

KEY INDICATORS FROM NFHS-3 BY WEALTH INDEX AND CASTE/TRIBE

To date, the NFHS-3 all-India and state fact sheets have provided information on key indicators on population, health and nutrition for urban and rural areas and by the level of education. To provide insight into the socio-economic variation in the health and nutritional status of the Indian population, this new fact sheet provides additional information on the same national level key indicators, reported in the earlier fact sheets, by household wealth and by the caste/tribe membership. Household wealth in NFHS-3 is measured by five category wealth index. While caste/tribe membership is obtained by asking questions of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe or other backward class membership, the wealth variable used in the fact sheet requires explanation.

The wealth index is constructed using household assets, including ownership of a number of consumer items ranging from a car or television to a fan or bicycle, as well as dwelling characteristics, such as the source of drinking water, sanitation facilities, and type of material used for roofing and flooring. Each asset is assigned a weight (factor score) generated through principal component analysis, and the resulting asset scores are standardized in relation to a normal distribution with a mean of zero and standard deviation of one. Each household is then assigned a score for each asset, and the scores are summed for each household. Individual household members are assigned the score of the household in which they reside. All the individuals in the surveyed households are then ranked according to their household score and divided into quintiles from one (lowest) to five (highest). At the national level, approximately 20 percent of the household population is in each wealth quintile. The resulting wealth index is a recently developed measure that has been widely tested in a number of countries in relation to inequities in household income, use of health services, and health outcomes.

For additional information on the National Family Health Surveys, send an email to nfhs@iips.net or iipsnfhs@vsnl.com or visit www.nfhsindia.org

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2005-2006 National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3)



National Fact Sheet INDIA (PROVISIONAL DATA)



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Key Indicators from NFHS-3 by Wealth Index and Caste/Tribe

INDIA

(PROVISIONAL DATA)

