

## HEALTH PROFILE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

### Important indicators

Indicators	ST	Total
Infant Mortality	62.1	57
Neo-natal Mortality	39.9	39
Pre- natal Mortality	40.6	48.5
Child Mortality	35.8	18.4
Under five Mortality	95.7	74.3
ANC Checkup	70.5	77.1
Percentage Institutional Deliveries	17.7	38.7
Childhood vaccination (full immunization)	31.3	43.5
% households covered by a health scheme/ insurance	2.6	31.9
Prevalence of any anaemia (<12.0 g/dl) in women	68.5	55.3
<b>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 2005-06</b>		

**Table - Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Maternal Mortality Rate & Life Time Risk 2007-09 (SRS Bulletin - June, 2011)**

No.	India & Major States	Sample Female Population	Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	95% Confidence Intervals (CI)	Maternal Mortality Rate	Lifetime Risk
1	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	340,520	23,003	31	134	(87-182)	9.1	0.3%
2	<b>Assam</b>	174,250	12,303	48	390	(280-500)	27.5	1.0%
3	<b>Bihar</b>	331,294	38,096	100	261	(210-313)	30.1	1.0%
4	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	323,937	33,041	89	269	(213-325)	27.4	1.0%
5	<b>Gujarat</b>	280,969	24,435	36	148	(100-196)	12.8	0.4%
6	<b>Haryana</b>	165,619	14,594	22	153	(90-217)	13.5	0.5%
7	<b>Jharkhand</b>	331,294	38,096	100	261	(210-313)	30.1	1.0%
8	<b>Karnataka</b>	376,272	22,889	41	178	(124-233)	10.8	0.4%
9	<b>Kerala</b>	287,854	14,624	12	81	(35-127)	4.1	0.1%
10	<b>Maharashtra</b>	323,812	21,715	23	104	(61-146)	6.9	0.2%
11	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	323,937	33,041	89	269	(213-325)	27.4	1.0%
12	<b>Orissa</b>	272,797	20,616	53	258	(189-327)	19.5	0.7%
13	<b>Punjab</b>	193,705	12,691	22	172	(100-244)	11.3	0.4%
14	<b>Rajasthan</b>	241,249	27,277	87	318	(251-384)	35.9	1.2%
15	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	388,462	22,262	22	97	(56-138)	5.6	0.2%
16	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	484,847	54,039	194	359	(308-409)	40.0	1.4%
17	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	484,847	54,039	194	359	(308-409)	40.0	1.4%
18	<b>West Bengal</b>	476,579	30,291	44	145	(102-188)	9.2	0.3%
19	<b>Others</b>	101,625	64,535	104	160	(130-191)	10.2	0.4%
	<b>India</b>	<b>5,678,691</b>	<b>436,411</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>(198-226)</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Source: Special Bulletin on MMR, June 2011- Registrar General of India, Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India

Life Time Risk =  $1 - (1 - \{\text{Maternal Mortality Rate} / 100000\})^{35}$ . It is the probability that at least one women of reproductive age (15-49) will die due to child birth or puerperium.

MMR = Maternal Death \* 100,000 / Live Births

## A: Infant and Child Mortality

Table: Early childhood mortality rates by background characteristics  
(Figures per 1000 live births)

Background Characteristic	Neonatal mortality (NN)	Post-neonatal mortality (PNN)	Infant mortality	Child mortality	Under-five mortality
URBAN					
Scheduled caste	35	15.7	50.7	15.5	65.4
Scheduled tribe	29	14.8	43.8	10.4	53.8
Other backward class	26.4	15.8	42.2	12.9	54.5
Other	27.5	8.6	36.1	6.2	42.1
Total	<b>28.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>51.7</b>
RURAL					
Scheduled caste	49.6	21.4	71	25.6	94.7
Scheduled tribe	40.9	23	63.9	38.3	99.8
Other backward class	42.1	19.1	61.1	18.7	78.7
Other	38.1	17.5	55.7	13.3	68.2
Total	<b>42.5</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>82</b>
TOTAL					
Scheduled caste	46.3	20.1	66.4	23.2	88.1
Scheduled tribe	39.9	22.3	62.1	35.8	95.7
Other backward class	38.3	18.3	56.6	17.3	72.8
Other	34.5	14.5	48.9	10.8	59.2
Total	<b>39</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>74.3</b>

*Source: NFHS-3 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

Table: Prenatal mortality for the five-year period preceding the NFHS-3 survey

Background characteristic	Number of stillbirths <sup>1</sup>	Number of early neonatal deaths <sup>2</sup>	Perinatal mortality rate <sup>3</sup>	Number of pregnancies of 7 or more months duration
Caste/tribe				
Scheduled caste	247	409	55	11,940
Scheduled tribe	70	153	40.6	5,512
Other backward class	467	676	49.3	23,183
Other	309	438	45.3	16,485
Don't know	3	3	30.8	223
Total	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>57,543</b>

Note: Total includes cases with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, which are not shown separately.

<sup>1</sup> Stillbirths are foetal deaths in pregnancies lasting seven or more months.

<sup>2</sup> Early neonatal deaths are deaths at age 0-6 days among live-born children.

<sup>3</sup> The sum of the number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths divided by the number of pregnancies of seven or more months' duration

*Source: NFHS-3 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

Table: State-wise Estimates of Infant Mortality (2001)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribes		
			Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	65	71	68	79	89	84
		Urban	49	62	55	61	70	66
		Total	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>83</b>
2	Himachal Pradesh	Rural	64	66	65	65	68	66
		Urban	54	57	55	57	52	54
		Total	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>66</b>
5	Uttarakhand	Rural	70	77	74	69	74	71
		Urban	49	59	54	44	70	57
		Total	<b>66</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>
8	Rajasthan	Rural	79	93	86	97	104	101
		Urban	60	75	67	65	76	71
		Total	<b>75</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>100</b>
9	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	92	106	99	84	90	87
		Urban	64	82	73	68	82	75
		Total	<b>89</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>85</b>
10	Bihar	Rural	74	90	82	72	84	78
		Urban	58	73	66	48	64	57
		Total	<b>73</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>77</b>
11	Sikkim	Rural	67	64	65	61	68	64
		Urban	42	60	51	65	77	74
		Total	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>65</b>
12	Arunachal Pradesh	Rural	51	82	68	110	112	111
		Urban	70	54	61	68	66	66
		Total	<b>61</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>104</b>
13	Nagaland	Rural	-	-	-	66	85	76
		Urban	-	-	-	44	65	55
		Total	-	-	-	<b>62</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>72</b>
14	Manipur	Rural	84	81	82	56	70	63
		Urban	41	57	50	59	73	66
		Total	<b>58</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>
15	Mizoram	Rural	-	-	-	65	71	68
		Urban	-	-	-	41	48	44
		Total	-	-	-	<b>54</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>57</b>
16	Tripura	Rural	68	72	71	68	73	70
		Urban	60	62	61	46	41	43
		Total	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>70</b>
17	Meghalaya	Rural	124	105	116	84	87	85
		Urban	30	63	45	58	61	59
		Total	<b>88</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>82</b>
18	Assam	Rural	76	78	76	58	66	61
		Urban	55	65	60	45	51	47
		Total	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>61</b>
19	West Bengal	Rural	67	73	70	73	77	75
		Urban	61	69	65	58	73	66
		Total	<b>66</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>
20	Jharkhand	Rural	73	84	78	75	83	79
		Urban	46	57	51	55	59	57
		Total	<b>68</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>77</b>

