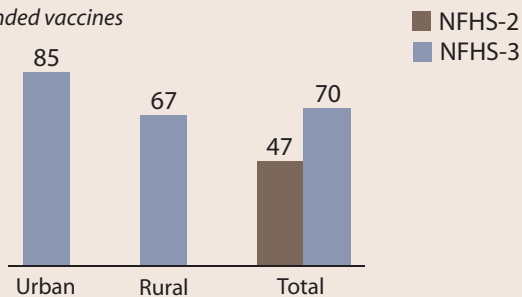




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Ministry of Health and
Family Welfare
Government of India

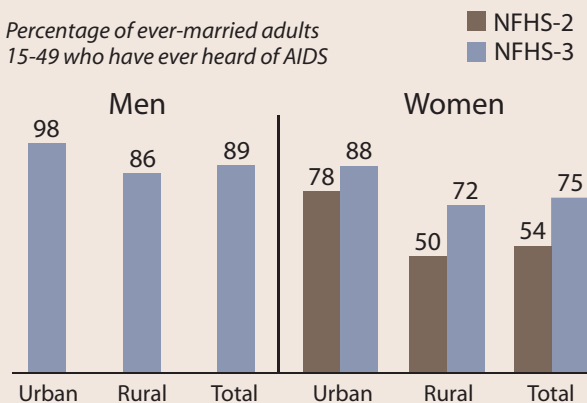
Trends in Vaccination Coverage

Percentage of children
12-23 months who
have received all
recommended vaccines



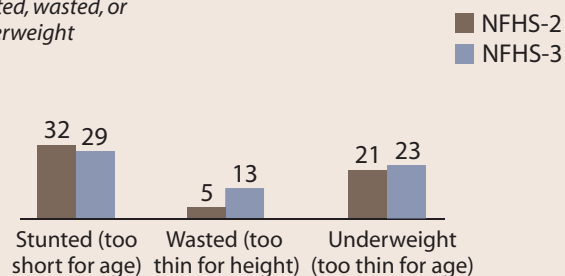
Trends in HIV/AIDS Knowledge

Percentage of ever-married adults
15-49 who have ever heard of AIDS



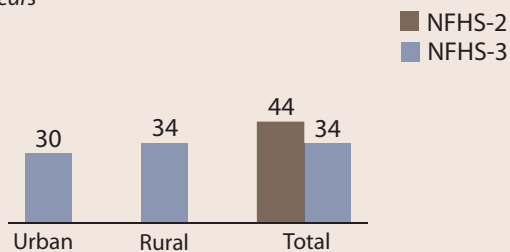
Trends in Children's Nutritional Status

Percentage of children
under age 3 who are
stunted, wasted, or
underweight



Trends in Infant Mortality

Number of infant deaths
per 1,000 live births in
the last 5 years



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

International Institute for Population Sciences was the nodal agency for conducting NFHS-3. Technical assistance for NFHS-3 was provided by ORC Macro and assistance for the HIV component was provided by NACO and NARI. Funding was provided by:



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

Fact Sheet Sikkim (PROVISIONAL DATA)



International Institute for Population Sciences
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

The opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the funding agencies.

KEY FINDINGS FOR SIKKIM FROM NFHS-3

The 2005-2006 National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), the third in the NFHS series of surveys, provides information on population, health and nutrition in India and each of its 29 states. The survey is based on a sample of households which is representative at the national and state levels. NFHS-3 provides trend data on key indicators and includes information on several new topics, such as HIV/AIDS-related behaviour and the health of slum populations. For the first time, NFHS-3 also provides information on men and unmarried women. In addition, HIV prevalence is measured at the national level and for selected states. This fact sheet gives provisional information on key indicators and trends for Sikkim. Fieldwork for Sikkim was conducted from April to July 2006 by the Economic Information Technology (EIT), Kolkata.

| | Number interviewed | Response rate |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Households | 1,902 | 98.7 |
| Women (age 15-49) | 2,127 | 95.6 |
| Men (age 15-54) | 810 | 92.4 |