	NFHS-3 ¹ (2005-06)	Wealth Index Quintile					Caste/Tribe			
		Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other Backward Class	Other
Marriage and Fertility										
1. Women age 20-24 married by age 18 (%)	44.5	70.3	62.7	49.8	33.9	15.5	52.7	55.5	47.9	33.0
2. Men age 25-29 married by age 21 (%)	29.3	53.1	42.2	32.1	21.2	9.9	35.2	44.0	31.5	19.7
3. Total fertility rate (children per woman)	2.68	3.86	3.18	2.61	2.24	1.77	2.92	3.12	2.75	2.35
4. Women age 15-19 who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%)	16.0	25.0	21.9	16.4	11.9	5.1	19.8	21.1	16.0	11.9
5. Median age at first birth for women age 25-49	19.8	18.6	18.8	19.3	20.0	22.0	19.0	19.1	19.6	20.6
6. Married women with 2 living children wanting no more children (%)	83.2	64.9	78.2	83.1	86.6	91.5	78.9	74.3	82.3	87.3
6a. Two sons	89.9	78.1	87.6	88.9	93.0	94.5	85.8	80.9	89.9	93.1
6b. One son, one daughter	88.1	71.7	83.9	88.1	90.7	94.4	85.1	81.8	86.8	91.5
6c. Two daughters	62.1	37.4	54.6	61.3	66.1	77.8	56.9	51.8	62.0	66.5
Family Planning (currently married women, age 15-49)										
Current use										
7. Any method (%)	56.3	42.1	51.4	56.7	62.4	67.5	55.0	48.0	54.2	61.8
8. Any modern method (%)	48.5	34.7	43.6	49.8	55.2	57.9	47.0	42.7	48.0	51.4
8a. Female sterilization (%)	37.3	29.4	37.1	41.8	42.9	34.8	38.3	35.3	39.7	34.1
8b. Male sterilization (%)	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	2.6	0.8	1.0
8c. IUD (%)	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.0	5.0	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.9
8d. Pill (%)	3.1	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.3	1.8	5.1
8e. Condom (%)	5.3	1.2	2.2	3.2	6.0	13.4	4.1	1.7	4.3	8.4
Unmet need for family planning²										
9. Total unmet need (%)	12.8	18.2	14.7	12.9	10.6	8.1	13.4	13.9	13.4	11.3
9a. For spacing (%)	6.2	7.8	7.2	6.5	5.7	3.9	6.4	6.8	6.7	5.2
9b. For limiting (%)	6.6	10.4	7.5	6.4	5.0	4.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.1
Maternal and Child Health										
Maternity care (for births in the last 3 years)										
10. Mothers who had at least 3 antenatal care visits for their last birth (%)	50.7	26.2	36.7	53.6	69.3	86.3	44.3	40.2	48.5	61.4
11. Mothers who consumed IFA for 90 days or more when they were pregnant with their last child (%)	22.3	9.7	12.8	20.9	30.4	49.3	16.5	17.3	21.4	29.0
12. Births assisted by a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/other health personnel (%) ³	48.3	20.4	33.1	50.8	69.5	89.8	42.3	26.9	48.5	59.2
13. Institutional births (%) ³	40.7	13.8	25.2	41.7	60.8	85.0	35.1	19.6	39.6	53.2
14. Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery for their last birth (%) ³	36.4	13.3	22.4	36.9	52.6	75.4	31.0	22.1	35.2	46.8
Child immunization and vitamin A supplementation³										
15a. Children 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of polio/DPT) (%)	43.5	23.9	34.3	45.9	55.1	71.2	39.7	31.4	40.7	53.7
15b. Children 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	78.2	63.7	72.2	79.5	88.6	95.6	75.4	71.9	76.4	84.1
15c. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	78.2	69.5	76.9	80.9	81.0	87.3	76.3	64.8	81.4	79.6
15d. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	55.3	33.7	47.7	57.9	68.1	82.2	51.9	40.9	52.6	65.4
15e. Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	58.8	39.3	49.6	60.4	71.7	85.4	56.7	46.3	55.4	68.7
16. Children 12-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in last 6 months (%)	21.0	17.0	19.4	21.8	23.0	26.3	20.5	18.2	18.9	24.9
Treatment of childhood diseases (children under 3 years)³										
17. Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS (%)	26.2	18.2	20.1	25.6	31.6	43.6	23.8	30.0	23.6	31.0
18. Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility (%)	58.0	46.1	54.1	57.4	66.0	75.2	57.3	52.4	56.9	62.7
19. Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility (%)	64.2	51.4	57.2	69.0	73.7	82.2	64.2	55.3	66.5	64.1
Child Feeding Practices and Nutritional Status of Children³										
20. Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth (%)	23.4	17.1	19.6	25.3	28.5	30.8	22.4	27.2	20.3	26.6
21. Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed (%)	46.3	52.5	51.9	43.7	41.0	36.3	51.6	56.3	42.5	43.9
22. Children age 6-9 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk (%)	55.8	51.5	49.7	55.0	61.5	66.1	55.1	49.8	56.4	57.4
23. Children under 3 years who are stunted (%)	38.4	49.9	43.8	38.2	31.5	19.0	44.1	44.3	39.2	31.1
24. Children under 3 years who are wasted (%)	19.1	23.9	21.8	17.2	16.4	12.8	20.5	25.7	18.9	16.4
25. Children under 3 years who are underweight (%)	45.9	59.9	53.2	43.6	37.5	24.4	52.2	56.7	46.4	37.3
Nutritional Status of Ever-Married Adults (age 15-49)										
26. Women whose Body Mass Index is below normal (%)	33.0	51.1	45.0	35.4	23.9	11.6	39.5	46.6	32.6	26.0
27. Men whose Body Mass Index is below normal (%)	28.1	44.5	37.8	30.3	20.5	8.7	33.7	38.0	27.7	21.9
28. Women who are overweight or obese (%)	14.8	1.9	4.3	8.7	19.1	38.5	10.2	3.8	13.6	21.9
29. Men who are overweight or obese (%)	12.1	1.6	3.0	6.7	14.2	34.1	8.0	4.2	11.0	18.4
Anaemia among Children and Adults										
30. Children age 6-35 months who are anaemic (%)	79.2	85.1	82.6	79.6	75.6	67.3	82.3	85.1	79.7	74.4
31. Ever-married women age 15-49 who are anaemic (%)	56.2	65.0	60.8	56.9	52.5	46.1	58.8	69.2	55.2	52.1
32. Pregnant women age 15-49 who are anaemic (%)	57.9	66.1	60.6	58.3	51.0	47.9	59.3	73.9	56.5	53.5
33. Ever-married men age 15-49 who are anaemic (%)	24.3	37.7	29.8	23.7	18.1	13.5	26.5	39.7	22.0	21.3
Knowledge of HIV/AIDS among Ever-Married Adults (age 15-49)										
34. Women who have heard of AIDS (%)	57.0	21.6	38.1	56.7	75.0	90.7	50.9	34.6	54.6	69.5
35. Men who have heard of AIDS (%)	80.0	48.5	71.3	84.8	93.6	98.3	76.8	58.0	80.8	87.5
36. Women who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	34.7	8.4	15.9	28.4	46.5	72.1	27.9	17.2	31.5	47.6
37. Men who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	68.1	35.4	54.8	69.4	83.8	93.0	62.7	45.1	69.4	76.6
Women's Empowerment										
38. Currently married women who usually participate in household decisions (%)	52.5	50.5	48.3	50.2	52.8	60.1	53.6	55.3	51.0	53.1
39. Ever-married women who have ever experienced spousal violence (%)	37.2	49.2	46.1	40.4	33.0	18.3	45.6	43.9	37.7	30.0

Note: For children, caste/tribe status refers to the mother's caste/tribe status.

1. Includes cases with missing information on caste/tribe

2. Revised estimate

3. Based on the last 2 births in the 3 years before the survey