

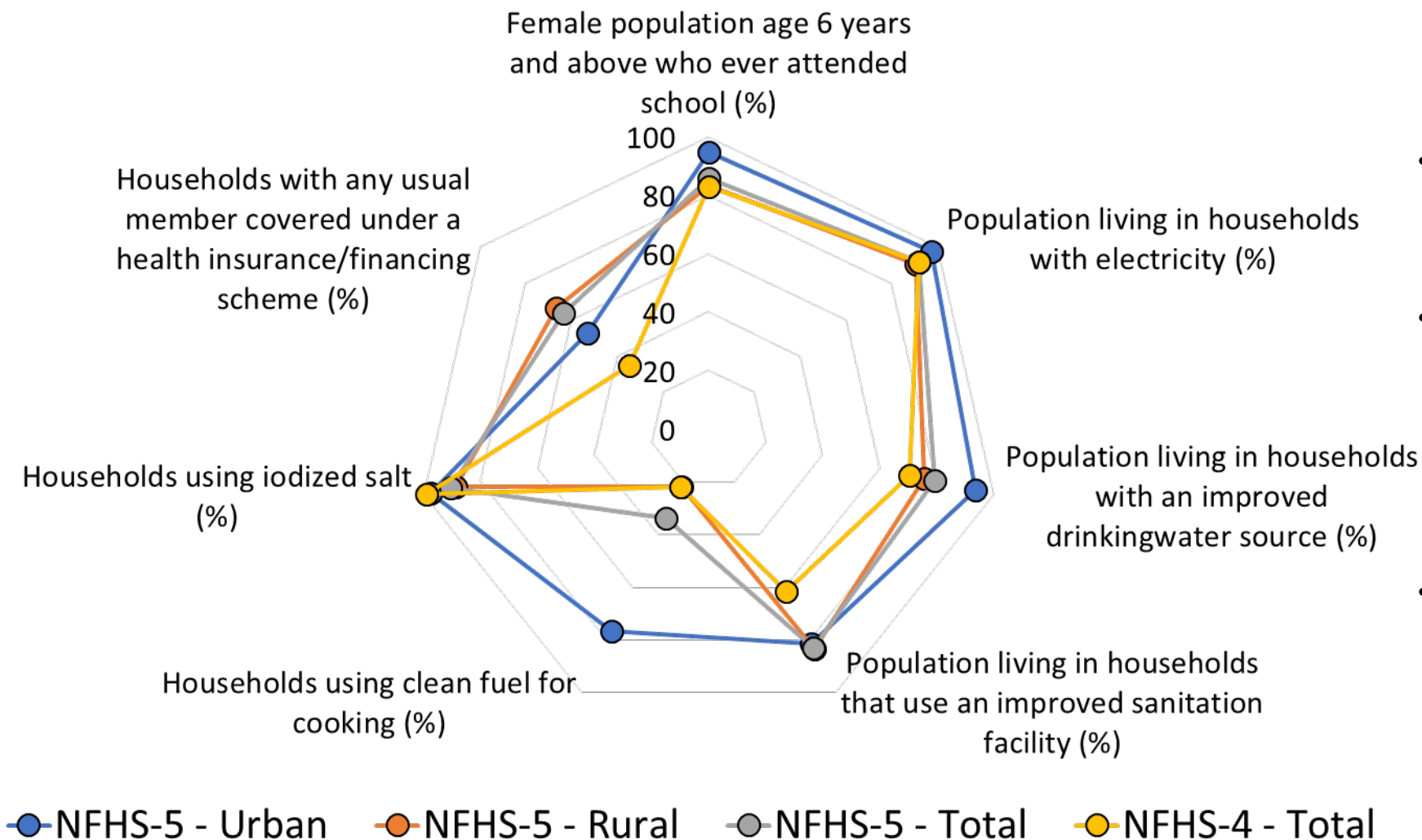
# National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) – 5, 2019-20

