

DISTRICT LEVEL HOUSEHOLD AND FACILITY SURVEY -4

DISTRICT FACT SHEET

NILGIRIS (2012-13)



International institute for population sciences
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Mumbai

Introduction

Three rounds of District Level Household and Facility Surveys (DLHS) have been undertaken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India in the past (Round-I in 1998-99, Round-II in 2002-04, and Round-III in 2007-08) with the main objective to provide reproductive and child health related database at district level in India. The data from these surveys have been useful in setting the benchmarks and examining the progress the country has made after the implementation of RCH programme. In addition, the evidences generated by these surveys have been useful for monitoring and evaluation of ongoing programmes and planning of suitable strategies by the central and state governments. In view of the completion of six years of National Rural Health Mission (2005-12), there was a felt need to focus on the achievements and improvements so far. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, therefore initiated the process of conducting DLHS-4 during 2011-2012 and designated the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) as the nodal agency to carry out the survey.

Bilingual questionnaires in the local language and English pertaining to Household, Clinical, Anthropometric and Bio-Chemical tests (CAB) and Ever Married Women (age 15-49) were used and canvassed using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI). The village and health facility questionnaires were canvassed by using paper & pen in DLHS-4. In the household questionnaire, information on all members of the household and socio-economic characteristics of the household, assets possessed, number of marriages, morbidities and deaths in the household since January 2008, etc. were collected. The ever-married women questionnaire contained information on women's characteristics, maternal care, immunization and childcare, contraception and fertility preferences, reproductive health including knowledge about HIV/AIDS. The village questionnaire contained information on availability of health, education and other facilities in the village, and whether the facilities are accessible throughout the year. The health facility questionnaire contained information on human resources, infrastructure, and services. For the first time, a population-linked facility survey has been conducted in DLHS-4. At the district level, all Community Health Centres and the District Hospitals and Sub Divisional Hospitals were covered. Further, all Sub-Health Centres and Primary Health Centres which were expected to serve the population of the selected PSUs were also covered. Fieldwork in Nilgiris was conducted during November 2013 to February 2014, gathering information from 1297 households and 1,010 ever married women and 49 Health Facilities.

This fact sheet gives information on the key indicators and trend for the district of Nilgiris.

	DLHS-4	(2012-13)	DLHS-3 (2007-08)
Indicators	TOTAL	RURAL	TOTAL	RURAL
Sample Size				
Households surveyed	1297	652	1092	435
Ever married women age15-49 years	1010	509	934	354
Currently married women age 15-49 years interviewed	970	473	842	324
Population and household profile				
Percentage of population literate age 7+ years	86.1	83.0	82.5	78.2
Percentage of population below age 15 years	78.2	79.2	23.4	23.1
Mean household size	3.5	3.4	3.97	3.79
Sex ratio at birth (Male per 100 Female)	93	90	96	99
Percentage of households				
Having electricity	96.5	98.5	85.5	85.8
Improved source of drinking water ¹	97.5	97.9	95.9	99.0
Having access to improved toilet facility	64.0	58.7	43.6	30.0
Use clean fuel for cooking ²	52.1	50.0	32.2	18.9
Marriage				
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	27.9	28.0	22.7	23.4
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	23.1	22.3	27.3	26.4
Percentage of currently married women married below age 18 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	2.3	0.0	6.9	5.1
Percentage of currently married men married below age 21 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	2.3	3.1	2.6	6.7
Characteristics of women (%)				
Currently married women who are illiterate	25.2	26.9	17.2	22.9
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling	47.5	48.4	44.2	34.8
Fertility (%)				
Births to women aged 15-19 years out of total births ³	2.7	5.3	4.1	6.7
Women aged 20-24 years reporting birth order of 2 & above	26.5	33.3	44.8	33.3
Women aged 15-49 years who reported birth order of 3 & above	8.3	5.7	10.8	12.1
Women with two children wanting no more children	47.5	35.3	83.8	73.8
Mean no. of children ever born to women age 40-49 years	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.6
Current use of Family Planning Methods (%)				
Any method	65.0	66.2	64.2	64.6
Any modern method	64.7	65.8	62.8	64.0
Female sterilization	62.9	64.4	58.6	61.4
Male sterilization	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
Pill	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
IUD	0.9	0.4	2.2	1.2
Condom	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)				
Total unmet need ⁴	18.4	17.9	17.8	17.9
Unmet Need for spacing	12.1	13.7	5.8	6.9
Unmet Need for limiting	6.3	4.2	12.0	11.0

¹ Includes pipe water into dwelling, piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/protected spring, tanker/truck, cart with small tank/drum and packaged/bottled water. ² LPG/PNG/Electricity/Biogas, ³ DLHS-4 reference period is from 1-1-2008 to survey date; DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date.

Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhea, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth.

Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhea, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

⁴Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing

	DLHS-4	(2012-13)	DLHS-3	(2007-08)
Indicators		RURAL	TOTAL	
Quality of Family Planning Services (%)				
Non-users ever advised by health personnel to adopt any family planning method	26.3	24.5	27.7	28.9
Current users told about side effects of method	4.2	4.6	5.2	3.5
Users who received follow-up services for sterilization and IUD within 48 hours	70.5	72.5	90.8	92.2
Post-partum adoption of Family Planning for sterilization	96.6	97.3	91.3	95.8
Antenatal Care (Women who had last live/still birth during reference period) (%)				
Pregnant women who received any antenatal check-up	96.1	96.1	100.0	100.0
Pregnant women who had antenatal check-up in first trimester	54.5	49.4	83.3	81.7
Pregnant women who had three or more ANC visits	72.6	71.4	97.1	95.5
Pregnant women who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection	91.5	90.8	97.3	97.5
Pregnant women whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken		83.1	97.9	99.0
Pregnant women who had blood tested (Hb)	73.0	71.4	98.7*	100.0*
Pregnant women whose abdomen examined		59.2	96.2	99.0
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent		54.5	72.2	71.9
Pregnant women who had full antenatal care ⁵	47.8	53.2	72.2	71.9
Delivery Care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) (%)	47.0	00.2	1 2.2	71.5
Institutional delivery	98.9	97.4	90.7	89.9
Delivery at government health institutions	61.8	59.7	48.1	41.7
Delivery at private health institutions	37.1	37.7	42.6	48.2
Delivery by Caesarean section at government health institutions		6.6	9.7	5.3
Delivery by Caesarean section at private health institutions	13.6	14.5	12.7	11.5
Delivery at home	0.6	1.3	9.3	10.1
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel ⁶ (Out of total Deliveries)	0.6	1.3	0.7	3.4
Mothers who received post-natal care within 48 hours of Institutional delivery	49.4	48.0	93.2	92.7
Mothers who received post-natal care within 49 hours of institutional delivery	52.5	50.7	97.9	100.0
Delivery attended by skilled health personnel	99.5	98.7	91.4	93.3
Discharge of mothers from institution after minimum stay of 48 hours	88.6	100.0	NA	NA
Out of pocket expenditure per institutional delivery in Public health facility(Rs. in 000's)	1.5	3.1	NA	NA
Percentage of women who received JSY benefits	1.5	J. I	INA	INA
Home delivery	0.0	0.0	27.3	40.0
Institutional delivery	28.6	25.7	22.3	23.3
Percentage of Women who had	20.0	20.1	22.0	20.0
Any Pregnancy complication ⁷	38.8	46.1	30.8	32.3
Any Delivery complication ⁷	1.7	1.3	38.0	34.4
Any Post-delivery complication ⁷		13.0	8.4	8.3
Problem of vaginal discharge during last three months		4.5	6.0	7.0
Menstrual related problems during last three months**		5.5	15.8	12.1
Percentage of pregnancy resulted in	3.0	5.5	10.0	12.1
Live Birth	95.8	93.8	91.0	93.0
Still Birth	0.8	0.0	0.9	1.6
Induced abortion	1.3	3.1	0.9	0.8
Spontaneous abortion	2.1	3.1	7.1	4.7
Child Immunization (%) (Children age 12-23 months)	2.1	5.1	7.1	7.7
Number of children	36	18	73	29
Received full vaccination ⁸	69.7	58.8	90.3	100.0
Received BCG vaccine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received 3 doses of DPT vaccine	75.8	70.6	88.8	87.2
Received 3 doses of polio vaccine	87.9	82.4	96.0	97.4
Received 3 doses of polito vaccine	90.9	88.2	98.9	100.0
Children (age 9-35 months) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement in last 6				
months	71.1	71.8	61.9	61.6
5 Full ANC: At least three visits for entenetal check up, one TT injection received and 100 IEA tablets of				

^{.5}Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

6Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel, 7Women who had their last live/still birth since 1-1-2008. BCG, 3-injection of DPT, 3 doses of Polio (excluding polio zero) and Measles. * Any blood tested. ** Excludes pregnant, in amenorrhea, in menopause, had hysterectomy, and never menstruated woman.

