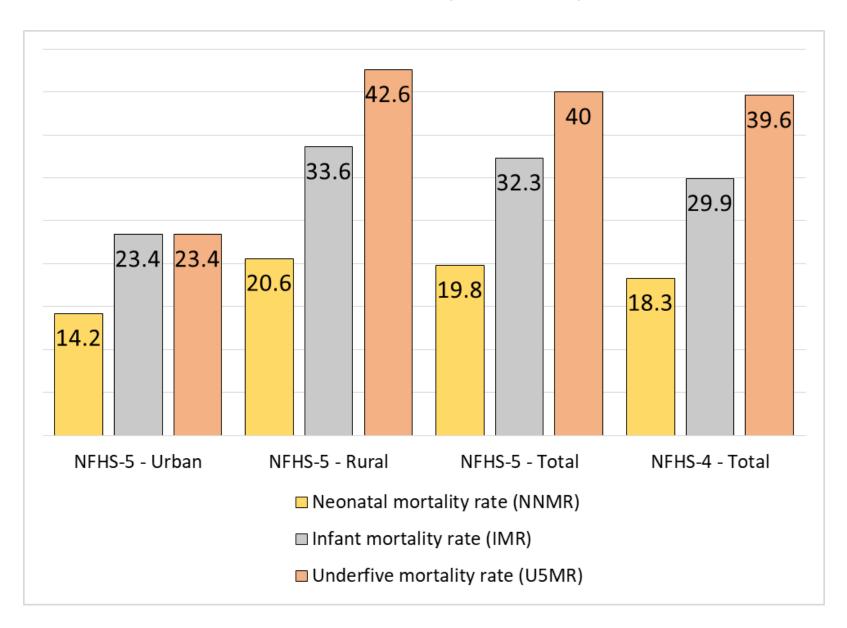




- Women age 15-19 years pregnant at the time of survey has gone down from 8.6 to 7.2 % in from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Women age 20—24 years married before age 18 years has remained same

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



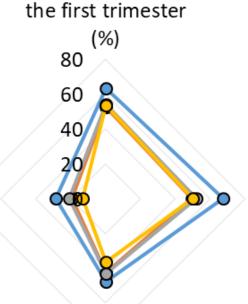


- NNMR, IMR, U5MR all have shown significant increment from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5 and especially rural areas
- There is considerable increase in U5MR in rural areas

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 (%)

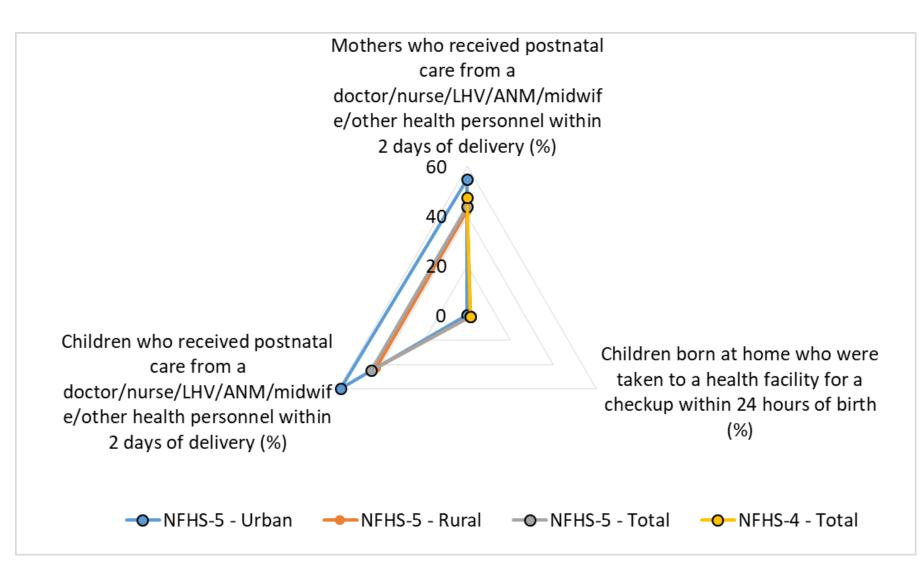
Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)