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Table Estimates of Infant Mortality (2001)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribes		
			Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
21	Orissa	Rural	90	92	91	94	92	93
		Urban	74	75	74	73	77	75
		<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>
22	Chhattisgarh	Rural	86	86	85	97	97	97
		Urban	67	75	71	66	72	69
		<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>
23	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	105	117	111	111	112	111
		Urban	73	82	77	81	87	84
		<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>
24	Gujarat	Rural	57	72	64	60	66	63
		Urban	42	56	49	49	56	52
		<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>61</b>
25	Daman & Diu	Rural	33	37	33	57	41	47
		Urban	42	37	32	74	41	59
		<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>
27	Maharashtra	Rural	53	60	56	67	70	68
		Urban	38	47	43	43	52	47
		<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>66</b>
28	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	59	62	60	67	73	70
		Urban	41	49	45	46	52	48
		<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>68</b>
29	Karnataka	Rural	63	68	65	66	70	68
		Urban	43	52	47	48	56	52
		<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>66</b>
30	Goa	Rural	47	45	46	11	37	20
		Urban	33	54	44	11	15	13
		<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>
31	Lakshadweep	Rural	-	-	-	64	69	66
		Urban	-	-	-	69	78	73
		<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>66</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>69</b>
32	Kerala	Rural	39	46	42	57	64	60
		Urban	35	47	41	33	57	44
		<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>60</b>
33	Tamil Nadu	Rural	60	66	63	55	68	61
		Urban	55	63	59	62	63	62
		<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>61</b>
34	Puducherry	Rural	53	58	55	53	58	55
		Urban	44	51	48	44	51	48
		<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Rural	-	-	-	104	88	95
		Urban	-	-	-	99	37	69
		<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>95</b>
India		<b>Rural</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>61</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>84</b>

Note: States & UTs of Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, Delhi & Dadar & Nagar Haveli do not have ST population.

Source: District Level Estimates of Child Mortality in India, Census of India, 2001

Table: State-wise Estimates of Under 5 Mortality (2001)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe		
			Male	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	91	102	96	113	134	124
		Urban	66	86	76	85	99	92
		Total	87	99	93	113	132	122
2	Himachal Pradesh	Rural	89	93	91	91	95	93
		Urban	73	78	75	78	69	74
		Total	89	93	90	92	95	93
5	Uttarakhand	Rural	98	112	105	97	107	102
		Urban	66	81	73	58	100	79
		Total	93	108	100	95	105	100
8	Rajasthan	Rural	113	141	127	145	162	154
		Urban	82	107	95	91	110	100
		Total	107	135	121	143	160	151
9	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	135	166	150	121	135	128
		Urban	90	121	105	96	121	108
		Total	130	160	145	118	135	126
10	Bihar	Rural	106	135	120	102	125	113
		Urban	80	105	92	65	90	78
		Total	104	133	118	101	124	112
11	Sikkim	Rural	94	90	91	84	97	90
		Urban	55	83	69	91	111	107
		Total	90	90	89	85	97	91
12	Arunachal Pradesh	Rural	69	121	97	166	177	171
		Urban	98	73	85	96	92	93
		Total	85	98	91	155	163	158
13	Nagaland	Rural	-	-	-	92	126	109
		Urban	-	-	-	59	91	74
		Total	-	-	-	86	121	103
14	Manipur	Rural	123	119	121	76	100	88
		Urban	54	78	67	82	105	93
		Total	80	93	87	76	101	89
15	Mizoram	Rural	-	-	-	91	101	96
		Urban	-	-	-	54	64	59
		Total	-	-	-	74	85	79
16	Tripura	Rural	96	103	100	95	105	100
		Urban	83	86	85	61	53	57
		Total	95	101	97	94	104	99
17	Meghalaya	Rural	192	163	180	121	130	126
		Urban	39	87	60	79	84	81
		Total	128	137	134	116	124	119
18	Assam	Rural	108	113	110	79	92	85
		Urban	75	91	83	60	68	63
		Total	104	111	107	78	91	84
19	West Bengal	Rural	93	105	99	104	112	108
		Urban	85	97	91	80	105	92
		Total	93	104	97	104	112	107
20	Jharkhand	Rural	104	124	113	107	123	115
		Urban	62	77	69	76	81	79
		Total	96	116	106	105	119	112

...contd.

**Table: State-wise Estimates of Under 5 Mortality (2001)**

S. No.	State/ UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribes		
			Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
21	Orissa	Rural	131	139	135	138	139	139
		Urban	106	107	107	104	112	108
		Total	128	135	131	137	138	137
22	Chhattisgarh	Rural	126	128	126	144	148	145
		Urban	94	107	100	93	103	97
		Total	119	124	106	142	144	143
23	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	158	187	173	168	177	172
		Urban	104	121	112	117	129	124
		Total	147	172	158	165	174	169
24	Gujrat	Rural	78	103	89	83	92	87
		Urban	55	76	65	66	76	71
		Total	69	93	81	82	91	85
25	Daman & Diu	Rural	42	46	41	78	53	62
		Urban	55	46	40	106	52	82
		Total	43	46	40	86	40	67
27	Maharashtra	Rural	72	82	77	94	100	97
		Urban	49	62	56	57	69	63
		Total	63	75	69	89	96	93
28	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	82	86	83	94	104	99
		Urban	54	65	60	61	69	64
		Total	77	83	80	92	101	97
29	Karnataka	Rural	87	96	91	92	100	96
		Urban	57	69	62	65	76	71
		Total	80	90	85	88	125	93
30	Goa	Rural	58	59	60	12	47	23
		Urban	39	74	56	12	18	15
		Total	47	69	57	12	22	15
31	Lakshadweep	Rural	-	-	-	90	97	93
		Urban	-	-	-	97	113	105
		Total	-	-	-	93	103	98
32	Kerala	Rural	48	62	54	78	90	83
		Urban	43	63	52	42	73	57
		Total	47	62	54	78	88	83
33	Tamil Nadu	Rural	83	93	88	75	95	85
		Urban	76	88	81	86	88	86
		Total	81	91	86	77	94	85
34	Puducherry	Rural	72	79	76	72	79	76
		Urban	59	69	64	59	68	64
		Total	66	75	70	66	75	70
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Rural	-	-	-	156	131	144
		Urban	-	-	-	147	46	97
		Total	-	-	-	158	127	142
	<b>India</b>	<b>Rural</b>	108	128	118	<b>121</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>126</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	74	92	83	<b>79</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>84</b>
		<b>Total</b>	101	122	111	<b>118</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>123</b>

**Note: States & UTs of Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, Delhi & Dadar & Nagar Haveli do not have ST population.**

**Source: District Level Estimates of Child Mortality in India, Census of India, 2001**

## B. Maternal Health

Table: Antenatal care provider: - Percentage distribution of women who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey by antenatal care (ANC) provider during pregnancy for the most recent live birth

Background characteristic	Doctor	ANM/ Nurse/ Midwife/ LHV	Other health personnel	Dai/ TBA	Anganwadi/ ICDS worker	Others	No one	Missing	Total
Scheduled caste	42	28.1	0.7	1.5	1.8	0.1	25.9	0	100
Scheduled tribe	32.8	28.3	1	2.3	5.9	0.2	29.4	0.1	100
Other backward class	48.4	23.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.1	25.5	0.1	100
Other	63.6	17.7	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.1	15.2	0.1	100
Don't know	62.4	22.1	4.3	0	0	0	11.1	0	100
Total	<b>50.2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: If more than one source of ANC was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualification is considered in this tabulation. Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

Source: NFHS-3 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Components of antenatal care - among women with a live birth in the past five years: Percentage who during the pregnancy for their last birth

Background characteristic	Were given or purchased IFA	Took IFA for 90 days or more	Received two or more TT injections	Received one TT injection during the pregnancy and at least one in the three years prior to the pregnancy	Took an intestinal parasite drug	Number of women
Caste/tribe						
Scheduled caste	63	17.4	73.6	1.5	2.7	7,946
Scheduled tribe	62	17.6	61.9	1.2	3.7	3,746
Other backward class	61.6	22.1	76.5	1.7	3.7	15,889
Other	72.2	30.1	82.3	1.3	4.6	11,789
Don't know	74.4	24.5	78.3	0.6	5.3	158
Total	<b>65.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>39,677</b>

Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and cast/ tribe, who are not shown separately.

