

**COVERAGE EVALUATION SURVEY
REPORT
Assam
2008**

**Regional Resource Centre for Northeastern States
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Government of India
Guwahati, Assam - 781022**

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ABBREVIATION

A	
ANC	Ante Natal Care
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
AWW	Anganwadi Worker
B	
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
BCG	Bacillus of Calmette and Guerin
C	
CBO	Community Based Organization
CHC	Community Health centre
CHV	Community Health Volunteer
D	
DH	District Hospital
DHAP	District Health Action Plan
DPT	Diphtheria Pertusis Tetanus
DT	Diphtheria Tetanus
E	
EC	Eligible Couples
EDD	Expected Date of Delivery
F	
FRU	First Referral Unit
FW	Family Welfare
G	
GNM	General Nurse Midwife
Gol	Government of India
H	
H&FW	Health and Family Welfare
HD	Home Delivery
HW	Health Worker
I	
ID	Institutional Delivery
IEC	Information Education and Communication
IFA	Iron Folic Acid
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
J	
JSY	Janani Suraksha Jojana
K	
L	
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
M	

MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
MO	Medical Officer
MTP	Medical Termination of Pregnancy
N	
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NGO	Non Government Organization
No.	Number
NPP	National Population Policy
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
NSV	No Scalpel Vasectomy
O	
OPD	Out Patient Department
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
P	
PC	Percentage
PH	Public Health
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PNC	Post Natal Check-up
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
Q	
R	
RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
S	
SC	Sub Centre
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
T	
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TT	Tetanus Toxoid

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Promotion of maternal and child health has been a major objective of the family welfare programmes in India. In order to achieve this objective, the Govt. of India is making persistent efforts at improving the quality of maternal and child health care services on the one hand and making these services available throughout the length and breadth of the country, more particularly in the remotest areas and among the vulnerable sections of the society, on the other.

The immunization of children against preventable diseases one among the main component of the health care services.

Routine reporting of child and maternal health is now complemented by periodic (Annual) Coverage Evaluation Survey. The periodic coverage evaluation is necessitated by the fact that availability of appropriate and accurate information about maternal and child care services, status and quality of such services, shortfalls or bottlenecks are essential for improving these services. This will help to protect mother and child against various preventable morbidities and also mortality, thereby, promoting their health status.

1.1 Objectives of the present study:

The present study has two major objectives-

- 1) to assess the routine immunization of child
- 2) to assess the availability and utilization of maternal health care services in Assam.

1.2 Study Area:

The present study is an attempt to conduct coverage evaluation survey covering all the districts of Assam. However, in spite of earnest desire, the study was to be limited to twenty districts out of twenty seven districts of Assam. The remaining seven districts could not be covered because of a number of unavoidable circumstances. These districts are- N.C. Hills, Karbi Anglong, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Baska, Chirang and Udalguri.

1.3 Period of Study:

The preliminary work of the study like preparation of the schedule, briefing of the study to the supervisory staff and the investigators, training of the investigators, selection of

clusters etc. started from 20th May. Actual work of the field started from 4th June and the field work completed on 22nd July '08.

1.4 Study Population:

- (I) Children aged 12⁺ to 23⁺ months for immunization coverage study.
- (II) Mothers who delivered during the last one year preceding the survey and having infants, dead or alive, at the time of the study.

1.5 Methodology, sampling design and sample size:

In the present study, 30 clusters were selected from each district, and from each cluster, 10 children and 10 mothers were studied. Thus, all total 300 children and 300 mothers as mentioned in the study population were sought to be studied from each district.

Selection of 30 clusters from each district and considering the fact that a higher design effect of 3 is taken in the present study, the efficiency of the sampling technique (cluster sampling) is expected to be increased and provide reliable data for assessing immunization status of the children and mother as well as health of the mother.

Summary and conclusion:

Immunization:

The survey shows that on the average, about 55% of the children surveyed were fully immunized by 12 months of age and about 8% fully immunized after 12 months of age although all primary vaccinations including measles should have been completed by 12 months of the child. This is probably because of the fact that the mothers/responsible members of the families were unaware about the immunization schedule. Further, it has also been observed that a large number of children were partially immunized which is a cause for concern and, therefore, efforts must be made to reduce the number of partially immunized children through motivation and by removing the obstacles in the way of full vaccination coverage.

The survey also shows that coverage by different vaccines is not uniform. It shows that on the average, 85% of the children received BCG vaccination whereas only about 68% received measles vaccination. Again, about 80% and 74% received all the three doses of DPT and OPV respectively. Coverage of children by OPV and measles was much below the coverage by BCG and DPT. The low coverage rate in respect of polio and measles is responsible for low rate of fully immunized children.

Further, the survey shows that wide variation in respect of coverage of children by different vaccines exists among the districts. In some districts, particularly four upper Assam districts, namely, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Jorhat and Golaghat and three lower Assam districts, namely, Kamrup(R), Bongaigaon and Kokrajhar achieved satisfactory level of vaccination coverage but in a number of districts particularly in Karimganj, Hailakandi, Cachar, Dhubri and Nagaon, the coverage was found to be far from satisfactory.

Maternal Health:

The survey reveals a number of interesting findings about the maternal health, availability and utilization of maternal health care services. The survey, while studying maternal health, also deals with a number of factors, such as, age of the mother, order of pregnancy, religion, caste etc. which have great influence on the utilization of maternal health care services by the woman.

Most of the women surveyed were Hindus (about 62%) followed by Muslims. On the other hand, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe contributed about 12% and 11% of the women surveyed.

Most of the women surveyed belonged to the families of the cultivators and daily wage labourer and only about 12% women belonged to families whose heads of the households were govt. and private job holders.

The women in the age group of 15 – 19 and 20 – 24 contributed 5.7% and 40.6% of the total. Thus, about 46% mothers were in the highly fertile age group. Again, it has been observed that about 58% of the women married before they attained twenty years of age.

In respect of interval between marriage and first pregnancy, the survey shows that majority of the women (about 62%) had become pregnant within one year of marriage. In case of interval between two last pregnancies, the survey shows that interval of three or more years was observed in only 26% cases. The survey reveals the fact that in case of women in

the younger age groups, in most cases the interval between the last two pregnancies was less than two years whereas interval was found to be more in older age groups.

Again, women with first order pregnancy contributed 40% of the total mothers whereas 2nd order of pregnancy contributed about 29% of the total.

The survey shows that number of mothers who received three or more ANC during their last pregnancy was not encouraging and only about 58% received at least three ANCs during their last pregnancy. On the other hand, about 11% did not receive any ANC and about 6% received only one ANC. In Dhubri and Nagaon, less than 25% of the women surveyed received at least three ANCs. Again, 85% of the women received ANC in govt. health institutions. Further, percentage of mothers who received ANC was found to be more among Hindus than among Muslims. In certain districts, no significant variation between the two groups was observed. The survey also shows that more SC and ST women received at least three ANCs during their last pregnancy. The percentage with three or more ANCs was found low among women who belonged to families of daily wage labourer.

The percentage of mothers with at least three ANC was found to decrease with increase in order of pregnancy. In regard to time of 1st ANC, the survey shows that about 60% of the women received 1st ANC by 20 weeks of gestation and 5% received it during thirty two or more weeks of gestation.

During ANC, about 70% mothers had undergone examinations at least once in respect of Blood Pressure, abdomen and weight. But in case of blood for anaemia and urine sample, the percentage of such sample examination was below 40%. Similarly, about 70% of the mothers on the average received health education during ANC with respect to nutrition, rest, institutional deliveries etc.

During the last pregnancy, about 88% of the women received full doses of TT. In some districts, the said percentage was more than 95% whereas in some districts, it was below 75%. The survey further reveals the fact that although 80% of the women received IFA tablet, only about 27% of them took IFA tablet for 100 days.

In case of place of delivery, the survey reveals that about 59% deliveries were institutional deliveries and 41% deliveries were at home. Home deliveries were found to be more among Muslim mothers than among Hindu mothers. In case of home deliveries, only a

negligible percentage (3.4%) of deliveries were assisted by health professional whereas TBA assisted deliveries contributed only 6.3% of the total. Thus, safe home deliveries were quite low since about 89% deliveries were assisted by untrained dais/relatives.

In case of institutional deliveries, 75% of such deliveries were conducted by doctors. Doctor assisted institutional deliveries were more than 95% in four districts, namely, Bongaigaon, Kamrup (U), Nalbari and Sibsagar.

Institutional deliveries were more in case of women who received three or more ANCs during their last pregnancy and more than 75% of them opted for institutional delivery. On the other hand, those who did not receive any ANC or received only one ANC mostly delivered at home. About 50% of home deliveries were attributed to non-availability of facilities for institutional delivery near the place of residence.

More than 90% of the women were aware about the JSY and monetary benefit awarded under the scheme for institutional delivery. The survey shows that only about 4% availed govt. ambulance when came for institutional delivery and 75% availed hired transport facilities. While returning home after institutional delivery, still a lesser percentage of women found to avail govt. ambulance (3.5%).

The survey shows that 6% cases were referred to higher facilities for management of pregnancy-related complications and most of the cases were referred from PHC/CHC. Out of these referred cases, only about 30% cases were provided with govt. referral transport facilities.

In regard to post natal care, on the average 45% of the women received such care within 48 hours of delivery. More women received post natal care within 48 hours in Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, Nalbari and Golaghat.

ASHA were found to provide necessary help to the women during ANC and during delivery. They accompanied the women on both occasions. It is expected that ASHA would be instrumental in the promotion of institutional delivery in rural areas.

Chapter I

Introduction:

Promotion of maternal and child health has been a major objective of the family welfare programmes in India. In order to achieve this objective, the Govt. of India is making persistent efforts at improving the quality of maternal and child health care services on the one hand and making these services available throughout the length and breadth of the country, more particularly in the remotest areas and among the vulnerable sections of the society, on the other.

The immunization of children against preventable diseases is the main component of the health care services.

Though vaccination was practiced in India since the early part of the last century, no well planned vaccination programme was introduced in India until 1978. It was in 1978 that a formal programme under the name of Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) was launched by the Govt. of India with the objective of reducing morbidity and mortality resulting from vaccine preventable diseases, namely, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio and Tuberculosis. The programme received momentum with the launching of the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) on 19th Nov, 1985. Measles vaccination which had so far been given in pilot projects in India was included in the UIP. The UIP programme had two vital components- immunization of pregnant mother against tetanus and immunization of children by one year of age against six target diseases. The programme was merged with Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) programme in 1992-93. In 1995, the govt. launched the Pulse Polio Immunization Programme (PPI) with the goal of eradicating Polio completely by 2000 A.D. Since 1997, immunization became an important component of RCH programme. In April, 2005, the Govt. of India launched National Rural Health Mission with the aim of improving health care for the rural population with specific focus on 17 states, Assam being one of these states. Since then, immunization became an important component of RCH-II under the NRHM and immunization weeks have been conducted to boost the immunization coverage.

Routine reporting of child and maternal health is now complemented by periodic (Annual) Coverage Evaluation Survey. The periodic coverage evaluation is necessitated by the fact that availability of appropriate and accurate information about maternal and child

care services, status and quality of such services, shortfalls or bottlenecks are essential for improving these services. This will help to protect mother and child against various preventable morbidities and also mortality, thereby, promoting their health status.

1.1 Objectives of the present study:

The present study has two major objectives-

- 1) to assess the routine immunization of child
- 2) to assess the availability and utilization of maternal health care services in Assam.

In order to achieve the above mentioned main objectives, the study has the following specific objectives:

- i) to assess the immunization status of children aged 12⁺ to 23⁺ months.
- ii) to assess the ante natal care, intra natal care and post natal care coverage.
- iii) to assess the bottlenecks in utilization and delivery of these services.
- iv) to find out association between various factors so as to take necessary corrective measures to improving the health status of the mothers.

1.2 Study Area:

The present study is an attempt to conduct coverage evaluation survey covering all the districts of Assam. However, in spite of earnest desire, the study was to be limited to twenty districts out of twenty seven districts of Assam. The remaining seven districts could not be covered because of a number of unavoidable circumstances. These districts are- N.C. Hills, Karbi Anglong, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Baska, Chirang and Udalguri.

1.3 Period of Study:

The study was conducted by the Regional Resource Centre for North Eastern States. The manpower for the study was obtained from the Community Medicine departments of the three Medical Colleges of Assam, namely, AMC, GMC and SMC.

The preliminary work of the study like preparation of the schedule, briefing of the study to the supervisory staff and the investigators, training of the investigators, selection of clusters etc. started from 20th May. Actual work of the field started from 4th June and the field work completed on 22nd July '08.

1.4 Study Population:

- (I) Children aged 12⁺ to 23⁺ months for immunization coverage study.
- (II) Mothers who delivered during the last one year preceding the survey and having infants, dead or alive, at the time of the study.

1.5 Methodology, sampling design and sample size:

To conduct the study, sample survey was considered fit for evaluation of vaccination coverage as well as maternal health. To conduct coverage evaluation, the WHO suggested cluster sampling technique to be conducted in 30 selected clusters considering the design effect to be 2, WHO initially suggested 7 children to be studied from each cluster totaling 210 children.

In the present study, 30 clusters were selected from each district, and from each cluster, 10 children and 10 mothers were studied. Thus, all total 300 children and 300 mothers as mentioned in the study population were sought to be studied from each district.

Selection of 30 clusters from each district and considering the fact that a higher design effect of 3 is taken in the present study, the efficiency of the sampling technique (cluster sampling) is expected to be increased and provide reliable data for assessing immunization status of the children and mother as well as health of the mother.

The present study collected information on various indicators on child immunization and maternal health care services in the schedules. The questions are mostly structured questions having only a few open ended questions.

Chapter II

Immunization Coverage:

As already pointed out, immunization of infants against six serious but vaccine preventable diseases forms the corner stone of the child health programme of our country. As part of the National Health Policy, the immunization programme is being implemented on a priority basis in every nook and corner of the country.

The National Immunization Schedule developed for child immunization programme specifies the age at which a particular vaccine should be administered to a child and the number of doses to be given. As per National Immunization Schedule, a child who receives one dose of BCG, three doses of OPV, three doses of DPT and one of measles by one year of age is considered as fully immunized against the six target diseases. On the other hand, a child who has not received any of the doses of said vaccines is considered as non-immunized and those who have missed BCG or measles vaccine or any of the three doses of either DPT or OPV is considered as partially immunized.

Routine immunization received by a child is usually recorded in an Immunization Card developed for the evaluation of immunization status of a child and it is issued in the name of the child. Thus, records of Immunization Card provide necessary information about the immunization status of a child and hence efforts should be made for verification of Immunization Cards while evaluating the immunization status of a child. Again, success of the immunization programme of a country surely rests with cent per cent fully immunization status or at least 90 – 95% fully immunization status of its children and therefore, efforts must be made to attain that level of full immunization status.

Summary and conclusion:

The survey shows that on the average, about 55% of the children surveyed were fully immunized by 12 months of age and about 8% fully immunized after 12 months of age although all primary vaccinations including measles should have been completed by 12 months of the child. This is probably because of the fact that the mothers/responsible members of the families were unaware about the immunization schedule. Further, it has also

been observed that a large number of children were partially immunized which is a cause for concern and, therefore, efforts must be made to reduce the number of partially immunized children through motivation and by removing the obstacles in the way of full vaccination coverage.

The survey also shows that coverage by different vaccines is not uniform. It shows that on the average, 85% of the children received BCG vaccination whereas only about 68% received measles vaccination. Again, about 80% and 74% received all the three doses of DPT and OPV respectively. Coverage of children by OPV and measles was much below the coverage by BCG and DPT. The low coverage rate in respect of polio and measles is responsible for low rate of fully immunized children.

Further, the survey shows that wide variation in respect of coverage of children by different vaccines exists among the districts. In some districts, particularly four upper Assam districts, namely, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Jorhat and Golaghat and three lower Assam districts, namely, Kamrup(R), Bongaigaon and Kokrajhar achieved satisfactory level of vaccination coverage but in a number of districts particularly in Karimganj, Hailakandi, Cachar, Dhubri and Nagaon, the coverage was found to be far from satisfactory.

2.1 Vaccination Coverage:

Table 2.1. (a) shows distribution of children aged 12 to 23 months by sex and coverage of BCG and DPT vaccination in different districts.

BCG vaccination which was first introduced in India in 1962 to prevent childhood tuberculosis was included in the routine immunization programme under the EPI in 1978. BCG is administered either at birth (in case of institutional delivery) or at the earliest or at six weeks of birth along with 1st dose of DPT and OPV. The table shows that on the average, 85.3% of the children of Assam surveyed received BCG vaccination. However, no significant difference was observed in respect of sex-wise coverage by BCG vaccination.

The coverage of children by BCG shows wide variation among different districts of Assam. Some districts of upper Assam, namely, Golaghat, Jorhat and Sibsagar show

remarkable coverage. These districts achieved 95% coverage of BCG vaccination. On the other hand, coverage of BCG vaccination in some districts, particularly in Nagaon, Karimganj and Tinsukia was found below 75%.

In respect of DPT coverage, the table shows that on the average, 85.3% of the total children surveyed received 1st dose whereas only 73.9% children received the third dose. The table further shows that four districts of upper Assam, namely, Sibsagar, Golaghat, Dibrugarh and Jorhat achieved more than 85% to about 98% coverage in respect of DPT 3 vaccination, whereas eight districts had less than 70% coverage, coverage being extremely poor in Nagaon (54.3%), Karimganj (57.0%) and Dhubri (60.0%).

The table 2.1 (b) shows district-wise coverage of children by OPV and Measles vaccines. It shows that 84.5% of the total children surveyed received OPV I whereas only 73.5% of the children received the OPV 3. The difference between the two sexes in respect of OPV coverage was not significant.

Similarly, wide variation among different districts was also observed in case of OPV vaccination. Coverage of OPV 3 was more than 85% in Dibrugarh (88.3%), Golaghat (94.3%), Jorhat (90.7%) and Sibsagar (96.0%) whereas it was less than 60% in Hailakandi (57.0%), Karimganj (54.67%) and Nagaon (53.0%).

Measles vaccination was included in the routine immunization programme of India in November 1985. The table 1 (b) shows that 68.5% of the total children surveyed received Measles vaccination. Further, the table reveals so significant variation between the two sexes in respect of measles vaccination.

District-wise analysis of data reveals that there was wide variation of coverage by measles vaccination. While Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, Golaghat and Jorhat recorded measles vaccination coverage between 83 to about 92%, three districts, namely Nagaon, Dhubri and Karimganj recorded coverage of less than 50%. Besides, these districts, measles vaccination coverage was found to be less than 60% in four districts, namely Cachar, Hailakandi, Goalpara and Tinsukia.

2.2 Immunization status:

The table 2.2 shows district-wise distribution of children aged 12-23 months by sex and immunization status. It reveals the fact that 57.6% of the total children surveyed were fully immunized by one year of age, that is, they received one dose of BCG, three doses of DPT and three doses of OPV and one dose of Measles vaccine. It has also been observed that about 8% of the total children were fully immunized only after 12 months of age although as per programme, all the primary vaccinations including measles should be completed by one year of age of the child.

The table again shows that a large percentage of children (27.3%) were partially immunized and 7.1% did not receive any vaccine. Considering the fact that percentage of partially immunized children is quite high, efforts must be directed towards motivation for fuller immunization and to reduce bottlenecks so as to reduce the percentage of partially immunized children to the minimum.

The district-wise analysis of data on immunization status reveals the fact that while some of the districts attained higher percentage of fully vaccination coverage, some other districts lag far behind. For example, percentage of fully immunized children by one year was found to be more than 75% in Dibrugarh, Kamrup (R) & Sibsagar whereas Karimganj and Dhubri achieved less than 35% coverage of full immunization of children.

The table further reveals the fact that percentage of children who were fully immunized after one year of age varied from district to district. The percentage of such children was quite high in Kokrajhar (14.4%), Sibsagar (14.6%), Bongaigaon (13.0%) and Golaghat (12.7%) districts whereas it was found to be as low as 1% in Goalpara district.

2.3 Immunization status by caste:

Table 2.3 shows distribution of children aged 12-23 months in relation to caste and immunization status. The table shows that 64.7% and 73% of SC and ST children were fully

immunized whereas general caste children which included both Hindus and Muslims recorded lesser percentage, only 62.6% were fully immunized.

Again, district-wise analysis reveals the fact that percentage of SC children fully immunized was found to be more in Bongaigaon, Golaghat and Kamrup U. A few districts could not be highlighted because of a few children surveyed. Similarly, 75% to 95% of ST children were fully immunized in Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Morigaon and Kamrup (R).

Similarly, more than 70% of ST children were fully immunized in Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Morigaon and Kamrup (R).

2.4 Drop out rates of different vaccines:

Table 2.4 shows districts-wise distribution of drop out rates of various vaccines. As already seen in table 2.1 (a), on the average, 85.3% of the total children aged 12-23 months received 1st dose of DPT whereas only 73.9% received the third dose which indicates a drop out rate of 13.3% in case of DPT 1 to DPT 3.

The drops out rates from 1st dose of DPT to DPT 3 were also found to vary from one district to another. Drop out rate of DPT 1 to DPT 3 was found quite high., that is, about 20% to 30% in six districts, namely, in Barpeta, Dhubri, Cachar, Hailakandi, Goalpara and Sonitpur, maximum drop out rate being observed in Dhubri district (29.3%).

On the other hand, drop out rate of DPT 1 to DPT 3 was found below 5% in four districts of upper Assam, namely, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar and also Kamrup (R), minimum drop out rate being observed in Sibsagar (2.4%). No difference in drop out rate in case of DPT has been observed between the two sexes.

The table also shows the drop out rate from BCG to Measles and from DPT 1 to Measles. The table reveals the fact that on the average, drop out from BCG to Measles was 21.5% whereas drop out rate from DPT 1 to Measles was 21.1%. Thus, there is no significant variation between the two drop out rates.

District-wise data shows that drop out rate from BCG to Measles was found to be below 10% in four districts, namely, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Nalbari and Sibsagar. On the other hand, drop out rate from BCG to Measles was found more than 30% in Goalpara, Dhubri, Karimganj, Hailakandi and Cachar, maximum drop out rate of 43.8% being observed in Dhubri district.

Drop out rate for OPV 1 to OPV 3 was not found to differ widely from drop out rate of DPT I to DPT 3. As a matter of fact, in majority of the districts, drop out rates of OPV I to OPV 3 were found to be less than DPT drop out rates.

2.5 Immunization cards:

Table 2.5 shows distribution of children by availability of Immunization Cards. It shows that about 81% of the total children had Immunization Card. However, no significant difference between male and female children was observed in respect of availability of Immunization Cards.

District-wise analysis shows that there was also wide variation among districts in respect of availability of Immunization Cards. In some districts, particularly in Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar, Dibrugarh, Golaghat and Sibsagar, availability of cards was found satisfactory, that is, above 90%. On the other hand, in Goalpara and Karimganj districts, less than 70% of the children had Immunization Cards.

2.6 Reasons for non/partial immunization:

In the survey, an attempt was made to find out the factors responsible for non/partial immunization in case of a large number of children. As already shown, out of 5992 children surveyed in 20 districts of Assam, only 57.6% children were fully immunized by one year of age whereas about 8% fully immunized after one year of age. Again, 27.3% and 7.1% children were partially immunized and not immunized respectively. The reasons for immunization failures were sought to be known from their mothers/responsible members of the households. They were asked to point out the most important reason responsible for non/partial immunization of children. The results are summarized in table 2.6.

The table shows that lack of awareness on the part of the mothers/responsible members about the importance and need for immunization was found to be the single major cause for non/partial immunization. It accounted for about 18% of the total children who were either partially immunized or non immunized. This factor was found to be mostly responsible in Sonitpur (30.8%), Goalpara (33.1%) and Karimganj (28.6%).

Another important factor responsible for large number of non/partial immunization was the spread of false rumour about the side effects on contraindications of the vaccines. This factor accounted for about 14% of the total partial/non immunization. In Kamrup (U) and Morigaon, more than 30% immunization failure resulted from this factor.

Again, more than 11% of the children were not fully immunized because of the fact that the mothers/responsible members of the households were not aware of about the need to return for subsequent doses/vaccines. They were thus ignorant about the immunization schedule. This factor was found to be responsible in large number of cases in Barpeta district (32.7%). Again, 2.4% non/partial immunization was found to occur due to lack of knowledge about the place and time of immunization. All these immunization failures resulted from lack of proper information and hence efforts have to be made to remove such immunization failure through various publicity measures.

Again, another major cause for partial or non immunization related to mothers' inconvenience due to their pre-occupation with domestic works and inconvenient time. This factor accounted for about 22% of cases. As a matter of fact, this is one of the major obstacles in the way of a successful immunization programme. Besides these, other important factors were illness of child, family problems, vaccinator's absence etc.