Population and Household Profile

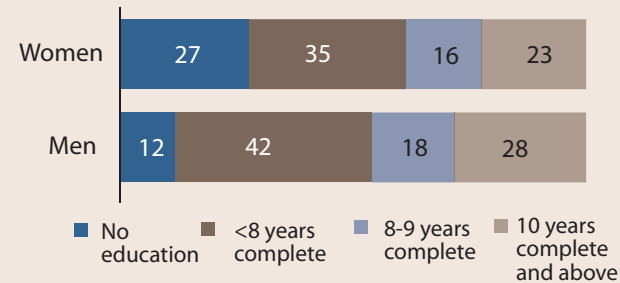
| | Total | Urban | Rural |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Population age 6+ that is literate (%) | 76.6 | 87.6 | 73.9 |
| Households by residence (%) | 100.0 | 20.3 | 79.7 |
| Mean household size | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 |

Percentage of households that:

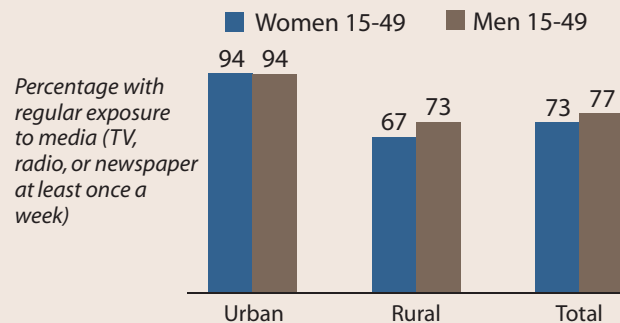
| | Total | Urban | Rural |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Have electricity | 92.1 | 99.9 | 90.2 |
| Use piped drinking water | 36.1 | 96.1 | 20.9 |
| Have access to a toilet facility | 89.0 | 99.7 | 86.3 |
| Live in a pucca house | 50.9 | 88.6 | 41.4 |
| Have a motorized vehicle | 9.3 | 17.3 | 7.2 |
| Have a television | 55.8 | 86.1 | 48.1 |
| Own agricultural land | 57.8 | 31.7 | 64.4 |

Education

Percent distribution of respondents 15-49 by highest level of education

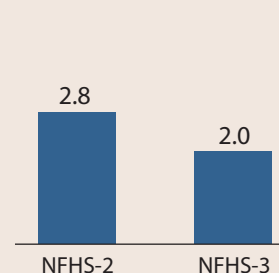


Media Exposure



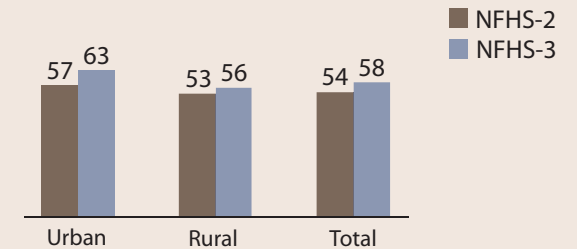
Trends in Fertility

Total fertility rate



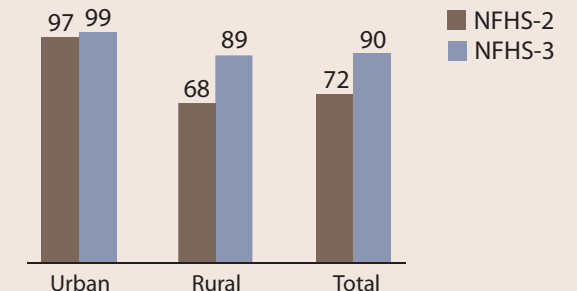
Trends in Contraceptive Use (%)

[Currently married women 15-49]



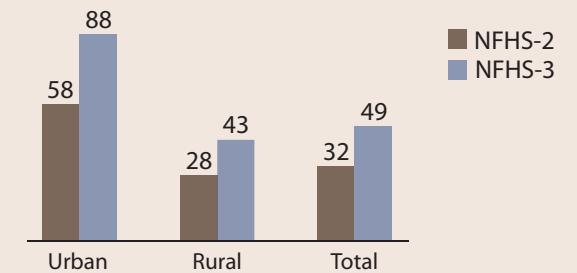
Trends in Any Antenatal Care (%)

[Births in the last 3 years]



Trends in Institutional Deliveries (%)