Source: NFHS-3 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI



**Table: Antenatal care - services and information**

Background Characteristic	Percentage receiving selected services during Antenatal care					Percentage receiving information on specific pregnancy complications			Percentage ever told where to go if experienced pregnancy complications
	Weighed	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Abdomen examined	Vaginal bleeding	Convulsions	Prolonged labour	
Caste/tribe									
Scheduled caste	57.8	56.5	50.3	52.7	67	13.2	13.1	17.3	38.4
Scheduled tribe	59.6	48.7	40.2	44.7	63.5	12.5	11.1	14.9	32.4
Other backward class	59.4	61.9	57.5	58.1	71.7	16.1	14.9	19.6	39.7
Other	71.6	74.1	68.1	69	77.7	20.4	18.4	23.7	46.8
Don't know	82.2	80.5	67.8	67	77.8	17.1	15.6	15.1	40.7
Total	63.2	63.8	58.1	59.5	72	16.6	15.4	20.1	41.1
<b>Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste / tribe, who are not shown separately</b>									
<i>Source: NFHS-3 2005-06, M/o Health &amp; Family Welfare, GOI</i>									

**Table: Place of delivery: Percentage distribution of live births in the five years preceding the survey by place of delivery, and percentage delivered in a health facility**

Background characteristic	Health facility/institution			Home			Other <sup>1</sup>	Total	Percentage delivered in a health facility	Number of births
	Public sector	NGO/trust	Private sector	Own home	Parents' home	Other home				
Caste/tribe										
Scheduled caste	19.4	0.2	13.4	56.8	9.6	0.4	0.3	100	32.9	11,693
Scheduled tribe	11.6	0.3	5.8	70.9	10.5	0.5	0.3	100	17.7	5,442
Other backward class	16.1	0.5	21.1	51.8	9.6	0.5	0.3	100	37.7	22,716
Other	21.8	0.6	28.7	40.5	7.9	0.4	0.2	100	51	16,176
Don't know	26.2	0	17.2	28.1	26.3	1.1	1.1	100	43.4	220
Total	18	0.4	20.2	51.3	9.2	0.5	0.3	100	38.7	56,438
<b>Note: Total includes births with missing information on mother's education, religion, and caste/tribe, which are not shown separately.</b>										
NGO= Nongovernmental organization										
<sup>1</sup> Includes missing.										
<sup>2</sup> Includes only the most recent birth in the five years preceding the survey.										
<i>Source: NFHS-3 2005-06, M/o Health &amp; Family Welfare, GOI</i>										

**Table: Assistance during delivery: Percent distribution of live births in the five years preceding the survey by person providing assistance during, and percentage delivered by caesarean section**

Background characteristic	Person providing assistance during delivery									Percentage delivered by a skilled provider <sup>1</sup>	Percentage delivered by caesarean section
	Doctor	ANM/ nurse /midwife/ LHV	Other health personnel	Dai (TBA)	Friends/ relatives	Other	No one	Don't know / missing	Total		
Caste/tribe											
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	29.4	10.4	0.9	37.7	20.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	100	40.6	6
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	17.1	7	1.2	50.2	23	0	1.3	0.2	100	25.4	2.8
<b>Other backward class</b>	33.8	11.7	1.1	37.1	15.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	100	46.7	7.7
<b>Other</b>	47.4	9.3	1.1	30.4	11.3	0	0.3	0.1	100	57.8	13.2
<b>Don't know</b>	34.9	11.5	7.9	26	18.7	0	0	1.1	100	54.2	7.8
<b>Total</b>	35.2	10.3	1.1	36.5	16.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	100	46.6	8.5

Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in this tabulation. Total includes births with missing information on mother's education, religion, and caste/tribe, which are not shown separately.

<sup>1</sup> Skilled provider includes doctor, ANM/nurse/midwife/LHV, and other health personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Includes missing

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

## C. Child Health

**Table: Vaccinations: Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received specific vaccines at any time before the survey (according to a vaccination card or the mother's report), and percentage with a vaccination card seen by the interviewer**

background characteristic	BCG	DPT			Polio <sup>1</sup>				Measles	All basic vaccinations	No vaccinations	Percentage with a vaccination card seen	Number of children
		1	2	3	0	1	2	3					
Caste/tribe													
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	75.4	74.2	64.6	51.9	46.8	92.2	88.6	76.3	56.7	39.7	5.4	34.8	2,141
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	71.7	65.9	53.2	40.9	30.9	86.8	79.8	64.6	46.1	31.3	11.5	27.4	972
<b>Other backward class</b>	76.4	74.1	63.9	52.6	46.2	94.4	90.3	81.4	55.4	40.7	3.9	34.5	4,120
<b>Other</b>	84.1	82.6	75.8	65.4	57.6	94.0	89.7	79.6	68.8	53.8	4.3	46.0	3,108
<b>Don't know</b>	(92.7)	(92.5)	(85.0)	(84.9)	(85.0)	(97.5)	(97.4)	(92.2)	(67.8)	(60.2)	(2.5)	(80.0)	47
<b>Total</b>	78.1	76.0	66.7	55.3	48.4	93.1	88.8	78.2	58.8	43.5	5.1	37.5	10,419

Note: Total includes Jain children and children with missing information on religion and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Diarrhoea treatment : Among children under age five who had diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey, percentage who received advice or treatment from a health provider, percentage who received oral rehydration therapy (ORT), and percentage who were given other treatments

Background characteristics	Percentage of children with diarrhoea taken to health provider	Oral rehydration therapy (ORT)			Increased fluids	Any ORT or increased fluids	Other treatments						Home remedy/ herbal/ other	Missing	No treatment	Number of children	
		ORS packets	Gruel	Either ORS or gruel			Antibiotic drugs	Antimotility drugs	Zinc supplements	Other drug	Unknown drug	Intra venous solution					
Caste/tribe																	
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	60.7	24.4	14.9	32.8	10.1	37.7	13.4	1.1	0.5	3.6	33.8	0.3	6.2	0.1	29.3	942	
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	54.3	28.5	21.4	42.8	10.2	46.3	12.9	0.1	0	2.1	25	0.9	9.1	0.2	30.5	440	
<b>Other backward classes</b>	57.5	23.3	21.2	38	9	41.4	15.1	1.4	0.2	4.1	31.5	0.4	6.4	0.4	25.9	2029	
<b>Other</b>	64.9	30.6	21.9	42.1	12.3	48.3	18.6	2.3	0.6	4.3	28.5	0.7	9.4	0.5	22.3	1313	
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>4755</b>	

Note: ORT includes prepared from an oral rehydration salt (ORS) packet and gruel. Total includes jain children, children with missing information on type of diarrhoea, religion, and caste/tribe, and children whose caste/tribe is not known, who are not shown separately.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Knowledge of ORS packets: Percentage of women and percentage of women who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who know about ORS packets for treatment of diarrhoea