Table 2.1(a) : District wise distribution of children aged 12 to 23 month by sex and coverage by BCG & DPT vaccination

Districts	Sex	No. of children	Coverage							
			BCG		DPT1		DPT2		DPT3	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Male	149	136	91.3	136	91.3	123	82.6	113	75.8
	Female	151	136	90.1	136	90.1	128	84.8	105	69.5
	Total	300	272	90.7	272	90.7	251	83.7	218	72.7
Bongaigaon	Male	154	144	93.5	143	92.9	136	88.3	127	82.5
	Female	146	132	90.4	132	90.4	124	84.9	120	82.2
	Total	300	276	92.0	275	91.7	260	86.7	247	82.3
Cachar	Male	149	127	85.2	125	83.9	113	75.8	85	57.0
	Female	151	127	84.1	126	83.4	116	76.8	102	67.5
	Total	300	254	84.7	251	83.7	229	76.3	187	62.3
Darrang	Male	161	133	82.6	137	85.1	121	75.2	105	65.2
	Female	139	126	90.6	124	89.2	116	83.5	106	76.3
	Total	300	259	86.3	261	87.0	237	79.0	211	70.3
Dhubri	Male	154	128	83.1	126	81.8	107	69.5	92	59.7
	Female	136	121	89.0	120	88.2	102	75.0	82	60.3
	Total	290	249	85.9	246	84.8	209	72.1	174	60.0
Dibrugarh	Male	168	163	97.0	163	97.0	162	96.4	157	93.5
	Female	132	116	87.9	116	87.9	115	87.1	109	82.6
	Total	300	279	93.0	279	93.0	277	92.3	266	88.7
Goalpara	Male	168	153	91.1	150	89.3	124	73.8	116	69.0
	Female	132	103	78.0	103	78.0	90	68.2	84	63.6
	Total	300	256	85.3	253	84.3	214	71.3	200	66.7
Golaghat	Male	159	155	97.5	158	99.4	155	97.5	149	93.7
	Female	141	140	99.3	140	99.3	138	97.9	134	95.0
	Total	300	295	98.3	298	99.3	293	97.7	283	94.3
Hailakandi	Male	145	112	77.2	113	77.9	101	69.7	85	58.6
	Female	157	124	79.0	123	78.3	112	71.3	100	63.7
	Total	302	236	78.1	236	78.1	213	70.5	185	61.3
Jorhat	Male	163	159	97.5	157	96.3	157	96.3	154	94.5
	Female	137	129	94.2	127	92.7	122	89.1	119	86.9
	Total	300	288	96.0	284	94.7	279	93.0	273	91.0

Districts	Sex	No. children of	BCG		DPT1		DPT2		DPT3	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Kamrup (R)	Male	138	118	85.5	116	84.1	113	81.9	117	84.8
	Female	162	134	82.7	133	82.1	135	83.3	129	79.6
	Total	300	252	84.0	249	83.0	248	82.7	246	82.0
Kamrup (U)	Male	155	125	80.6	117	75.5	111	71.6	104	67.1
	Female	145	123	84.8	108	74.5	104	71.7	101	69.7
	Total	300	248	82.7	225	75.0	215	71.7	205	68.3
Karimganj	Male	160	110	68.8	112	70.0	103	64.4	91	56.9
	Female	140	93	66.4	94	67.1	89	63.6	80	57.1
	Total	300	203	67.7	206	68.7	192	64.0	171	57.0
Kokrajhar	Male	162	147	90.7	147	90.7	144	88.9	134	82.7
	Female	138	129	93.5	127	92.0	124	89.9	120	87.0
	Total	300	276	92.0	274	91.3	268	89.3	254	84.7
Morigaon	Male	167	154	92.2	154	92.2	144	86.2	132	79.0
	Female	133	121	91.0	124	93.2	110	82.7	100	75.2
	Total	300	275	91.7	278	92.7	254	84.7	232	77.3
Nagaon	Male	166	116	69.9	115	69.3	108	65.1	99	59.6
	Female	134	80	59.7	82	61.2	72	53.7	64	47.8
	Total	300	196	65.3	197	65.7	180	60.0	163	54.3
Nalbari	Male	159	121	76.1	127	79.9	124	78.0	117	73.6
	Female	141	110	78.0	111	78.7	107	75.9	101	71.6
	Total	300	231	77.0	238	79.3	231	77.0	218	72.7
Sibsagar	Male	159	156	98.1	157	98.7	156	98.1	153	96.2
	Female	141	139	98.6	140	99.3	140	99.3	137	97.2
	Total	300	295	98.3	297	99.0	296	98.7	290	96.7
Sonitpur	Male	164	146	89.0	148	90.2	137	83.5	121	73.8
	Female	136	127	93.4	125	91.9	111	81.6	89	65.4
	Total	300	273	91.0	273	91.0	248	82.7	210	70.0
Tinsukia	Male	146	105	71.9	103	70.5	102	69.9	94	64.4
	Female	154	118	76.6	118	76.6	117	76.0	113	73.4
	Total	300	223	74.3	221	73.7	219	73.0	207	69.0
Assam	Male	3146	2708	86.1	2704	85.95	2541	80.8	2336	74.5
	Female	2846	2428	85.3	2409	84.65	2272	79.8	2095	73.6
	Total	5992	5136	85.7	5113	85.33	4813	80.3	4431	73.9

Table 2.1(b) : District wise distribution of children aged 12 to 23 month by sex and coverage by OPV& Measles vaccination

Districts	Sex	No. of children	Coverage							
			OPV1		OPV2		OPV3		MEASLES	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Male	149	131	87.9	123	82.6	112	75.2	104	69.8
	Female	151	138	91.4	132	87.4	113	74.8	101	66.9
	Total	300	269	89.7	255	85.0	225	75.0	205	68.3
Bongaigaon	Male	154	133	86.4	123	79.9	122	79.2	115	74.7
	Female	146	126	86.3	119	81.5	115	78.8	113	77.4
	Total	300	259	86.3	242	80.7	237	79.0	228	76.0
Cachar	Male	149	125	83.9	112	75.2	85	57.0	71	47.7
	Female	151	121	80.1	111	73.5	95	62.9	86	57.0
	Total	300	246	82.0	223	74.3	180	60.0	157	52.3
Darrang	Male	161	135	83.9	123	76.4	106	65.8	101	62.7
	Female	139	126	90.6	117	84.2	107	77.0	95	68.3
	Total	300	261	87.0	240	80.0	213	71.0	196	65.3
Dhubri	Male	154	128	83.1	111	72.1	94	61.0	76	49.4
	Female	136	122	89.7	104	76.5	85	62.5	64	47.1
	Total	290	250	86.2	215	74.1	179	61.7	140	48.3
Dibrugarh	Male	168	163	97.0	161	95.8	156	92.9	153	91.1
	Female	132	116	87.9	115	87.1	109	82.6	103	78.0
	Total	300	279	93.0	276	92.0	265	88.3	256	85.3
Goalpara	Male	168	151	89.9	127	75.6	116	69.0	96	57.1
	Female	132	103	78.0	90	68.2	84	63.6	74	56.1
	Total	300	254	84.7	217	72.3	200	66.7	170	56.7
Golaghat	Male	159	158	99.4	155	97.5	149	93.7	136	85.5
	Female	141	140	99.3	138	97.9	134	95.0	130	92.2
	Total	300	298	99.3	293	97.7	283	94.3	266	88.7
Hailakandi	Male	145	109	75.2	100	69.0	80	55.2	76	52.4
	Female	157	122	77.7	110	70.1	92	58.6	87	55.4
	Total	302	231	76.5	210	69.5	172	57.0	163	54.0
Jorhat	Male	163	157	96.3	157	96.3	154	94.5	140	85.9
	Female	137	127	92.7	123	89.8	118	86.1	110	80.3
	Total	300	284	94.7	280	93.3	272	90.7	250	83.3

Districts	Sex	No. of children	OVP1		OPV2		OPV3		MEASLES	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Kamrup (R)	Male	138	116	84.1	113	81.9	107	77.5	105	76.1
	Female	162	131	80.9	130	80.2	128	79.0	115	71.0
	Total	300	247	82.3	243	81.0	235	78.3	220	73.3
Kamrup (U)	Male	155	114	73.5	110	71.0	105	67.7	103	66.5
	Female	145	108	74.5	104	71.7	102	70.3	98	67.6
	Total	300	222	74.0	214	71.3	207	69.0	201	67.0
Karimganj	Male	160	113	70.6	104	65.0	86	53.8	70	43.8
	Female	140	93	66.4	85	60.7	78	55.7	68	48.6
	Total	300	206	68.7	189	63.0	164	54.7	138	46.0
Kokrajhar	Male	162	144	88.9	141	87.0	132	81.5	113	69.8
	Female	138	126	91.3	123	89.1	119	86.2	108	78.3
	Total	300	270	90.0	264	88.0	251	83.7	221	73.7
Morigaon	Male	167	154	92.2	146	87.4	133	79.6	125	74.9
	Female	133	123	92.5	109	82.0	100	75.2	96	72.2
	Total	300	277	92.3	255	85.0	233	77.7	221	73.7
Nagaon	Male	166	107	64.5	106	63.9	95	57.2	85	51.2
	Female	134	81	60.4	72	53.7	64	47.8	57	42.5
	Total	300	188	62.7	178	59.3	159	53.0	142	47.3
Nalbari	Male	159	123	77.4	116	73.0	116	73.0	112	70.4
	Female	141	108	76.6	103	73.0	99	70.2	99	70.2
	Total	300	231	77.0	219	73.0	215	71.7	211	70.3
Sibsagar	Male	159	157	98.7	156	98.1	152	95.6	142	89.3
	Female	141	140	99.3	140	99.3	136	96.5	130	92.2
	Total	300	297	99.0	296	98.7	288	96.0	272	90.7
Sonitpur	Male	164	148	90.2	136	82.9	112	68.3	113	68.9
	Female	136	125	91.9	110	80.9	87	64.0	86	63.2
	Total	300	273	91.0	246	82.0	199	66.3	199	66.3
Tinsukia	Male	146	102	69.9	100	68.5	94	64.4	82	56.2
	Female	154	116	75.3	117	76.0	111	72.1	95	61.7
	Total	300	218	72.7	217	72.3	205	68.3	177	59.0
Assam	Male	3146	2669	84.8	2552	80.1	2322	73.8	2153	68.4
	Female	2846	2396	84.2	2257	79.3	2086	73.3	1955	68.7
	Total	5992	5065	84.5	4779	79.8	4404	73.5	4106	68.5

Table 2.2: District wise distribution of children aged 12 to 23 month by sex and Immunization status

Immunization status										
Districts	Sex	No. of children	Not Immunized		Partially Immunized		Fully Immunized within 12 months		Fully Immunized after 12 months	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Male	149	10	6.7	41	27.5	91	61.1	7	4.7
	Female	151	10	6.6	49	32.5	85	56.3	7	4.6
	Total	300	20	6.7	90	30	176	58.7	14	4.7
Bongaigaon	Male	154	6	3.9	51	33.1	79	51.3	18	11.7
	Female	146	10	6.8	34	23.3	81	55.5	21	14.4
	Total	300	16	5.3	85	28.3	160	53.3	39	13.0
Cachar	Male	149	20	13.4	68	45.6	56	37.6	5	3.4
	Female	151	27	17.9	48	31.8	64	42.4	12	7.9
	Total	300	47	15.7	116	38.7	120	40	17	5.7
Darrang	Male	161	12	7.5	48	29.8	92	57.1	9	5.6
	Female	139	4	2.9	37	26.6	85	61.2	13	9.4
	Total	300	16	5.3	85	28.3	177	59	22	7.3
Dhubri	Male	154	8	5.2	77	50	55	35.7	14	9.1
	Female	136	6	4.4	71	52.2	43	31.6	16	11.8
	Total	290	14	4.8	148	51	98	33.8	30	10.3
Dibrugarh	Male	168	1	0.6	22	13.1	133	79.2	12	7.1
	Female	132	7	5.3	24	18.2	94	71.2	7	5.3
	Total	300	8	2.7	46	15.3	227	75.7	19	6.3
Goalpara	Male	168	10	6	63	37.5	93	55.4	2	1.2
	Female	132	25	18.9	35	26.5	71	53.8	1	0.8
	Total	300	35	11.7	98	32.7	164	54.7	3	1.0
Golaghat	Male	159	2	1.3	23	14.5	111	69.8	23	14.5
	Female	141	3	2.1	11	7.8	112	79.4	15	10.6
	Total	300	5	1.7	34	11.3	223	74.3	38	12.7
Hailakandi	Male	145	14	9.7	61	42.1	54	37.2	16	11.0
	Female	157	11	7	67	42.7	67	42.7	12	7.6
	Total	302	25	8.3	128	42.4	121	40.1	28	9.3
Jorhat	Male	163	2	1.2	22	13.5	120	73.6	19	11.7
	Female	137	6	4.4	23	16.8	94	68.6	14	10.2
	Total	300	8	2.7	45	15	214	71.3	33	11.0

Districts	Sex	No. of children	Not Immunized		Partially Immunized		Fully Immunized within 12 months		Fully Immunized after 12 months	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Kamrup (Rural)	Male	138	4	2.9	23	16.7	110	79.7	1	0.7
	Female	162	4	2.5	29	17.9	125	77.2	4	2.5
	Total	300	8	2.7	52	17.3	235	78.3	5	1.7
Kamrup (Urban)	Male	155	24	15.5	31	20	95	61.3	5	3.2
	Female	145	12	8.3	39	26.9	89	61.4	5	3.4
	Total	300	36	12	70	23.3	184	61.3	10	3.3
Karimganj	Male	160	44	27.5	56	35	54	33.8	6	3.8
	Female	140	41	29.3	44	31.4	50	35.7	5	3.6
	Total	300	85	28.3	100	33.3	104	34.7	11	3.7
Kokrajhar	Male	162	16	9.9	36	22.2	92	56.8	18	11.1
	Female	138	7	5.1	26	18.8	80	58	25	18.1
	Total	300	23	7.7	62	20.7	172	57.3	43	14.3
Morigaon	Male	167	7	4.2	37	22.2	110	65.9	13	7.8
	Female	133	5	3.8	37	27.8	82	61.7	9	6.8
	Total	300	12	4	74	24.7	192	64	22	7.3
Nagaon	Male	166	17	10.2	53	31.9	83	50	10	7.8
	Female	134	18	13.4	45	33.6	66	49.3	0	3.7
	Total	300	35	11.7	98	32.7	149	49.7	10	6.0
Nalbari	Male	159	8	5	40	25.2	104	65.4	7	4.4
	Female	141	9	6.4	35	24.8	92	65.2	5	3.5
	Total	300	17	5.7	75	25	196	65.3	12	4.0
Sibsagar	Male	159	2	1.3	13	8.2	118	74.2	26	16.4
	Female	141	1	0.7	10	7.1	112	79.4	18	12.8
	Total	300	3	1	23	7.7	230	76.7	44	14.7
Sonitpur	Male	164	8	4.9	61	37.2	78	47.6	17	10.4
	Female	136	4	2.9	57	41.9	56	41.2	19	14.0
	Total	300	12	4	118	39.3	134	44.7	36	12.0
Tinsukia	Male	146	1	0.7	48	32.9	82	56.2	6	10.3
	Female	154	2	1.3	42	27.3	92	59.7	4	11.7
	Total	300	3	1	90	30	174	58	10	11.0
Assam	Male	3146	216	6.9	874	27.8	1810	57.5	246	7.9
	Female	2846	212	7.4	763	26.8	1640	57.6	231	8.1
	Total	5992	428	7.1	1637	27.3	3450	57.6	477	8.0

Table 2.3: District wise distribution of children aged 12 to 23 month by caste and Immunization status

Immunization status								
Districts	Caste	No. of Children	Not Immunized		Partially Immunized		Fully Immunized	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	General	285	17	6	88	30.9	180	63.2
	SC	7		0	1	14.3	6	85.7
	Others	8	3	37.5	1	12.5	4	50
	Total	300	20	6.7	90	30	190	63.3
Bongaigaon	General	247	10	4	76	30.8	161	65.2
	SC	40	6	15	7	17.5	27	67.5
	ST	10		0	1	10	9	90
	Others	3		0	1	33.3	2	66.7
Total	300	16	5.3	85	28.3	199	66.3	
Cachar	General	223	35	15.7	89	39.9	99	44.4
	SC	24	2	8.3	10	41.7	12	50
	ST	8	5	62.5	2	25	1	12.5
	Others	45	5	11.1	15	33.3	25	55.6
Total	300	47	15.7	116	38.7	137	45.7	
Darrang	General	288	16	5.6	83	28.8	189	65.6
	SC	6		0	1	16.7	5	83.3
	ST	3		0		0	3	100
	Others	3		0	1	33.3	2	66.7
Total	300	16	5.3	85	28.3	199	66.3	
Dhubri	General	244	13	5.3	130	53.3	101	41.4
	SC	45	1	2.2	18	40	26	57.8
	Others	1		0		0	1	100
Total	290	14	4.8	148	51	128	44.1	
Dibrugarh	General	240	8	3.3	37	15.4	195	81.3
	SC	20		0	4	20	16	80
	ST	40		0	5	12.5	35	87.5
Total	300	8	2.7	46	15.3	246	82	
Goalpara	General	44	3	6.8	23	52.3	18	40.9
	SC	64	8	12.5	19	29.7	37	57.8
	ST	99	18	18.2	16	16.2	65	65.7
	Others	93	6	6.5	40	43	47	50.5
Total	300	35	11.7	98	32.7	167	55.7	

Districts	Caste	No. of Children	Not Immunized		Partially Immunized		Fully Immunized	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Golaghat	General	71		0	4	5.6	67	94.4
	SC	41	1	2.4	2	4.9	38	92.7
	ST	54	4	7.4	9	16.7	41	75.9
	Others	134		0	19	14.2	115	85.8
Total		300	5	1.7	34	11.3	261	87
Hailakandi	General	110	12	10.9	43	39.1	55	50
	SC	76	1	1.3	31	40.8	44	57.9
	ST	14	4	28.6	3	21.4	7	50
	Others	102	8	7.8	51	50	43	42.2
Total		302	25	8.3	128	42.4	149	49.3
Jorhat	General	79	4	5.1	14	17.7	61	77.2
	SC	36		0	7	19.4	29	80.6
	ST	40		0	1	2.5	39	97.5
	Others	145	4	2.8	23	15.9	118	81.4
Total		300	8	2.7	45	15	247	82.3
Kamrup(R)	General	235	4	1.7	45	19.1	186	79.1
	SC	27		0	6	22.2	21	77.8
	ST	34		0	1	2.9	33	97.1
	Others	4	4	100		0		0
Total		300	8	2.7	52	17.3	240	80
Kamrup(U)	General	114	17	14.9	37	32.5	60	52.6
	SC	56	2	3.6	13	23.2	41	73.2
	ST	51	7	13.7	9	17.6	35	68.6
	Others	79	10	12.7	11	13.9	58	73.4
Total		300	36	12	70	23.3	194	64.7
Karimaganj	General	187	69	36.9	54	28.9	64	34.2
	SC	80	12	15	30	37.5	38	47.5
	Others	33	4	12.1	16	48.5	13	39.4
Total		300	85	28.3	100	33.3	115	38.3
Kokrajhar	General	44		0	13	29.5	31	70.5
	SC	28		0	8	28.6	20	71.4
	ST	132	13	9.8	24	18.2	95	72
	Others	96	10	10.4	17	17.7	69	71.9
Total		300	23	7.7	62	20.7	215	71.7

Districts	Caste	No. of Children	Not Immunized		Partially Immunized		Fully Immunized	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Morigaon	General	197	12	6.1	55	27.9	130	66
	SC	35		0	11	31.4	24	68.6
	ST	68		0	8	11.8	60	88.2
	Total	300	12	4	74	24.7	214	71.3
Nagaon	General	227	30	13.2	75	33	122	53.7
	SC	14	1	7.1	3	21.4	10	71.4
	ST	54	4	7.4	19	35.2	31	57.4
	Others	5		0	1	20	4	80
Total	300	35	11.7	98	32.7	167	55.7	
Nalbari	General	256	15	5.9	66	25.8	175	68.4
	SC	30	1	3.3	7	23.3	22	73.3
	ST	14	1	7.1	2	14.3	11	78.6
	Total	300	17	5.7	75	25	208	69.3
Sibsagar	General	53	3	5.7	6	11.3	44	83
	SC	14		0	1	7.1	13	92.9
	ST	8		0	2	25	6	75
	Others	225		0	14	6.2	211	93.8
Total	300	3	1	23	7.7	274	91.3	
Sonitpur	General	139	2	1.4	37	26.6	100	71.9
	SC	45	3	6.7	25	55.6	17	37.8
	ST	23	5	21.7	12	52.2	6	26.1
	Others	93	2	2.2	44	47.3	47	50.5
Total	300	12	4	118	39.3	170	56.7	
Tinsukia	General	255	3	1.2	75	29.4	177	69.4
	SC	7		0	3	42.9	4	57.1
	ST	25		0	7	28	18	72
	Others	13		0	5	38.5	8	61.5
Total	300	3	1	90	30	207	69	
Assam	General	3538	273	7.7	1050	29.7	2215	62.6
	SC	695	38	5.5	207	29.8	450	64.7
	ST	677	61	9	121	17.9	495	73.1
	Others	1082	56	5.2	259	23.9	767	70.9
Total	5992	428	7.1	1637	27.3	3927	65.5	

Table 2.4 : District wise distribution of drop out rates of different vaccines

Districts	Sex	Drop Out rate			
		BCG to Measles	DPT1 to Measles	DPT1 to DPT3	OPV1 to OPV 3
Barpeta	Male	23.5	23.5	16.9	14.5
	Female	25.7	25.7	22.8	18.1
	Total	24.6	24.6	19.9	16.4
Bongaigaon	Male	20.1	19.6	11.2	8.3
	Female	14.4	14.4	9.1	8.7
	Total	17.4	17.1	10.2	8.5
Cachar	Male	44.1	43.2	32.0	32.0
	Female	32.3	31.7	19.0	21.5
	Total	38.2	37.5	25.5	26.8
Darrang	Male	24.1	26.3	23.4	21.5
	Female	24.6	23.4	14.5	15.1
	Total	24.3	24.9	19.2	18.4
Dhubri	Male	40.6	39.7	27.0	26.6
	Female	47.1	46.7	31.7	30.3
	Total	43.8	43.1	29.3	28.4
Dibrugarh	Male	6.1	6.1	3.7	4.3
	Female	11.2	11.2	6.0	6.0
	Total	8.2	8.2	4.7	5.0
Goalpara	Male	37.3	36.0	22.7	23.2
	Female	28.2	28.2	18.4	18.4
	Total	33.6	32.8	20.9	21.3
Golaghat	Male	12.3	13.9	5.7	5.7
	Female	7.1	7.1	4.3	4.3
	Total	9.8	10.7	5.0	5.0
Hailakandi	Male	32.1	32.7	24.8	26.6
	Female	29.8	29.3	18.7	24.6
	Total	30.9	30.9	21.6	25.5
Jorhat	Male	11.9	10.8	1.9	1.9
	Female	14.7	13.4	6.3	7.1
	Total	13.2	12.0	3.9	4.2

Districts	Sex	BCG to Measles	DPT1 to Measles	DPT1 to DPT3	OPV1 to OPV 3
Kamrup (R)	Male	11.0	9.5	6.9	7.8
	Female	14.2	13.5	3.0	2.3
	Total	12.7	11.6	4.8	4.9
Kamrup (U)	Male	17.6	12.0	11.1	7.9
	Female	20.3	9.3	6.5	5.6
	Total	19.0	10.7	8.9	6.8
Karimganj	Male	36.4	37.5	18.8	23.9
	Female	26.9	27.7	14.9	16.1
	Total	32.0	33.0	17.0	20.4
Kokrajhar	Male	23.1	23.1	8.8	8.3
	Female	16.3	15.0	5.5	5.6
	Total	19.9	19.3	7.3	7.0
Morigaon	Male	18.8	18.8	14.3	13.6
	Female	20.7	22.6	19.4	18.7
	Total	19.6	20.5	16.5	15.9
Nagaon	Male	26.7	26.1	13.9	11.2
	Female	28.8	30.5	22.0	21.0
	Total	27.6	27.9	17.3	15.4
Nalbari	Male	7.4	11.8	7.9	5.7
	Female	10.0	10.8	9.0	8.3
	Total	8.7	11.3	8.4	6.9
Sibsagar	Male	9.0	9.6	2.5	3.2
	Female	6.5	7.1	2.1	2.9
	Total	7.8	8.4	2.4	3.0
Sonitpur	Male	22.6	23.6	18.2	24.3
	Female	32.3	31.2	28.8	30.4
	Total	27.1	27.1	23.1	27.1
Tinsukia	Male	21.9	20.4	8.7	7.8
	Female	19.5	19.5	4.2	4.3
	Total	20.6	19.9	6.3	6.0
Assam	Male	22.3	22.2	14.0	13.6
	Female	21.5	20.9	13.3	13.2
	Total	21.5	21.1	13.3	13.4

Table 2.5: District wise distribution of children aged 12 to 23 month by sex and availability of Immunization cards

Availability of Immunization card								
Districts	Sex	No. of children	Available		Not Available		No response	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Male	149	119	79.87	28	18.79	2	1.34
	Female	151	114	75.5	36	23.84	1	0.66
	Total	300	233	77.67	64	21.33	3	1
Bongaigaon	Male	154	145	94.16	9	5.84		0
	Female	146	133	91.1	12	8.22	1	0.68
	Total	300	278	92.67	21	7	1	0.33
Cachar	Male	149	112	75.17	37	24.83		0
	Female	151	120	79.47	30	19.87	1	0.66
	Total	300	232	77.33	67	22.33	1	0.33
Darrang	Male	161	120	74.53	41	25.47		0
	Female	139	104	74.82	35	25.18		0
	Total	300	224	74.67	76	25.33		0
Dhubri	Male	154	128	83.12	25	16.23	1	0.65
	Female	136	114	83.82	20	14.71	2	1.47
	Total	290	242	83.45	45	15.52	3	1.03
Dibrugarh	Male	168	165	98.21	2	1.19	1	0.6
	Female	132	116	87.88	16	12.12		0
	Total	300	281	93.67	18	6	1	0.33
Goalpara	Male	168	113	67.26	54	32.14	1	0.6
	Female	132	80	60.61	52	39.39		0
	Total	300	193	64.33	106	35.33	1	0.33
Golaghat	Male	159	150	94.34	9	5.66		0
	Female	141	132	93.62	9	6.38		0
	Total	300	282	94	18	6		0
Hailakandi	Male	145	116	80	29	20		0
	Female	157	124	78.98	32	20.38	1	0.64
	Total	302	240	79.47	61	20.2	1	0.33
Jorhat	Male	163	147	90.18	16	9.82		0
	Female	137	118	86.13	19	13.87		0
	Total	300	265	88.33	35	11.67		0