## Analysis & Visualization

### Meghalaya

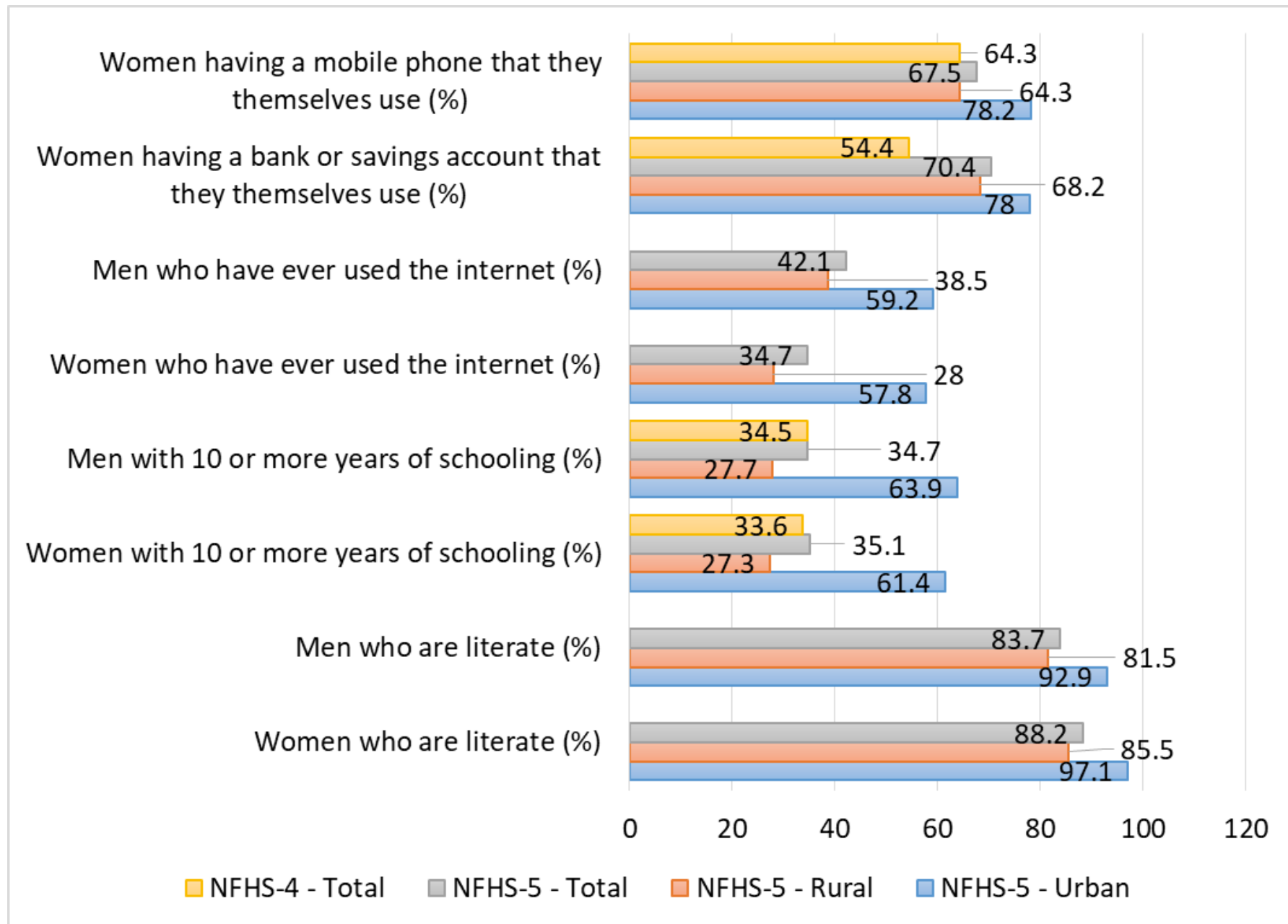


# Population & Household Profile



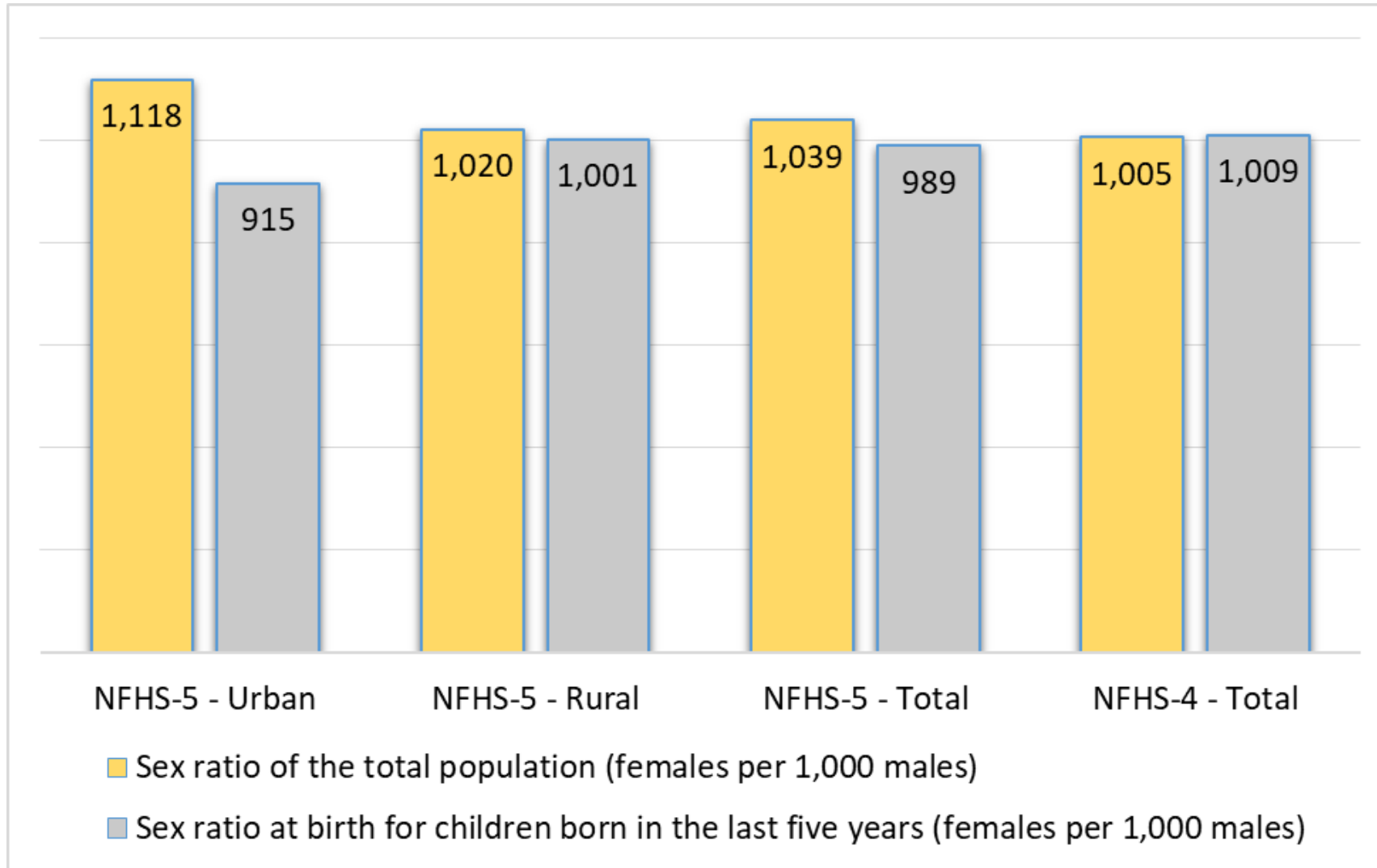
- Households using clean fuel for cooking has increased significantly
- More populations are now living in HHs with electricity, using an improved sanitation facility and using clean fuel for cooking as compared to NFHS-4
- The HHs covered under a health insurance percentage has decreased

# Women Empowerment



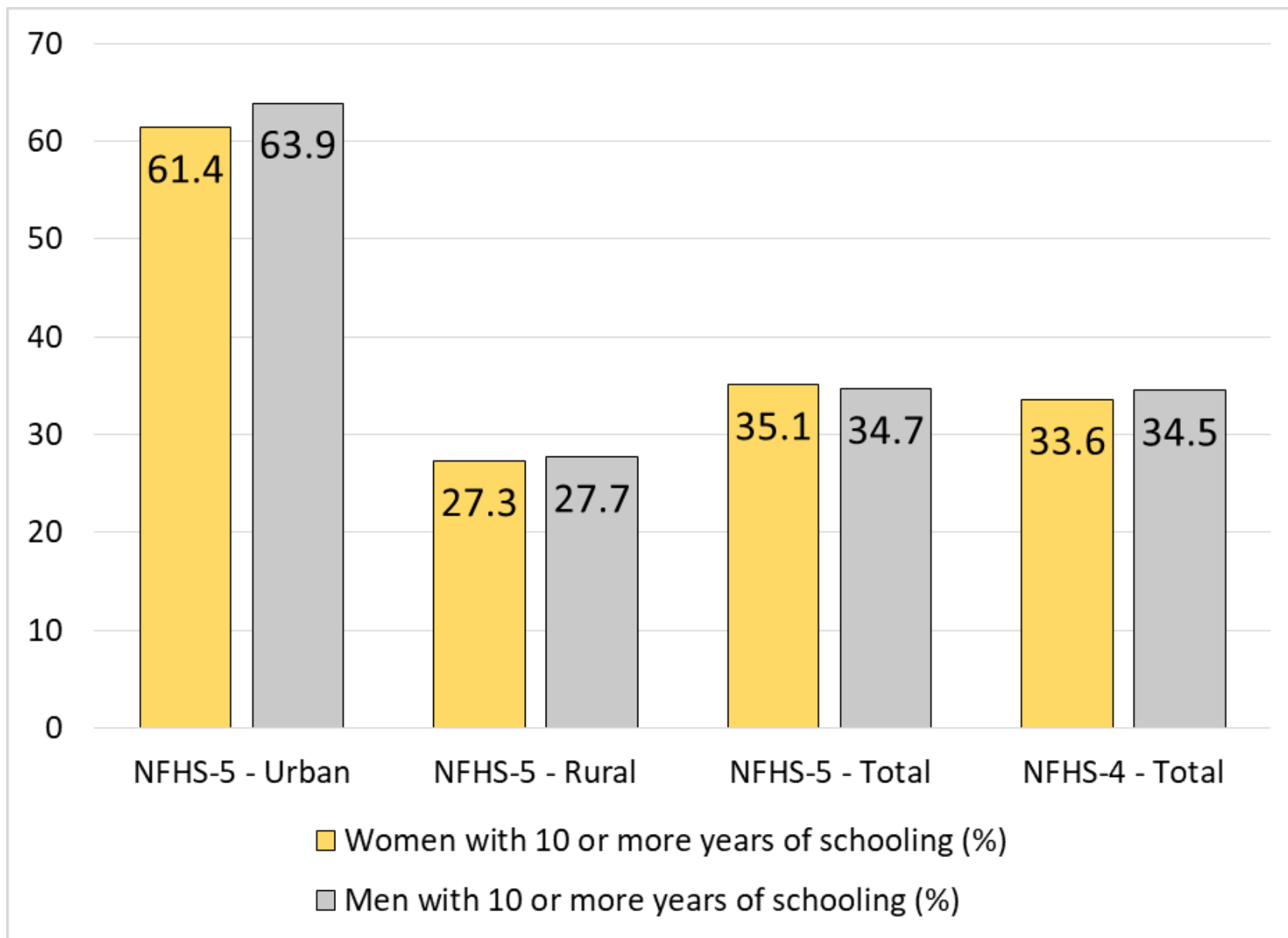
- The percentage of women who ever used internet is less than men
- Percentage of women and men who ever used internet in urban areas is almost similar
- The percentage of women who ever used internet in urban area is more than rural.
- The percentage of women and men literacy is almost similar