Background characteristics	All women		Women who gave birth in the past five years	
	Percentage who know about ORS packets	Number of women	Percentage who know about ORS packets	Number of women
Caste/tribe				
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	71.4	23125	72.6	7946
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	61.4	10119	64	3746
<b>Other backward classes</b>	70.8	48880	73.1	15889
<b>Other</b>	79.4	41207	80.2	11789
<b>Don't know</b>	66.2	649	74.1	158
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>124385</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>39677</b>

Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Utilization of ICDS services: Any services and supplementary food : Percentage of children under age six years who are in an area covered by an anganwadi from an AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey and percent distribution of children under age six who are in an area covered centre (AWC) who received any service by an AWC by how often they received supplementary food from an AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey

Background characteristics	Percentage of children age 0-71 months receiving any services from an AWC <sup>1</sup>	Among children in an area covered by an AWC, frequency of receiving supplementary food <sup>2</sup>						Total	Number of children age 0-71 months living in an area covered by an AWC
		Not at all	Almost daily	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often	Don't know/missing		
Caste/tribe									
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	36.1	69.6	14.4	7.2	5.5	3.1	0.2	100.0	10894
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	49.9	56.1	15.6	9.9	13.2	4.9	0.3	100.0	4996
<b>Other backward class</b>	30.3	77.6	9.9	5.4	4.7	2.1	0.3	100.0	21803
<b>Other</b>	28.3	76.8	11.5	4	4	3.5	0.2	100.0	13766
<b>Don't know</b>	48.8	51.8	22.3	6	18.4	1.1	0.5	100.0	239
<b>Total</b>	32.9	73.5	11.9	5.8	5.6	3	0.2	100.0	51887

Note: Total includes children with missing information on mother's education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

( ) Based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

<sup>1</sup> AWC services for children include distribution of supplementary food, growth monitoring, immunization, health check-ups, and pre-school education.

<sup>2</sup> Supplementary foods include both foods cooked and served at the AWC on a daily basis or given in the form of take home rations.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

## Utilization of ICDS services: Immunization and health check-ups

Table. Percentage of children under age six years who are in an area covered by an anganwadi centre (AWC) who received any service from an AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey and percent distribution of children under age six who are in an area covered by an AWC by how often they received supplementary food from an AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey

Background characteristics	Percentage of children age 0-71 months receiving any services from an AWC <sup>1</sup>	Frequency of receiving health check-ups at an AWC					Total	Number of children age 0-71 months living in an area covered by an AWC
		Not at all	At least once a month	Less often	Don't know/missing			
Caste/tribe								
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	21.4	80.1	13.3	4.5	2.1	100.0	10894	
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	33.1	68.2	21.4	7.8	2.6	100.0	4996	
<b>Other backward class</b>	20.5	85.3	9.4	3.5	1.7	100.0	21803	
<b>Other</b>	13.3	84.2	9.6	4.1	2	100.0	13766	
<b>Don't know</b>	19.1	66.1	22.3	5	6.6	100.0	239	
<b>Total</b>	20	82.2	11.5	4.3	2	100.0	51887	

Note: Total includes children with missing information on mother's education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

( ) Based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

## D. Morbidity and Health Care

**Table: Knowledge and attitude toward tuberculosis: Women: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have heard of tuberculosis (TB), and among women who have heard of TB, percentage with specific knowledge and beliefs**

Background characteristic	Percentage who have heard of TB	Number of women	Among women who have heard of TB, percentage who:				
			Report that TB is spread through the air by	Have misconceptions about transmission of TB	Believe that TB can be cured	Would want a family member's TB kept secret from the	Number of women who have heard of TB
Caste/tribe							
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	84.9	23125	44.7	50.5	76.4	17.9	19636
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	68.7	10119	40.2	45.1	71.4	13.7	6954
<b>Other backward class</b>	84.6	48880	49.4	51.1	76.9	18.9	41367
<b>Other</b>	90.7	41207	55.9	53.3	83.2	14.2	37391
<b>Don't know</b>	68.3	649	37.0	49.3	67.3	18.3	443
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>124385</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>106101</b>

**Note: Total includes women and men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Utilization of ICDS services during pregnancy and while breastfeeding: Among children under age six years in areas covered by an anganwadi centre (AWC), percentage whose mothers received specific services from an AWC during pregnancy and while breastfeeding**

Background characteristics	Mother received from an AWC during pregnancy					Mother received from an AWC while breastfeeding				
	No services	Supplementary food	Health check-ups	Health and nutrition education	Number of children	No services	Supplementary food	Health check-ups	Health and nutrition education	Number of children
Caste/tribe										
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	72.5	25.5	14	13.5	10894	78.5	20.8	10	10.5	10893
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	59.8	36.9	25.7	19.5	4996	66.3	32.3	17.8	15.1	4986
<b>Other backward classes</b>	79.3	18.8	11.6	10.3	21803	84.5	14.6	7.9	7.7	21793
<b>Other</b>	85	13.1	7.2	6.7	13766	88.8	10.3	4.7	4.9	13741
<b>Don't know</b>	63.5	34.6	16.5	20.2	239	77.9	21.1	11.3	14.4	237
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>51887</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>51838</b>

**Note: Total includes children with missing information on mother's education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**

( ) Based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

<sup>1</sup> Supplementary food includes both foods cooked and served at the AWC on a daily basis or given in the form of take home rations.

<sup>2</sup> Services are usually provided to breastfeeding mothers during the first six months of breastfeeding.

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Knowledge and attitude toward tuberculosis: Men: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have heard of tuberculosis (TB), and among men who have heard of TB, percentage with specific knowledge and beliefs**

Background characteristic	Percentage who have heard of TB	Number of men	Among men who have heard of TB, percentage who:				
			Report that TB is spread through the air by coughing or sneezing	Have misconceptions about transmission of TB	Believe that TB can be cured	Would want a family member's TB kept secret from the neighbours	Number of men who have heard of TB
Caste/tribe							
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	91.6	13188	51.3	51.7	85.1	17.9	12084
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	83.0	5725	44.3	50.5	76.9	17.0	4749
<b>Other backward class</b>	91.7	27219	56.4	52.6	85.8	19.7	24952
<b>Other</b>	94.4	23214	58.3	50.4	88.0	12.2	21915
<b>Don't know</b>	68.5	177	51.0	50.0	72.5	23.0	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>69751</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>64024</b>

**Note: Total includes men and men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Health problems: Women and men age 15-49 per 100,000 who reported that they have diabetes, asthma, goitre or any other thyroid disorders (2005-06)**

Background characteristic	Number of women per 100,000				Number of men per 100,000			
	Diabetes	Asthma	Goitre or other thyroid disorder	Number of women	Diabetes	Asthma	Goitre or other thyroid disorder	Number of men
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	798	1494	754	23125	991	1688	348	13188
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	349	1749	753	10119	477	1973	567	5725
<b>Other backward class</b>	774	1498	819	48880	955	1276	328	27219
<b>Other</b>	1189	2035	1240	41207	1336	1919	424	23214
<b>Don't know</b>	950	1219	1675	649	1307	3551	871	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>1696</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>124385</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>1627</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>69751</b>

**Note: Total includes women/ men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Use of alcohol: Women: Percentage of women age 15-49 who drink alcohol and percent distribution of alcohol drinkers by frequency of drinking**