Districts	Sex	No. of children	Available		Not Available		No response	
			No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Kamrup (R)	Male	138	102	73.91	36	26.09		0
	Female	162	125	77.16	37	22.84		0
	Total	300	227	75.67	73	24.33		0
Kamrup (U)	Male	155	133	85.8	20	12.9	2	1.2
	Female	145	123	84.8	20	13.79	2	1.4
	Total	300	256	85.3	40	13.33	4	1.3
Karimaganj	Male	160	112	70	48	30		0
	Female	140	94	67.14	46	32.6		0
	Total	300	206	68.67	94	31.3		0
Kokrajhar	Male	162	153	94.44	9	5.56		0
	Female	138	132	95.65	6	4.35		0
	Total	300	285	95	15	5		0
Morigaon	Male	167	139	83.23	28	16.77		0
	Female	133	117	87.97	16	12.03		0
	Total	300	256	85.33	44	14.67		0
Nagaon	Male	166	130	78.31	34	20.48	2	1.2
	Female	134	89	66.42	45	33.58		0
	Total	300	219	73	79	26.33	2	0.67
Nalbari	Male	159	117	73.58	42	26.42		0
	Female	141	99	70.21	42	29.79		0
	Total	300	216	72	84	28		0
Sibsagar	Male	159	146	91.82	13	8.18		0
	Female	141	136	96.45	5	3.55		0
	Total	300	282	94	18	6		0
Sonitpur	Male	164	125	76.22	39	23.78		0
	Female	136	106	77.94	30	22.06		0
	Total	300	231	77	69	23		0
Tinsukia	Male	146	105	71.92	40	27.4	1	0.68
	Female	154	120	77.92	34	22.08		0
	Total	300	225	75	74	24.67	1	0.33
Assam	Male	3146	2577	81.9	559	17.8	10	0.03
	Female	2846	2296	80.7	542	19	8	0.03
	Total	5992	4873	81.3	1089	18.17	18	0.03

Table 2.6: District wise distribution of children by reasons for non/partial immunization

Districts	Reasons for non/partial Immunization																				Total
	Unaware of need for immunization		Unaware of need to return for next dose		Place & time of immunization unknown		Rumors / fear of side reactions		Session postponed / Vaccinator absent		No faith in immunization		Session site too far/ mothers too busy		Time in convenient		Others		No response		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	17	15.5	36	32.7		0.0	4	3.6		0.0	6	5.5		0.0	24	21.8	12	10.9	11	10	110
Bongaigaon	5	5.0	8	7.9	4	4.0	17	16.8	13	12.9	7	6.9		0.0	11	10.9	30	29.7	6	5.9	101
Cachar	26	16.0	35	21.5	2	1.2	8	4.9	3	1.8	1	0.6	18	11.0	25	15.3	43	26.4	2	1.2	163
Darrang	10	9.9	24	23.8	4	4.0	10	9.9		0.0	2	2.0	13	12.9	25	24.8	6	5.9	7	6.9	101
Dhubri	43	26.5	21	13.0	4	2.5	19	11.7	1	0.6	1	0.6	9	5.6	40	24.7	22	13.6	2	1.2	162
Dibrugarh	9	16.7	2	3.7	1	1.9	7	13.0	1	1.9	3	5.6	1	1.9	5	9.3	13	24.1	12	22.2	54
Goalpara	44	33.1	20	15.0		0.0	19	14.3		0.0		0.0	2	1.5	35	26.3		0.0	13	9.8	133
Golaghat	1	2.6		0.0	3	7.7	1	2.6	6	15.4	3	7.7		0.0	6	15.4	15	38.5	4	10.3	39
Hailakandi	17	11.1	16	10.5	3	2.0	17	11.1	5	3.3	6	3.9	2	1.3	16	10.5	61	39.9	10	6.5	153
Jorhat	8	15.1	5	9.4	1	1.9	7	13.2	5	9.4	1	1.9	1	1.9	10	18.9	14	26.4	1	1.9	53
Kamrup(R)	12	20.0	9	15.0	2	3.3	10	16.7	1	1.7		0.0	1	1.7	17	28.3	8	13.3	0	0	60
Kamrup(U)	13	12.3	4	3.8	1	0.9	35	33.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	19	17.9	17	16.0	17	16	106
Karimganj	53	28.6	21	11.4	8	4.3	23	12.4	7	3.8	3	1.6	2	1.1	11	5.9	54	29.2	3	1.6	185
Kokrajhar	10	11.8	1	1.2	1	1.2	22	25.9	5	5.9		0.0		0.0	26	30.6	14	16.5	6	7.1	85
Morigaon	8	9.3	1	1.2	4	4.7	26	30.2	2	2.3	6	7.0	2	2.3	5	5.8	28	32.6	4	4.7	86
Nagaon	22	16.5	14	10.5		0.0	21	15.8		0.0	6	4.5	12	9.0	37	27.8	18	13.5	3	2.3	133
Nalbari	19	20.7	5	5.4	8	8.7	13	14.1		0.0	3	3.3	1	1.1	33	35.9	6	6.5	4	4.3	92
Sibsagar	2	7.7	1	3.8		0.0	3	11.5	2	7.7	2	7.7		0.0	1	3.8	13	50.0	2	7.7	26
Sonitpur	40	30.8	5	3.8	3	2.3	10	7.7	7	5.4	4	3.1	6	4.6	28	21.5	23	17.7	4	3.1	130
Tinsukia	11	11.8	4	4.3	1	1.1	12	12.9	12	12.9	3	3.2		0.0	14	15.1	30	32.3	6	6.5	93
Assam	374	18.1	232	11.2	50	2.4	284	13.8	70	3.4	57	2.8	70	3.4	388	18.8	493	23.9	47	2.3	2065

Figure 2.1
District wise distribution of fully immunized children (12- 23 months)

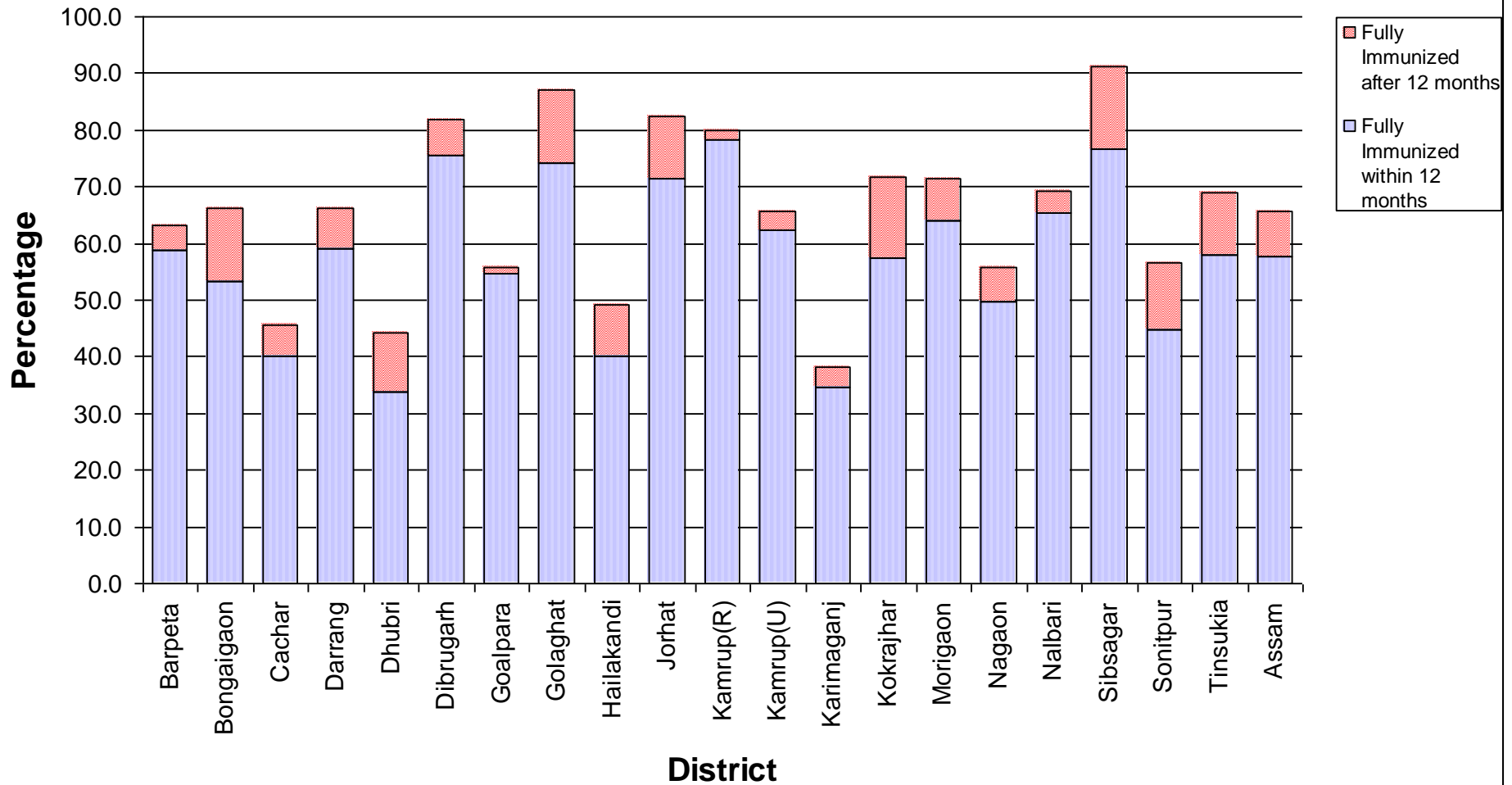


Figure 2.2
District wise distribution of non/partially immunized children (12- 23 months)

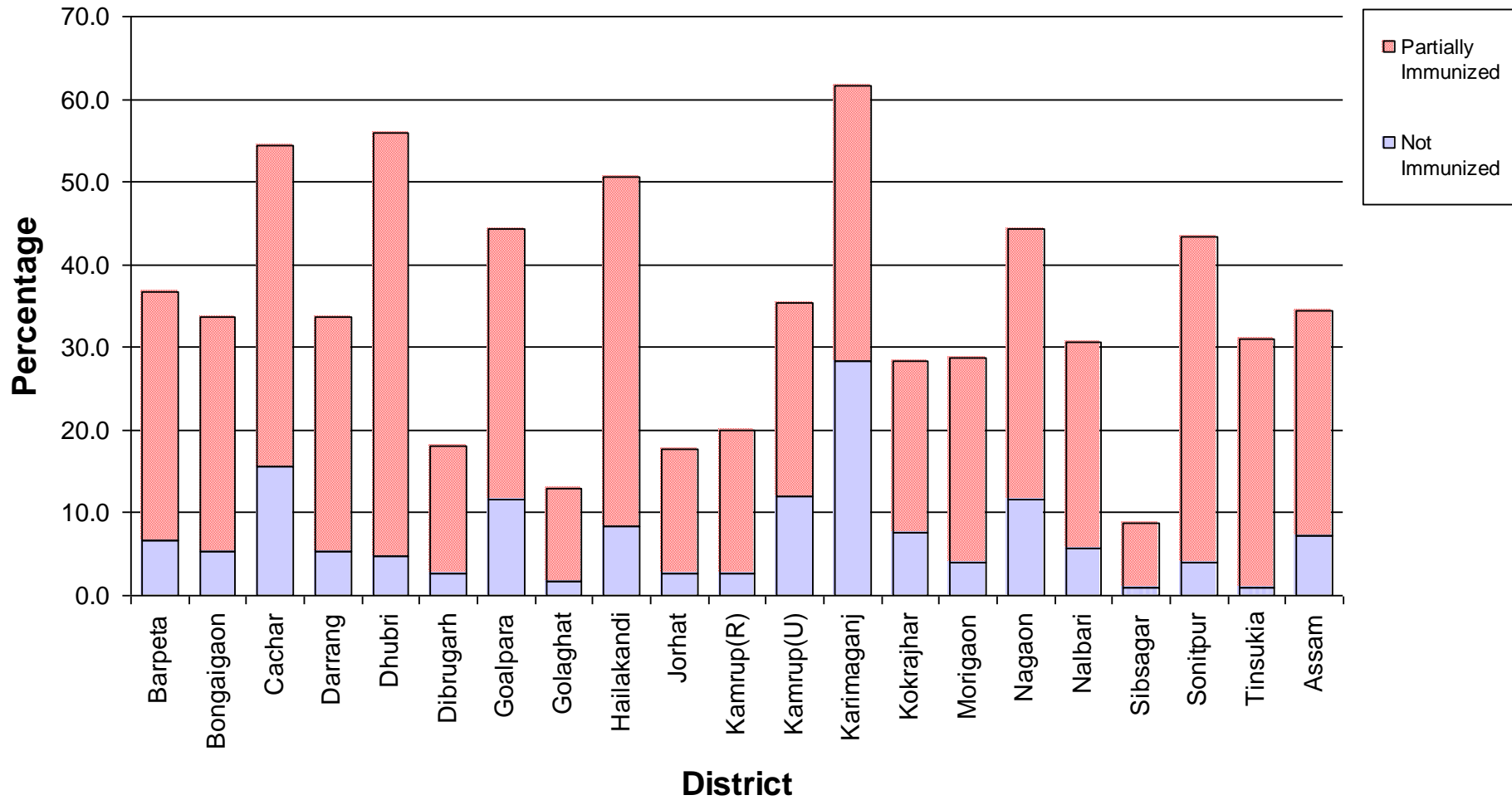


Figure 2.3
District wise % distribution of vaccination children (12- 23 months) by BCG

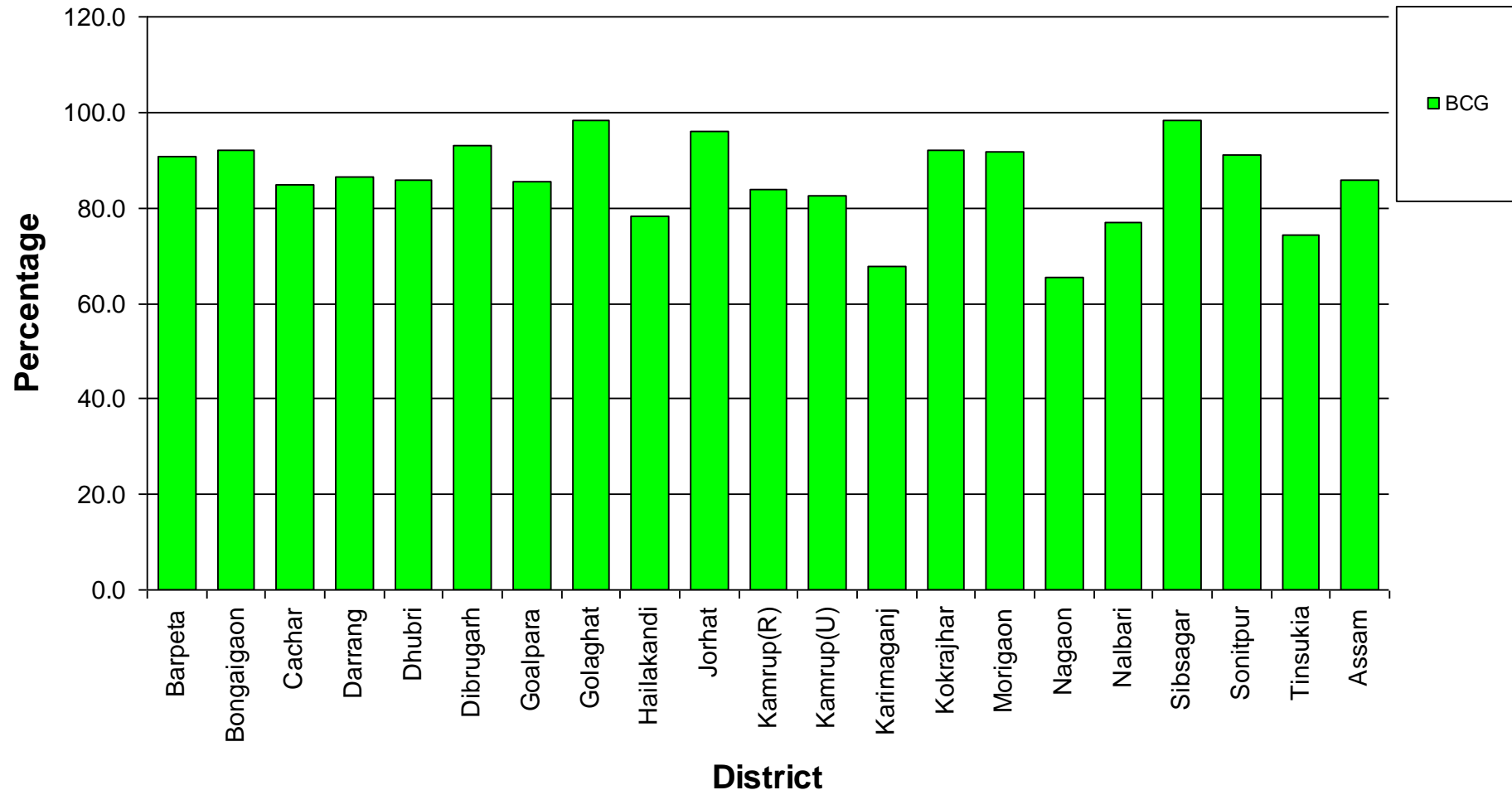


Figure 2.4
District wise % distribution of vaccination children (12- 23 months) by DPT

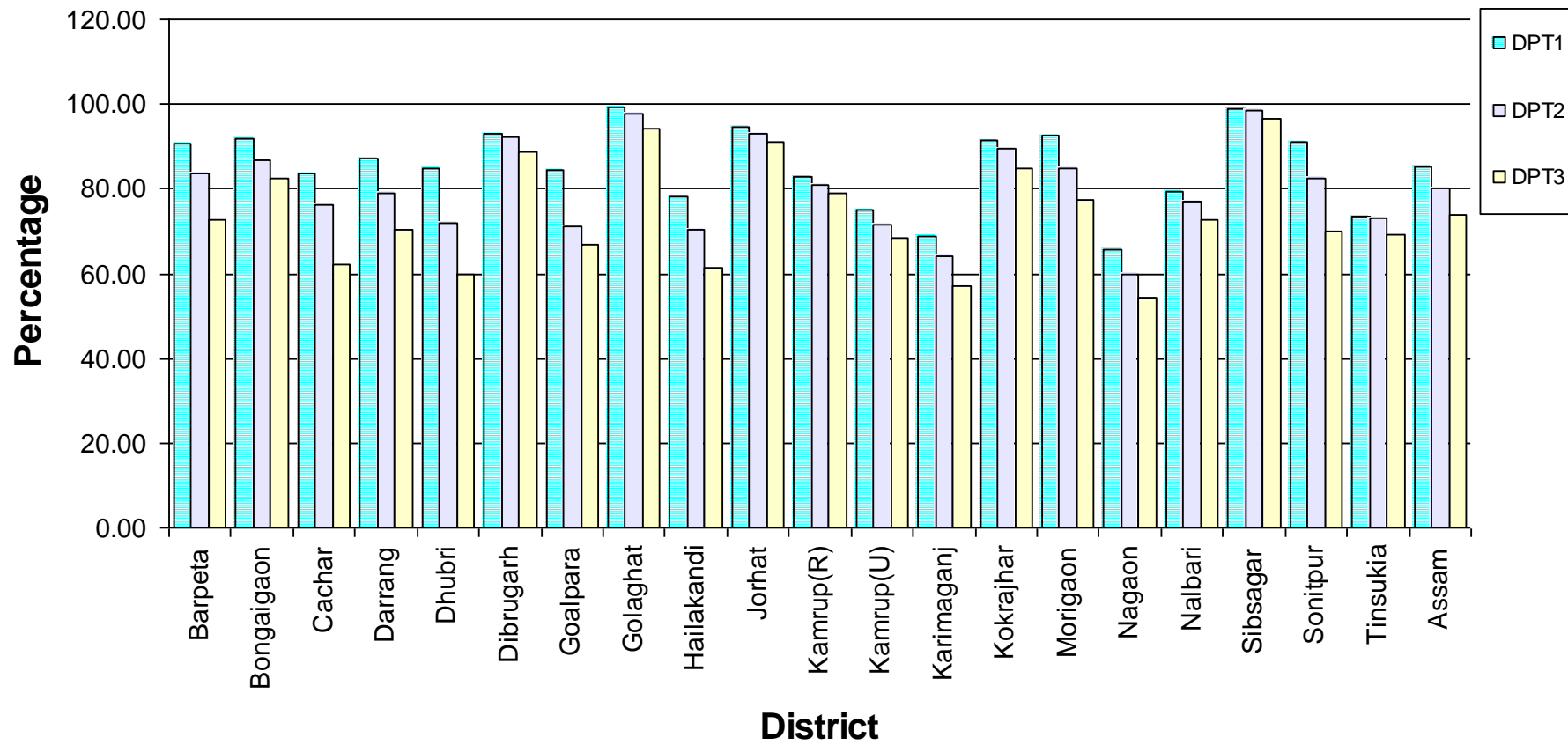


Figure 2.5
District wise % distribution of vaccination children (12- 23 months) by OPV

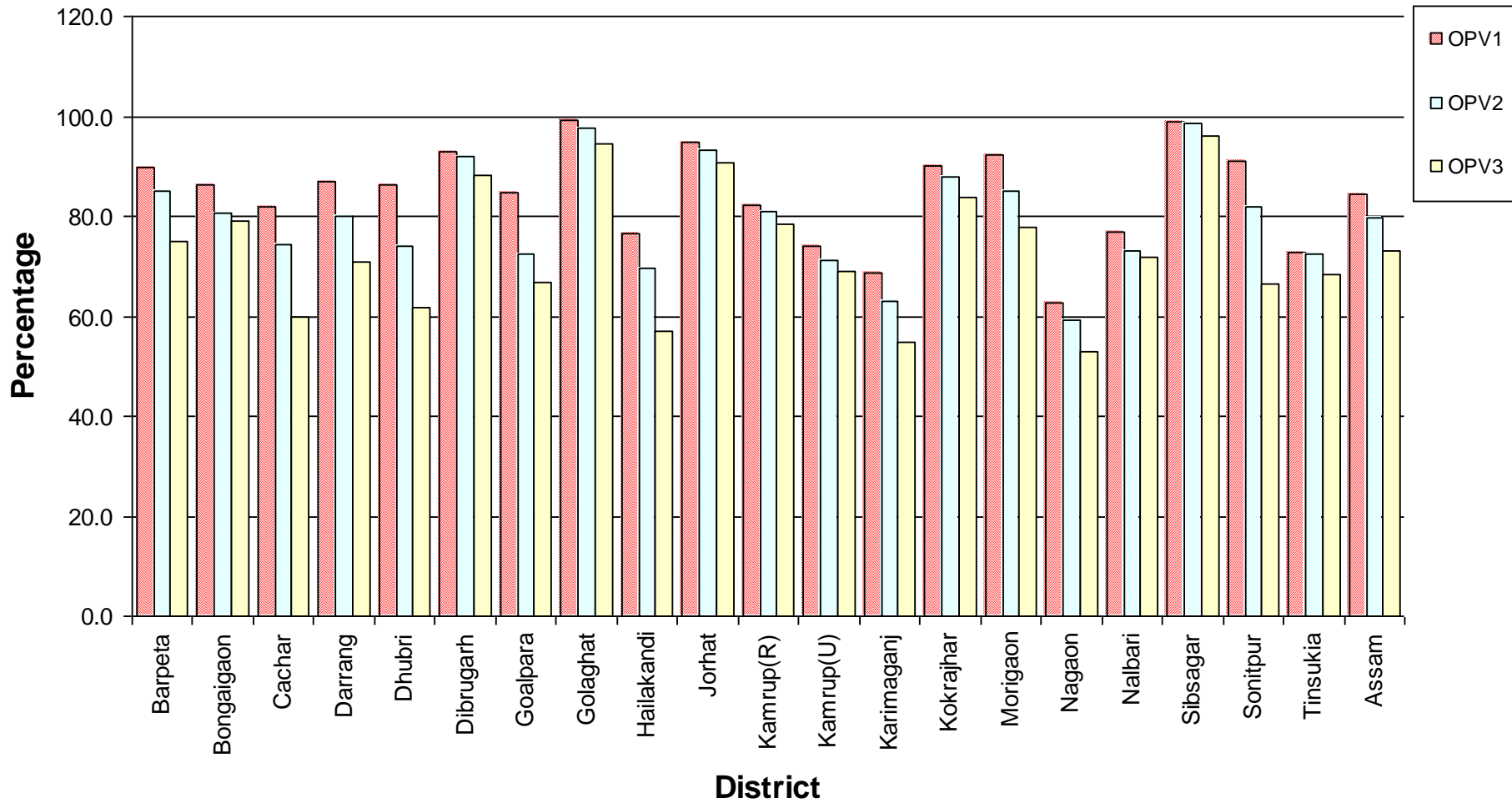


Figure 2.6
District wise % distribution of vaccination children (12- 23 months) by Measles