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



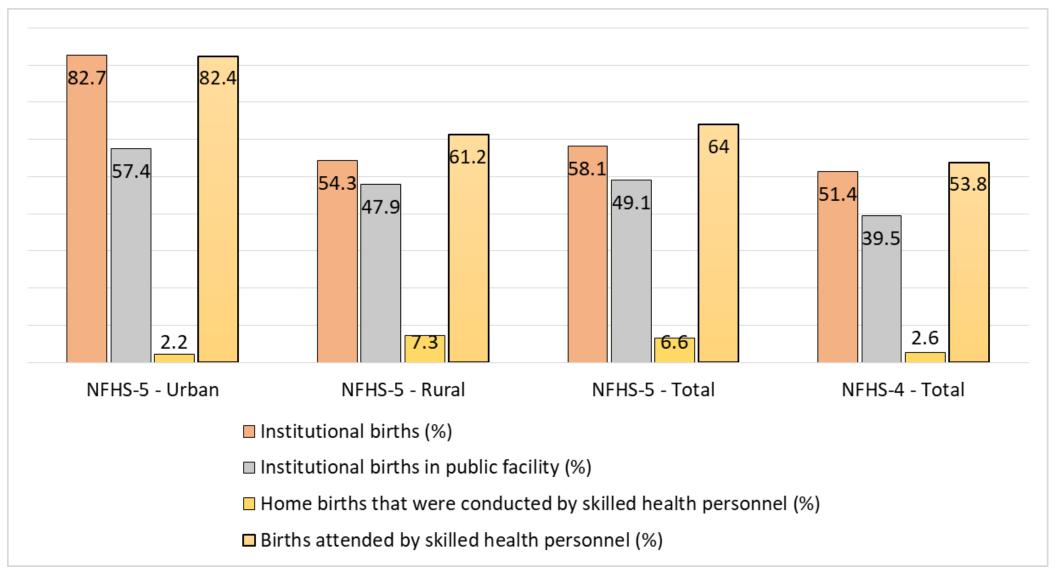


- Mothers and children who received postnatal care within 2 days of delivery have improved from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Children taken to a health facility within 24 hours of birth continues to remain a concern

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



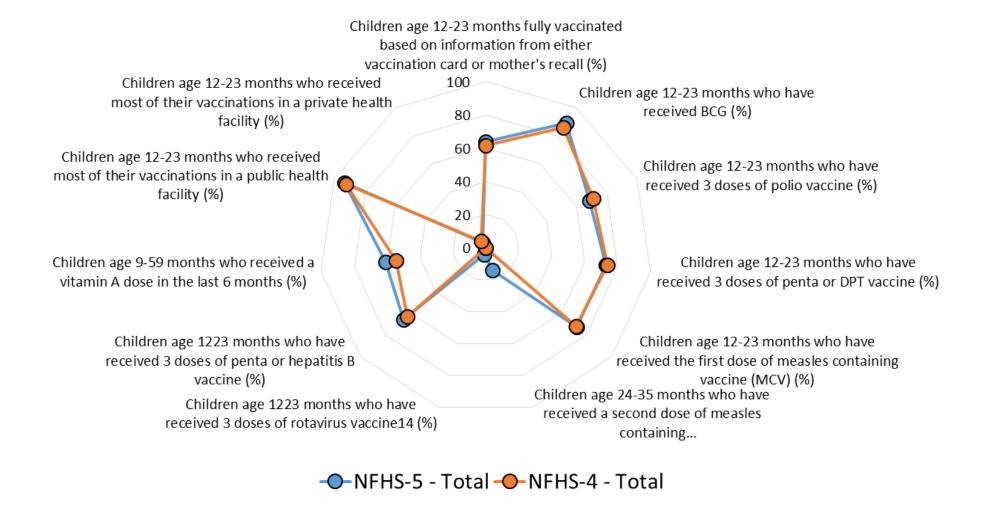




• Total Institutional births, institutional births in public facility and births attended by skilled health personnel all have shown improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. Home births conducted by skilled health personnel is a matter of concern.