Background characteristic	Percentage of women who drink alcohol	Number of women	Among women who drink alcohol, frequency of drinking					total	Number of women
			Almost every day	About every day	Less than once a week	Missing			
Caste/tribe									
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	1.9	23125	12.2	40.1	46.5	1.1	100.0	450	
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	14.1	10119	17.7	43.1	38.5	0.6	100.0	1430	
<b>Other backward class</b>	1.2	48880	14.4	35.2	49.0	1.4	100.0	577	
<b>Other</b>	0.5	41207	6.3	32.1	58.0	3.6	100.0	220	
<b>Don't know</b>	2.0	649	*	*	*	*	100.0	13	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>124385</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2733</b>	

**Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**  
**\* Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who use any kind of tobacco and percentage who smoke cigarettes or bidis, and among those who smoke cigarettes or bidis, percentage who smoked at least one cigarette or bidi in the 24 hours preceding the survey by background characteristics, India, 2005-06**

Background characteristic	Women					Men				
	% who use any kind of tobacco	% who smoke cigarettes or bidis	Number of women	% who smoked at least one cigarette/bidi in the past 24 hours	Number of women who smoke cigarettes/ bidis	% who use any kind of tobacco	% who smoke cigarettes or bidis	Number of men	% who smoked at least one cigarette/bidi in the past 24 hours	Number of men who smoke cigarettes/ bidis
Caste/tribe										
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	13.7	2.3	23125	95.9	528	63.8	38.9	13188	92.8	5134
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	26.3	2.1	10119	95.2	214	71.2	36.7	5725	89.4	2102
<b>Other backward class</b>	8.2	1.2	48880	95.9	611	54.5	31.3	27219	89.9	8506
<b>Other</b>	8.4	0.8	41207	93.9	341	52.4	29.8	23214	90.4	6922
<b>Don't know</b>	9.6	0.5	649	*	3	51.8	37.4	177	98.8	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>124385</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>1707</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>69751</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>22800</b>

**Note: Total includes women and men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**  
**\* Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Use of alcohol: Men: Percentage of men age 15-49 who drink alcohol and percent distribution of alcohol drinkers by frequency of drinking**

Background characteristic	Percentage of men who drink alcohol	Number of men	Among men who drink alcohol, frequency of drinking					total	Number of men
			Almost every day	About every day	Less than once a week	Missing			
Caste/tribe									
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	41.8	13188	9.0	26.9	63.9	0.2	100.0	5510	
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	49.9	5725	15.3	38.2	46.4	0.1	100.0	2859	
<b>Other backward class</b>	29.8	27219	9.1	24.1	66.5	0.4	100.0	8124	
<b>Other</b>	24.1	23214	7.2	23.7	68.9	0.2	100.0	5605	
<b>Don't know</b>	29.4	177	18.8	51.4	29.8	0.0	100.0	52	
<b>Total</b>	31.9	69751	9.4	26.7	63.7	0.2	100.0	22251	

**Note: Total includes men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Health insurance coverage: Percentage of households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance, and percentage of households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance, by type of health insurance coverage, according to background characteristics, India, 2005-06**

Background characteristic	% of households covered by a health scheme or health insurance <sup>1</sup>	Number of households	Type of coverage among households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme/health insurance								Number of households
			Employee State insurance scheme (ESIS)	Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)	Community health insurance programme	Other health insurance through employer	Medical reimbursement from employer	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	Missing	
Caste/tribe											
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	3.3	20,982	38.5	23.3	4.7	4.6	12.7	15.5	3.3	1.3	703
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	2.6	9,189	23.1	25.9	4.7	6.5	12.2	23.5	3.6	1	242
<b>Other backward class</b>	3.8	43,216	27.8	17.1	8.3	7	8.9	25.8	5.7	1.8	1,638
<b>Other</b>	7.8	34,821	22.3	20.9	3.5	5.7	13.1	31.9	3.7	1.5	2,702
<b>Don't know</b>	10.9	492	(14.9)	(6.5)	(21.9)	(2.2)	(0)	(32.9)	(21.7)	(0)	54
<b>Total</b>	31.9	69751	9.4	26.7	63.7	0.2	100.0	22251	29.4	29.4	29.4

**Note: Total includes households with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.**  
**1 At least one usual household member is covered by a health scheme or health insurance.**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*



Table: Recent visits to a health facility: Women: Percentage of women age 15-49 who visited a health facility or camp in the three months preceding the survey and, among women who visited a health facility or camp, median waiting time and quality or care indicators for the last visit

Background characteristic	Percentage who visited a health facility or camp <sup>1</sup>	Number of women	Type of coverage among households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme/health insurance					
			Median waiting time for service <sup>2</sup>	Percentage who said health worker was responsive to their problems and needs	Percentage who said the facility was very clean	Number of women	Percentage who said health worker respected their need for privacy <sup>3</sup>	Number of women for whom privacy was needed
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	36.7	23125	20.7	95.3	61.4	8466	85.2	5527
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	27.0	10119	20.9	94.2	51.6	2730	85.0	1943
<b>Other backward class</b>	35.3	48880	25.4	95.7	66.2	17209	86.6	11826
<b>Other</b>	39.2	41207	20.3	97.2	67.0	16125	89.4	10816
<b>Don't know</b>	35.2	649	30.7	96.4	59.6	229	85.5	124
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>124385</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>44884</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>30324</b>
<p><b>Note:</b> Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> for any reason for herself or her children</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Median waiting time before service was received. Excludes women who did not receive the service they went for.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Excludes women who said that privacy was not needed.</p>								
<p><i>Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health &amp; Family Welfare, GOI</i></p>								

**Table: Recent visits to a health facility: Men: (Percentage of men age 15-49 who visited a health facility or camp in the three months preceding the survey and, among women who visited a health facility or camp, median waiting time and quality or care indicators for the last visit**

			Type of coverage among households in which at least one usual member is covered by a health scheme/health insurance					
Background characteristic	Percentage who visited a health facility or camp <sup>1</sup>	Number of men	Median waiting time for service <sup>2</sup>	Percentage who said health worker was responsive to their problems and needs	Percentage who said the facility was very clean	Number of men	Percentage who said health worker respected their need for privacy <sup>3</sup>	Number of women for whom privacy was needed
Scheduled caste	30.6	13188	20.6	94.3	58.2	4018	86.1	2347
Scheduled tribe	25.2	5725	20.9	93.8	50.8	1438	82.8	829
Other backward class	30.4	27219	20.9	95.1	62.2	8243	86.5	4948
Other	30.4	23214	20.2	94.8	62.7	7031	86.3	4304
Don't know	43.9	177	30.5	99.0	59.3	78	80.3	55
Total	<b>30.0</b>	<b>69751</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>20851</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>12505</b>

Note: Total includes men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

<sup>1</sup> for any reason for herself or her children

<sup>2</sup> Median waiting time before service was received. Excludes women who did not receive the service they went for.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes women who said that privacy was not needed.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

**Table: Problems in accessing health care: Percentage of women who reported that specific, problem are big problems for them in accessing medical advice or treatment for themselves when they are sick**

Background characteristics	Type of problem in accessing medical advice or treatment								At least one problem in accessing health care	Mean number of problems	Number of women
	Getting permission to go for treatment	Getting money for treatment	Distance to health facility	Having to take transport	Not wanting to go alone	Concern that no female provider available	Concern that no provider available	Concern that no drugs available			
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	7.0	20.4	27.3	25.3	12.8	19.7	23.9	24.2	50.4	1.6	23125
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	9.5	31.2	44.0	42	20.1	28.4	35.2	35.8	67.0	2.5	10119
<b>Other backward class</b>	6.9	16.4	26.0	23.6	12.2	19.7	23.2	22.8	47.4	1.5	48880
<b>Other</b>	5.5	12.9	18.5	15.9	8.4	14.3	18.2	18.7	38.2	1.1	41207
<b>Don't know</b>	8.6	22.6	30.5	24.7	16.1	26.9	33.9	35.6	58.6	2.0	649
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>124385</b>

**Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, caste/ tribe, and employment (past 12 months), who are not shown separately.**

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

## E. Fertility

**Table: Median age at first marriage: Women: Median age at first marriage among women age 20-49, by current age**

Background characteristics	Age						Women age 20-49	Women age 25-49
	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49		
Caste/tribe								
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	17.5	16.5	16.0	15.8	15.6	15.5	16.3	15.9
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	17.3	16.7	16.1	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.5	16.3
<b>Other backward class</b>	17.8	16.8	16.5	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.7	16.3
<b>Other</b>	19.7	18.7	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.5	18.4	18.1
<b>Don't know</b>	19.0	16.3	17.7	16.8	16.5	17.9	17.2	16.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>

**Note:** Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe who are not shown separately.  
a = Omitted because less than 50 percent of the women were married for the first time before reaching the beginning of the group

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

**Table: Median age at first marriage: Men: Median age at first marriage among men age 25-54, by current age**

Background characteristics	Age						Men age 25-49
	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	
Caste/tribe							
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	22.5	21.4	21.2	20.7	21.2	21.1	22.5
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	21.5	20.8	20.7	19.8	20.9	20.5	20.7
<b>Other backward class</b>	23.2	22.1	21.9	21.4	21.9	21.9	22.1
<b>Other</b>	a	24.5	23.8	23.8	23.8	24.0	24.3
<b>Don't know</b>	(24.7)	*	(25.2)	(25.4)	*	*	a
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>

**Note:** Total includes men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe who are not shown separately.  
() Based on 25-49 unweighted cases  
\* Percentage not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.  
a = Omitted because less than 50 percent of the men were married for the first time before reaching the beginning of the group

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*

## F. Family Planning

Table: Need for family planning among currently married women: Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 with unmet need for family planning, percentage with met need for family planning, and total demand for family planning

Background characteristics	Unmet need for family planning <sup>1</sup>			Met need for family planning (currently using) <sup>2</sup>			Total demand for family planning <sup>3</sup>			Percentage of demand satisfied	Number of women
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total		
Caste/tribe											
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	6.3	7.1	13.4	4.7	50.3	55	11	57.4	68.4	80.4	17372
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	6.8	7.1	13.9	3.0	44.9	47.9	9.8	52.1	61.8	77.5	7632
<b>Other backward class</b>	6.7	6.7	13.4	3.8	50.4	54.2	10.5	57.1	67.6	80.1	37198
<b>Other</b>	5.2	6.1	11.3	6.6	55.2	61.8	11.8	61.3	73.0	84.5	30131
<b>Don't know</b>	6.6	6.6	13.2	3.2	62.6	65.8	9.8	69.2	79.0	83.3	462
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>93089</b>

Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

<sup>1</sup> Unmet need for spacing includes pregnant women whose pregnancy was mistimed; amenorrhoeic women who are not using family planning and whose last birth was mistimed, or whose last births was unwanted but now say they want more children; and fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait, two or more years for their next birth. Also included in unmet need for spacing are 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 refers to pregnant women whose pregnancy was unwanted; amenorrhoeic women who are not using family planning, whose last child was unwanted and who do not want any more children; and fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhoeic, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children. Excluded from the unmet need category are pregnant and amenorrhoeic women who became pregnant while using a method (these women are in need of a better method of contraception).

<sup>2</sup> Using for spacing is defined as women who are using some method of family planning and say they want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another. Using for limiting is defined as women who are using and who want no more children. Note that the specific methods used are not taken into account here.

<sup>3</sup> Nonusers who are pregnant or amenorrhoeic whose pregnancy was the result of a contraceptive failure are not included in the category of unmet need, but are included in total demand for contraception (since they would have been using had their method not failed).

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

## G. HIV - AIDS Knowledge: Knowledge, Attitude & Behaviour

**Table: Knowledge of AIDS: Women:** Percentage of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS, and among women who have heard of AIDS, percentage who received information from specific sources and trends in percentage who have heard of AIDS and who have received information among ever married women age 15-49, NFHS-3 and NFHS-2

Background characteristic	Among women who have heard of AIDS, percentage who received information from:											
	% who have heard of AIDS	Number of women	Radio	Television	Cinema	Newspaper/magazine	Poster/hoarding	Health worker	Friend/relative	School/teacher	Other sources	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
<b>Caste/tribe</b>												
Scheduled caste	55.3	23,125	33.4	76.9	4.2	18.6	8.6	8.0	34.0	7.3	14.9	12,796
Scheduled tribe	38.6	10,119	35.4	61.9	2.8	17.7	8.6	9.0	37.7	8.0	15.3	3,901
Other backward class	58.5	48,880	39.0	78.9	6.0	24.5	11.3	5.6	31.5	8.4	12.9	28,591
Other	72.7	41,207	37.2	83.5	5.8	34.1	12.6	6.2	30.3	8.0	13.7	29,951
Don't know	50.5	649	43.7	76.3	7.3	22.9	4.2	10.5	32.2	10.0	18.7	328
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>124,385</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>75,766</b>

Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.  
na= Not applicable

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

**Table: Knowledge of AIDS: Men :** Percentage of men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS, and among men who have heard of AIDS, percentage who received information from specific sources

Background characteristic	% who have heard of AIDS	Number of men	Among men who have heard of AIDS, % who received information from:									Number of men who have
			Radio	Television	Cinema	News-paper/magazine	Poster/hoarding	Health worker	Friend/relative	School/teacher	Other sources	
<b>Caste/tribe</b>												
Scheduled caste	80.8	13,188	54.8	77.0	10.6	43.6	29.6	12.0	45.9	8.2	19.7	10,651
Scheduled tribe	63.9	5,725	54.2	64.8	8.4	37.4	23.6	13.3	46.7	8.5	19.3	3,656
Other backward class	84.1	27,219	56.9	79.3	13.7	52.4	31.6	11.6	43.5	9.3	19.3	22,878
Other	89.6	23,214	52.9	83.9	11.5	57.5	35.3	11.4	42.4	8.6	18.6	20,794
Don't know	76.8	177	54.3	74.5	12.1	35.3	16.1	6.2	54.7	6.7	17.7	136
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>74,369</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>61,656</b>

Note: Total includes men with missing information on education, times slept away home in the past 12 months, time away in the past 12 months, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Prevalence of HIV among couples: Percentage HIV positive among women and men age 15-49 who were tested						
Background characteristic	Women		Men		Total	
	Percentage HIV Positive	Number	Percentage HIV Positive	Number	Percentage HIV Positive	Number
Caste/tribe						
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	0.23	9982	0.34	8779	0.28	18760
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	0.12	4231	0.39	3997	0.25	8228
<b>Other backward class</b>	0.24	21044	0.36	18227	0.3	39271
<b>Other</b>	0.18	17590	0.34	15230	0.25	32820
<b>Don't know</b>	0.63	263	0	109	0.44	371
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>53332</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>46506</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>99838</b>
<b>Note: Total excludes Nagaland.</b>						
<b>Total includes women and men with missing information on education, religion, and caste/tribe who are not shown separately.</b>						
<i>Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health &amp; Family Welfare, GOI</i>						