# Sex Ratio



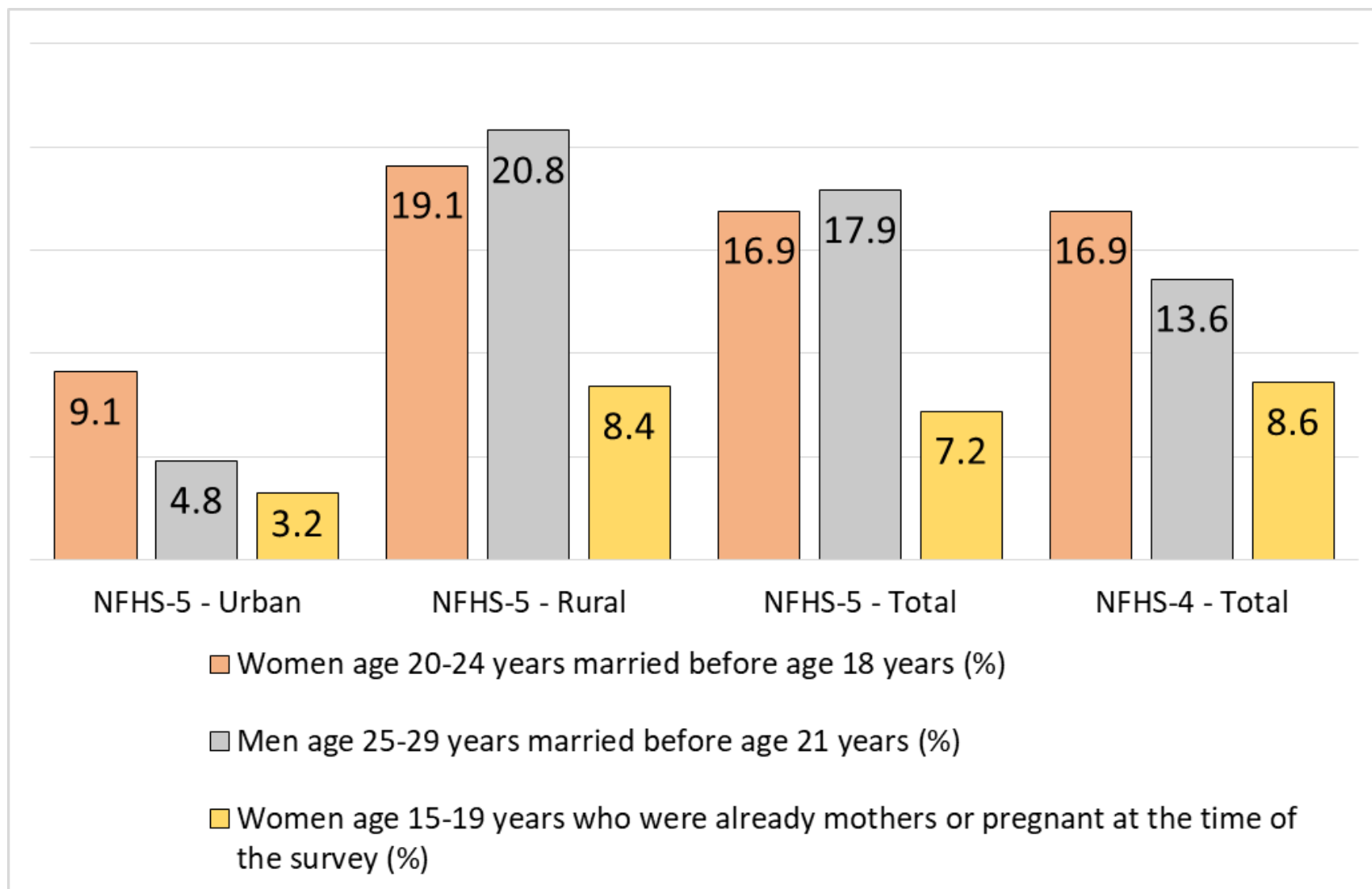
- Sex ratio of the total population has increased, whereas sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years has decreased from NFHS-4 to 5.
- The sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years has decreased tremendously in urban areas.

# Schooling



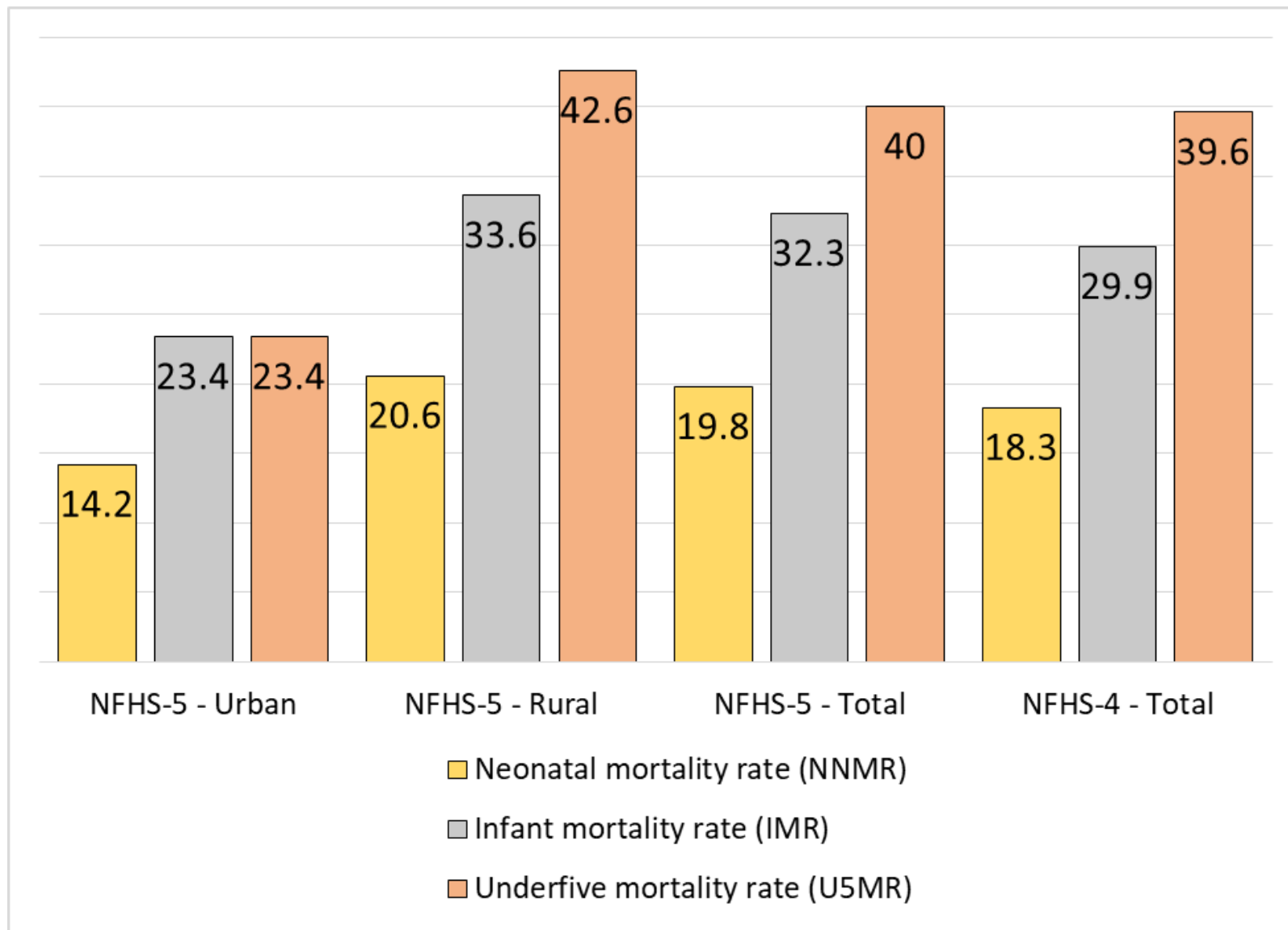
- Slight improvements are seen for women and men with 10+ years of schooling from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. In urban, the improvement is quite significant while in the rural areas more improvement is needed.