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 ve and liver)

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 (%)

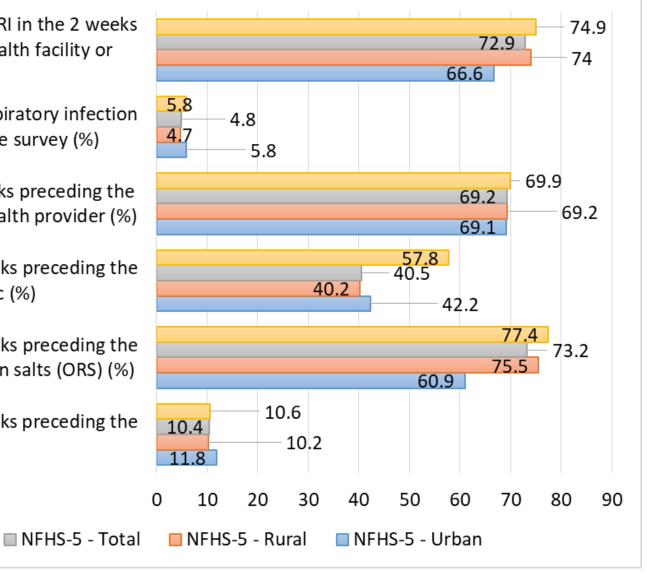
Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider (%)

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) (%)

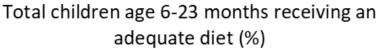
Prevalence of diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)

■ NFHS-4 - Total



Infant Young and Child Feeding Practices (IYCF)





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

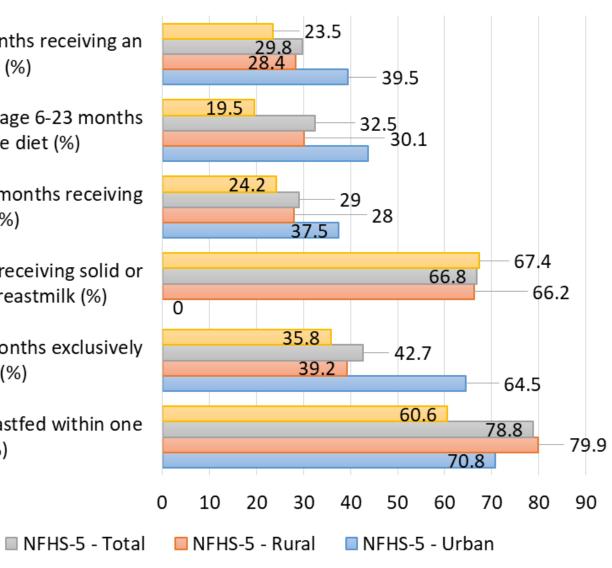
Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)

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 (%)

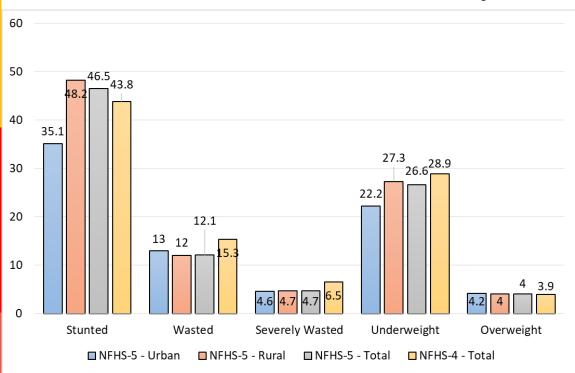
NFHS-4 - Total



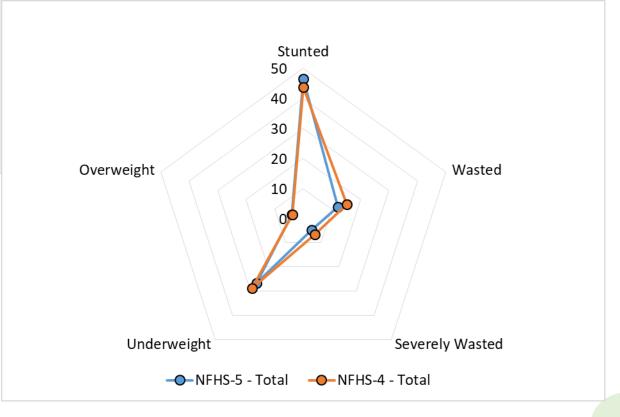
- Total Children (6-23 months) receiving an adequate diet has increased slightly
- Exclusive breastfeeding has increased
- Children breastfed with one hour has increased considerably