Table: Knowledge of prevention of HIV transmission from a mother to her baby: Percentage of women and men who know that HIV/AIDS can be transmitted from a mother to her baby and that the risk of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her baby can be reduced by the mother taking special drugs						
Background characteristic	Women			Men		
	HIV/AIDS can be transmitted from a mother to her baby	HIV/AIDS can be transmitted from a mother to her baby and the risk of transmission can be reduced by the mother taking special drugs	Number of women	HIV/AIDS can be transmitted from a mother to her baby	HIV/AIDS can be transmitted from a mother to her baby and the risk of transmission can be reduced by the mother taking special drugs	Number of men
Caste/tribe						
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	40.5	15.8	23,125	59.7	17.7	13,188
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	27.6	10.5	10,119	44.5	12.7	5,725
<b>Other backward class</b>	45.0	18.5	48,880	63.8	22.3	27,219
<b>Other</b>	57.0	22.4	41,207	69.6	21.3	23,214
<b>Don't know</b>	38.9	23.2	649	43.1	26.6	177
Total age 15-49	<b>46.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>124,385</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>69,751</b>
Total age 15-54	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>74,369</b>
<b>Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, employment (past 12 months), religion, and caste/tribe and men with missing information on number of times slept away home in the past 12 months, time away in the past 12 months, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.</b>						
<b>NA= Not applicable</b>						
<i>Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health &amp; Family Welfare, GOI</i>						

**Table: Coverage of prior HIV testing: Percentage of women and men age 15-49 by whether they have been tested for HIV and by whether they received the results of the test**

Background characteristic	Women					Men				
	Ever tested and received results	Ever tested, did not receive results	Never tested <sup>1</sup>	Total	Number of Women	Ever tested and received results	Ever tested, did not receive results	Never tested <sup>1</sup>	Total	Number of men
Caste/tribe										
<b>Scheduled caste</b>	2.2	0.2	97.6	100.00	23,125	2.4	0.4	97.2	100.00	13,188
<b>Scheduled tribe</b>	1.3	0.2	98.5	100.00	10,119	1.4	0.1	98.5	100.00	5,725
<b>Other backward class</b>	3.2	0.3	96.5	100.00	48,880	3.1	0.5	96.4	100.00	27,219
<b>Other</b>	3.5	0.1	96.3	100.00	41,207	4.4	0.7	95.0	100.00	23,214
<b>Don't know</b>	2.6	0.0	97.4	100.00	649	3.3	0.0	96.7	100.00	177
Total age 15-49	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>124,385</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>69,751</b>
Total age 15-54	NA	NA	NA	100.00	NA	3.2	0.5	96.3	100.00	74,369

**Note:** Total includes women with missing information on education, employment (past 12 months), religion, and caste/tribe and men with missing information on number of times slept away home in the past 12 months, time away in the past 12 months, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

NA= Not Applicable

<sup>1</sup> Includes don't know/missing

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI



Table: Comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS: Women: Percentage of women age 15-49 who, in response to prompted questions, correctly reject misconceptions about HIV/AIDS transmission or prevention and who say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and percentage who have a comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS

Background Characteristic	Percentage of women who say that				% who reject all three misconceptions and know how to prevent HIV/AIDS <sup>1</sup>	% who say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS	% who say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS and who reject the two most common misconceptions <sup>2</sup>	% who have a comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Number of women
	HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites	HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by hugging someone who has AIDS	A person cannot become infected by sharing food with a person who has AIDS	HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by any of the specified methods					
Scheduled caste	31.2	36.8	35.6	24.8	16.0	31.1	17.6	12.7	23,125
Scheduled tribe	21.3	24.4	23.0	16.3	9.9	22.5	11.9	8.1	10,119
Other backward class	35.6	40.1	39.0	28.7	18.7	34.6	20.8	14.7	48,880
Other	49.1	55.6	53.9	41.4	30.5	48.9	32.9	25.4	41,207
Don't know	23.2	29.1	28.4	16.5	9.2	24.9	11.7	7.3	649
Total	<b>38.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>124,385</b>

Note: Total includes women with missing information on education, employment (past 12 months), religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who know how to prevent HIV/AIDS say that the use of a condom for every act of sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS.

<sup>2</sup> Two most common misconceptions in NFHS-3: HIV/AIDS can be transmitted by mosquito bites and by sharing food.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with comprehensive knowledge say that the use of a condom for every act of sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS, say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and reject the two most common misconceptions in NFHS-3.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS: Men: Percentage of men age 15-49 who, in response to prompted questions, correctly reject misconceptions about HIV/AIDS transmission or prevention and who say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and percentage who have a comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS

Background characteristic	Percentage of women who say that				% who reject all three misconceptions and know how to prevent HIV/AIDS <sup>1</sup>	% who say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS	% who say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS and who reject the two most common misconceptions <sup>2</sup>	% who have a comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Number of women
	HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites	HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by hugging someone who has AIDS	A person cannot become infected by sharing food with a person who has AIDS	HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by any of the specified methods					
Scheduled caste	47.1	59.0	55.8	38.7	32.7	56.4	31.0	27.2	13,188
Scheduled tribe	36.7	44.8	41.3	29.4	23.6	42.9	23.6	19.9	5,725
Other backward class	54.1	64.5	61.4	45.6	39.5	60.9	37.6	33.2	27,219
Other	59.1	72.0	69.3	51.5	45.0	69.2	44.1	39.4	23,214
Don't know	35.2	47.3	46.3	26.8	22.9	44.5	20.7	17.3	177
Total	52.2	63.4	60.5	44.2	38.1	60.8	36.8	32.5	74,369

Note: Total includes men with missing information on education, times slept away from home in the past 12 months, time away in the past 12 months, employment (past 12 months), religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately..

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who know how to prevent HIV/AIDS say that the use of a condom for every act of sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS..

<sup>2</sup> Two most common misconceptions in NFHS-3: HIV/AIDS can be transmitted by mosquito bites and by sharing food..

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with comprehensive knowledge say that the use of a condom for every act of sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS, say that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and reject the two most common misconceptions in NFHS-3.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

## H: Nutritional Status of ST population(Women, Men and Children)

### Nutritional Status:

46.6% ST women have BMI below 18.5, indicating a high prevalence of nutritional deficiency.

68.5 % of women and 39.6 % of men are anaemic – highest among all social groups

Micronutrient intake among Children and their nutritional status:

- **ST children are lowest in consuming foods rich in vitamin A (43.8%).**
- **Only 21% of ST children age 12-35 months received vitamin A supplements**
- **Among children age 6-59 months, the figure drops further to only 14.6%.**
- **76.8% of ST children are anaemic - 26.3 % mild, 47.2 % moderate & 3.3 % severe.**

### Stunting, Wasting, and Underweight among ST population

Nutritional deficiencies are more prevalent among disadvantaged groups.

- Young children from scheduled tribes and scheduled castes are more likely to be stunted, wasted, and underweight than children from other castes/tribes.
- Children from other backward classes fall in the middle of the scale on all three measures of nutritional status.
- Children who do not belong to any of the above disadvantaged groups are least likely to be stunted, wasted, and underweight. However, even for this group, the levels of under nutrition are extremely high relative to the levels expected in a normal, healthy population.

## Utilization of ICDS Food Supplementation During Pregnancy and Lactation Among Mothers of Children Under 6 Years by Caste/Tribe

Women from scheduled tribes were more likely than any other caste/tribe group to have received food supplementation, followed by women from scheduled castes and other backward classes. Women not belonging to any of these disadvantaged groups were least likely to have received food supplementation.