[Births in the last 3 years]



Key Indicators for Sikkim from NFHS-3

| | NFHS-3 (2005-06) | Residence | | Education | | | | NFHS-2 (1998-99) | NFHS-1 (1992-93) |
|--|---------------------|-----------|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | Urban | Rural | No education ² | < 8 years complete ² | 8-9 years complete ² | 10 years complete and above ² | | |
| Marriage and Fertility | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Women age 20-24 married by age 18 (%) | 30.1 | 15.9 | 34.5 | 48.7 | 37.4 | 38.6 | 5.6 | 22.3 | na |
| 2. Men age 25-29 married by age 21 (%) | 24.0 | 12.3 | 27.4 | * | 27.4 | 22.1 | 12.7 | na | na |
| 3. Total fertility rate (children per woman) | 2.02 | 1.29 | 2.22 | 2.72 | 2.27 | 1.89 | 1.19 | 2.75 | na |
| 4. Women age 15-19 who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%) | 12.0 | 3.8 | 14.2 | 17.3 | 16.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | na | na |
| 5. Median age at first birth for women age 25-49 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 22.9 | ≥25 | 21.4 | na |
| 6. Married women with 2 living children wanting no more children (%) | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 92.6 | 96.5 | 90.2 | na |
| 6a. Two sons | 97.9 | 95.7 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | * | 96.1 | 94.5 | na |
| 6b. One son, one daughter | 97.0 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 94.6 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 93.5 | na |
| 6c. Two daughters | 88.8 | * | 88.6 | * | * | * | * | 72.5 | na |
| Family Planning (currently married women, age 15-49) | | | | | | | | | |
| Current use | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Any method (%) | 57.6 | 63.1 | 56.4 | 54.2 | 54.9 | 60.6 | 66.6 | 53.8 | na |
| 8. Any modern method (%) | 48.7 | 51.7 | 48.0 | 51.5 | 46.3 | 46.6 | 49.3 | 41.4 | na |
| 8a. Female sterilization (%) | 21.2 | 25.0 | 20.3 | 27.0 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 19.6 | 22.4 | na |
| 8b. Male sterilization (%) | 4.5 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 2.4 | na |
| 8c. IUD (%) | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 5.6 | na |
| 8d. Pill (%) | 12.8 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 11.6 | 9.5 | na |
| 8e. Condom (%) | 4.2 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 11.5 | 1.5 | na |
| Unmet need for family planning | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Total unmet need (%) | 16.9 | 14.2 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 21.6 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 23.1 | na |
| 9a. For spacing (%) | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 2.4 | 9.9 | na |
| 9b. For limiting (%) | 11.2 | 8.3 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 13.2 | na |
| 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 (%) | 69.4 | 96.1 | 65.0 | 53.0 | 65.5 | 83.8 | 94.8 | 44.1 | na |
| 11. Mothers who consumed IFA for 90 days or more when they were pregnant with their last child (%) | 39.4 | 58.8 | 36.2 | 28.3 | 35.2 | 55.3 | 54.8 | na | na |
| 12. Births assisted by a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/other health personnel (%) ¹ | 55.8 | 92.4 | 50.2 | 31.8 | 50.4 | 78.2 | 93.9 | 35.1 | na |
| 13. Institutional births (%) ¹ | 49.0 | 87.6 | 43.1 | 23.6 | 42.9 | 69.8 | 93.0 | 31.5 | na |
| 14. Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery for their last birth (%) ¹ | 48.5 | 82.4 | 42.9 | 23.5 | 45.0 | 66.3 | 85.1 | na | na |
| Child immunization and vitamin A supplementation¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| 15a. Children 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of polio/DPT) (%) | 69.6 | 85.4 | 66.7 | 52.1 | 73.5 | * | 82.4 | 47.4 | na |
| 15b. Children 12-23 months who have received BCG (%) | 95.9 | 97.6 | 95.6 | 91.2 | 97.6 | * | 100.0 | 76.5 | na |
| 15c. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%) | 85.6 | 97.6 | 83.3 | 73.7 | 87.9 | * | 100.0 | 63.5 | na |