Anthropometric Indicators



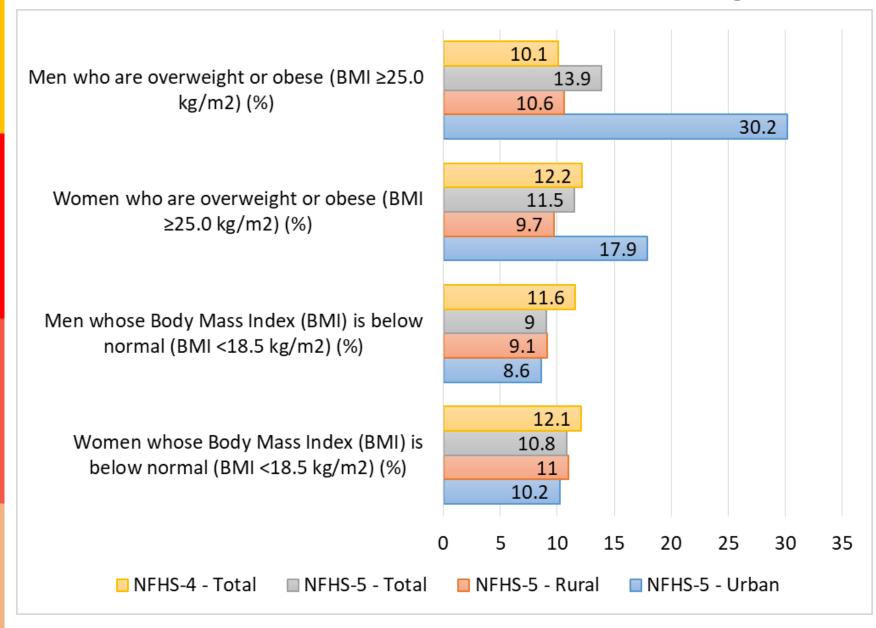


- Stunting has increased in the state form NFHS-4 to 5
- Wasting, severe wasting and underweight has decreased in the state from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5



Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15-49 years)



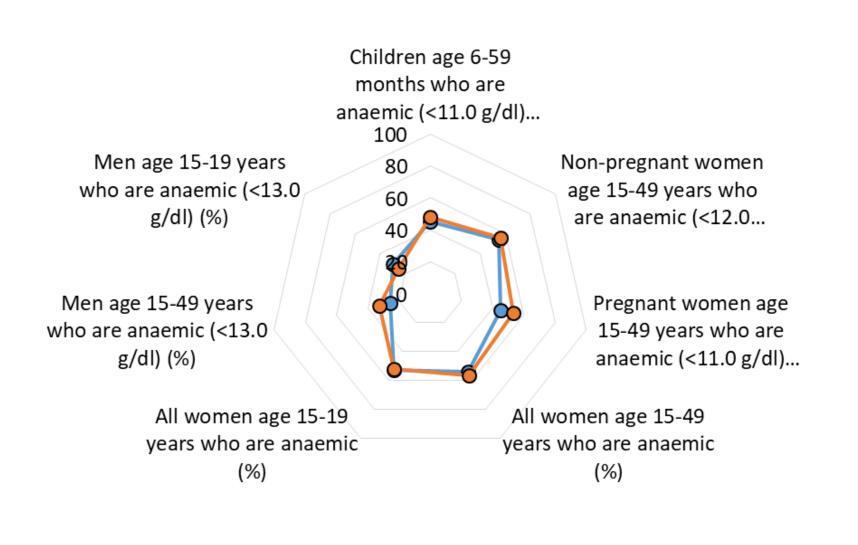


- The percentage of BMI in men above normal has increased whereas women above normal has decreased slightly in the state from NFHS-4 to 5
- The percentage of BMI of men and women below normal has decreased from NFHS-4 to 5

Anaemia among Children & Adults

NFHS-4 - Total





NFHS-5 - Total

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





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