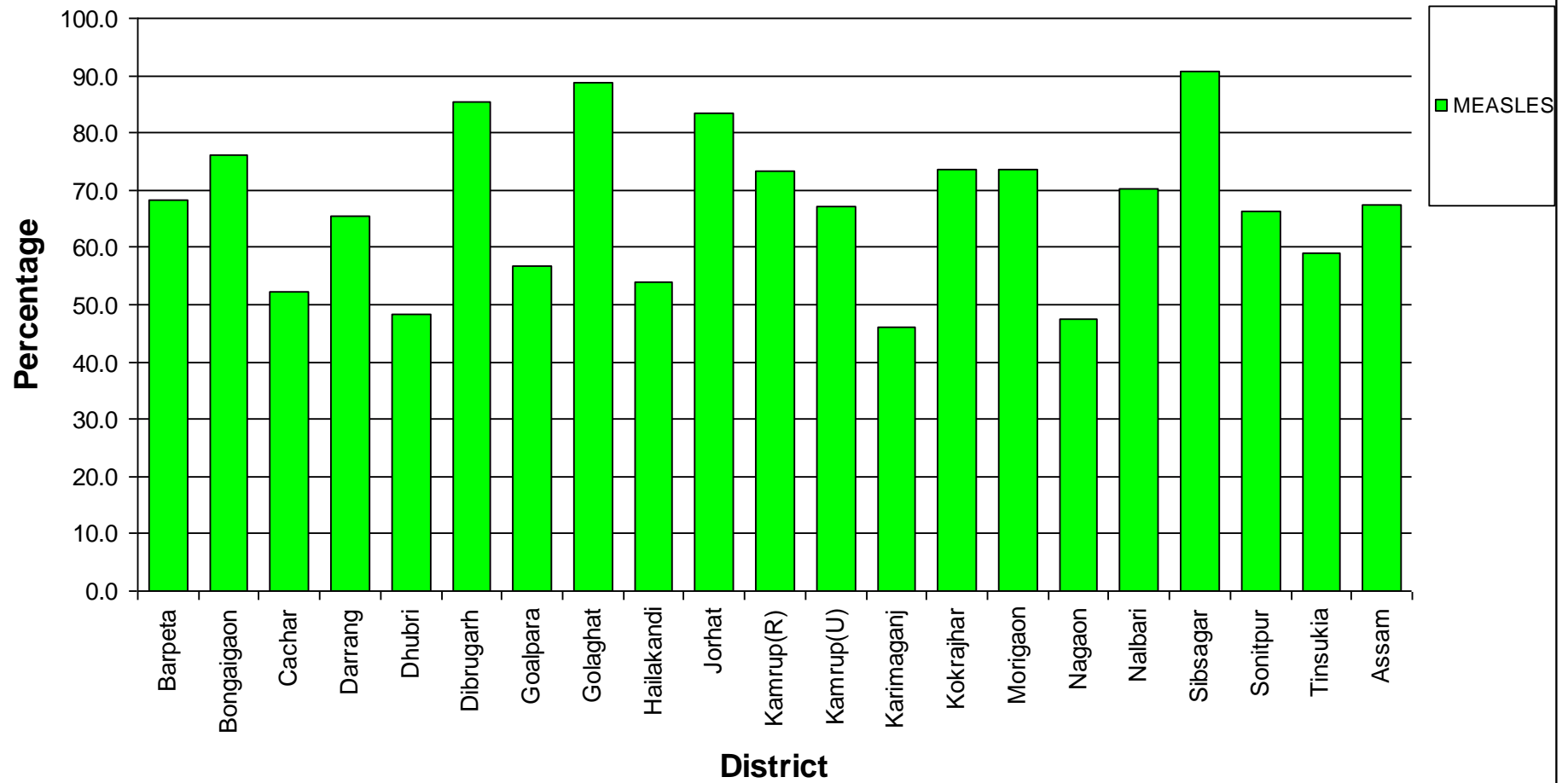
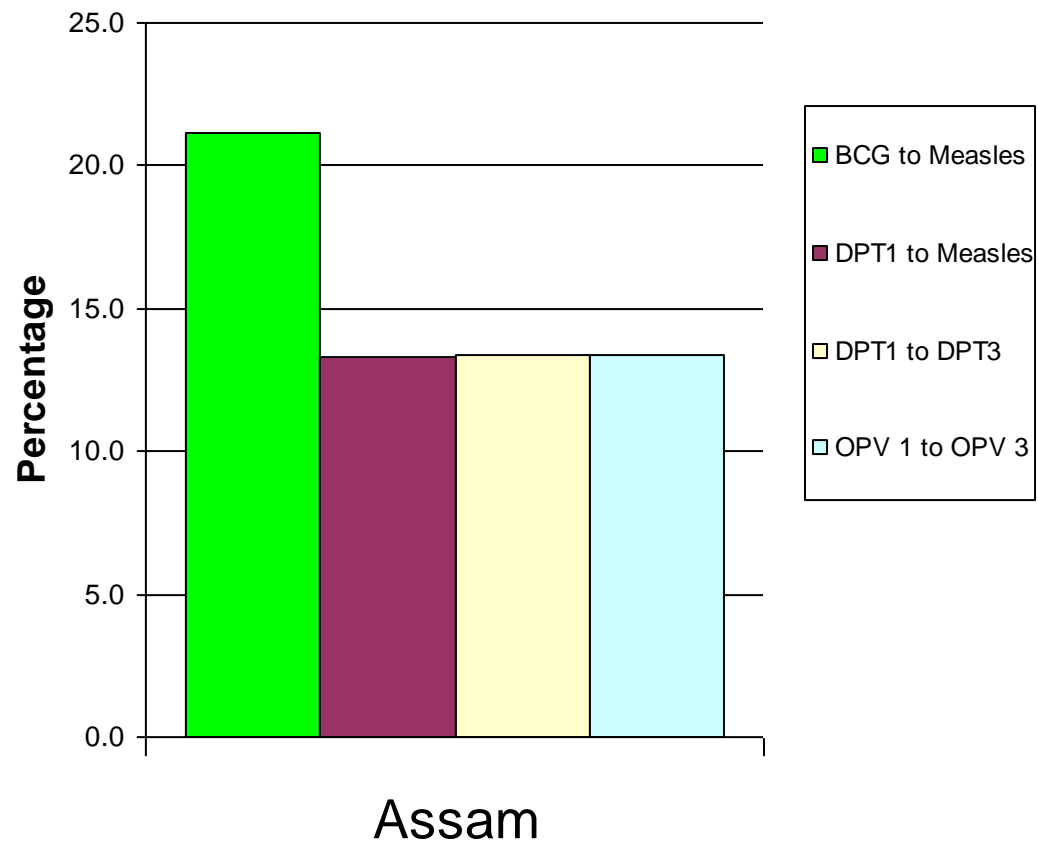


Figure 2.7
District wise % distribution of drop out rates of Assam by different vaccines



Chapter III

Maternal Health:

Maternal Health is one of the major components of the present Reproductive and Child Health Programme of India. The programme seeks to ensure safe motherhood through pre-pregnancy care, antenatal care, intranatal care and post natal care. Pre-pregnancy care involves care and attention of the girls right from the early childhood to the adolescent period so as to enable them to reach pregnancy with complete physical development and health and with good nutritional status. On the other hand, antenatal, intranatal and post natal care involves care during pregnancy, childbirth and lactation. In rural areas, these services are provided through the vast network of Community Health Centres (CHC), Primary Health Centre (PHC) and Sub Centres (SC) whereas in urban areas, such services are available in govt. hospitals as well as in private hospitals, maternity homes, private practitioners etc.

The National Population Policy as adopted by the Govt. of India in 2000 reiterates the Government's commitment to the safe motherhood programme within the wider context of reproductive health. It envisages 100 per cent deliveries to be conducted by trained personnel by 2010 and 80% of such deliveries to be conducted in institutions and maternal mortality ratio to be reduced to 100 per 100,000 live births. Empowering women for improved health and nutrition is one of the strategic themes identified in the policy to be pursued either as stand-alone programme or as inter-sectoral programmes.

In the present survey, various factors like demographic profile of the mothers in respect of age, religion, caste etc. which usually influence the behaviour of the mothers in respect of seeking health services were also studied with utilization of maternal care services.

Summary and conclusion:

The survey reveals a number of interesting findings about the maternal health, availability and utilization of maternal health care services. The survey, while studying maternal health, also deals with a number of factors, such as, age of the mother, order of

pregnancy, religion, caste etc. which have great influence on the utilization of maternal health care services by the woman.

Most of the women surveyed were Hindus (about 62%) followed by Muslims. On the other hand, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe contributed about 12% and 11% of the women surveyed.

Most of the women surveyed belonged to the families of the cultivators and daily wage labourer and only about 12% women belonged to families whose heads of the households were govt. and private job holders.

The women in the age group of 15 – 19 and 20 – 24 contributed 5.7% and 40.6% of the total. Thus, about 46% mothers were in the highly fertile age group. Again, it has been observed that about 58% of the women married before they attained twenty years of age.

In respect of interval between marriage and first pregnancy, the survey shows that majority of the women (about 62%) had become pregnant within one year of marriage. In case of interval between two last pregnancies, the survey shows that interval of three or more years was observed in only 26% cases. The survey reveals the fact that in case of women in the younger age groups, in most cases the interval between the last two pregnancies was less than two years whereas interval was found to be more in older age groups.

Again, women with first order pregnancy contributed 40% of the total mothers whereas 2nd order of pregnancy contributed about 29% of the total.

The survey shows that number of mothers who received three or more ANC's during their last pregnancy was not encouraging and only about 58% received at least three ANC's during their last pregnancy. On the other hand, about 11% did not receive any ANC and about 6% received only one ANC. In Dhubri and Nagaon, less than 25% of the women surveyed received at least three ANC's. Again, 85% of the women received ANC in govt. health institutions. Further, percentage of mothers who received ANC was found to be more among Hindus than among Muslims. In certain districts, no significant variation between the two groups was observed. The survey also shows that more SC and ST women received at least three ANC's during their last pregnancy. The percentage with three or more ANC's was found low among women who belonged to families of daily wage labourer.

The percentage of mothers with at least three ANC was found to decrease with increase in order of pregnancy. In regard to time of 1st ANC, the survey shows that about 60% of the women received 1st ANC by 20 weeks of gestation and 5% received it during thirty two or more weeks of gestation.

During ANC, about 70% mothers had undergone examinations at least once in respect of Blood Pressure, abdomen and weight. But in case of blood for anaemia and urine sample, the percentage of such sample examination was below 40%. Similarly, about 70% of the mothers on the average received health education during ANC with respect to nutrition, rest, institutional deliveries etc.

During the last pregnancy, about 88% of the women received full doses of TT. In some districts, the said percentage was more than 95% whereas in some districts, it was below 75%. The survey further reveals the fact that although 80% of the women received IFA tablet, only about 27% of them took IFA tablet for 100 days.

In case of place of delivery, the survey reveals that about 59% deliveries were institutional deliveries and 41% deliveries were at home. Home deliveries were found to be more among Muslim mothers than among Hindu mothers. In case of home deliveries, only a negligible percentage (3.4%) of deliveries were assisted by health professional whereas TBA assisted deliveries contributed only 6.3% of the total. Thus, safe home deliveries were quite low since about 89% deliveries were assisted by untrained dais/relatives.

In case of institutional deliveries, 75% of such deliveries were conducted by doctors. Doctor assisted institutional deliveries were more than 95% in four districts, namely, Bongaigaon, Kamrup (U), Nalbari and Sibsagar.

Institutional deliveries were more in case of women who received three or more ANCs during their last pregnancy and more than 75% of them opted for institutional delivery. On the other hand, those who did not receive any ANC or received only one ANC mostly delivered at home. About 50% of home deliveries were attributed to non-availability of facilities for institutional delivery near the place of residence.

More than 90% of the women were aware about the JSY and monetary benefit awarded under the scheme for institutional delivery. The survey shows that only about 4% availed govt. ambulance when came for institutional delivery and 75% availed hired transport

facilities. While returning home after institutional delivery, still a lesser percentage of women found to avail govt. ambulance (3.5%).

The survey shows that 6% cases were referred to higher facilities for management of pregnancy-related complications and most of the cases were referred from PHC/CHC. Out of these referred cases, only about 30% cases were provided with govt. referral transport facilities.

In regard to post natal care, on the average 45% of the women received such care within 48 hours of delivery. More women received post natal care within 48 hours in Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, Nalbari and Golaghat.

ASHA were found to provide necessary help to the women during ANC and during delivery. They accompanied the women on both occasions. It is expected that ASHA would be instrumental in the promotion of institutional delivery in rural areas.

3.1 Demographic profile of the mothers:

3.1.1 Religion of mothers:

The table 3.1.1 shows the distribution of mothers surveyed by religion. The table reveals the fact that 61.8% of the mothers of Assam surveyed were Hindus followed by Muslims (35.6%). Percentage of Hindu mothers was found significantly high (above 85%) in Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat and Sibsagar districts whereas Muslim mothers were in majority in Barpeta, Dhubri, Darrang and Nagaon districts.

3.1.2 Caste of mothers:

The table 3.1.2 shows caste distribution of mothers surveyed. The table shows that 49.5% of the mothers belonged to General Caste while 12.4% and 10.7% belonged to SC & ST respectively.

District wise analysis of data shows that percentage of SC mothers surveyed was found to be more than 20% in Karimganj (26.7%), Kamrup U (26.3%) and Hailakandi

(23.6%) whereas percentage of ST mothers were found more than 20% in Kokrajhar (37.7%), Goalpara (30.3%) and Morigaon (22.7%).

3.1.3 Occupation of the head of the household

The table 3.1.3 shows the occupation of the head of the households. It reveals that cultivation, daily wage labour and business were the major occupations of the heads of the households to which the surveyed mothers belonged. The table shows that only 5.9% and 6.1% of the heads of households were engaged in govt. and private services respectively.

The table further shows that mothers who belonged to cultivator family contributed more than 50% of the mothers surveyed in Goalpara, Kokrajhar & Morigaon whereas percentage of mothers belonged to daily wage earner was found to be about 50% to about 60% in Cachar, Sonitpur and Tinsukia. On the other hand, percentage of mothers who belonged to private service holder was found to be more in Dibrugarh (15%) followed by Kamrup U and Barpeta.

3.1.4 Family size:

Table 3.1.4 shows the distribution of the mothers by family size. It reveals the fact that 38.1% of the mothers of Assam belonged to families having less than five members whereas 10.2% of the mothers belonged to families having more than ten members.

District wise analysis shows that Kamrup (U) district had the maximum (56.0%) mothers with less than five family members followed by Cachar (53.7%) and Sibsagar (52.0%). On the other hand, 40.3% of the mothers of Dhubri district had more than ten members in their families followed by Darrang (29.0%) district.

3.1.5 Current age of mothers:

Table 3.1.5 shows the district-wise distribution of the mothers by current age. It shows that 5.7% of the mothers were in the age group of 15-19 years while 40.6% were in the age group of 20-24 years. Thus, more than 46% were in the highly fertile age groups.

District wise analysis of data reveals that percentage of mothers in the age group of 15-19 years was more in Barpeta (8%), Dhubri (8.3%) and Tinsukia (8.3%) whereas it was found low in Goalpara (3.0%) and Nalbari (3.7%) districts. Again, highest percentage of

mothers in the age group of 20-24 years was found in Goalpara (52.0%) followed by Sonitpur (48.3%) and Dhubri district (47.6%).

On the other hand, more older mothers, that is age 35 and above were found in Karimganj (10.7%), Hailakandi (8.0%) and Bongaigaon (6.4%).

3.1.6 Age at marriage of mothers:

Table 3.1.6 shows the district-wise distribution of mothers by age at marriage. The table shows that majority of the mothers surveyed (57.6%) were married at the age of 15-19 years followed by 20-24 years of age. Thus, more than 83% of the mothers were married before they attained twenty five years of age.

District wise analysis shows that percentage of mothers married before 20 years of age was found to be quite high (more than 70%) in Barpeta, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara & Morigaon districts. On the hand, marriage before 20 years of age was found to be lowest in Nalbari district (33.7%) whereas percentage of mothers married at 25 year and above was observed to be highest in Kamrup U (17.3%) followed by Nalbari (14.7%) district.

3.1.7 Interval between marriage & first pregnancy:

Table 3.1.7 shows the distribution of mothers according to interval between marriage and first pregnancy. It shows that 62.3% of the mothers surveyed had become pregnant within one year of their marriage and 24.2% by the 2nd year of marriage. Thus, in case of about 67% mothers, the interval between marriage and first pregnancy was less than two years whereas only in case of about 6% mothers, the said interval is 3 years or more.

District wise distribution shows that less than one year interval was observed to be more in Sibsagar (81.3%) followed by Golaghat, Nagaon and Dhubri districts. On the other hand, percentage of mothers with three or more years of interval between marriage and first pregnancy were found to be more high in Kamrup U (17.7%) followed by Dhubri (10.0%), Hailakandi (9.6%) and Karimganj (8.6%).

3.1.8 Interval between last two pregnancies:

Table 3.1.8 shows district-wise distribution of mothers according to interval between last two pregnancies. The table shows that 3600 mothers out of the total of 5992 mothers surveyed had two or more children at the time of the survey whereas remaining 2392 (39.9%)

mothers had one child each. The table shows that in case of the majority of the mothers (about 52%) who had two or more children, the interval between the last two pregnancies was less than two years whereas interval of three or more years between the last two pregnancies was observed only in case of about 26% of mothers.

The table further reveals the fact that percentage of mothers with less than one year interval between the last two pregnancies was maximum in Dhubri (43.2%) followed by Nagaon (30.6%) whereas lowest percentage of mothers with interval of less than one year was observed in Kamrup U (5.1%). On the other hand, pregnancy interval of three or more years was observed to be maximum in Bongaigaon (39.7%) followed by Sibsagar (37.0%) and Hailakandi (30.7%)

3.1.9 Age of mothers and interval between last two pregnancies:

Table 3.1.9 shows the distribution of mothers by age and interval between last two pregnancies. It shows that in case of 87.2% and 70.5% of the mothers in the age group of 15-19 years & 20-24 years respectively, the interval between the last two pregnancies was less than two years. The table further shows that the percentage of mothers with pregnancy interval of less than one year was found to decrease with the advancement of the age of the mothers. On the other hand, it has also been observed that in the older ages, particularly from 35 years onwards, the interval between the two pregnancies increased with increase in mother's ages. Thus, interval between the two pregnancies was found to be four years and more in case of about 22% and 27% mothers in the age group of 30-34 and 35-39 years respectively

The table further reveals the fact that in all the districts, the pregnancy interval between the two last pregnancies increased with the advancement of ages of the mothers.

3.1.10 Order of last pregnancy:

The table 3.1.10 shows the order of last pregnancies of the mothers surveyed. The table reveals that three and more orders contributed 30.6% of the last pregnancy of the mothers. District wise analysis of data shows that percentage of mothers with three or more orders of last pregnancy was found to be maximum in Hailakandi (46.2%) followed by Dhubri (38.6%), Cachar (38.6%), Nagaon (37.3%) and Karimganj (38.0%) whereas

percentage of higher order pregnancy was observed to be lower in Sibsagar (18%), Jorhat (20.3%), Tinsukia (25.3%) & Golaghat (22.9%).

The table further shows that mothers of 1st order pregnancy contributed 40.0% of the total mothers surveyed while mothers with two order contributed 29.4% of the total. The table also shows that percentage of mothers with first order pregnancy was found to be highest in Kamrup Urban (52.7%) district followed by Sibsagar (51.7%), Nalbari (44.7%) and Jorhat (44.0%).

3.2 Antenatal Care:

Antenatal Care is one of the essential components of maternal health care services which aim at the prevention of maternal morbidity and mortality by detecting and managing potential complications that may arise during pregnancy and child birth. Effective antenatal care to a pregnant woman can improve the health of the mother and also improve the chance of giving birth to healthy baby. Regular monitoring during pregnancies can help to ensure that complications are detected early and treated before they become life-threatening emergencies.

Antenatal care consists of routine antenatal check ups (at least three check ups) during which the expectant mothers also receive two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine to prevent tetanus of mothers & newborns, adequate amount of iron and folic acid tablets/syrup to prevent and treat anemia.

Antenatal check up:

As per the programme, a pregnant woman should receive at least three antenatal check ups during the period of pregnancy. The first check up should be in 16-20 weeks, the 2nd in 28-32 weeks and the 3rd check up should be 36 weeks onwards.

3.2.1 ANC status:

Table 3.2.1 shows district-wise distribution of mothers by number of ANC received. The table reveals that 57.8% of the mothers surveyed received at least three antenatal check

ups during their last pregnancy. On the other hand, 10.6% did not receive any antenatal check up during the said period while 5.7% received only one antenatal check up during last pregnancy.

The district wise analysis reveals the fact that percentage of mothers who received at least three antenatal check ups was highest in Golaghat (92%) followed by Sibsagar (88.7%), Jorhat (84.0%), Kamrup Urban (82.7%) and Nalbari (78.7%) districts. On the other hand, in Dhubri and Nagaon, a very small number of mothers received at least three antenatal check ups (less than 25%) during their last pregnancy.

Again, it has been observed that percentage of mothers who had not received any antenatal check up during their last pregnancy was found to be highest in Hailakandi (22.9%) followed by Bongaigaon (21.3%), Nagaon (19.3%) and Dhubri (18.6%).

3.2.2 Place of ANC:

Table 3.2.2 shows the distribution of mothers according to the place of antenatal check ups received. It shows that 38.2% of the mothers surveyed received antenatal check ups in PHC/CHC followed by Sub Centres (29.5%) and 10.6% in other govt. facilities whereas only 12.5% of the mothers received ANC in private health institutions.

Districts wise analysis shows that percentage of mothers who received ANC in SC was quite high in Goalpara (64.9%), followed by Dhubri (49.6%) and Nagaon (48.3%) districts whereas percentage of mothers who received ANC in PHC/CHC was more than 55% in Sibsagar (64.6%), Morigaon (60.2%), Kamrup R (57.6%), Nalbari district (55.4%) and Darrang (55.1%).

Again, percentage of mothers who received ANC in private health institutions was quite high (more than 30%) in Kamrup Urban (37.5%), Karimganj (33.3%), Hailakandi (33.6%) & Tinsukia (25%).

3.2.3 Religion & ANC:

The **table 3.2.3** shows the distribution of mothers by religion and number of ANC received. The table reveals that there was wide variation among Hindu and Muslim mothers in respect of receipt of antenatal check ups. The table reveals that 69.5% of the Hindu mothers received at least three check ups whereas 38.1% Muslim mothers received such

number of antenatal check ups. It also shows that 6.3% of the Hindu mothers did not receive any antenatal check up whereas 17.6% of Muslim mothers did not receive any such check up.

District wise analysis of data shows that Muslim mothers not receiving any ANC during their last pregnancy was significantly high in Bongaigaon (33.1%) followed by Darrang (26.40%), Karimganj (24.6%), Dhubri (20%) and Goalpara (19.5%) whereas among Hindu mothers, percentage of mothers not receiving any antenatal check up was more in Hailakandi (24.3%), Nagaon (19.5%) & Dhubri (13.8%).

Again, percentage of Muslim mothers who received at least three ANCs was found to be significantly high in Sibsagar (92.1%), Golaghat (88.7%), Kamrup Urban (64.7%) and Nalbari (69.8%) districts. On the other hand, percentage of Hindu mothers who received three or more ANCs was more in Golaghat (91.9%), Kamrup Urban (91.5%), Sibsagar (88.3%), Jorhat (86.1%) and Nalbari (85.4%).

3.2.4(a) Caste & ANC:

Table 3.2.4(a) shows the distribution of mothers by caste and number of ANC received. It shows that 58.7% and 60.7% of SC and ST mothers respectively received at least three antenatal check ups during their last pregnancy. On the other hand, 51.6% of the mothers who belonged to General Caste received three or more antenatal check ups during their last pregnancy.

District wise analysis of data reveals that more than 75 per cent SC mothers received three or more ANCs in the districts of Golaghat (96.9%), Barpeta (89.1%), Jorhat (83.33%), Kamrup Urban (78.5%), Dibrugarh (75.9%) and Sonitpur (75.5%).

In case of ST, maximum number of mothers received three or more ANC in Kokrajhar (85.8%). Other districts are not highlighted because of small number.

3.2.4(b) Occupation & ANC:

Table 3.2.4(b) shows the distribution of occupations of the heads of the households and number of ANC received by women belonging to these households. It shows the fact that more number of mothers whose heads of the households held business, govt. or private job received three or more ANC during their last pregnancy. It shows that on the average, about 70%, 81% and 75% of the women whose heads of the households held business, govt. and private job respectively received three or more ANC whereas less than about 5% or less of

such women did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy. The table again reveals that percentage of mothers with three or more ANCs was found to be lowest (less than 50%) among those whose head of the households were daily wage labourer.

The districts-wise analysis shows that in almost all districts except four districts, namely, Golaghat, Jorhat, Nalbari and Sibsagar, the number of women with three or more ANCs was found less among those whose heads of the households were daily wage labourer. These four districts recorded about 75% to 92% of women with three or more ANC who belonged to the families of daily wage labourer. On the other hand, in almost all districts, number of women with three or more ANC was found more in the families of businessmen, govt. or private job holder.

3.2.5 Order of last pregnancy & ANC:

Table 3.2.5 shows distribution of mothers by their order of last pregnancy and number of ANC received. The table shows that percentage of three or more ANCs was found to decrease with increase in order of last pregnancy. Thus, 67.8% of the mothers surveyed with 1st order of pregnancy had at least three ANCs whereas 35.3% mothers whose last pregnancy order were five or more had at least three ANCs during the reference period.

District wise analysis of data shows that more than 80% of mothers with 1st pregnancy order had three or more ANC in Golaghat (93.2%), Sibsagar (92.3%), Jorhat (90.2%), Kamrup Urban (87.3%), Nalbari (85.1%) and Kamrup R (80.8%). On the other hand, in a number of districts, lesser number of mothers received three or more ANCs when their last pregnancy order was five or more. These districts were Cachar (10%), Hailakandi (12.8%), Nagaon (17.2%) and Goalpara (5.9%).

3.2.6 Weeks of Gestation:

Table 3.2.6 shows the distribution of mothers by their week of gestation at the time of 1st ANC during their last pregnancy. It shows that out of the total mothers surveyed, 10.6% did not receive ANC during their last pregnancy whereas the remaining mothers received 1st antenatal check up at different weeks of gestation. The table reveals that 41.2% of the total mothers received 1st ANC before 16 weeks of gestation whereas about 19% received 1st ANC

during 16-20 weeks of gestation. It has been observed that about 5% mothers received 1st ANC during thirty two or more weeks of gestation.