# 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

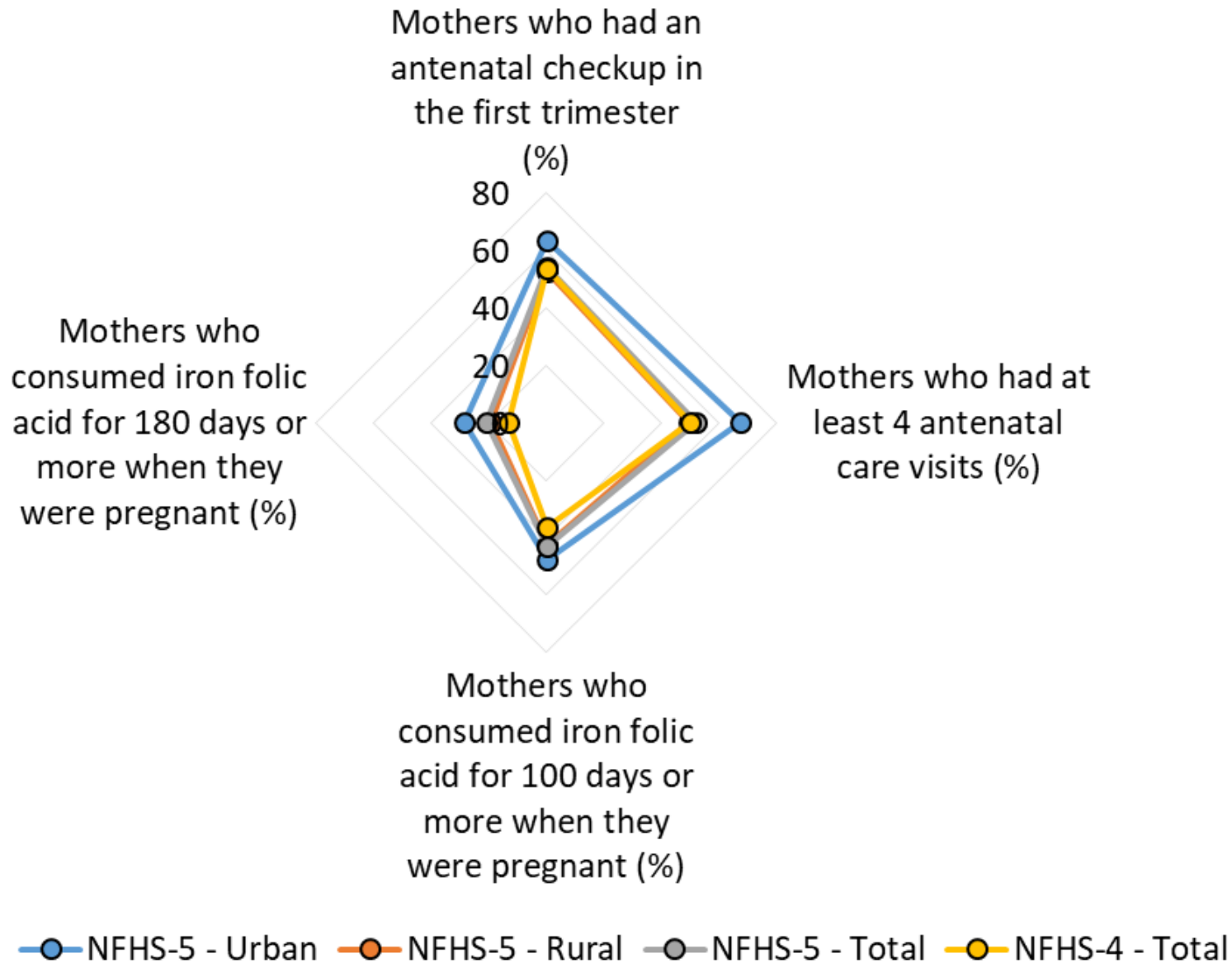
# Infant and Child Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)