| 15d. Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%) | 84.3 | 95.1 | 82.2 | 70.8 | 87.9 | * | 93.8 | 62.5 | na |
| 15e. Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%) | 83.1 | 87.8 | 82.2 | 72.5 | 87.9 | * | 88.7 | 58.9 | na |
| 16. Children age 12-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in last 6 months (%) | 21.8 | 33.8 | 19.7 | 22.0 | 14.6 | 31.6 | 30.4 | na | na |
| Treatment of childhood diseases (children under 3 years)¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS (%) | 31.9 | * | 29.5 | * | 23.7 | * | * | 27.0 | na |
| 18. Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility (%) | 32.8 | * | 31.1 | * | 29.6 | * | * | 31.8 | na |
| 19. Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility (%) | 48.9 | * | 46.2 | * | 42.3 | * | * | na | na |
| Child Feeding Practices and Nutritional Status of Children¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth (%) | 43.3 | 38.2 | 44.1 | 47.3 | 47.3 | 26.7 | 41.9 | 31.4 | na |
| 21. Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed (%) | 37.2 | * | 38.3 | * | 25.1 | * | * | na | na |
| 22. Children age 6-9 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk (%) | 89.6 | * | 89.7 | * | * | * | * | na | na |
| 23. Children under 3 years who are stunted (%) | 28.9 | 26.0 | 29.3 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 32.8 | 8.7 | 31.7 | na |
| 24. Children under 3 years who are wasted (%) | 13.1 | 20.5 | 12.0 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 6.8 | 22.5 | 4.8 | na |
| 25. Children under 3 years who are underweight (%) | 22.6 | 26.0 | 22.1 | 28.8 | 19.8 | 22.0 | 18.2 | 20.6 | na |
| Nutritional Status of Ever-Married Adults (age 15-49) | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. Women whose Body Mass Index is below normal (%) | 9.6 | 5.1 | 10.6 | 13.3 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 11.2 | na |
| 27. Men whose Body Mass Index is below normal (%) | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | na | na |
| 28. Women who are overweight or obese (%) | 19.5 | 29.1 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 19.1 | 20.9 | 24.2 | 15.7 | na |
| 29. Men who are overweight or obese (%) | 17.3 | 24.2 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 28.5 | na | na |
| Anaemia among Children and Adults | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. Children age 6-35 months who are anaemic (%) | 56.9 | 59.2 | 56.5 | 57.8 | 60.9 | 62.1 | 39.4 | 76.5 | na |
| 31. Ever-married women age 15-49 who are anaemic (%) | 46.8 | 37.1 | 49.0 | 50.6 | 46.3 | 49.6 | 38.4 | 61.1 | na |
| 32. Pregnant women age 15-49 who are anaemic (%) | 53.1 | 35.7 | 56.3 | * | 56.7 | * | * | 47.6 | na |
| 33. Ever-married men age 15-49 who are anaemic (%) | 18.1 | 11.5 | 19.8 | 26.5 | 17.6 | 19.8 | 13.0 | na | na |
| Knowledge of HIV/AIDS among Ever-Married Adults (age 15-49) | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. Women who have heard of AIDS (%) | 74.8 | 87.8 | 71.8 | 51.3 | 79.1 | 92.6 | 98.7 | 53.6 | na |
| 35. Men who have heard of AIDS (%) | 88.8 | 98.1 | 86.4 | 56.4 | 91.1 | 98.0 | 100.0 | na | na |
| 36. Women who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%) | 55.4 | 68.2 | 52.4 | 29.0 | 55.8 | 78.6 | 87.8 | na | na |
| 37. Men who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%) | 71.2 | 83.3 | 68.1 | 39.1 | 68.1 | 86.8 | 86.7 | na | na |
| Women's Empowerment | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. Currently married women who usually participate in household decisions (%) | 75.2 | 80.4 | 74.0 | 66.7 | 73.3 | 83.1 | 88.5 | na | na |
| 39. Ever-married women who have ever experienced spousal violence (%) | 16.5 | 10.9 | 17.9 | 22.1 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 6.9 | na | na |

na: not available

* Not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

1. Based on the last 2 births in the 3 years before the survey; 2. For children, the education refers to the mother's education. Children with missing information on the mother's education are not included in the education columns.