District-wise distribution shows that percentage of mothers who received 1st ANC before 16 weeks of gestation was found more in Sibsagar (81.8%) followed by Dibrugarh (62.9%), Golaghat (61.3%) and Kamrup(U) (61.0%) whereas it was quite low in Goalpara (3.9%).

Again, percentage of mothers who received 1st ANC during 16-20 weeks of gestation was found more in Kamrup R followed by Barpeta and Kamrup (U). On the other hand, percentage of mothers who received 1st ANC only at 32 weeks or more was found more in Hailakandi (15.1%) followed by Nagaon (11.6%) and Dhubri (11.4%) but found very low in Sibsagar (less than 1%) whereas Kamrup (U) being the only district where none received 1st ANC at 32 weeks or more weeks of gestation.

3.2.7 Mothers' age and ANC:

Table 3.2.7 shows the distribution of mothers by age and number of ANC received during their last pregnancy. It shows that on the average, about 51% of the total mothers in the age group of 15-19 years received three or more ANCs during their last pregnancy. The percentage of mothers who received three or more ANCs was found to increase significantly in next three age groups, that is, from 20-24 to 30-34, and on the average about 59% of the mothers in those age groups received three or more ANCs during their last pregnancy. Again, it has been observed that after 35 years of age, percentage of mothers who received three or more ANCs fell rapidly.

Again, it has been observed that higher percentage of mothers aged 35 or more did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy.

District-wise distribution reveals that in all the districts surveyed, except Nalbari and Sibsagar, the percentage of mothers who received at least three ANCs was found low in the age group of 15-19 years than other age groups, that is, up to 30-34 years age group. In Nalbari and Sibsagar, more than 90% mothers in the age of 15-19 received three or more ANC during their last pregnancy. Again, number of mothers who did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy was more in older age groups than in younger age groups.

Quality of ANC:

The quality of ANC received by the pregnant women during the reference period was sought to be assessed by a number of indicators. As per programme for maternal health services, a pregnant woman should receive at least three antenatal check ups – the 1st check up at 16-20 weeks, 2nd in 28-32 weeks and the third check up at 36 weeks onwards. During these antenatal check ups, a pregnant mother should undergo a number of examinations and receive health education and advice. The examinations relate to blood pressure, blood and urine examinations, abdominal examination and weight measurement. The health education and advice she should receive relate to nutrition and diet during pregnancy, rest, prevention of anemia, institutional delivery, danger signs of pregnancy, expected date of delivery etc. Besides, during ANC, she should receive IFA tablet to prevent anemia and two doses of tetanus toxoid (one dose in case of booster) to prevent tetanus. All these examinations and advices are aimed at preventing morbidity and mortality of women during pregnancy and child birth and at the same time ensuring a mature, live and healthy baby by early detection and treatment of complications.

3.2.8 Examinations during ANC:

Table 3.2.8 shows district-wise distribution of mothers according to various examinations they had undergone during their last pregnancy. The table reveals the fact that, on the average, more than 70% of the total mothers surveyed had undergone examinations at least once in respect of blood pressure and abdomen, and measurement of weight during antenatal check ups in their last pregnancy. However, in respect of examination of blood and urine sample, only a small percentage of such samples were examined (about 40%).

District-wise analysis of data in respect of measurement of weight of expectant mothers shows that more than 90% mothers were weighted in Dibrugarh, Kokrajhar, Nalbari, Sibsagar and Golaghat during their last pregnancy. The highest percentage of weight measurement was in Golaghat district (97.7%). On the other hand, less than 50% mothers were weighted in five districts, namely, Karimganj, Hailakandi, Darrang, Bongaigaon and Nagaon, the lowest percentage being observed in Hailakandi (29.6%).

In respect of examination of blood pressure, the table shows that blood pressure of more than 90% mothers were examined in four districts, namely, Sibsagar, Golaghat, Jorhat

and Dibrugarh, maximum being observed in Sibsagar district. On the other hand, less than 50% blood pressure examination was found in Dhubri and Nagaon, lowest being in Nagaon district (44.7%).

In respect of abdominal examination, more than 90% mothers were examined at least once in four districts, namely, Sibsagar, Golaghat, Nalbari and Kamrup (R) whereas less than 60% mothers had undergone abdominal examination in Dhubri, Darrang, Karimganj and Nagaon, the lowest examination of abdomen was found in Dhubri district (46.2%).

In respect of examination of urine sample, the table shows that except Kamrup (U) and Sibsagar districts where examination of urine sample was more than 80%, most of the districts examined a very small number of such samples. Examination of urine samples was found less than 30% in Bongaigaon, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Hailakandi, Goalpara and Dhubri.

In respect of examination of blood samples for anemia, it has been observed that it was more than 80% in Kamrup (U) but less than 30% in Bongaigaon, Hailakandi, Morigaon, Nagaon and Sonitpur, lowest percentage being observed in Nagaon district (13.3%).

3.2.9 Health education during ANC:

Table 3.2.9 shows distribution of mothers by health education and advices received during last pregnancy. It shows that more than 70% of the total mothers received health education in respect of proper nutrition during pregnancy, institutional delivery & expected date of delivery. On the other hand, only about 52% of the total mothers were told about danger signs of pregnancy.

District-wise distribution shows that more than 85% received advice about proper nutrition in six districts, namely, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Kamrup (U) and Tinsukia. On the other hand, less than 30% received such advices in Karimganj.

In respect of advice about institutional delivery, more than 90% mothers of Nalbari, Kokrajhar, Sibsagar and Morigaon districts received about delivery in nearby health centres. On the other hand, only 55% were advised for institutional delivery in Nagaon district during the last pregnancy.

The table further reveals that more than 90% of the mothers were told about expected date of delivery in two districts of upper Assam, namely, Sibsagar and Golaghat and two districts of lower Assam, namely, Nalbari and Kokrajhar. But in the districts of Hailakandi and Nagaon, less than 50% of mothers received such advice.

The table shows that in Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Golaghat and Kokrajhar districts, more than 80% of mothers were told about danger signs during the antenatal check ups. On the other hand, in the districts of Nagaon, Karimganj and Hailakandi, less than 30% mothers were told about danger signs.

3.2.10 TT Immunization:

Table 3.2.10 shows the distribution of mothers according to number of tetanus toxoid received during their last pregnancy. It reveals the fact that out of the total mothers surveyed, 88.4% were fully covered against tetanus, that is, they received either two doses of TT or a booster dose. On the other hand, 6.2% mothers received only one dose of TT while 5.5% did not receive any dose of TT during their last pregnancy.

District-wise distribution shows that full coverage with TT was observed to be more than 90% in Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Barpeta, Bongaigaon & Morigaon, Golaghat being at the top with 98.3% coverage. On the other hand, Karimganj was at the bottom with 73.3% coverage. Again, percentage of mothers who did not receive any dose of TT was found to be maximum in Karimganj (13.0%) followed by Nagaon & Kamrup (U) (10.3% each).

3.2.11 Religion and TT immunization:

Table 3.2.11 shows distribution of mothers according to religion and doses of TT received. It shows that 90.6% of the Hindu mothers and 85.2% of the Muslim mothers received full dose/doses of tetanus toxoid. The table further shows that in case of Muslim mothers, about 90% or more full coverage with TT was achieved in Barpeta, Golaghat, Kamrup R, Morigaon, Sonitpur, Tinsukia and Sibsagar. On the other hand, in case of Hindu mothers, more than 95% full coverage with TT was achieved in six districts, namely, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Darrang, Kamrup R, Kamrup U and Golaghat, Golaghat being at the top with 98.5% full coverage.

3.2.12 Caste and TT Immunization:

Table 3.2.12 shows distribution of mothers in relation to their caste and TT received. The table shows that more than 88% of SC and ST mothers received full coverage with TT during their last pregnancy. In case of SC mothers, percentage of receiving only one dose of

TT was found to be more than that of ST mothers. On the other hand, percentage of mothers who did not receive any dose of TT was found to be more among ST mothers than that of SC mothers.

District-wise analysis of data shows that more than 95% of SC mothers with full TT coverage was achieved in Barpeta, Darrang, Bongaigaon, Goalapara and Golaghat, but less than 80% in Dibrugarh, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Sonitpur and Nagaon. In case of ST mothers, more than 95% full coverage was found in Golaghat and Jorhat. A few districts having small numbers are not highlighted in the discussion.

3.2.13 IFA tablet:

Table 3.2.13 shows distribution of mothers by IFA tablets received and by intake of IFA tablet for 100 days during their last pregnancy. It shows that on the average, about 80% of the mothers received IFA tablet during their last pregnancy.

The district-wise distribution shows that more than 90% of mothers received IFA tablet in Barpeta, Jorhat, Golaghat, Sibsagar and Nalbari districts whereas it was below 60% in Hailakandi and Karimganj.

The table further shows that though about 80% received IFA tablet, only a very few of them took IFA tablet for 100 days. It has been observed that 27.4% of the total mothers who received IFA tablets took IFA tablet for 100 days whereas the remaining mothers took it for less than 100 days.

Further district-wise analysis of data reveals that wide variation in respect of intake of IFA tablet for 100 days existed. While intake of IFA tablet for 100 days was more than 50% in Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Sibsagar, it was about 10% in five districts, namely, Barpeta, Kokrajhar, Morigaon, Kamrup U and Nagaon.

3.2.14 ASHA and ANC:

Table 3.2.14 shows distribution of mothers accompanied by ASHA for ANC during their last pregnancy. The table shows that 65.2% of the mothers were accompanied by ASHA for ANC during their last pregnancy whereas 34.8% were not accompanied by ASHA.

District-wise analysis reveals the fact that percentage of mothers accompanied by ASHA for ANC was more than 80% in Golaghat (89.3%), Kokrajhar (85.7%), Bongaigaon (82.2%), Morigaon (82.5%) and Jorhat (83.3%). On the other hand, more than 50% mothers

were not accompanied by ASHA in the following districts – Hailakandi, Cachar, Tinsukia and Karimganj. Kamrup (U) is not highlighted as there 6 clusters out of 30 clusters have ASHA.

3.2.15 Visit to health facility other than pregnancy:

The table 3.2.15 shows distribution of mothers who visited health institutions for reasons not related to pregnancy. The table shows that on the average, only 4.21% of the mothers surveyed visited health facilities for reasons other than pregnancy.

The district-wise data shows that percentage of mothers who visited health facilities for reasons other than pregnancy related ones was more in Tinsukia (16.7%) followed by Dibrugarh and Karimganj.

3.2.16 Reasons for no ANC:

Table 3.2.16 shows the distribution of mothers who did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy by reasons for not receiving ANC. The table reveals that 45% of these mothers did not receive any ANC s they did not feel it necessary. These mothers, as a matter of fact, were not aware of the need and importance of ANC in reducing morbidity and mortality during pregnancy and child birth on the one hand and a live and healthy baby on the other.

Again, 23.2% of these mothers were not aware of such services whereas another important reason for not receiving was that many mothers and their family members did not think it customary to go for ANC and hence they were either not permitted to go or they themselves did not go. These women accounted for 13.6% of the mothers who did not receive any ANC. Further, 13.6% did not receive ANC because of financial cost involved for going to the place of ANC.

3.3 Intra-natal & Post natal Care:

3.3.1 Place of delivery:

The table 3.3.1 shows the distribution of mothers according to the place of last delivery. It shows that 40.9% deliveries were conducted at home and 50.8% deliveries in

govt. health institutions whereas private hospitals accounted for 8.4%. Thus, about 59% deliveries were institutional deliveries.

District-wise distribution shows that percentage of home delivery was maximum in Dhubri district (69.7%) followed by Hailakandi (60.8%) whereas percentage of home deliveries were found less than 25% in Golaghat, Kamrup (R) and Sibsagar. In Sibsagar, home delivery was found to be lowest with only 11%. Again, the table shows that 65% to about 78% mothers availed govt. facilities in Golaghat, Kamrup (R), Kokrajhar and Sibsagar. Sibsagar accounted for more than 78%.

3.3.2 Religion & Place of delivery:

Table 3.3.2 shows the distribution of mothers according to their religion and place of delivery. It reveals the fact that in case of Hindu mothers; only about 30% deliveries were conducted at home whereas remaining deliveries were institutional deliveries. In case of Muslim mothers, about 59% deliveries were conducted at home during their last child birth.

District-wise distribution shows that home deliveries among Hindu mothers were more than 50% in Goalpara (56.14%), Hailakandi (52.7%) and Nagaon (53.38%) whereas among Muslim mothers, more than 75% home deliveries were conducted in Bongaigaon (82.7%), Dhubri (78.2%) and Karimganj (79.4%).

Home deliveries by Hindu mothers were about 15% or less in Kamrup (U), Nalbari and Sibsagar. Again, about 70% Hindu mothers availed govt. health institutions in their last child birth in the districts of Darrang, Kamrup (R), Kokrajhar, Nalbari and Sibsagar. On the other hand, more than 70% of Muslim mothers availed govt. institutions for delivery in two districts, namely, Golaghat and Sibsagar.

3.3.3 Caste & Place of delivery:

The **table 3.3.3** shows the distribution of mothers according to their caste and place of last delivery. It shows that 52.28% of the mothers who belonged to SC availed govt. health institutions for their last delivery whereas 56.7% of ST mothers availed the same during last child birth. It has also been observed that less proportion of SC and ST mothers delivered at home during their last child birth.

District-wise analysis of data shows that percentage of home deliveries among SC mothers were more than 50% in Cachar, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Morigaon and Hailakandi. In Hailakandi, percentage of SC mothers delivered at home constituted more than 70% of the deliveries of SC mothers.

It has been observed that percentage of SC mothers who availed govt. facilities in their last child birth was more than 65% in five districts, namely, Goalpara, Kamrup (R), Golaghat, Nalbari and Sonitpur. In case of ST mothers, more than 65% availed the same in three districts – Kamrup (R), Kokrajhar and Morigaon. It has been noted here that other districts with higher percentage of mothers who availed govt. facilities in their last child birth could not be highlighted because of small number of mothers.

3.3.4 Persons conducting home delivery:

Table 3.3.4 shows distribution of persons conducting the home deliveries during the reference period. As seen earlier, out of 5992 mothers surveyed, 2449 (40.9%) delivered their babies at home. The table reveals the fact that 89.0% of the home deliveries were conducted by untrained dais/relatives whereas only 6.3% deliveries were conducted by TBA. On the other hand, doctors, ANM/LHV conducted a negligible percentage of home deliveries (only 3.4%).

District-wise analysis of data shows that percentage of home deliveries conducted by untrained dais/relatives was more than 96% in Barpeta, Darrang, Goalpara, Kamrup (U) and Sonitpur. On the other hand, home deliveries conducted by dais/relatives were less than 80% in Hailakandi, Nalbari and Golaghat.

The table also reveals the fact that percentage of deliveries conducted by TBAs was found to be comparatively high in Hailakandi ((27.3%) followed by Nagaon, Kokrajhar (about 14% each) & Golaghat (about 12%). Deliveries conducted by doctors and ANM/LHV constituted a negligible proportion of the persons conducting home deliveries in all the districts surveyed (less than 6% in all deliveries).

3.3.5 Persons conducting institutional delivery:

Table 3.3.5 shows the distribution of persons conducting institutional deliveries. As already seen in table 3.3.1, out of the total deliveries, 3543 (59.1%) deliveries were institutional deliveries. The table reveals the fact that in case of institutional deliveries, on the average; about 77% deliveries were conducted by doctors followed by ANM/LHV and GNM.

District-wise analysis of data shows that more than 95% institutional deliveries were conducted by doctors in four districts, namely, Bongaigaon, Kamrup (U), Nalbari and Sibsagar whereas institutional deliveries conducted by doctors were found to be very low in Morigaon, Dhubri and Sonitpur (less than 60%).

3.3.6 ANC & Place of delivery:

Table 3.3.6 shows the distribution of mothers according to number of ANC received and place of deliveries. The table reveals that institutional deliveries were found to be 76.6% in case of mothers who received three or more ANCs during their last pregnancy. Out of this percentage, more than 63% deliveries were conducted in govt. health institutions. Again, the table also reveals the fact that those who did not receive any ANC or received only one ANC during their last pregnancy mostly delivered at home. The data shows that significantly higher percentage of mothers who received three or more ANCs during the reference period opted for institutional deliveries. On the other hand, significantly higher percentage of mothers who either did not receive any ANC or received one ANC opted for home delivery.

The district analysis of data shows that in all districts except Sibsagar, Morigaon and Kokrajhar, more than 80% of the mothers who did not receive any ANC during the reference period delivered their babies at home. On the other hand, in all the districts surveyed, institutional deliveries were quite high in case of mothers who received three or more ANCs. It is to be mentioned here that most of the institutional deliveries were conducted at govt. health institutions like PHC/CHC & other govt. facilities. Sibsagar district (78.3%) recorded maximum institutional deliveries in govt. health institutions followed by Kokrajhar and Kamrup (R). On the other hand, institutional deliveries were found to be less than 30% in Dhubri and Karimganj district.

3.3.7 Birth weight of baby:

Table 3.3.7 shows the distribution of mothers according to birth weight of babies taken. The table shows that on the average, more than 58% of the babies were weighed at birth whereas about 11% mothers did not respond.

District-wise analysis shows that more than 70% - about 90% of the babies were weighed at birth in six districts, namely, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Nalbari and

Kamrup (R) whereas less than 40% babies were weighed in three districts, namely, Dhubri, Hailakandi and Nagaon.

3.3.8 Reasons for Home Delivery:

The **table 3.3.8** shows the distribution of those mothers who delivered their babies at home by reasons for home delivery. The table reveals the fact that out of 2449 mothers who delivered their babies at home, 51.6 % of them delivered at home because of the fact that there was no govt. health facilities for delivery near the place of residence and consequently there was no time to go to distantly located health institutions for delivery even if they were willing for institutional delivery. As a matter of fact, more than 50% of these mothers cited this reason for home delivery.

Other factor responsible for home delivery was that most of these mothers and their families have belief in home delivery as it is an old age custom, particularly in rural areas and also the fact that TBAs are available in their localities.

3.3.9 Awareness & source of knowledge about JSY:

Table 3.3.9(a) shows the distribution of mothers according to their awareness about Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY). The scheme has been launched in the country to encourage institutional deliveries in order to ensure safe delivery. Under the scheme, monetary benefit is provided to the mothers who deliver in govt. health institutions. Besides, provisions are also made to provide monetary benefits to mothers who deliver in selected tie- up hospitals on private-public partnership basis. At present, the monetary benefit is raised and now, a rural mother would get Rs. 1400/- whereas an urban mother would get Rs. 1000/- in case of normal delivery. In case of Caesarian section, a mother is entitled to get Rs. 1500/- irrespective of place of her residence. The health workers are to make the pregnant mothers aware about the scheme and to avail the benefits provided under the scheme. The table shows that on the average, more than 90% of the mothers were aware about the scheme whereas about 7% were not aware of it. Again, nine districts recorded more than 95% awareness about the scheme whereas one district (Karimganj) recorded less than 75% awareness.

The **table 3.3.9(b)** shows the distribution of mothers according to the source of their knowledge about JSY. The table reveals that all the mothers, except 481 mothers, knew about

JSY through various sources, the principal source of knowledge being ASHA from whom more than 65% of the mothers knew about the scheme. On the other hand, about 10% of the mothers knew about the scheme through various media like Newspaper, Radio and T.V. The remaining about 28% knew of the scheme through other health service providers like AWW, ANM etc.

The district-wise analysis shows that more than 80% of the mothers knew about the scheme from the ASHA in four districts – Bongaigaon, Barpeta, Goalpara, Kamrup R and Morigaon whereas less than 40% knew of the scheme from ASHA in three districts, namely, Dhubri, Karimganj and Kamrup (U). It may be noted that 24 clusters out of 30 were in Guwahati city where ASHA are not working.

3.3.10 JSY beneficiaries:

Table 3.3.10(a) shows the distribution of mothers according to amounts of monetary benefit received by those who opted for institutional delivery under JSY. The table reveals the fact that out of 3041 mothers delivered their babies at govt. health institutions in different districts, 2742 that is, about 90% received monetary benefit under the scheme. It has been observed that in Bongaigaon, Darrang, Nalbari, Tinsukia and Golaghat districts, the benefit under the scheme was received by 90% of the mothers. On the other hand, lowest number of mothers received such benefit in Morigaon where only 49.7% of the mothers who were entitled to get such benefit actually received such benefit.

Table 3.3.10(b) shows the distribution of the beneficiaries under the JSY scheme according to the amounts they received. The table shows that 78.5% of the beneficiaries received Rs. 1400- Rs. 1499 whereas only 4.3% received about Rs. 1500/-.

3.3.11 ASHA and institutional delivery:

Table 3.3.11 shows the distribution of mothers accompanied by ASHA to health institutions during delivery. The table reveals the fact that out of the total 3543 institutional deliveries, both in govt. and private facilities, 2582 (72.9%) mothers were accompanied by ASHA during institutional delivery. The percentages of mothers accompanied by ASHA were found to be more than 90% in Dhubri, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar and Morigaon whereas the districts of Hailakandi (53.4%), Tinsukia (55.1%), Karimganj (26.8%) and Kamrup U (16.4%), the number of such mothers was found less. It may be said that in Kamrup Urban, ASHA were working only in six clusters out of 30 clusters surveyed.

3.3.12 Mode of transportation during institutional delivery:

The **table 3.3.12(a)** shows the distribution of mothers by mode of transport availed from home to hospital for institutional delivery. The table shows that out of 3543 institutional deliveries, only a small percentage of mothers availed govt. ambulance (4.3 %) whereas most of the mothers (77.4%) availed hired vehicle when came for institutional delivery. District-wise analysis of data shows that about 11% to 12% mothers availed govt. ambulance in four districts, namely, Bongaigaon, Golaghat, Sibsagar and Tinsukia whereas none could avail govt. ambulance in four districts, namely, Cachar, Karimganj, Nagaon and Goalpara. On the other hand, only less than 2% mothers availed such mode in Dhubri, Kamrup (R), Kamrup (U), Kokrajhar and Nalbari districts.

The table further reveals the fact that more than 95% of the mothers availed hired vehicles in Goalpara, Barpeta, Kamrup (R) and Nagaon.

The **table 3.3.12(b)** shows the distribution of mothers by mode of transport used from hospital to home after institutional delivery. The table shows that only 3.5% mothers availed govt. ambulance when returned from hospital to home after institutional delivery. On the other hand, about 85% availed hired vehicles for the same purpose. The district-wise data shows that use of govt. ambulance for return journey from hospital to home was about 9 to 11% in three districts, namely, Bongaigaon, Golaghat and Tinsukia whereas in some districts, none availed govt. vehicles.

3.3.13 Referral institution & referral transport facility:

The **table 3.3.13(a)** shows the distribution of referred mothers by place of referred institutions. The table shows that out of 5992 mothers, 360 (6.0%) were referred to higher facilities. The table further reveals the fact that out of these referred cases, majority of the cases (67.2%) referred to higher facilities from PHC/CHC whereas sub centre referred cases contributed 17.5% of the total cases. The table further shows that 5% cases were referred from district hospital to higher facilities.

District-wise analysis of data shows that the number of referred cases was more in Kamrup R (47) followed by Kokrajhar and Sibsagar whereas such number was found very low in Goalpara (only one), Jorhat, Kamrup (U) and Tinsukia.

The table further shows that percentage of mothers referred from PHC/CHC to higher facilities was more (about 80% or more) in Barpeta, Nagaon and Nalbari. Referral institutions of districts having small number are not highlighted.

The **table 3.3.13(b)** shows the distribution of referred cases by govt. referral transport facilities provided. It shows that out of 360 referral cases, only 109 (30.3%) cases were provided with govt. referral transport facilities. Again, district-wise analysis of data shows that most of the referred cases (above 80%) were provided with govt. referral facilities in Bongaigaon and Jorhat whereas none of the referred cases was provided with govt. referral transport facilities in Barpeta, Goalpara and Kamrup (U).

3.3.14 PNC status:

Table 3.3.14 shows the distribution of mothers who received post-natal care. The table shows that out of the total of 5992 mothers, 2714 (45.29%) received post-natal (PNC) care within 48 hours of delivery whereas the remaining mothers did not receive such care within 48 hours of delivery. District-wise analysis of data shows that percentage of such mothers was found more in four districts- Sibsagar (90.7%), Dibrugarh (73.3%), Nalbari (73%) and Golaghat (68.8%) whereas it was found less than 25% in Karimganj, Dhubri, Nagaon, Cachar and Goalpara. Goalpara recorded the lowest percentage (7.7%) of mothers who received PNC within 48 hours of delivery.

The table further shows that 1292 mothers received PNC after 48 hours but before 14 days of delivery. The table reveals that number of mothers who received such care was more in Sibsagar district (50.3%) followed by Dibrugarh and Jorhat whereas number of such mothers was very low in Goalpara (2.0%), Dhubri (3.4%), Kamrup R (9.7%) and Morigaon (10.0%). It has been observed that in four districts, namely, Golaghat, Nalbari, Sibsagar and Jorhat, a few mothers received more than one post natal check up.