- 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

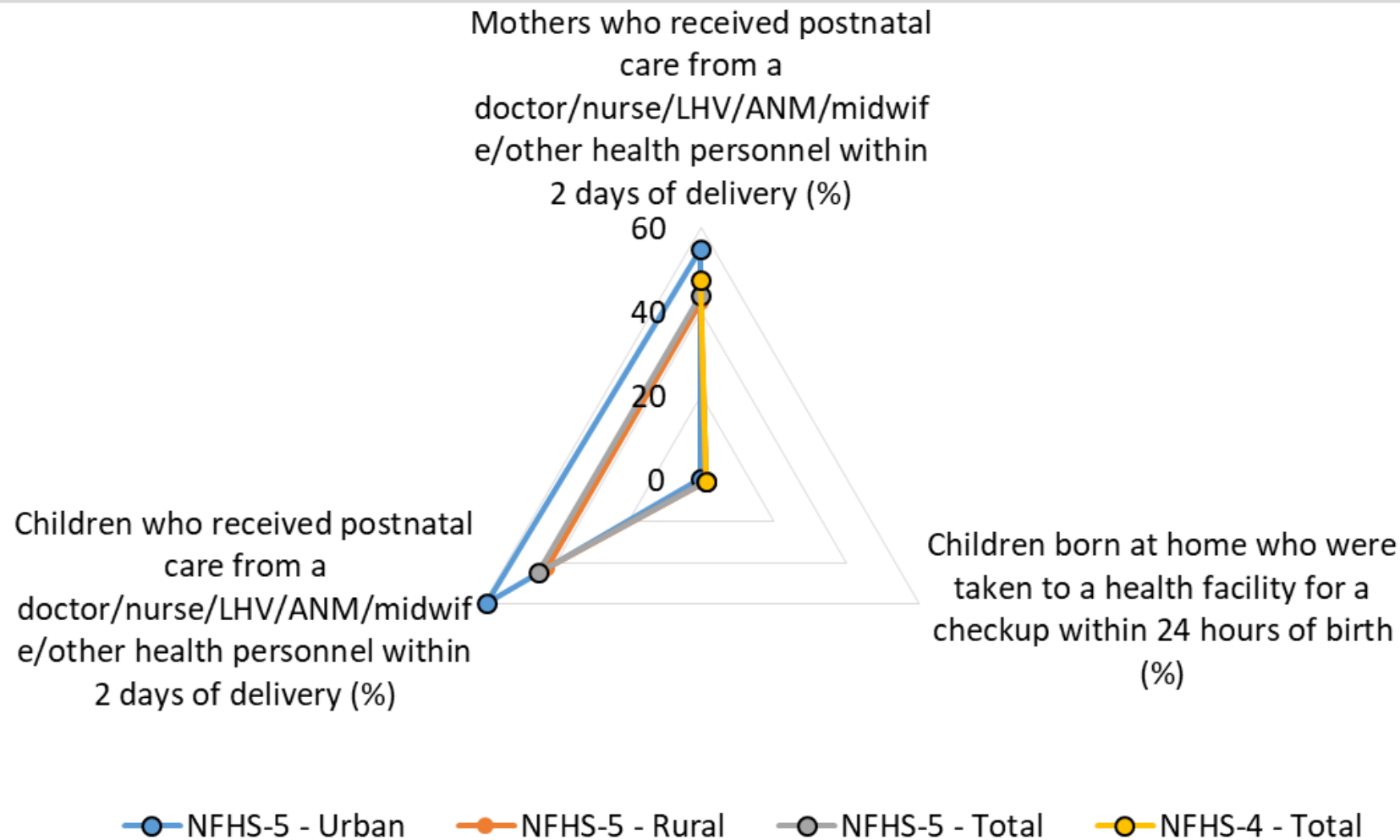
# Antenatal Care

- 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.



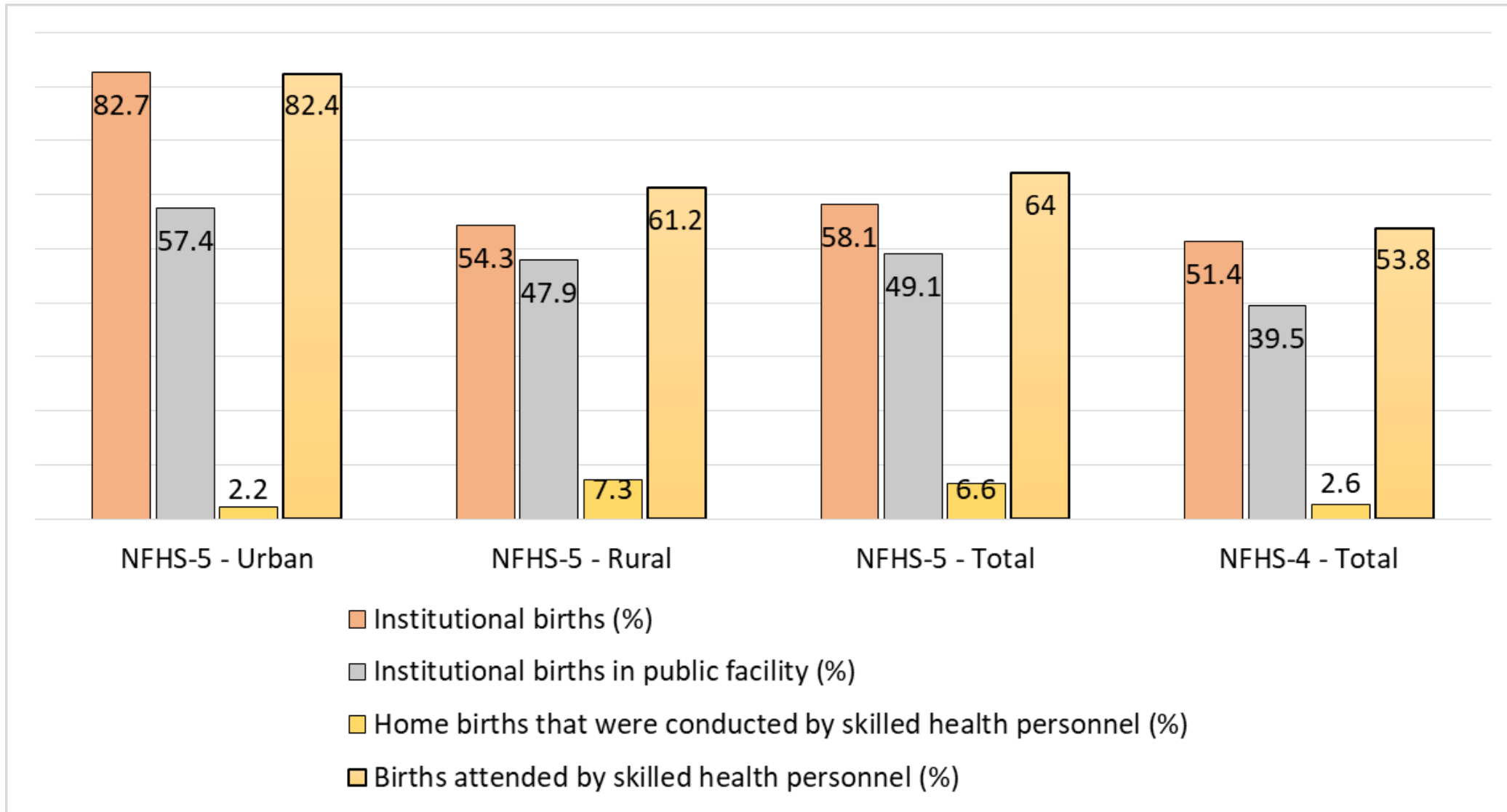


# Postnatal Care



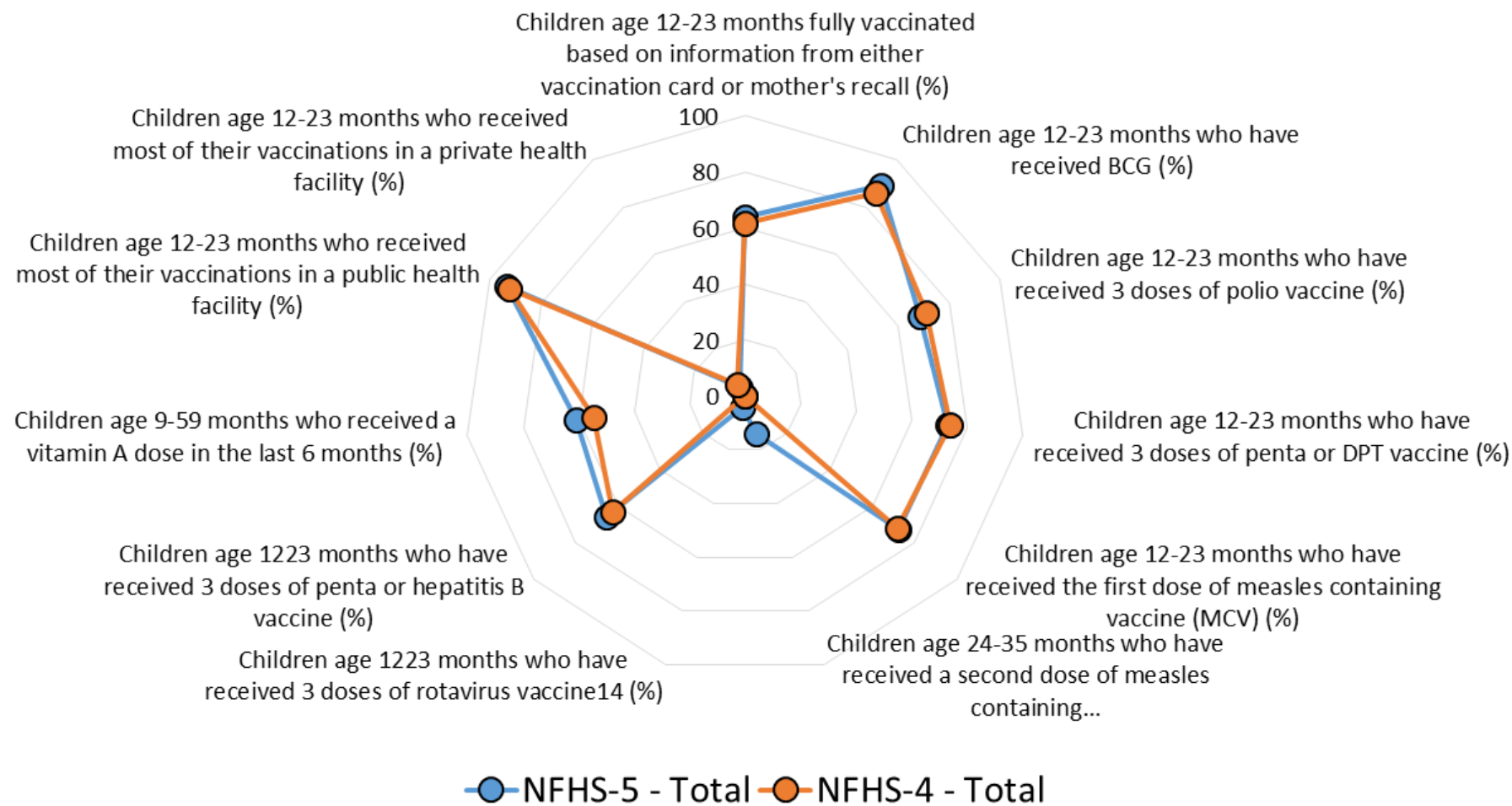
- Mothers and children who received postnatal care within 2 days of delivery have improved from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5
- Children taken to a health facility within 24 hours of birth continues to remain a concern