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)		DLHS-3 (2007-08)	
Indicators	TOTAL	RURAL	TOTAL	RURAL
Child feeding practices (based on last-born child in the reference period) (%)				
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ⁹	70.6	66.7	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	58.8	55.6	75.0	66.7
Children age 12-23 months receiving breast feeding along with complementary feeding	76.5	62.5	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	14.3	15.6	17.7	20.8
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth	75.0	76.5	75.6	78.2
Birth Weight (%) (age below 36 months)				
Percentage of Children weighed at birth	100.0	100.0	NA	NA
Percentage of Children with low birth weight (out of those who weighted) (below 2.5 kg)	11.3	20.0	NA	NA
Awareness about Diarrhoea (%)				
Women know about what to do when a child gets diarrhoea	67.5	66.3	84.3	83.8
Awareness about ARI (%)				
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹⁰	21.4	20.8	6.9	3.4
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the reference period) (%)				
Prevalence of diarrhoea in last 2 weeks for under 5 years old children	5.6	3.5	4.2	3.5
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and received ORS ¹¹	54.5	66.7	66.7	25.0
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	45.5	66.7	65.6	50.0
Prevalence of ARI in last 2 weeks for under 5 years old children	6.2	5.9	1.0	0.0
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	66.7	100.0	77.8	33.3
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks given Zinc along with ORS	18.2	66.7	NA	NA
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS (%)				
Women who have heard of RTI/STI	13.6	12.1	24.1	20.3
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS	65.3	63.1	97.3	98.1
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI	5.2	6.7	96.0	95.1
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹²	42.5	40.1	80.5	80.9
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹²	30.5	30.3	26.9	28.5
Utilization of Government Health Services (%)	00.0	00.0	20.0	
Antenatal care	71.9	71.2	67.5	70.8
Treatment for pregnancy complications	55.9	80.0	50.0	57.7
Treatment for post-delivery complications	75.0	100.0	50.0	71.4
Treatment for vaginal discharge	60.0	100.0	58.3	50.0
Treatment for children with diarrhoea ¹³	60.0	50.0	NA	NA
Treatment for children with ARI ¹³	60.0	66.7	NA	NA
Birth Registration (%)				
Children below age 5 years having birth registration done	93.1	92.5	NA	NA
Children below age 5 years who received birth certificate (out of those registered)	100.0	100.0	NA	NA
Personal Habits (age 15 years and above) (%)				
Men who use any kind of tobacco	5.5	5.2	NA	NA
Women who use any kind of tobacco	9.8	8.8	NA	NA
Men who smoke	16.5	12.6	NA	NA
Women who smoke	1.0	1.1	NA	NA
Men who consume alcohol	18.7	14.0	NA	NA
Women who consume alcohol	0.8	0.8	NA	NA
⁹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Children Who were given nothing the survey of th				
the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹³ Last two weeks				

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)		DLHS-3 (2007-08)		
Indicators	TOTAL	RURAL	TOTAL	RURAL	
Reported Prevalence of Morbidity					
Any Injury	4.3	5.1	NA	NA	
Acute Illness	3.2	3.7	NA	NA	
Chronic Illness	4.8	4.7	NA	NA	
Reported Prevalence of Chronic Illness during last one year (%)					
Disease of respiratory system	15.0	10.4	NA	NA	
Disease of cardiovascular system	6.4	7.5	NA	NA	
Persons suffering from tuberculosis	3.2	1.9	NA	NA	
Anaemia Status by Haemoglobin Level ¹⁴ (%)					
Children (6-59 months) having anaemia	41.3	47.0	NA	NA	
Children (6-59 months) having severe anaemia	1.3	1.5	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Male	26.9	31.4	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Male	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Female	31.1	37.5	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Female	1.0	0.0	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Male	28.4	38.8	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Male	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Female	32.1	44.0	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Female	1.8	2.6	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Male	24.3	35.2	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Male	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Female	35.6	45.7	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Female	1.4	2.8	NA	NA	
Adolescents (15-19 years) having anaemia	27.1	27.3	NA	NA	
Adolescents (15-19 years) having severe anaemia	1.4	0.0	NA	NA	
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having anaemia	37.7	52.0	NA	NA	
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia	1.9	4.0	NA	NA	
Women (15-49 aged) having anaemia	32.9	35.6	NA	NA	
Women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia	1.0	1.5	NA	NA	
Persons (20 years and above) having anaemia	25.3	28.1	NA	NA	
Persons (20 years and above) having Severe anaemia	0.7	0.9	NA	NA	
Blood Sugar Level (age 18 years and above) (%)					
Blood Sugar Level >140 mg/dl (high)	11.3	11.0	NA	NA	
Blood Sugar Level >160 mg/dl (very high)	5.9	5.1	NA	NA	
Hypertension (age 18 years and above) (%)					
Above Normal Range (Systolic >140 mm of Hg & Diastolic >90 mm of Hg)	31.1	28.8	NA	NA	
Moderately High (Systolic >160 mm of Hg & Diastolic >100 mm of Hg)	11.8	10.5	NA	NA	
Very High (Systolic >180 mm of Hg & Diastolic >110 mm of Hg)	5.1	4.5	NA	NA	
¹⁴ Any anaemia below 11g/dl, severe anaemia below 7g/dl. ¹⁵ Excluding age group 19 years Chronic Illness: Any person with symptoms persisting for longer than one month is defined as suffering	ng from chro	nic illness			

	Number/Percentage		
ndicators	DLHS-4		
illages covered			
Number of villages	24	20	
lealth Facilities covered			
Number of Sub-Health Centres	24	18	
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	15	00	
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC) including Block PHC	04	04	
Number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals (SDH)	05	NA	
Number of District Hospitals (DH)	01	01	
lealth programmes at village level			
Percentage of villages having ASHA	45.8	0.0	
Percentage of Villages having Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC)	58.3	65.0	
ccessibility of health facility (%)			
Villages with Sub-Health Centre within 3 km	100.0	95.0	
Villages with PHC within 10 km	91.7	90.0	
vailability of Health Infrastructure, Staff and Services at (%)			
Sub-Health Centre			
Sub-Health Centre located in government building	95.8	94.4	
Sub-Health Centre with ANM	12.5	100.0	
Sub-Health Centre with male health worker	0.0	72.2	
Sub-Health Centre with ANM residing in Sub-Health Centre quarter where facility is available	84.2	100.0	
Sub-Health Centre with additional ANM	0.0	0.0	
Primary Health Centre (PHC)			
PHCs functioning on 24 X 7 hours basis	86.7	0.0	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer	30.8	0.0	
PHCs with at least 4 beds	71.4	0.0	
PHCs with AYUSH doctor	30.8	0.0	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer	40.0	0.0	
PHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	92.9	NA	
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery on 24 X 7 hours basis	61.5	NA	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis	23.1	0.0	
Community Health Centre (CHC)			
CHCs having 24 X 7 hours normal delivery services	04	04	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	00	00	
CHCs having Anesthetist	01	00	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre	04	04	
CHCs designated as FRUs	04	03	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section	04	00	
CHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	00	02	
Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)			
SDHs having Paediatrician	02	NA	
SDHs having regular radiographer	00	NA	
SDHs having 2D Echo facility	01	NA	
SDHs having Ultrasound facility	04	NA	
SDHs having three phase connection	05	NA	
SDHs having critical care area	03	NA	
SDHs having suggestion and complaint box	05	NA	
District Hospital (DH)			
DHs having Paediatrician	01	01	
DHs having regular radiographer	01	01	
DHs having 2D Echo facility	01	00	
DHs having Ultrasound facility	01	NA	
DHs having three phase connection	01	01	
DHs having critical care area	00	01	
DHs having suggestion and complaint box	00	00	

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and exchange of knowledge, and (d) advocacy and awareness."

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