Table 3.1.1: District wise distribution of mothers according to religion

District	Religion						Total Numbers
	Hindu		Muslim		Others		
	No.	PC	No.		No.	PC	
Barpeta	99	33.0	201	67.0	-	-	300
Bongaigaon	167	55.7	133	44.3	-	-	300
Cachar	172	57.3	120	40.0	8	2.7	300
Darang	96	32.0	197	65.7	7	2.3	300
Dhubri	65	22.4	225	77.6	-	-	290
Dibrugarh	268	89.3	31	10.3	1	0.3	300
Goalpara	171	57.0	118	39.3	11	3.7	300
Golaghat	259	86.0	26	8.6	16	5.3	301
Hailakandi	148	49.2	151	50.2	2	0.7	301
Jorhat	278	92.7	15	5.0	7	2.3	300
Kamrup (R)	185	61.7	115	38.3	-	-	300
Kamrup (U)	223	74.3	68	22.7	9	3.0	300
Karimganj	170	56.7	126	42.0	4	1.3	300
Kokrajhar	223	74.3	60	20.0	17	5.7	300
Morigaon	147	49.0	151	50.3	2	0.7	300
Nagaon	133	44.3	167	55.7	-	-	300
Nalbari	171	57.0	129	43.0	-	-	300
Sibsagar	257	85.7	38	12.7	5	1.7	300
Sonitpur	200	66.7	47	15.7	53	17.7	300
Tinsukia	274	91.3	16	5.3	10	3.3	300
ASSAM	3706	61.8	2134	35.6	152	2.5	5992

Table 3.1.2: District wise distribution of mothers by caste

Districts	Caste								Total Numbers
	General		SC		ST		Others		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	243	81.0	46	15.3	4	1.3	7	2.3	300
Bongaigaon	161	53.7	34	11.3	13	4.3	92	30.7	300
Cachar	130	43.3	37	12.3	14	4.7	119	39.7	300
Darang	263	87.7	11	3.7	1	0.3	25	8.3	300
Dhubri	232	80.0	41	14.1	-	-	17	5.9	290
Dibrugarh	59	19.7	29	9.7	33	11.0	179	59.7	300
Goalpara	131	43.7	27	9.0	91	30.3	51	17.0	300
Golaghat	73	24.3	32	10.6	53	17.6	143	47.5	301
Hailakandi	186	61.8	71	23.6	8	2.7	36	12.0	301
Jorhat	80	26.7	36	12.0	26	8.7	158	52.7	300
Kamrup (R)	191	63.7	32	10.7	32	10.7	45	15.0	300
Kamrup (U)	167	55.7	79	26.3	41	13.7	13	4.3	300
Karimganj	164	54.7	80	26.7	11	3.7	45	15.0	300
Kokrajhar	88	29.3	24	8.0	113	37.7	75	25.0	300
Morigaon	183	61.0	30	10.0	68	22.7	19	6.3	300
Nagaon	189	63.0	29	9.7	45	15.0	37	12.3	300
Nalbari	214	71.3	29	9.7	11	3.7	46	15.3	300
Sibsagar	57	19.0	14	4.7	14	4.7	215	71.7	300
Sonitpur	77	25.7	49	16.3	37	12.3	137	45.7	300
Tinsukia	78	26.0	16	5.3	28	9.3	178	59.3	300
ASSAM	2966	49.5	746	12.4	643	10.7	1637	27.3	5992

Table 3.1.3: District wise distribution of mothers by occupation of the head of the household

Districts	Occupations												Total Numbers
	Cultivation		Daily wage labour		Business		Govt Service		Private Service		Others		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC		PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	65	21.7	99	33.0	78	26.0	21	7.0	29	9.7	8	2.7	300
Bongaigaon	111	37.0	57	19.0	53	17.7	16	5.3	17	5.7	46	15.3	300
Cachar	29	9.7	179	59.7	46	15.3	14	4.7	4	1.3	28	9.3	300
Darang	130	43.3	71	23.7	53	17.7	17	5.7	13	4.3	16	5.3	300
Dhubri	135	46.6	64	22.1	51	17.6	3	1.0	12	4.1	25	8.6	290
Dibrugarh	79	26.3	103	34.3	49	16.3	12	4.0	45	15.0	12	4.0	300
Goalpara	160	53.3	42	14.0	69	23.0	13	4.3	10	3.3	6	2.0	300
Golaghat	136	45.2	82	27.2	44	14.6	19	6.3	20	6.6		0.0	301
Hailakandi	69	22.9	109	36.2	54	17.9	26	8.6	18	6.0	25	8.3	301
Jorhat	101	33.7	108	36.0	52	17.3	18	6.0	14	4.7	7	2.3	300
Kamrup (R)	67	22.3	87	29.0	93	31.0	35	11.7	17	5.7	1	0.3	300
Kamrup (U)	10	3.3	89	29.7	139	46.3	29	9.7	31	10.3	2	0.7	300
Karimganj	80	26.7	115	38.3	59	19.7	26	8.7	12	4.0	8	2.7	300
Kokrajhar	150	50.0	78	26.0	39	13.0	12	4.0	5	1.7	16	5.3	300
Morigaon	166	55.3	72	24.0	28	9.3	13	4.3	14	4.7	7	2.3	300
Nagaon	137	45.7	76	25.3	45	15.0	11	3.7	18	6.0	13	4.3	300
Nalbari	61	20.3	39	13.0	94	31.3	29	9.7	27	9.0	50	16.7	300
Sibsagar	82	27.3	82	27.3	73	24.3	28	9.3	26	8.7	9	3.0	300
Sonitpur	89	29.7	149	49.7	38	12.7	7	2.3	13	4.3	4	1.3	300
Tinsukia	67	22.3	148	49.3	55	18.3	2	0.7	21	7.0	7	2.3	300
ASSAM	1924	32.1	1849	30.9	1212	20.2	351	5.9	366	6.1	290	4.8	5992

Table 3.1.4: District wise distribution of mothers by family size

Districts	Number of Family Members										Total Numbers
	<5		<6		<8		<10		10 & more		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.		No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	104	34.7	42	14.0	72	24.0	39	13.0	43	14.3	300
Bongaigaon	80	26.7	43	14.3	86	28.7	45	15.0	46	15.3	300
Cachar	161	53.7	53	17.7	52	17.3	23	7.7	11	3.7	300
Darang	33	11.0	31	10.3	96	32.0	53	17.7	87	29.0	300
Dhubri	51	17.6	22	7.6	58	20.0	42	14.5	117	40.3	290
Dibrugarh	90	30.0	49	16.3	80	26.7	41	13.7	40	13.3	300
Goalpara	149	49.7	79	26.3	54	18.0	15	5.0	3	1.0	300
Golaghat	116	38.5	76	25.2	63	20.9	22	7.3	24	8.0	301
Hailakandi	69	22.9	60	19.9	75	24.9	56	18.6	41	13.6	301
Jorhat	116	38.7	61	20.3	89	29.7	16	5.3	18	6.0	300
Kamrup (R)	160	53.3	60	20.0	44	14.7	22	7.3	14	4.7	300
Kamrup (U)	168	56.0	42	14.0	57	19.0	19	6.3	14	4.7	300
Karimganj	125	41.7	47	15.7	65	21.7	33	11.0	30	10.0	300
Kokrajhar	89	29.7	65	21.7	87	29.0	38	12.7	21	7.0	300
Morigaon	113	37.7	66	22.0	82	27.3	32	10.7	7	2.3	300
Nagaon	155	51.7	53	17.7	59	19.7	18	6.0	15	5.0	300
Nalbari	96	32.0	58	19.3	63	21.0	45	15.0	38	12.7	300
Sibsagar	156	52.0	47	15.7	59	19.7	19	6.3	19	6.3	300
Sonitpur	136	45.3	67	22.3	60	20.0	26	8.7	11	3.7	300
Tinsukia	118	39.3	61	20.3	81	27.0	25	8.3	15	5.0	300
ASSAM	2285	38.1	1082	18.1	1382	23.1	629	10.5	614	10.2	5992

Table 3.1.5: District wise distribution of mothers by current age

Districts	Age Group												Total Numbers
	15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40 -44		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC		PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	24	8.0	129	43.0	90	30.0	45	15.0	9	3.0	3	1.0	300
Bongaigaon	18	6.0	127	42.3	98	32.7	38	12.7	11	3.7	8	2.7	300
Cachar	17	5.7	88	29.3	132	44.0	47	15.7	16	5.3	-	-	300
Darang	23	7.7	128	42.7	97	32.3	34	11.3	16	5.3	2	0.7	300
Dhubri	24	8.3	138	47.6	83	28.6	33	11.4	9	3.1	3	1.0	290
Dibrugarh	17	5.7	136	45.3	100	33.3	35	11.7	12	4.0	-	-	300
Goalpara	9	3.0	156	52.0	101	33.7	28	9.3	5	1.7	1	0.3	300
Golaghat	15	5.0	129	42.9	104	34.6	39	13.0	12	4.0	2	0.7	301
Hailakandi	15	5.0	89	29.6	113	37.5	60	19.9	22	7.3	2	0.7	301
Jorhat	16	5.3	124	41.3	108	36.0	38	12.7	13	4.3	1	0.3	300
Kamrup (R)	13	4.3	130	43.3	124	41.3	27	9.0	6	2.0	-	-	300
Kamrup (U)	19	6.3	105	35.0	123	41.0	47	15.7	6	2.0	-	-	300
Karimganj	15	5.0	98	32.7	105	35.0	50	16.7	27	9.0	5	1.7	300
Kokrajhar	17	5.7	123	41.0	108	36.0	39	13.0	13	4.3	-	-	300
Morigaon	15	5.0	137	45.7	110	36.7	30	10.0	7	2.3	1	0.3	300
Nagaon	23	7.7	103	34.3	129	43.0	28	9.3	14	4.7	3	1.0	300
Nalbari	11	3.7	90	30.0	160	53.3	31	10.3	7	2.3	1	0.3	300
Sibsagar	14	4.7	137	45.7	105	35.0	36	12.0	7	2.3	1	0.3	300
Sonitpur	14	4.7	145	48.3	91	30.3	36	12.0	13	4.3	1	0.3	300
Tinsukia	25	8.3	123	41.0	116	38.7	30	10.0	4	1.3	2	0.7	300
ASSAM	344	5.7	2435	40.6	2197	36.7	751	12.5	229	3.8	36	0.7	5992

Table 3.1.6: District wise distribution of mothers by age at marriage

Districts	Mother's age at marriage								Total Numbers
	15-19		20-24		25-29		30 & more		
	No.	PC	No.	PC		PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	218	72.7	65	21.7	13	4.3	4	1.3	300
Bongaigaon	191	63.7	92	30.7	16	5.3	1	0.3	300
Cachar	134	44.7	152	50.7	11	3.7	3	1.0	300
Darang	217	72.3	70	23.3	11	3.7	2	0.7	300
Dhubri	226	77.9	62	21.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	290
Dibrugarh	158	52.7	119	39.7	21	7.0	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	230	76.7	67	22.3	2	0.7	1	0.3	300
Golaghat	152	50.5	129	42.9	15	5.0	5	1.7	301
Hailakandi	191	63.5	87	28.9	19	6.3	4	1.3	301
Jorhat	148	49.3	122	40.7	29	9.7	1	0.3	300
Kamrup(R)	153	51.0	137	45.7	10	3.3		0.0	300
Kamrup(U)	136	45.3	112	37.3	46	15.3	6	2.0	300
Karimganj	165	55.0	112	37.3	20	6.7	3	1.0	300
Kokrajhar	157	52.3	123	41.0	20	6.7		0.0	300
Morigaon	217	72.3	76	25.3	7	2.3		0.0	300
Nagaon	157	52.3	130	43.3	12	4.0	1	0.3	300
Nalbari	101	33.7	154	51.3	44	14.7	1	0.3	300
Sibsagar	138	46.0	132	44.0	29	9.7	1	0.3	300
Sonitpur	194	64.7	90	30.0	13	4.3	3	1.0	300
Tinsukia	168	56.0	118	39.3	12	4.0	2	0.7	300
ASSAM	3451	57.6	2149	35.9	351	5.9	41	0.7	5992

Table 3.1.7: District wise distribution of mothers according to interval between marriage & first pregnancy

Districts	Interval between marriage & 1st pregnancy (In years)										Total Numbers
	< 1		<2		<3		<4		4 & more		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.		No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	142	47.3	112	37.3	31	10.3	8	2.7	7	2.3	300
Bongaigaon	183	61.0	65	21.7	28	9.3	7	2.3	17	5.7	300
Cachar	142	47.3	98	32.7	43	14.3	6	2.0	11	3.7	300
Darang	147	49.0	106	35.3	26	8.7	10	3.3	11	3.7	300
Dhubri	209	72.1	38	13.1	14	4.8	11	3.8	18	6.2	290
Dibrugarh	207	69.0	53	17.7	26	8.7	7	2.3	7	2.3	300
Goalpara	226	75.3	42	14.0	16	5.3	4	1.3	12	4.0	300
Golaghat	236	78.4	46	15.3	11	3.7	5	1.7	3	1.0	301
Hailakandi	132	43.9	114	37.9	26	8.6	10	3.3	19	6.3	301
Jorhat	221	73.7	60	20.0	11	3.7	3	1.0	5	1.7	300
Kamrup(R)	212	70.7	74	24.7	8	2.7	3	1.0	3	1.0	300
Kamrup(U)	157	52.3	74	24.7	16	5.3	9	3.0	44	14.7	300
Karimganj	142	47.3	98	32.7	34	11.3	13	4.3	13	4.3	300
Kokrajhar	157	52.3	110	36.7	22	7.3	6	2.0	5	1.7	300
Morigaon	191	63.7	79	26.3	13	4.3	6	2.0	11	3.7	300
Nagaon	221	73.7	43	14.3	14	4.7	5	1.7	17	5.7	300
Nalbari	166	55.3	80	26.7	30	10.0	15	5.0	9	3.0	300
Sibsagar	244	81.3	34	11.3	9	3.0	7	2.3	6	2.0	300
Sonitpur	207	69.0	64	21.3	20	6.7	3	1.0	6	2.0	300
Tinsukia	191	63.7	63	21.0	23	7.7	8	2.7	15	5.0	300
ASSAM	3733	62.3	1453	24.2	421	7.0	146	2.4	239	4.0	5992

Table 3.1.8: District wise distribution of mothers according to interval between last two pregnancies

District	Interval between last two pregnancies (in Years)										Total
	<1		<2		<3		<4		4 & more		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	26	13.8	90	47.9	30	16.0	21	11.2	21	11.2	188
Bongaigaon	13	7.1	45	24.5	53	28.8	32	17.4	41	22.3	184
Cachar	29	14.6	83	41.7	41	20.6	24	12.1	22	11.1	199
Darang	27	14.4	87	46.5	31	16.6	17	9.1	25	13.4	187
Dhubri	83	43.2	40	20.8	28	14.6	18	9.4	23	12.0	192
Dibrugarh	21	12.8	58	35.4	47	28.7	23	14.0	15	9.1	164
Goalpara	32	17.2	58	31.2	45	24.2	23	12.4	28	15.1	186
Golaghat	42	23.9	64	36.4	34	19.3	7	4.0	29	16.5	176
Hailakandi	25	11.5	71	32.6	55	25.2	33	15.1	34	15.6	218
Jorhat	45	26.5	43	25.3	40	23.5	13	7.6	29	17.1	170
Kamrup(R)	20	11.6	51	29.7	41	23.8	33	19.2	27	15.7	172
Kamrup(U)	6	5.1	26	22.2	27	23.1	23	19.7	35	29.9	117
Karimaganj	43	21.9	76	38.8	44	22.4	17	8.7	16	8.2	196
Kokrajhar	18	10.3	74	42.5	34	19.5	20	11.5	28	16.1	174
Morigaon	15	7.9	97	51.1	33	17.4	21	11.1	24	12.6	190
Nagaon	59	30.6	43	22.3	45	23.3	16	8.3	30	15.5	193
Nalbari	26	15.6	52	31.1	44	26.3	23	13.8	22	13.2	167
Sibsagar	30	21.0	32	22.4	28	19.6	20	14.0	33	23.1	143
Sonitpur	32	15.9	70	34.8	54	26.9	19	9.5	26	12.9	201
Tinsukia	34	18.6	77	42.1	42	23.0	14	7.7	16	8.7	183
Assam	626	17.4	1237	34.4	796	22.1	417	11.6	524	14.6	3600

Table 3.1.9.: District wise distribution of mothers by age and interval between last two pregnancies

District	Age of Mother	Interval between last two pregnancies (in Years)										Total
		<1		<2		<3		<4		4 & more		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	15-19	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
	20-24	11	18.0	32	52.5	9	14.8	5	8.2	4	6.6	61
	25-29	8	10.5	33	43.4	12	15.8	11	14.5	12	15.8	76
	30-34	6	16.2	19	51.4	7	18.9	3	8.1	2	5.4	37
	35-39		0.0	4	44.4	2	22.2	2	22.2	1	11.1	9
	40-44		0.0	1	33.3		0.0		0.0	2	66.7	3
Total		26	13.8	90	47.9	30	16.0	21	11.2	21	11.2	188
Bongaigaon	15-19	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3		0.0		0.0	7
	20-24	4	7.8	17	33.3	18	35.3	9	17.6	3	5.9	51
	25-29	5	6.8	13	17.6	22	29.7	13	17.6	21	28.4	74
	30-34	2	5.9	4	11.8	7	20.6	7	20.6	14	41.2	34
	35-39		0.0	2	20.0	3	30.0	3	30.0	2	20.0	10
	40-44		0.0	5	62.5	2	25.0		0.0	1	12.5	8
Total		13	7.1	45	24.5	53	28.8	32	17.4	41	22.3	184
Cachar	15-19	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3		0.0		0.0	7
	20-24	8	25.0	15	46.9	7	21.9	1	3.1	1	3.1	32
	25-29	14	13.9	40	39.6	19	18.8	17	16.8	11	10.9	101
	30-34	5	11.6	20	46.5	10	23.3	4	9.3	4	9.3	43
	35-39		0.0	4	25.0	4	25.0	2	12.5	6	37.5	16
Total		29	14.6	83	41.7	41	20.6	24	12.1	22	11.1	199
Darang	15-19	2	33.3	3	50.0	1	16.7		0.0		0.0	6
	20-24	9	18.0	21	42.0	12	24.0	5	10.0	3	6.0	50
	25-29	11	12.9	43	50.6	12	14.1	9	10.6	10	11.8	85
	30-34	3	9.7	15	48.4	2	6.5	2	6.5	9	29.0	31
	35-39	2	15.4	4	30.8	4	30.8	1	7.7	2	15.4	13
	40-44		0.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Total		27	14.4	87	46.5	31	16.6	17	9.1	25	13.4	187
Dhubri	15-19	2	40.0	2	40.0		0.0	1	20.0		0.0	5
	20-24	35	53.0	13	19.7	7	10.6	4	6.1	7	10.6	66
	25-29	28	35.9	20	25.6	16	20.5	8	10.3	6	7.7	78
	30-34	15	48.4	3	9.7	3	9.7	4	12.9	6	19.4	31
	35-39	3	33.3	1	11.1	2	22.2		0.0	3	33.3	9
	40-44		0.0	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	3
Total		83	43.2	40	20.8	28	14.6	18	9.4	23	12.0	192

District	Age of Mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dibrugarh	15-19		0.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0		0.0	4
	20-24	11	22.0	19	38.0	13	26.0	4	8.0	3	6.0	50
	25-29	5	6.9	27	37.5	19	26.4	13	18.1	8	11.1	72
	30-34	5	17.9	9	32.1	7	25.0	4	14.3	3	10.7	28
	35-39		0.0	1	10.0	7	70.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	10
Total		21	12.8	58	35.4	47	28.7	23	14.0	15	9.1	164
Goalpara	15-19		0.0		0.0	2	100.0		0.0		0.0	2
	20-24	18	28.1	24	37.5	16	25.0	3	4.7	3	4.7	64
	25-29	14	16.1	28	32.2	18	20.7	12	13.8	15	17.2	87
	30-34		0.0	5	17.9	8	28.6	8	28.6	7	25.0	28
	35-39		0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0		0.0	2	50.0	4
40-44		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1	
Total		32	17.2	58	31.2	45	24.2	23	12.4	28	15.1	186
Golaghat	15-19	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
	20-24	20	39.2	15	29.4	10	19.6	2	3.9	4	7.8	51
	25-29	18	23.4	27	35.1	17	22.1	2	2.6	13	16.9	77
	30-34	3	9.4	12	37.5	6	18.8	3	9.4	8	25.0	32
	35-39		0.0	7	58.3	1	8.3		0.0	4	33.3	12
40-44		0.0	2	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	
Total		42	23.9	64	36.4	34	19.3	7	4.0	29	16.5	176
Hailakandi	15-19		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	2
	20-24	10	22.2	18	40.0	10	22.2	4	8.9	3	6.7	45
	25-29	10	10.6	33	35.1	23	24.5	14	14.9	14	14.9	94
	30-34	3	5.6	16	29.6	15	27.8	11	20.4	9	16.7	54
	35-39	2	9.5	3	14.3	4	19.0	4	19.0	8	38.1	21
40-44		0.0		0.0	2	100.0		0.0		0.0	2	
Total		25	11.5	71	32.6	55	25.2	33	15.1	34	15.6	218
Jorhat	15-19	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3		0.0		0.0	3
	20-24	13	30.2	16	37.2	9	20.9	3	7.0	2	4.7	43
	25-29	24	29.3	17	20.7	23	28.0	6	7.3	12	14.6	82
	30-34	5	17.9	6	21.4	6	21.4	4	14.3	7	25.0	28
	35-39	2	15.4	3	23.1	1	7.7		0.0	7	53.8	13
40-44		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1	
Total		45	26.5	43	25.3	40	23.5	13	7.6	29	17.1	170
Kamrup(R)	15-19		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	20-24	2	5.6	15	41.7	11	30.6	7	19.4	1	2.8	36
	25-29	13	12.6	24	23.3	22	21.4	22	21.4	22	21.4	103

District	Age of Mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	30-34	4	15.4	10	38.5	5	19.2	4	15.4	3	11.5	26
	35-39	1	16.7	1	16.7	3	50.0		0.0	1	16.7	6
	Total	20	11.6	51	29.7	41	23.8	33	19.2	27	15.7	172
Kamrup(U)	15-19		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	20-24		0.0	8	30.8	5	19.2	4	15.4	9	34.6	26
	25-29	4	7.3	11	20.0	13	23.6	12	21.8	15	27.3	55
	30-34	2	6.7	6	20.0	8	26.7	6	20.0	8	26.7	30
	35-39		0.0		0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	5
	Total	6	5.1	26	22.2	27	23.1	23	19.7	35	29.9	117
Karimganj	15-19	2	40.0	3	60.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	5
	20-24	14	30.4	18	39.1	11	23.9	2	4.3	1	2.2	46
	25-29	17	23.3	23	31.5	19	26.0	9	12.3	5	6.8	73
	30-34	7	16.7	17	40.5	8	19.0	3	7.1	7	16.7	42
	35-39	3	11.1	13	48.1	6	22.2	3	11.1	2	7.4	27
	40-44		0.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
	45 & above		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Total	43	21.9	76	38.8	44	22.4	17	8.7	16	8.2	196
Kokrajhar	15-19		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	20-24	9	19.6	25	54.3	4	8.7	5	10.9	3	6.5	46
	25-29	8	9.5	33	39.3	19	22.6	13	15.5	11	13.1	84
	30-34	1	3.3	11	36.7	8	26.7	1	3.3	9	30.0	30
	35-39		0.0	4	30.8	3	23.1	1	7.7	5	38.5	13
Kokrajhar Total	Total	18	10.3	74	42.5	34	19.5	20	11.5	28	16.1	174
Morigaon	15-19	2	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
	20-24	9	15.8	28	49.1	12	21.1	6	10.5	2	3.5	57
	25-29	3	3.2	50	53.2	15	16.0	12	12.8	14	14.9	94
	30-34	1	3.4	16	55.2	4	13.8	2	6.9	6	20.7	29
	35-39		0.0	2	28.6	2	28.6	1	14.3	2	28.6	7
	40-44		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Total	15	7.9	97	51.1	33	17.4	21	11.1	24	12.6	190
Nagaon	15-19	3	60.0	1	20.0	1	20.0		0.0		0.0	5
	20-24	18	43.9	11	26.8	9	22.0	3	7.3		0.0	41
	25-29	22	21.0	23	21.9	25	23.8	12	11.4	23	21.9	105
	30-34	9	36.0	4	16.0	6	24.0	1	4.0	5	20.0	25
	35-39	7	50.0	2	14.3	3	21.4		0.0	2	14.3	14
	40-44		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1

District	Age of Mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	45 & above		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	2
	Total	59	30.6	43	22.3	45	23.3	16	8.3	30	15.5	193
Nalbari	15-19	1	25.0	3	75.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	4
	20-24	5	15.6	8	25.0	9	28.1	9	28.1	1	3.1	32
	25-29	14	13.9	29	28.7	31	30.7	12	11.9	15	14.9	101
	30-34	5	21.7	11	47.8	2	8.7	1	4.3	4	17.4	23
	35-39	1	16.7		0.0	2	33.3	1	16.7	2	33.3	6
	40-44		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Total	26	15.6	52	31.1	44	26.3	23	13.8	22	13.2	167
Sibsagar	15-19	1	33.3		0.0	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	3
	20-24	10	24.4	14	34.1	6	14.6	5	12.2	6	14.6	41
	25-29	15	23.4	13	20.3	10	15.6	12	18.8	14	21.9	64
	30-34	3	10.7	4	14.3	7	25.0	2	7.1	12	42.9	28
	35-39	1	16.7		0.0	3	50.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	6
	40-44		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Total	30	21.0	32	22.4	28	19.6	20	14.0	33	23.1	143
Sonitpur	15-19		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
	20-24	22	30.6	30	41.7	16	22.2	3	4.2	1	1.4	72
	25-29	9	11.3	29	36.3	22	27.5	11	13.8	9	11.3	80
	30-34	1	2.9	9	26.5	11	32.4	1	2.9	12	35.3	34
	35-39		0.0	2	15.4	4	30.8	3	23.1	4	30.8	13
	40-44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Total	32	15.9	70	34.8	54	26.9	19	9.5	26	12.9	201
Tinsukia	15-19	2	66.7	1	33.3		0.0		0.0		0.0	3
	20-24	12	24.5	22	44.9	9	18.4	3	6.1	3	6.1	49
	25-29	16	16.5	43	44.3	27	27.8	6	6.2	5	5.2	97
	30-34	4	14.3	8	28.6	6	21.4	3	10.7	7	25.0	28
	35-39		0.0	2	50.0		0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4
	40-44		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
	Total	34	18.6	77	42.1	42	23.0	14	7.7	16	8.7	183
Assam	15-19	22	33.3	30	45.5	12	18.2	2	3.0		0.0	66
	20-24	240	25.0	369	38.5	203	21.2	87	9.1	60	6.3	959
	25-29	258	15.3	559	33.2	384	22.8	226	13.4	255	15.2	1682
	30-34	84	13.1	205	32.0	136	21.2	74	11.5	142	22.2	641
	35-39	22	10.1	56	25.7	56	25.7	25	11.5	59	27.1	218
	40-44		0.0	16	51.6	4	12.9	3	9.7	8	25.8	31
	45 & above		0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3		0.0		0.0	3
	Total	626	17.4	1237	34.4	796	22.1	417	11.6	524	14.6	3600