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



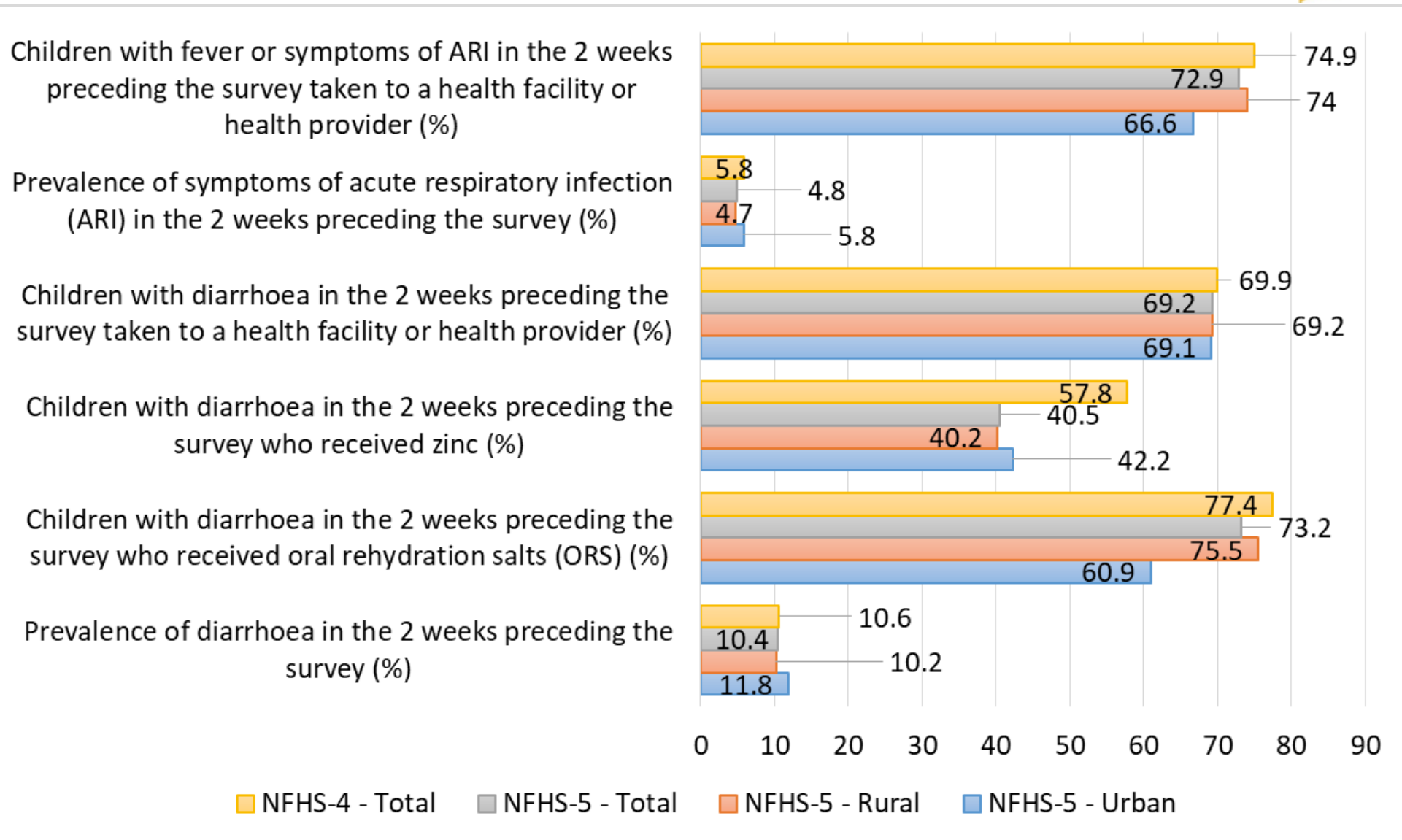
- Total Institutional births, institutional births in public facility and births attended by skilled health personnel all have shown improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5. Home births conducted by skilled health personnel is a matter of concern.