## Malnutrition of Women 15-49 Years by Caste/Tribe and Household Wealth

Total malnutrition is higher among women from scheduled castes and scheduled tribes than for women in the OBC group and women from other castes, but the differences are small. In all caste/tribe groups, most malnutrition is due to under nutrition. The proportion of total malnutrition that is due to overweight or obesity varies from only 7 percent for scheduled tribe women to 38 percent for women who do not belong to scheduled tribes, scheduled castes, or other backward classes.

Nutritional status of women: Percentage of women age 15-49 below 145 cm, mean body mass index (BMI), and percentage with specific BMI levels											
Background characteristics	Height		Body Mass Index (BMI) <sup>1</sup> in kg/m <sup>2</sup>								
	% below 145 cm	Number of women	Mean BMI	18.5-24.9 (normal)	Thin			Overweight/obese			Number of women
					<18.5 (total thin)	17.0-18.4 (mildly thin)	<17.0 (moderately / severely thin)	>25.0 (overweight or obese)	25.0-29.9 (overweight)	>30.0 (obese)	
Scheduled caste	15.0	22264	19.9	50	41.1	22.6	18.5	8.9	7.3	1.6	20728
Scheduled tribe	12.7	9810	19.1	49.9	46.6	25.3	21.2	3.5	3.0	0.5	9067
Other backward class	11.4	46968	20.4	52.6	35.7	20.0	15.7	11.6	9.1	2.5	43916
Other	8.9	39177	21.3	52.3	29.4	16.3	13.1	18.3	13.8	4.5	37131
Don't know	10.1	613	20.1	51.1	39.1	21.4	17.7	9.7	7.7	2.0	583
Total	11.4	119219	20.5	51.8	35.6	19.7	15.8	12.6	9.8	2.8	111781

Note : Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/ tribe, who are not shown separately  
<sup>1</sup> Excludes pregnant women and women with a birth in the preceding 2 months.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Nutritional status of men: Percentage of men age 15-49 below 145 cm, mean body mass index (BMI), and percentage with specific BMI levels										
Background characteristics	Body Mass Index (BMI) in kg/m <sup>2</sup>									
	Mean BMI	18.5-24.9 (normal)	Thin			Overweight/obese			Number of men	
			<18.5 (total thin)	17.0-18.4 (mildly thin)	<17.0 (moderately/ severely thin)	>25.0 (overweight or obese)	25.0-29.9 (overweight)	>30.0 (obese)		
Caste/Tribe										
Scheduled caste	19.7	54.7	39.1	23	16.1	6.3	5.6	0.7	12531	
Scheduled tribe	19.3	55.3	41.3	26.1	15.2	3.3	3	0.3	5500	
Other backward class	20.2	57	34.6	20.6	14	8.4	7.4	1.1	25805	
Other	20.9	57.5	28.9	17.1	11.8	13.5	11.5	2.1	21533	
Don't know	19.9	47.5	44	27.8	16.2	8.5	7.5	1	164	
Total	20.2	56.5	34.2	20.4	13.8	9.3	8	1.3	70130	

Note : Total includes women with missing information on education, religion, and caste/ tribe, who are not shown separately

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Prevalence of anaemia in women: Percentage of women age 15-49 with anaemia, and percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 with anaemia

Background characteristics	Anaemia status by haemoglobin level			Any anaemia (<12.0 g/dl) <sup>2</sup>	Number of women
	Mild (10.0 - 11.9g/dl) <sup>1</sup>	Moderate (7.0-9.9 g/dl)	Severe (<7.0 g/dl)		
Caste/Tribe					
Scheduled caste	39.3	16.8	2.2	58.3	21921
Scheduled tribe	44.8	21.3	2.4	68.5	9568
Other backward class	38.2	14.5	1.7	54.4	46182
Other	37	12.9	1.4	51.3	38216
Don't know	34.5	19.7	1.7	55.9	589
Total	38.6	15	1.8	55.3	116855

Note : Table is based on women who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Prevalence is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known, using formulae in CDC (1998). Totals include women with missing information on education, religion, caste/ tribe, and smoking status, who are not shown separately, Haemoglobin in g/dl = grams per decilitre. NFHS-3 estimates of anaemia exclude Nagaland.

<sup>1</sup> For pregnant women, the value is 10.0 -10.9 g/dl.

<sup>2</sup> For pregnant women, the value is <11.0 g/dl.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

Table: Prevalence of anaemia in men: Percentage of men age 15-49 with anaemia

Background characteristics	Anaemia status by haemoglobin level			Any anaemia (<13.0 g/dl)	Number of men
	Mild (12.0-12.9g/dl)	Moderate (9.0-11.9 g/dl)	Severe (<9.0 g/dl)		
Caste/Tribe					
Scheduled caste	14	11	1.6	26.6	12387
Scheduled tribe	20.4	18.1	1.1	39.6	5378
Other backward class	12	9	1.3	22.3	25507
Other	11.7	8.1	1.1	20.9	21103
Don't know	10.7	10.7	3.4	24.8	157
Total	13	9.9	1.3	24.2	64736

Note: Table is based on men who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

Prevalence adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known, using formulae in CDC (1998).

Total include women with missing information on education, religion, caste/ tribe, and smoking status, who are not shown separately, Haemoglobin in g/dl = grams per decilitre.

Table excludes Nagaland.

Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI

**Table: Micronutrient intake among children:** Percentage of youngest children age 6-35 months living with the mother who consumed vitamin A-rich and iron-rich foods in the day or night preceding the survey, percentage of children age 12-35 months and 6-59 months who were given vitamin A supplements in the six months preceding the survey, percentage of children age 6-59 months who were given iron supplements in the past seven days, who given de-worming medication in the six months preceding the survey, and who live in households using adequately iodized salt

Background characteristics	Youngest children age 6-35 months living with their mother			Children age 12-35 months		Children age 6-59 months				Children age 6-59 months in households with salt tested	
	% who consumed foods rich in vitamin A in last 24 hours	% who consumed foods rich in iron in last 24 hours	Number of children	% given supplements in last 6 months	Number of children	% given vitamin A supplements in last 6 months	% given iron supplements in last 7 days	% given de-worming medication in last 6 months <sup>3</sup>	Number of children	% living in households using adequately iodized salt <sup>4</sup>	Number of children
Scheduled caste	46	14	4621	24.4	4232	18	3.3	9.3	9761	42.9	9612
Scheduled tribe	43.8	13.3	2144	21	1910	14.6	4.3	7.3	4503	36.7	4471
Other backward class	45.8	11.3	9047	22.8	8350	17	4.7	11	19231	43.2	19084
Other	50.5	19.7	6750	29.1	6167	20.7	5.6	16.4	13900	60	13785
Don't know	50.9	29.1	83	25.3	76	19.2	10.0	24.9	186	48.4	181
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>22723</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>20802</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>47742</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>47291</b>

Note: Information on iron supplements and de-worming medication is based on the mother's recall. Information on vitamin A supplement is based on the vaccination card and mother's recall. Total includes children with missing information on breastfeeding status, mother's education, religion, and caste/tribe, who are not shown separately.

na = Not applicable

<sup>1</sup> Includes meat and organ meats, fish, poultry, eggs, pumpkin, carrots, sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside, dark green leafy vegetables, ripe mango, papaya, cantaloupe, and jackfruit.

<sup>2</sup> includes meat and organ meats, fish, poultry, or eggs.

<sup>3</sup> De-worming for intestinal parasites.

<sup>4</sup> Salt containing 15 parts per million or more of iodine. Excludes children in households in which salt was not tested. Includes children whose mothers were not interviewed.

*Source: NFHS-3 - 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare, GOI*