Table 3.1.10: District wise distribution of mother according to order of last pregnancy

Districts	Order of last pregnancy						Total
	1st		2nd		3rd & more		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	112	37.3	85	28.3	103	34.3	300
Bongaigaon	116	38.7	80	26.7	104	34.7	300
Cachar	101	33.7	83	27.7	116	38.7	300
Darang	113	37.7	89	29.7	98	32.7	300
Dhubri	108	37.2	70	24.1	112	38.6	290
Dibrugarh	126	42.0	87	29.0	87	29.0	300
Goalpara	114	38.0	89	29.7	97	32.3	300
Golaghat	125	41.5	99	32.9	77	25.6	301
Hailakandi	83	27.6	79	26.2	139	46.2	301
Jorhat	130	43.3	107	35.7	63	21.0	300
Kamrup(R)	128	42.7	95	31.7	77	25.7	300
Kamrup(U)	183	61.0	72	24.0	45	15.0	300
Karimganj	104	34.7	74	24.7	122	40.7	300
Kokrajhar	126	42.0	93	31.0	81	27.0	300
Morigaon	110	36.7	94	31.3	96	32.0	300
Nagaon	107	35.7	81	27.0	112	37.3	300
Nalbari	133	44.3	91	30.3	76	25.3	300
Sibsagar	157	52.3	89	29.7	54	18.0	300
Sonitpur	99	33.0	99	33.0	102	34.0	300
Tinsukia	117	39.0	107	35.7	76	25.3	300
ASSAM	2392	39.9	1763	29.4	1037	17.3	5992

Table 3.2.1: District wise distribution of mothers by number of ANC received during last pregnancy

Districts	Number of ANC received								Total
	1		2		3 & more		ANC Not Received		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	10	3.3	96	32	171	57	23	7.7	300
Bongaigaon	21	7	79	26.3	136	45.3	64	21.3	300
Cachar	29	9.7	135	45	104	34.7	32	10.7	300
Darang	10	3.3	91	30.3	146	48.7	53	17.7	300
Dhubri	18	6.2	157	54.1	61	21	54	18.6	290
Dibrugarh	12	4	46	15.3	222	74	20	6.7	300
Goalpara	11	3.7	160	53.3	88	29.3	41	13.7	300
Golaghat	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92	1	0.3	301
Hailakandi	61	20.3	63	20.9	108	35.9	69	22.9	301
Jorhat	2	0.7	29	9.7	252	84	17	5.7	300
Kamrup(R)	6	2	77	25.7	200	66.7	17	5.7	300
Kamrup(U)		0	24	8	248	82.7	28	9.3	300
Karimaganj	25	8.3	83	27.7	141	47	51	17	300
Kokrajhar	16	5.3	49	16.3	221	73.7	14	4.7	300
Morigaon	37	12.3	89	29.7	148	49.3	26	8.7	300
Nagaon	37	12.3	133	44.3	72	24	58	19.3	300
Nalbari	11	3.7	40	13.3	236	78.7	13	4.3	300
Sibsagar	8	2.7	23	7.7	266	88.7	3	1	300
Sonitpur	16	5.3	82	27.3	167	55.7	35	11.7	300
Tinsukia	13	4.3	71	23.7	201	67	15	5	300
ASSAM	344	5.7	1549	25.9	3465	57.8	634	10.6	5992

Table 3.2.2: District wise distribution of mothers by Place of ANC received during last pregnancy

Districts	SC		PHC/CHC		District Hospital		Other Govt. Facility		Pvt. Facility		Total
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	105	37.9	141	50.9	13	4.7	5	1.8	13	4.7	277
Bongaigaon	97	41.1	110	46.6	4	1.7	15	6.4	10	4.2	236
Cachar	85	31.7	68	25.4	25	9.3	17	6.3	73	27.2	268
Darang	70	28.3	136	55.1	13	5.3	22	8.9	6	2.4	247
Dhubri	117	49.6	43	18.2	56	23.7	12	5.1	8	3.4	236
Dibrugarh	68	24.3	108	38.6	6	2.1	58	20.7	40	14.3	280
Goalpara	168	64.9	42	16.2	32	12.4	12	4.6	5	1.9	259
Golaghat	127	42.3	98	32.7	43	14.3	20	6.7	12	4	300
Hailakandi	27	11.6	86	37.1	29	12.5	12	5.2	78	33.6	232
Jorhat	90	31.8	102	36	25	8.8	51	18	15	5.3	283
Kamrup(R)	67	23.7	163	57.6	18	6.4	10	3.5	25	8.8	283
Kamrup(U)	14	5.1	42	15.4	8	2.9	106	39	102	37.5	272
Karimganj	58	23.3	65	26.1	25	10	18	7.2	83	33.3	249
Kokrajhar	132	46.2	61	21.3	28	9.8	61	21.3	4	1.4	286
Morigaon	55	20.1	165	60.2	31	11.3	11	4	12	4.4	274
Nagaon	117	48.3	76	31.4	19	7.9	22	9.1	8	3.3	242
Nalbari	23	8	159	55.4	59	20.6	7	2.4	39	13.6	287
Sibsagar	20	6.7	192	64.6	22	7.4	25	8.4	38	12.8	297
Sonitpur	83	31.1	105	39.3	11	4.1	43	16.1	27	10.2	265
Tinsukia	57	20	84	29.5	33	11.6	40	14	71	24.9	285
ASSAM	1580	29.5	2046	38.2	500	9.3	567	10.6	669	12.5	5358

Table 3.2.3: District wise distribution of mothers by religion & number of ANC received during last pregnancy

Districts	Religion	Number of ANC received								Total
		1		2		3		ANC Not Received		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	Hindu			21	21.2	78	78.8			99
	Muslim	10	5	75	37.3	93	46.3	23	11.4	201
	Total	10	3.3	96	32	171	57	23	7.7	300
Bongaigaon	Hindu	9	5.4	38	22.8	100	59.9	20	12	167
	Muslim	12	9	41	30.8	36	27.1	44	33.1	133
	Total	21	7	79	26.3	136	45.3	64	21.3	300
Cachar	Hindu	14	8.1	76	44.2	67	39	15	8.7	172
	Muslim	15	12.5	54	45	34	28.3	17	14.2	120
	Others			5	62.5	3	37.5	-	-	8
Total	29	9.7	135	45	104	34.7	32	10.7	300	
Darang	Hindu	1	1	15	15.6	79	82.3	1	1	96
	Muslim	8	4.1	75	38.1	62	31.5	52	26.4	197
	Others	1	14.3	1	14.3	5	71.4	-	-	7
Total	10	3.3	91	30.3	146	48.7	53	17.7	300	
Dhubri	Hindu	2	3.1	32	49.2	22	33.8	9	13.8	65
	Muslim	16	7.1	125	55.6	39	17.3	45	20	225
	Total	18	6.2	157	54.1	61	21	54	18.6	290
Dibrugarh	Hindu	12	4.5	38	14.2	205	76.5	13	4.9	268
	Muslim	-	-	8	25.8	16	51.6	7	22.6	31
	Others	-	-			1	100	-	-	1
Total	12	4	46	15.3	222	74	20	6.7	300	
Goalpara	Hindu	3	1.8	105	61.4	50	29.2	13	7.6	171
	Muslim	6	5.1	51	43.2	38	32.2	23	19.5	118

Districts	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
		2	18.2	4	36.4		0	5	45.5	11
		11	3.7	160	53.3	88	29.3	41	13.7	300
Golaghat	Hindu	1	0.4	19	7.3	238	91.9	1	0.4	259
	Muslim	-	-	3	11.5	23	88.5	-	-	26
	Others	-	-	-	-	16	100	-	-	16
	Total	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92	1	0.3	301
Hailakandi	Hindu	31	20.9	24	16.2	57	38.5	36	24.3	148
	Muslim	30	19.9	39	25.8	49	32.5	33	21.9	151
	Others	-	-	-	-	2	100			2
	Total	61	20.3	63	20.9	108	35.9	69	22.9	301
Jorhat	Hindu	1	0.4	27	9.7	239	86	11	4	278
	Muslim	1	6.7	1	6.7	7	46.7	6	40	15
	Others			1	14.3	6	85.7			7
	Total	2	0.7	29	9.7	252	84	17	5.7	300
Kamrup(R)	Hindu	4	2.2	35	18.9	143	77.3	3	1.6	185
	Muslim	2	1.7	42	36.5	57	49.6	14	12.2	115
	Total	6	2	77	25.7	200	66.7	17	5.7	300
Kamrup(U)	Hindu	-	-	9	4	204	91.5	10	4.5	223
	Muslim	-	-	12	17.6	44	64.7	12	17.6	68
	Others	-	-	3	33.3		0	6	66.7	9
	Total	-	-	24	8	248	82.7	28	9.3	300
Karimaganj	Hindu	10	5.9	43	25.3	98	57.6	19	11.2	170
	Muslim	15	11.9	39	31	41	32.5	31	24.6	126
	Others	-	-	1	25	2	50	1	25	4
	Total	25	8.3	83	27.7	141	47	51	17	300
Kokrajhar	Hindu	10	4.5	32	14.3	174	78	7	3.1	223
	Muslim	6	10	13	21.7	35	58.3	6	10	60

Districts	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	Others	-	-	4	23.5	12	70.6	1	5.9	17
	Total	16	5.3	49	16.3	221	73.7	14	4.7	300
Morigaon	Hindu	6	4.1	36	24.5	92	62.6	13	8.8	147
	Muslim	31	20.5	51	33.8	56	37.1	13	8.6	151
	Others			2	100				0	2
	Total	37	12.3	89	29.7	148	49.3	26	8.7	300
Nagaon	Hindu	16	12	45	33.8	46	34.6	26	19.5	133
	Muslim	21	12.6	88	52.7	26	15.6	32	19.2	167
	Total	37	12.3	133	44.3	72	24	58	19.3	300
Nalbari	Hindu	3	1.8	20	11.7	146	85.4	2	1.2	171
	Muslim	8	6.2	20	15.5	90	69.8	11	8.5	129
	Total	11	3.7	40	13.3	236	78.7	13	4.3	300
Sibsagar	Hindu	8	3.1	20	7.8	227	88.3	2	0.8	257
	Muslim		0	2	5.3	35	92.1	1	2.6	38
	Others		0	1	20	4	80		0	5
	Total	8	2.7	23	7.7	266	88.7	3	1	300
Sonitpur	Hindu	8	4	52	26	123	61.5	17	8.5	200
	Muslim	2	4.3	17	36.2	22	46.8	6	12.8	47
	Others	6	11.3	13	24.5	22	41.5	12	22.6	53
	Total	16	5.3	82	27.3	167	55.7	35	11.7	300
Tinsukia	Hindu	13	4.7	60	21.9	186	67.9	15	5.5	274
	Muslim		0	7	43.8	9	56.3			16
	Others		0	4	40	6	60			10
	Total	13	4.3	71	23.7	201	67	15	5	300
Assam	Hindu	152	4.1	747	20.2	2574	69.5	233	6.3	3706
	Muslim	183	8.6	763	35.8	812	38.1	376	17.6	2134
	Others	9	5.9	39	25.7	79	52	25	16.4	152
	Total	344	5.7	1549	25.9	3465	57.8	634	10.6	5992

Table 3.2.4(a): District wise distribution of mothers by caste& number of ANC received during last pregnancy

District	Caste	Number of ANC received								Total
		ANC Not Received		1		2		3 & more		
		In No	In pc	In No	In pc	In No	In pc	In No	In pc	
Barpeta	General	23	9.5	10	4.1	88	36.2	122	50.2	243
	SC		0.0		0.0	5	10.9	41	89.1	46
	St		0.0		0.0		0.0	4	100.0	4
	Others		0.0		0.0	3	42.9	4	57.1	7
	Total	23	7.7	10	3.3	96	32.0	171	57.0	300
Bongaigaon	General	49	30.4	14	8.7	46	28.6	52	32.3	161
	SC	10	29.4	2	5.9	8	23.5	14	41.2	34
	St	3	23.1	2	15.4	4	30.8	4	30.8	13
	Others	2	2.2	3	3.3	21	22.8	66	71.7	92
	Total	64	21.3	21	7.0	79	26.3	136	45.3	300
Cachar	General	9	6.9	22	16.9	46	35.4	53	40.8	130
	SC	2	5.4	1	2.7	25	67.6	9	24.3	37
	St	2	14.3		0.0	5	35.7	7	50.0	14
	Others	19	16.0	6	5.0	59	49.6	35	29.4	119
	Total	32	10.7	29	9.7	135	45.0	104	34.7	300
Darang	General	52	19.8	8	3.0	84	31.9	119	45.2	263
	SC	1	9.1		0.0	3	27.3	7	63.6	11
	St		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	Others		0.0	2	8.0	4	16.0	19	76.0	25
	Total	53	17.7	10	3.3	91	30.3	146	48.7	300
Dhubri	General	46	19.8	16	6.9	128	55.2	42	18.1	232
	SC	8	19.5	1	2.4	16	39.0	16	39.0	41
	Others		0.0	1	5.9	13	76.5	3	17.6	17
	Total	54	18.6	18	6.2	157	54.1	61	21.0	290
Dibrugarh	General	4	6.8		0.0	3	5.1	52	88.1	59
	SC		0.0	2	6.9	5	17.2	22	75.9	29
	St	2	6.1		0.0	4	12.1	27	81.8	33
	Others	14	7.8	10	5.6	34	19.0	121	67.6	179
	Total	20	6.7	12	4.0	46	15.3	222	74.0	300
Goalpara	General	23	17.6	6	4.6	59	45.0	43	32.8	131
	SC	1	3.7	1	3.7	10	37.0	15	55.6	27

Districts	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	St	14	15.4	3	3.3	68	74.7	6	6.6	91
	Others	3	5.9	1	2.0	23	45.1	24	47.1	51
	Total	41	13.7	11	3.7	160	53.3	88	29.3	300
Golaghat	General		0.0		0.0	7	9.6	66	90.4	73
	SC	1	3.1		0.0		0.0	31	96.9	32
	St		0.0		0.0	6	11.3	47	88.7	53
	Others		0.0	1	0.7	9	6.3	133	93.0	143
	Total	1	0.3	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92.0	301
Hailakandi	General	40	21.5	36	19.4	45	24.2	65	34.9	186
	SC	21	29.6	18	25.4	14	19.7	18	25.4	71
	St		0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	6	75.0	8
	Others	8	22.2	6	16.7	3	8.3	19	52.8	36
	Total	69	22.9	61	20.3	63	20.9	108	35.9	301
Jorhat	General	4	5.0	2	2.5	6	7.5	68	85.0	80
	SC	3	8.3		0.0	3	8.3	30	83.3	36
	St		0.0		0.0	8	30.8	18	69.2	26
	Others	10	6.3		0.0	12	7.6	136	86.1	158
	Total	17	5.7	2	0.7	29	9.7	252	84.0	300
Kamrup(R)	General	9	4.7	4	2.1	51	26.7	127	66.5	191
	SC	1	3.1	1	3.1	9	28.1	21	65.6	32
	St	2	6.3	1	3.1	9	28.1	20	62.5	32
	Others	5	11.1		0.0	8	17.8	32	71.1	45
	Total	17	5.7	6	2.0	77	25.7	200	66.7	300
Kamrup(U)	General	12	7.2		0.0	10	6.0	145	86.8	167
	SC	8	10.1		0.0	9	11.4	62	78.5	79
	St	8	19.5		0.0	5	12.2	28	68.3	41
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	13	100.0	13
	Total	28	9.3		0.0	24	8.0	248	82.7	300
Karimaganj	General	32	19.5	16	9.8	41	25.0	75	45.7	164
	SC	10	12.5	6	7.5	28	35.0	36	45.0	80
	St	2	18.2	1	9.1	2	18.2	6	54.5	11
	Others	7	15.6	2	4.4	12	26.7	24	53.3	45
	Total	51	17.0	25	8.3	83	27.7	141	47.0	300
Kokrajhar	General	6	6.8	9	10.2	23	26.1	50	56.8	88
	SC	5	20.8	2	8.3	5	20.8	12	50.0	24
	St	2	1.8	2	1.8	12	10.6	97	85.8	113

	Others	1	1.3	3	4.0	9	12.0	62	82.7	75
	Total	14	4.7	16	5.3	49	16.3	221	73.7	300
Morigaon	General	14	7.7	33	18.0	56	30.6	80	43.7	183
	SC	7	23.3		0.0	8	26.7	15	50.0	30
	St	2	2.9	3	4.4	21	30.9	42	61.8	68
	Others	3	15.8	1	5.3	4	21.1	11	57.9	19
	Total	26	8.7	37	12.3	89	29.7	148	49.3	300
Nagaon	General	45	23.8	24	12.7	85	45.0	35	18.5	189
	SC	3	10.3	1	3.4	15	51.7	10	34.5	29
	St	6	13.3	5	11.1	18	40.0	16	35.6	45
	Others	4	10.8	7	18.9	15	40.5	11	29.7	37
	Total	58	19.3	37	12.3	133	44.3	72	24.0	300
Nalbari	General	12	5.6	7	3.3	23	10.7	172	80.4	214
	SC	1	3.4		0.0	5	17.2	23	79.3	29
	St		0.0	1	9.1	1	9.1	9	81.8	11
	Others		0.0	3	6.5	11	23.9	32	69.6	46
	Total	13	4.3	11	3.7	40	13.3	236	78.7	300
Sibsagar	General	1	1.8	1	1.8	2	3.5	53	93.0	57
	SC	1	7.1	3	21.4	1	7.1	9	64.3	14
	St		0.0		0.0	1	7.1	13	92.9	14
	Others	1	0.5	4	1.9	19	8.8	191	88.8	215
	Total	3	1.0	8	2.7	23	7.7	266	88.7	300
Sonitpur	General	4	5.2	3	3.9	14	18.2	56	72.7	77
	SC	2	4.1		0.0	10	20.4	37	75.5	49
	St	7	18.9		0.0	11	29.7	19	51.4	37
	Others	22	16.1	13	9.5	47	34.3	55	40.1	137
	Total	35	11.7	16	5.3	82	27.3	167	55.7	300
Tinsukia	General	3	3.8	1	1.3	19	24.4	55	70.5	78
	SC		0.0		0.0	6	37.5	10	62.5	16
	St	3	10.7		0.0	5	17.9	20	71.4	28
	Others	9	5.1	12	6.7	41	23.0	116	65.2	178
	Total	15	5.0	13	4.3	71	23.7	201	67.0	300
Assam	General	388	13.1	212	7.1	836	28.2	1530	51.6	2966
	SC	85	11.4	38	5.1	185	24.8	438	58.7	746
	St	53	8.2	19	3.0	181	28.1	390	60.7	643
	Others	108	6.6	75	4.6	347	21.2	1107	67.6	1637
	Total	634	10.6	344	5.7	1549	25.9	3465	57.8	5992

Table 3.2.4(b): District wise distribution of mothers by occupation of the heads of the household & number of ANC received during last pregnancy

District	Occupation	Number of ANC received								Total
		ANC Not Received		1		2		3 & more		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	Cultivator	8	12.3	3	4.6	32	49.2	22	33.8	65
	Labour	12	12.1	3	3.0	26	26.3	58	58.6	99
	Business	1	1.3	3	3.8	29	37.2	45	57.7	78
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0	3	14.3	18	85.7	21
	Pvt. Service	2	6.9		0.0	4	13.8	23	79.3	29
	Others		0.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	5	62.5	8
	Total	23	7.7	10	3.3	96	32.0	171	57.0	300
Bongaigaon	Cultivator	22	19.8	7	6.3	35	31.5	47	42.3	111
	Labour	20	35.1	4	7.0	13	22.8	20	35.1	57
	Business	2	3.8	8	15.1	15	28.3	28	52.8	53
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0	2	12.5	14	87.5	16
	Pvt. Service	1	5.9	1	5.9	6	35.3	9	52.9	17
	Others	19	41.3	1	2.2	8	17.4	18	39.1	46
	Total	64	21.3	21	7.0	79	26.3	136	45.3	300
Cachar	Cultivator	2	6.9	5	17.2	13	44.8	9	31.0	29
	Labour	28	15.6	18	10.1	90	50.3	43	24.0	179
	Business	2	4.3	3	6.5	10	21.7	31	67.4	46
	Govt Service		0.0	1	7.1	3	21.4	10	71.4	14
	Pvt. Service		0.0		0.0		0.0	4	100.0	4
	Others		0.0	2	7.1	19	67.9	7	25.0	28
	Total	32	10.7	29	9.7	135	45.0	104	34.7	300
Darang	Cultivator	29	22.3	6	4.6	40	30.8	55	42.3	130
	Labour	18	25.4		0.0	27	38.0	26	36.6	71
	Business	4	7.5	2	3.8	13	24.5	34	64.2	53
	Govt Service	2	11.8	1	5.9	2	11.8	12	70.6	17
	Pvt. Service		0.0		0.0	3	23.1	10	76.9	13
	Others		0.0	1	6.3	6	37.5	9	56.3	16
	Total	53	17.7	10	3.3	91	30.3	146	48.7	300
Dhubri	Cultivator	38	28.1	8	5.9	66	48.9	23	17.0	135
	Labour	1	1.6	6	9.4	44	68.8	13	20.3	64
	Business	13	25.5	1	2.0	26	51.0	11	21.6	51
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
	Pvt. Service		0.0	1	8.3	8	66.7	3	25.0	12
	Others	2	8.0	2	8.0	11	44.0	10	40.0	25
	Total	54	18.6	18	6.2	157	54.1	61	21.0	290

District	Occupation	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dibrugarh	Cultivator	2	2.5	3	3.8	7	8.9	67	84.8	79
	Labour	12	11.7	6	5.8	27	26.2	58	56.3	103
	Business	1	2.0	1	2.0	3	6.1	44	89.8	49
	Govt Service		0.0	1	8.3	3	25.0	8	66.7	12
	Pvt. Service	3	6.7		0.0	4	8.9	38	84.4	45
	Others	2	16.7	1	8.3	2	16.7	7	58.3	12
	Total	20	6.7	12	4.0	46	15.3	222	74.0	300
Goalpara	Cultivator	26	16.3	3	1.9	109	68.1	22	13.8	160
	Labour	6	14.3	5	11.9	10	23.8	21	50.0	42
	Business	9	13.0	3	4.3	21	30.4	36	52.2	69
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0	8	61.5	5	38.5	13
	Pvt. Service		0.0		0.0	7	70.0	3	30.0	10
	Others		0.0		0.0	5	83.3	1	16.7	6
	Total	41	13.7	11	3.7	160	53.3	88	29.3	300
Golaghat	Cultivator		0.0	1	0.7	13	9.6	122	89.7	136
	Labour	1	1.2		0.0	6	7.3	75	91.5	82
	Business		0.0		0.0	2	4.5	42	95.5	44
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0		0.0	19	100.0	19
	Pvt. Service		0.0		0.0	1	5.0	19	95.0	20
		Total	1	0.3	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92.0
Hailakandi	Cultivator	18	26.1	12	17.4	15	21.7	24	34.8	69
	Labour	36	33.0	29	26.6	21	19.3	23	21.1	109
	Business	10	18.5	13	24.1	9	16.7	22	40.7	54
	Govt Service	1	3.8	1	3.8	6	23.1	18	69.2	26
	Pvt. Service	3	16.7	2	11.1	2	11.1	11	61.1	18
	Others	1	4.0	4	16.0	10	40.0	10	40.0	25
	Total	69	22.9	61	20.3	63	20.9	108	35.9	301
Jorhat	Cultivator	1	1.0		0.0	16	15.8	84	83.2	101
	Labour	15	13.9	1	0.9	12	11.1	80	74.1	108
	Business	1	1.9	1	1.9	1	1.9	49	94.2	52
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0		0.0	18	100.0	18
	Pvt. Service		0.0		0.0		0.0	14	100.0	14
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	7	100.0	7
	Total	17	5.7	2	0.7	29	9.7	252	84.0	300
Kamrup(R)	Cultivator	9	13.4	3	4.5	21	31.3	34	50.7	67
	Labour	5	5.7	1	1.1	24	27.6	57	65.5	87
	Business	2	2.2	1	1.1	25	26.9	65	69.9	93
	Govt Service		0.0	1	2.9	4	11.4	30	85.7	35
	Pvt. Service	1	5.9		0.0	3	17.6	13	76.5	17
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1