# Child Vaccinations & Vitamin A Supplementation

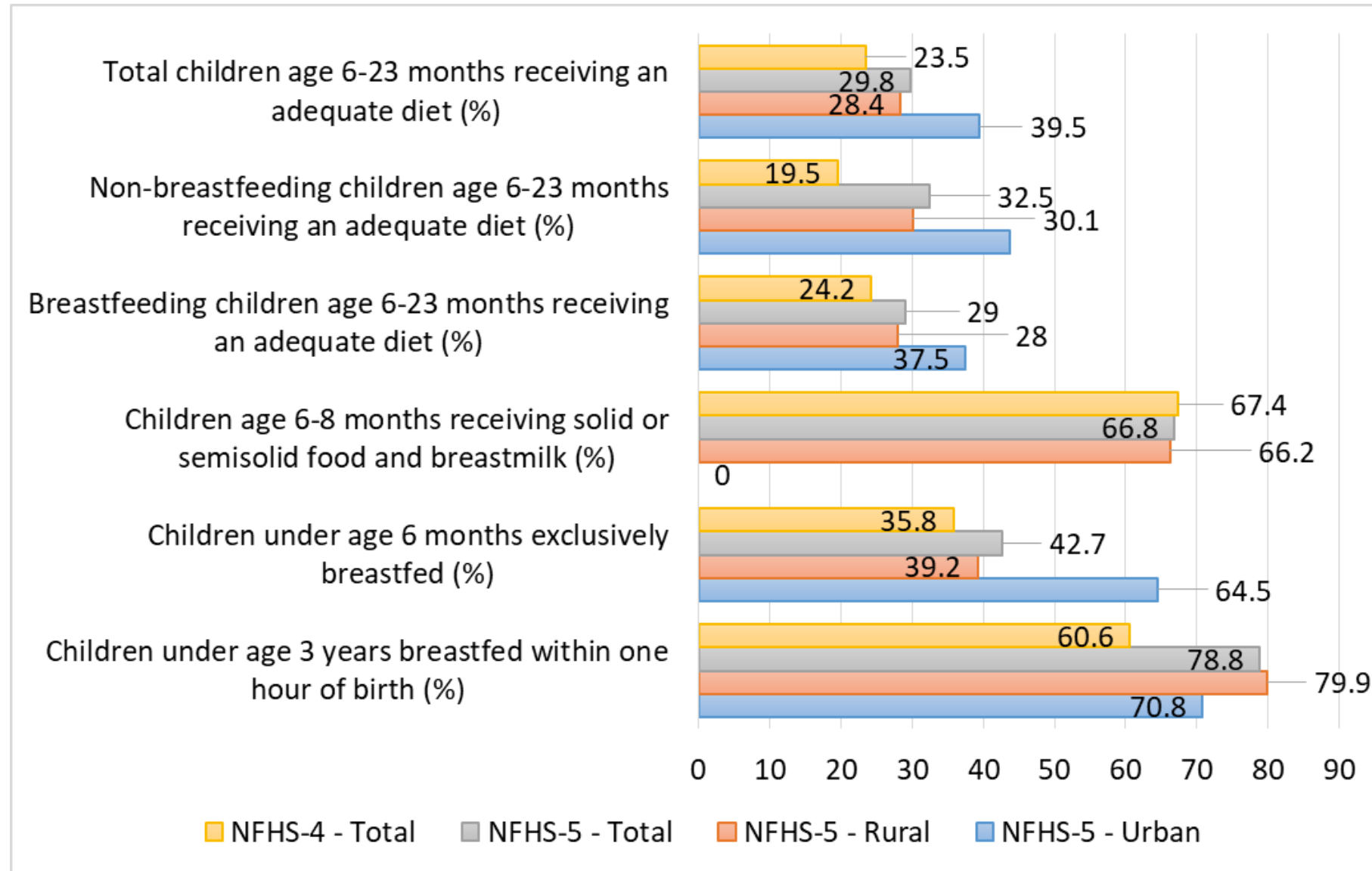


- Almost all child vaccinations and Vitamin A supplementation parameters have shown slight improvements from NFHS-4 to NFHS-5.

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

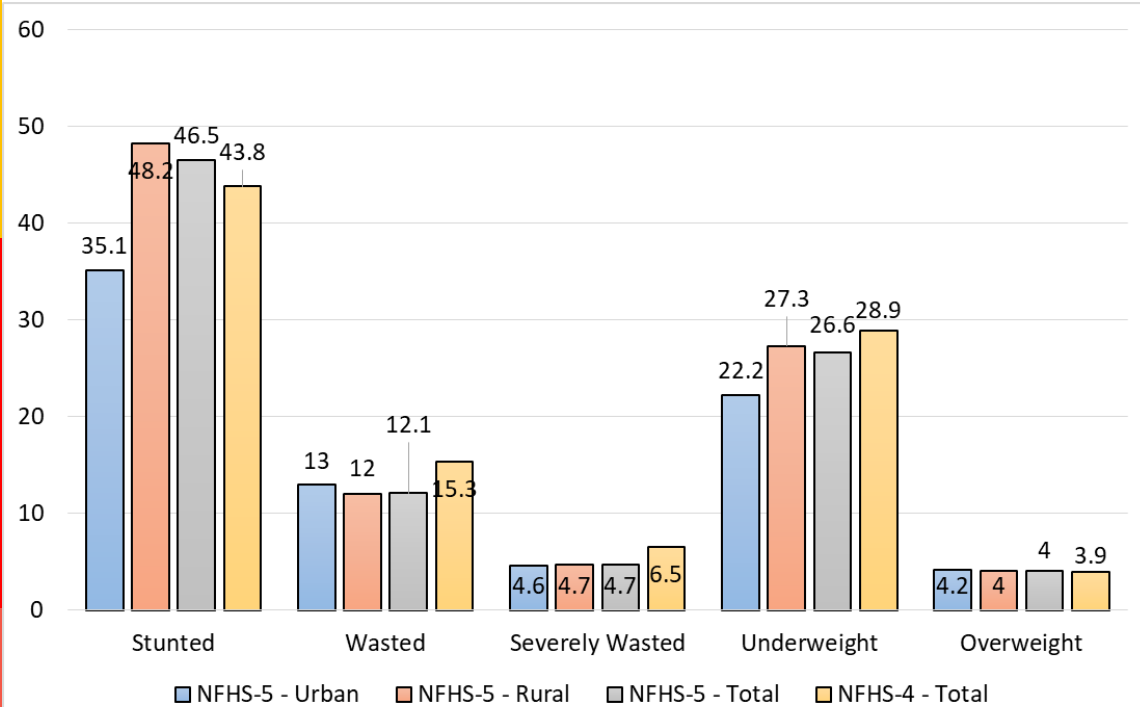


# Infant Young and Child Feeding Practices (IYCF)

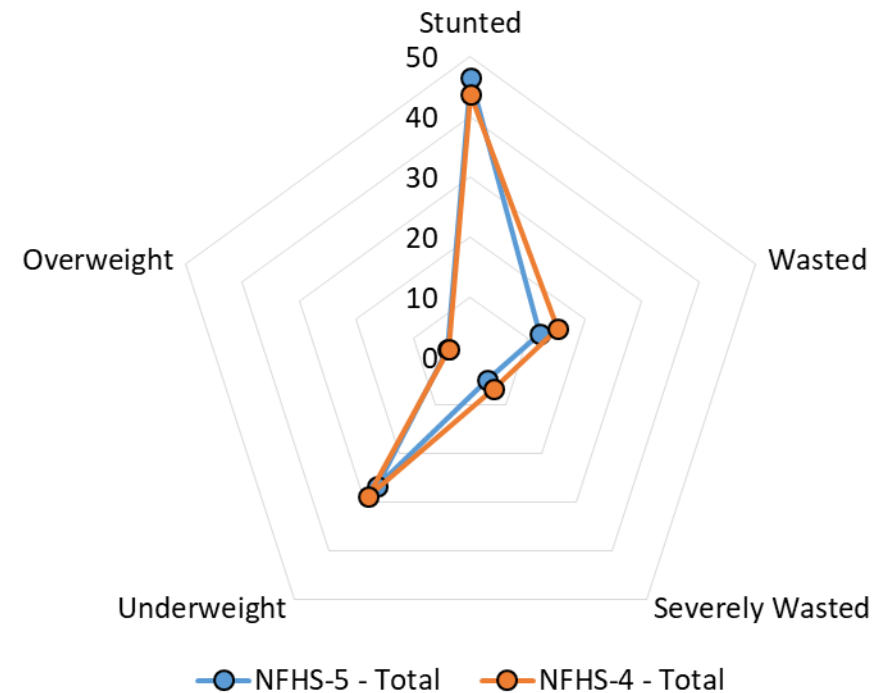


- Total Children (6-23 months) receiving an adequate diet has increased slightly
- Exclusive breastfeeding has increased
- Children breastfed with one hour has increased considerably

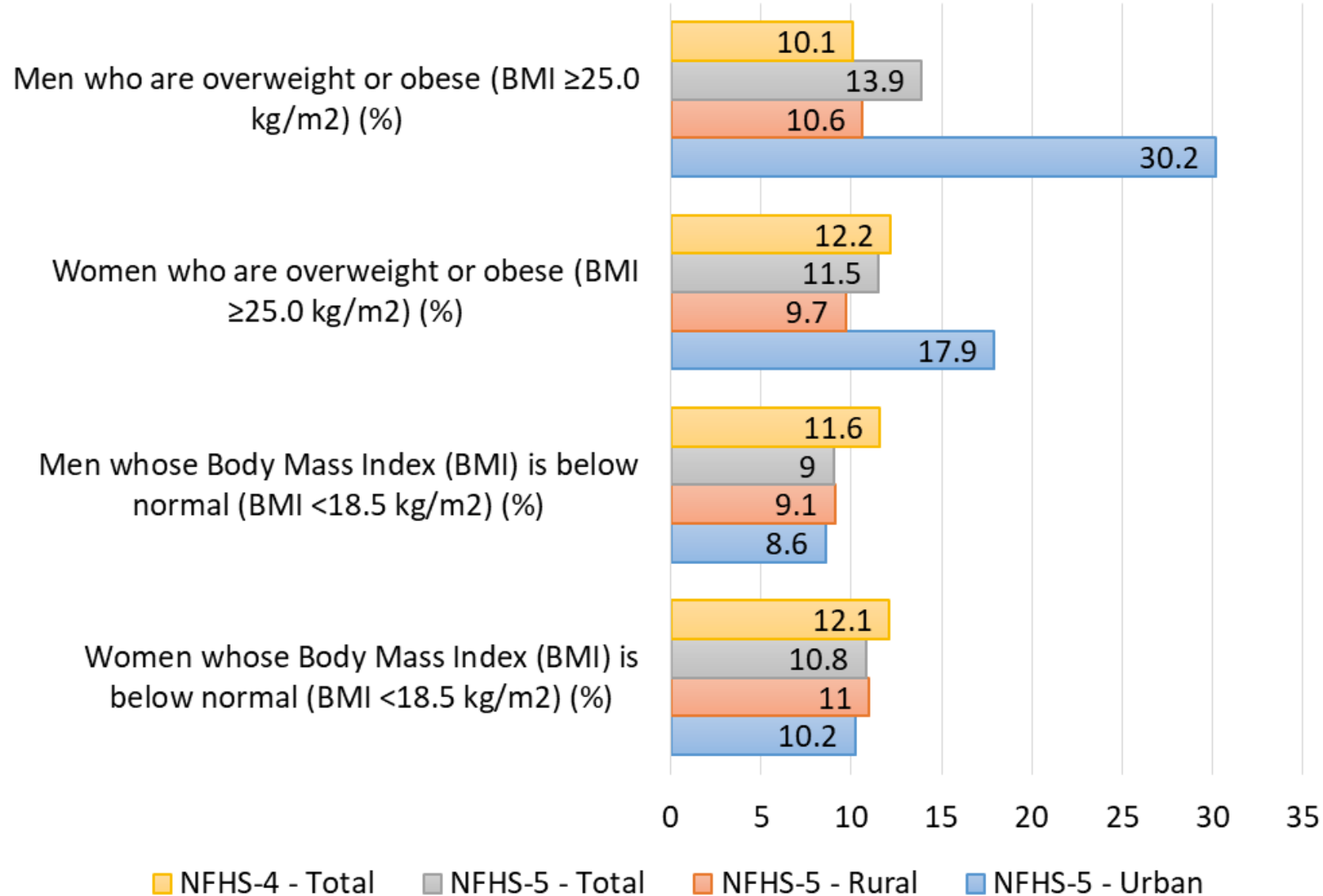
# Anthropometric Indicators



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

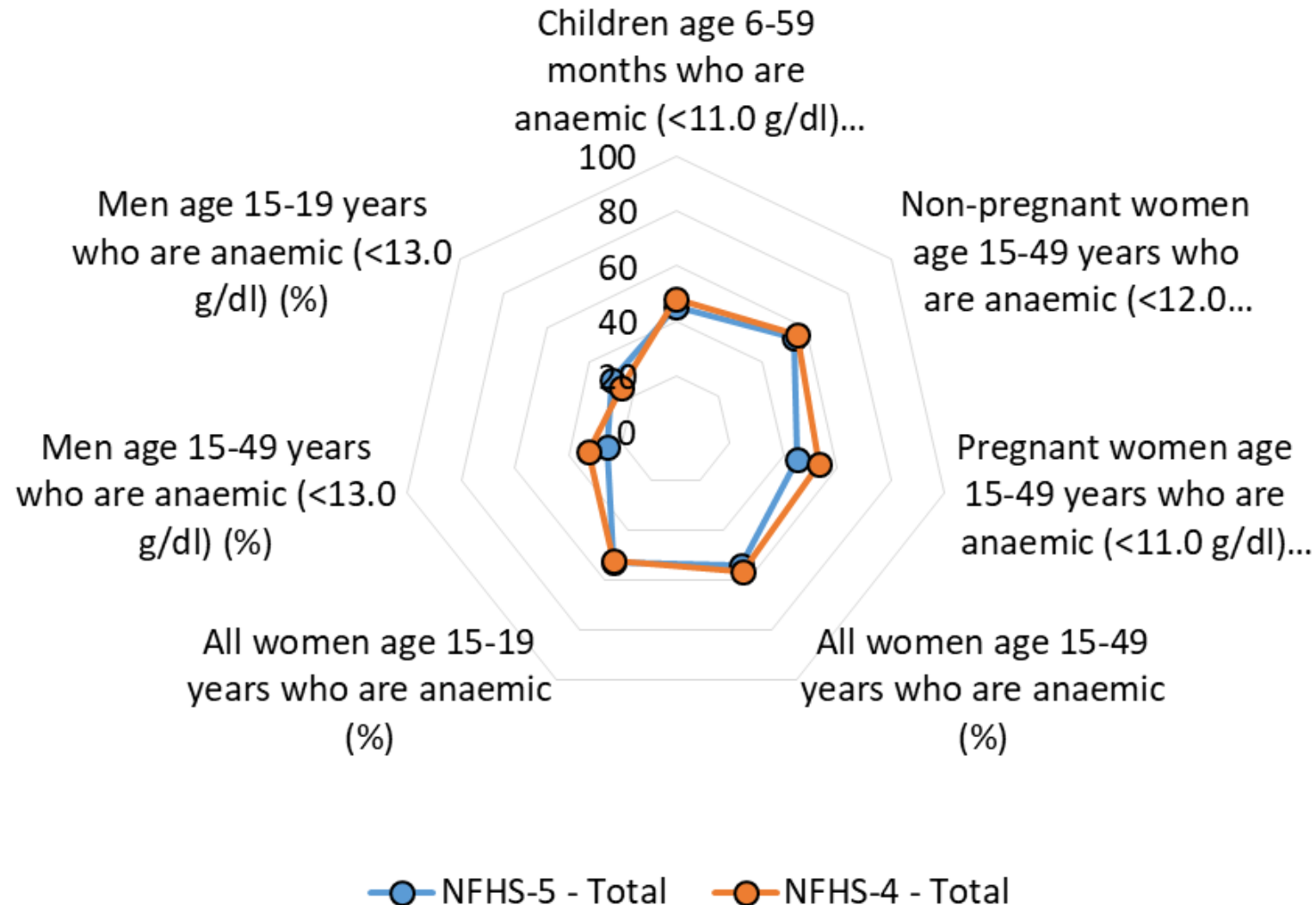


# Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15-49 years)



- 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



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





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