District	Occupation	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	Total	17	5.7	6	2.0	77	25.7	200	66.7	300
Kamrup(U)	Cultivator		0.0		0.0		0.0	10	100.0	10
	Labour	22	24.7		0.0	18	20.2	49	55.1	89
	Business	6	4.3		0.0	6	4.3	127	91.4	139
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0		0.0	29	100.0	29
	Pvt. Service		0.0		0.0		0.0	31	100.0	31
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	100.0	2
	Total	28	9.3		0.0	24	8.0	248	82.7	300
Karimganj	Cultivator	14	17.5	5	6.3	26	32.5	35	43.8	80
	Labour	26	22.6	15	13.0	41	35.7	33	28.7	115
	Business	5	8.5	3	5.1	13	22.0	38	64.4	59
	Govt Service	2	7.7	2	7.7	2	7.7	20	76.9	26
	Pvt. Service	1	8.3		0.0		0.0	11	91.7	12
	Others	3	37.5		0.0	1	12.5	4	50.0	8
	Total	51	17.0	25	8.3	83	27.7	141	47.0	300
Kokrajhar	Cultivator	5	3.3	7	4.7	13	8.7	125	83.3	150
	Labour	6	7.7	6	7.7	22	28.2	44	56.4	78
	Business	1	2.6		0.0	8	20.5	30	76.9	39
	Govt Service	1	8.3		0.0	2	16.7	9	75.0	12
	Pvt. Service		0.0	1	20.0		0.0	4	80.0	5
	Others	1	6.3	2	12.5	4	25.0	9	56.3	16
	Total	14	4.7	16	5.3	49	16.3	221	73.7	300
Morigaon	Cultivator	17	10.2	23	13.9	56	33.7	70	42.2	166
	Labour	7	9.7	9	12.5	21	29.2	35	48.6	72
	Business	1	3.6	3	10.7	7	25.0	17	60.7	28
	Govt Service		0.0	2	15.4	1	7.7	10	76.9	13
	Pvt. Service		0.0		0.0	3	21.4	11	78.6	14
	Others	1	14.3		0.0	1	14.3	5	71.4	7
	Total	26	8.7	37	12.3	89	29.7	148	49.3	300
Nagaon	Cultivator	32	23.4	19	13.9	62	45.3	24	17.5	137
	Labour	16	21.1	9	11.8	34	44.7	17	22.4	76
	Business	6	13.3	3	6.7	22	48.9	14	31.1	45
	Govt Service	1	9.1		0.0	5	45.5	5	45.5	11
	Pvt. Service	1	5.6	4	22.2	5	27.8	8	44.4	18
	Others	2	15.4	2	15.4	5	38.5	4	30.8	13
	Total	58	19.3	37	12.3	133	44.3	72	24.0	300
Nalbari	Cultivator	6	9.8	5	8.2	9	14.8	41	67.2	61
	Labour	3	7.7		0.0	5	12.8	31	79.5	39
	Business	2	2.1	3	3.2	16	17.0	73	77.7	94
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0	1	3.4	28	96.6	29

District	Occupation	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	Pvt. Service	1	3.7	2	7.4	4	14.8	20	74.1	27
	Others	1	2.0	1	2.0	5	10.0	43	86.0	50
	Total	13	4.3	11	3.7	40	13.3	236	78.7	300
Sibsagar	Cultivator		0.0		0.0	5	6.1	77	93.9	82
	Labour	3	3.7	4	4.9	7	8.5	68	82.9	82
	Business		0.0	2	2.7	2	2.7	69	94.5	73
	Govt Service		0.0	1	3.6	4	14.3	23	82.1	28
	Pvt. Service		0.0	1	3.8	5	19.2	20	76.9	26
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	9	100.0	9
	Total	3	1.0	8	2.7	23	7.7	266	88.7	300
Sonitpur	Cultivator	5	5.6	4	4.5	24	27.0	56	62.9	89
	Labour	28	18.8	9	6.0	44	29.5	68	45.6	149
	Business	2	5.3	1	2.6	8	21.1	27	71.1	38
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0	1	14.3	6	85.7	7
	Pvt. Service		0.0	1	7.7	3	23.1	9	69.2	13
	Others		0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
	Total	35	11.7	16	5.3	82	27.3	167	55.7	300
Tinsukia	Cultivator	8	11.9	6	9.0	13	19.4	40	59.7	67
	Labour	6	4.1	5	3.4	40	27.0	97	65.5	148
	Business		0.0		0.0	11	20.0	44	80.0	55
	Govt Service		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
	Pvt. Service		0.0	2	9.5	5	23.8	14	66.7	21
	Others	1	14.3		0.0	1	14.3	5	71.4	7
	Total	15	5.0	13	4.3	71	23.7	201	67.0	300
Assam	Cultivator	242	12.6	120	6.2	575	29.9	986	51.3	1923
	Labour	271	14.7	130	7.0	531	28.7	916	49.6	1848
	Business	68	5.6	51	4.2	247	20.4	846	69.8	1212
	Govt Service	7	2.0	10	2.8	50	14.2	284	80.9	351
	Pvt. Service	13	3.6	15	4.1	63	17.2	275	75.1	366
	Others	33	11.3	18	6.2	83	28.4	158	54.1	292
	Total	634	10.6	344	5.7	1549	25.9	3465	57.8	5992

Table 3.2.5: District wise distributions of mothers by ANC and order of last pregnancy

District	Order of last pregnancy	Number of ANC received								Total
		ANC Not Received		1		2		3 & more		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	1	7	6.2	3	2.7	28	24.8	75	66.4	113
	2	6	7.1	3	3.5	30	35.3	46	54.1	85
	3	3	7.0	2	4.7	16	37.2	22	51.2	43
	4	4	16.7		0.0	9	37.5	11	45.8	24
	5 & more	3	8.6	2	5.7	13	37.1	17	48.6	35
Total		23	7.7	10	3.3	96	32.0	171	57.0	300
Bongaigaon	1	14	12.1	10	8.6	26	22.4	66	56.9	116
	2	22	27.5	5	6.3	16	20.0	37	46.3	80
	3	11	25.6	4	9.3	14	32.6	14	32.6	43
	4	4	17.4		0.0	13	56.5	6	26.1	23
	5 & more	13	34.2	2	5.3	10	26.3	13	34.2	38
Total		64	21.3	21	7.0	79	26.3	136	45.3	300
Cachar	1	5	5.0	7	7.0	49	49.0	39	39.0	100
	2	6	7.2	5	6.0	36	43.4	36	43.4	83
	3	5	8.1	9	14.5	27	43.5	21	33.9	62
	4	7	20.0	5	14.3	17	48.6	6	17.1	35
	5 & more	9	45.0	3	15.0	6	30.0	2	10.0	20
Total		32	10.7	29	9.7	135	45.0	104	34.7	300
Darang	1	13	11.0	6	5.1	24	20.3	75	63.6	118
	2	13	14.6	1	1.1	33	37.1	42	47.2	89
	3	8	20.5	1	2.6	14	35.9	16	41.0	39
	4	9	37.5	2	8.3	10	41.7	3	12.5	24
	5 & more	10	33.3		0.0	10	33.3	10	33.3	30
Darang Total		53	17.7	10	3.3	91	30.3	146	48.7	300
Dhubri	1	19	18.8	4	4.0	53	52.5	25	24.8	101
	2	7	10.0	4	5.7	47	67.1	12	17.1	70
	3	11	25.6	3	7.0	23	53.5	6	14.0	43
	4	6	21.4	2	7.1	14	50.0	6	21.4	28
	5 & more	11	22.9	5	10.4	20	41.7	12	25.0	48
Total		54	18.6	18	6.2	157	54.1	61	21.0	290

District	Order of last pregnancy	Not Received		1		2		3 & more		Total
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Dibrugarh	1	6	4.4	4	2.9	19	13.9	108	78.8	137
	2	1	1.1	6	6.9	13	14.9	67	77.0	87
	3	4	9.8	1	2.4	7	17.1	29	70.7	41
	4	6	26.1		0.0	4	17.4	13	56.5	23
	5 & more	3	25.0	1	8.3	3	25.0	5	41.7	12
	Total	20	6.7	12	4.0	46	15.3	222	74.0	300
Goalpara	1	12	10.7	3	2.7	63	56.3	34	30.4	112
	2	14	15.7	3	3.4	43	48.3	29	32.6	89
	3	7	12.1	1	1.7	31	53.4	19	32.8	58
	4	6	25.0	2	8.3	11	45.8	5	20.8	24
	5 & more	2	11.8	2	11.8	12	70.6	1	5.9	17
	Total	41	13.7	11	3.7	160	53.3	88	29.3	300
Golaghat	1		0.0	1	0.8	8	6.0	124	93.2	133
	2	1	1.0		0.0	5	5.1	93	93.9	99
	3		0.0		0.0	7	13.7	44	86.3	51
	4		0.0		0.0	1	10.0	9	90.0	10
	5 & more		0.0		0.0	1	12.5	7	87.5	8
	Total	1	0.3	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92.0	301
Hailakandi	1	11	13.3	18	21.7	12	14.5	42	50.6	83
	2	17	21.5	17	21.5	15	19.0	30	38.0	79
	3	15	22.4	7	10.4	22	32.8	23	34.3	67
	4	11	33.3	8	24.2	6	18.2	8	24.2	33
	5 & more	15	38.5	11	28.2	8	20.5	5	12.8	39
	Total	69	22.9	61	20.3	63	20.9	108	35.9	301
Jorhat	1	4	3.0		0.0	9	6.8	119	90.2	132
	2	6	5.6	1	0.9	14	13.1	86	80.4	107
	3	4	10.5		0.0	4	10.5	30	78.9	38
	4	3	13.6	1	4.5	2	9.1	16	72.7	22
	5 & more		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	Total	17	5.7	2	0.7	29	9.7	252	84.0	300
Kamrup(R)	1	3	2.3	1	0.8	21	16.2	105	80.8	130
	2	5	5.3	2	2.1	28	29.5	60	63.2	95
	3	2	5.7		0.0	17	48.6	16	45.7	35
	4	3	13.0		0.0	5	21.7	15	65.2	23
	5 & more	4	23.5	3	17.6	6	35.3	4	23.5	17
	Total	17	5.7	6	2.0	77	25.7	200	66.7	300

District	Order of last pregnancy	Not Received		1		2		3 & more		Total
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Kamrup(U)	1	15	9.5		0.0	5	3.2	138	87.3	158
	2	4	5.6		0.0	4	5.6	64	88.9	72
	3	5	16.7		0.0	5	16.7	20	66.7	30
	4	3	12.0		0.0	6	24.0	16	64.0	25
	5 & more	1	6.7		0.0	4	26.7	10	66.7	15
Total		28	9.3		0.0	24	8.0	248	82.7	300
Karimganj	1	8	7.1	13	11.6	27	24.1	64	57.1	112
	2	10	13.5	5	6.8	26	35.1	33	44.6	74
	3	11	23.4	1	2.1	15	31.9	20	42.6	47
	4	8	28.6	3	10.7	4	14.3	13	46.4	28
	5 & more	14	35.9	3	7.7	11	28.2	11	28.2	39
Total		51	17.0	25	8.3	83	27.7	141	47.0	300
Kokrajhar	1	4	3.2	8	6.5	22	17.7	90	72.6	124
	2	5	5.4	4	4.3	13	14.0	71	76.3	93
	3	1	2.0	4	8.0	8	16.0	37	74.0	50
	4	4	22.2		0.0	2	11.1	12	66.7	18
	5 & more		0.0		0.0	4	26.7	11	73.3	15
Total		14	4.7	16	5.3	49	16.3	221	73.7	300
Morigaon	1	6	5.4	13	11.6	29	25.9	64	57.1	112
	2	5	5.3	14	14.9	25	26.6	50	53.2	94
	3	7	14.0	7	14.0	16	32.0	20	40.0	50
	4	5	23.8	2	9.5	8	38.1	6	28.6	21
	5 & more	3	13.0	1	4.3	11	47.8	8	34.8	23
Total		26	8.7	37	12.3	89	29.7	148	49.3	300
Nagaon	1	16	15.4	9	8.7	43	41.3	36	34.6	104
	2	11	13.6	13	16.0	40	49.4	17	21.0	81
	3	14	25.9	8	14.8	22	40.7	10	18.5	54
	4	7	21.9	4	12.5	17	53.1	4	12.5	32
	5 & more	10	34.5	3	10.3	11	37.9	5	17.2	29
Total		58	19.3	37	12.3	133	44.3	72	24.0	300
Nalbari	1	3	2.2	1	0.7	16	11.9	114	85.1	134
	2	1	1.1	6	6.6	14	15.4	70	76.9	91
	3	3	6.8	3	6.8	6	13.6	32	72.7	44
	4	4	20.0	1	5.0	2	10.0	13	65.0	20
	5 & more	2	18.2		0.0	2	18.2	7	63.6	11
Total		13	4.3	11	3.7	40	13.3	236	78.7	300

District	Order of last pregnancy	Not Received		1		2		3 & more		Total
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Sibsagar	1	1	0.6	2	1.3	9	5.8	143	92.3	155
	2		0.0	3	3.4	9	10.1	77	86.5	89
	3		0.0	2	6.9	1	3.4	26	89.7	29
	4	1	5.3		0.0	2	10.5	16	84.2	19
	5 & more	1	12.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	4	50.0	8
Total		3	1.0	8	2.7	23	7.7	266	88.7	300
Sonitpur	1	6	5.8	2	1.9	21	20.4	74	71.8	103
	2	16	16.2	3	3.0	30	30.3	50	50.5	99
	3	7	11.7	6	10.0	20	33.3	27	45.0	60
	4	3	15.0	2	10.0	6	30.0	9	45.0	20
	5 & more	3	16.7	3	16.7	5	27.8	7	38.9	18
Total		35	11.7	16	5.3	82	27.3	167	55.7	300
Tinsukia	1	7	5.8	2	1.7	21	17.5	90	75.0	120
	2	5	4.7	5	4.7	31	29.0	66	61.7	107
	3	1	2.4	2	4.8	10	23.8	29	69.0	42
	4	2	9.1	3	13.6	5	22.7	12	54.5	22
	5 & more		0.0	1	11.1	4	44.4	4	44.4	9
Total		15	5.0	13	4.3	71	23.7	201	67.0	300
Assam	1	155	6.7	107	4.5	505	21.1	1625	67.8	2392
	2	155	8.8	100	5.7	472	26.8	1036	58.8	1763
	3	119	12.9	61	6.6	285	30.8	461	49.8	926
	4	96	20.3	35	7.4	144	30.4	199	42.0	474
	5 & more	109	24.1	41	9.5	143	33.1	144	33.3	437
Total		634	10.6	344	5.7	1549	25.9	3465	57.8	5992

Table 3.2.6 : District wise distribution of mothers by weeks of Gestation at 1st ANC

Districts	Weeks of gestation at 1st ANC										Total
	<16		16-20		21-25		26-32		More than 32		
	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	
Barpeta	84	30.3	103	37.2	61	22.0	16	5.8	13	4.7	277
Bongaigaon	51	21.6	45	19.1	82	34.7	34	14.4	23	9.7	236
Cachar	91	34.0	73	27.2	69	25.7	18	6.7	18	6.7	268
Darang	132	53.4	49	19.8	42	17.0	9	3.6	16	6.5	247
Dhubri	28	11.9	29	12.3	127	53.8	25	10.6	27	11.4	236
Dibrugarh	176	62.9	49	17.5	35	12.5	9	3.2	11	3.9	280
Goalpara	10	3.9	81	31.3	150	57.9	16	6.2	2	0.8	259
Golaghat	184	61.3	41	13.7	63	21.0	7	2.3	5	1.7	300
Hailakandi	88	37.9	38	16.4	52	22.4	19	8.2	35	15.1	232
Jorhat	146	51.6	65	23.0	57	20.1	6	2.1	9	3.2	283
Kamrup(R)	96	33.9	116	41.0	68	24.0	2	0.7	2	0.7	283
Kamrup(U)	166	61.0	88	32.4	14	5.1	5	1.8		0.0	272
Karimaganj	116	46.6	40	16.1	71	28.5	13	5.2	10	4.0	249
Kokrajhar	130	45.5	96	33.6	47	16.4	8	2.8	7	2.4	286
Morigaon	78	28.5	73	26.6	81	29.6	15	5.5	25	9.1	274
Nagaon	33	13.6	20	8.3	152	62.8	9	3.7	28	11.6	242
Nalbari	144	50.2	35	12.2	76	26.5	6	2.1	25	8.7	287
Sibsagar	243	81.8	14	4.7	28	9.4	7	2.4	2	0.7	297
Sonitpur	60	22.6	32	12.1	112	42.3	34	12.8	27	10.2	265
Tinsukia	151	53.0	65	22.8	62	21.8	5	1.8	2	0.7	285
Assam	2207	41.2	1152	21.5	1449	27.0	263	4.9	287	5.4	5358

Table 3.2.7 : District wise distribution of mothers by age and ANC

District	Age of Mother	Number of ANC received								Total
		Not Received		1		2		3 & more		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	15-19	1	4.2	2	8.3	13	54.2	8	33.3	24
	20-24	13	10.1	4	3.1	35	27.1	77	59.7	129
	25-29	6	6.7	2	2.2	33	36.7	49	54.4	90
	30-34	1	2.2	2	4.4	12	26.7	30	66.7	45
	35-39	1	11.1		0.0	1	11.1	7	77.8	9
	40-44	1	33.3		0.0	2	66.7		0.0	3
Total		23	7.7	10	3.3	96	32.0	171	57.0	300
Bongaigaon	15-19	4	22.2	3	16.7	7	38.9	4	22.2	18
	20-24	27	21.3	11	8.7	30	23.6	59	46.5	127
	25-29	18	18.4	5	5.1	29	29.6	46	46.9	98
	30-34	7	18.4	1	2.6	9	23.7	21	55.3	38
	35-39	4	36.4	1	9.1	2	18.2	4	36.4	11
	40-44	4	50.0		0.0	2	25.0	2	25.0	8
Total		64	21.3	21	7.0	79	26.3	136	45.3	300
Cachar	15-19	2	11.8	1	5.9	10	58.8	4	23.5	17
	20-24	10	11.4	12	13.6	40	45.5	26	29.5	88
	25-29	11	8.3	10	7.6	61	46.2	50	37.9	132
	30-34	7	14.9	5	10.6	21	44.7	14	29.8	47
	35-39	2	12.5	1	6.3	3	18.8	10	62.5	16
Total		32	10.7	29	9.7	135	45.0	104	34.7	300
Darang	15-19	2	8.7	2	8.7	7	30.4	12	52.2	23
	20-24	15	11.7	4	3.1	39	30.5	70	54.7	128
	25-29	22	22.7	3	3.1	30	30.9	42	43.3	97
	30-34	8	23.5	1	2.9	10	29.4	15	44.1	34
	35-39	4	25.0		0.0	5	31.3	7	43.8	16
	6	2	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
Total		53	17.7	10	3.3	91	30.3	146	48.7	300
Dhubri	15-19	1	4.2	1	4.2	17	70.8	5	20.8	24
	20-24	34	24.6	8	5.8	67	48.6	29	21.0	138
	25-29	12	14.5	4	4.8	51	61.4	16	19.3	83
	30-34	6	18.2	4	12.1	14	42.4	9	27.3	33
	35-39	1	11.1	1	11.1	5	55.6	2	22.2	9
	40-44		0.0		0.0	3	100.0		0.0	3
Total		54	18.6	18	6.2	157	54.1	61	21.0	290

District	Age of Mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
		1	5.9	1	5.9	4	23.5	11	64.7	17
		8	5.9	8	5.9	18	13.2	102	75.0	136
	25-29	8	8.0	1	1.0	16	16.0	75	75.0	100
	30-34	3	8.6	1	2.9	5	14.3	26	74.3	35
	35-39		0.0	1	8.3	3	25.0	8	66.7	12
	Total	20	6.7	12	4.0	46	15.3	222	74.0	300
Goalpara	15-19	2	22.2		0.0	7	77.8		0.0	9
	20-24	23	14.7	4	2.6	78	50.0	51	32.7	156
	25-29	13	12.9	5	5.0	53	52.5	30	29.7	101
	30-34	3	10.7	2	7.1	17	60.7	6	21.4	28
	35-39		0.0		0.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	5
	40-44		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Total	41	13.7	11	3.7	160	53.3	88	29.3	300
Golaghat	15-19		0.0		0.0	2	13.3	13	86.7	15
	20-24	1	0.8		0.0	9	7.0	119	92.2	129
	25-29		0.0	1	1.0	7	6.7	96	92.3	104
	30-34		0.0		0.0	2	5.1	37	94.9	39
	35-39		0.0		0.0	2	16.7	10	83.3	12
	40-44		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	100.0	2
	Total	1	0.3	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92.0	301
Hailakandi	15-19	3	20.0	4	26.7	2	13.3	6	40.0	15
	20-24	9	10.1	23	25.8	20	22.5	37	41.6	89
	25-29	32	28.3	22	19.5	25	22.1	34	30.1	113
	30-34	17	28.3	8	13.3	7	11.7	28	46.7	60
	35-39	8	36.4	3	13.6	8	36.4	3	13.6	22
	40-44		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
	Total	69	22.9	61	20.3	63	20.9	108	35.9	301
Jorhat	15-19	1	6.3		0.0	1	6.3	14	87.5	16
	20-24	4	3.2		0.0	13	10.5	107	86.3	124
	25-29	8	7.4	1	0.9	10	9.3	89	82.4	108
	30-34	3	7.9		0.0	4	10.5	31	81.6	38
	35-39	1	7.7	1	7.7	1	7.7	10	76.9	13
	40-44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	Total	17	5.7	2	0.7	29	9.7	252	84.0	300
Kamrup(R)	15-19		0.0		0.0	4	30.8	9	69.2	13
	20-24	8	6.2	2	1.5	28	21.5	92	70.8	130
	25-29	5	4.0	1	0.8	37	29.8	81	65.3	124
	30-34	3	11.1	2	7.4	6	22.2	16	59.3	27
	35-39	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	2	33.3	6
	Total	17	5.7	6	2.0	77	25.7	200	66.7	300

District	Age of Mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Kamrup(U)	15-19	2	10.5		0.0	3	15.8	14	73.7	19
	20-24	11	10.5		0.0	5	4.8	89	84.8	105
	25-29	14	11.4		0.0	11	8.9	98	79.7	123
	30-34	1	2.1		0.0	4	8.5	42	89.4	47
	35-39		0.0		0.0	1	16.7	5	83.3	6
Total		28	9.3		0.0	24	8.0	248	82.7	300
Karimaganj	15-19	5	33.3		0.0	4	26.7	6	40.0	15
	20-24	11	11.2	14	14.3	29	29.6	44	44.9	98
	25-29	15	14.3	5	4.8	32	30.5	53	50.5	105
	30-34	14	28.0	4	8.0	8	16.0	24	48.0	50
	35-39	5	18.5	2	7.4	9	33.3	11	40.7	27
	40-44		0.0		0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	4
45 & above	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	
Total		51	17.0	25	8.3	83	27.7	141	47.0	300
Kokrajhar	15-19		0.0	3	17.6	6	35.3	8	47.1	17
	20-24	3	2.4	6	4.9	16	13.0	98	79.7	123
	25-29	4	3.7	5	4.6	18	16.7	81	75.0	108
	30-34	6	15.4	1	2.6	6	15.4	26	66.7	39
	35-39	1	7.7	1	7.7	3	23.1	8	61.5	13
Total		14	4.7	16	5.3	49	16.3	221	73.7	300
Morigaon	15-19	1	6.7	4	26.7	5	33.3	5	33.3	15
	20-24	11	8.0	18	13.1	37	27.0	71	51.8	137
	25-29	7	6.4	9	8.2	36	32.7	58	52.7	110
	30-34	6	20.0	5	16.7	6	20.0	13	43.3	30
	35-39		0.0	1	14.3	5	71.4	1	14.3	7
	40-44	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Total		26	8.7	37	12.3	89	29.7	148	49.3	300
Nagaon	15-19	1	4.3	2	8.7	11	47.8	9	39.1	23
	20-24	21	20.4	12	11.7	40	38.8	30	29.1	103
	25-29	26	20.2	17	13.2	65	50.4	21	16.3	129
	30-34	5	17.9	4	14.3	9	32.1	10	35.7	28
	35-39	3	21.4	2	14.3	7	50.0	2	14.3	14
	40-44	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
45 & above	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	2	
Total		58	19.3	37	12.3	133	44.3	72	24.0	300
Nalbari	15-19		0.0		0.0	1	9.1	10	90.9	11
	20-24	3	3.3	4	4.4	17	18.9	66	73.3	90
	25-29	7	4.4	6	3.8	13	8.1	134	83.8	160
	30-34	2	6.5	1	3.2	8	25.8	20	64.5	31

District	Age of Mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	35-39		0.0		0.0	1	14.3	6	85.7	7
	40-44	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Total	13	4.3	11	3.7	40	13.3	236	78.7	300
Sibsagar	15-19		0.0		0.0	1	7.1	13	92.9	14
	20-24		0.0	5	3.6	12	8.8	120	87.6	137
	25-29	2	1.9	1	1.0	8	7.6	94	89.5	105
	30-34		0.0	2	5.6	1	2.8	33	91.7	36
	35-39	1	14.3		0.0		0.0	6	85.7	7
	40-44		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Total	3	1.0	8	2.7	23	7.7	266	88.7	300
Sonitpur	15-19		0.0	1	7.1	5	35.7	8	57.1	14
	20-24	21	14.5	3	2.1	35	24.1	86	59.3	145
	25-29	5	5.5	7	7.7	31	34.1	48	52.7	91
	30-34	6	16.7	4	11.1	7	19.4	19	52.8	36
	35-39	2	15.4	1	7.7	4	30.8	6	46.2	13
	40-44	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Total	35	11.7	16	5.3	82	27.3	167	55.7	300
Tinsukia	15-19	1	4.0		0.0	8	32.0	16	64.0	25
	20-24	9	7.3	3	2.4	29	23.6	82	66.7	123
	25-29	3	2.6	8	6.9	27	23.3	78	67.2	116
	30-34	1	3.3		0.0	5	16.7	24	80.0	30
	35-39		0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
	40-44	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	2
	Total	15	5.0	13	4.3	71	23.7	201	67.0	300
Assam	15-19	27	7.8	24	7.0	118	34.3	175	50.9	344
	20-24	242	9.9	141	5.8	597	24.5	1455	59.8	2435
	25-29	218	9.9	113	5.1	593	27.0	1273	57.9	2197
	30-34	99	13.2	47	6.3	161	21.4	444	59.1	751
	35-39	34	14.8	17	7.4	68	29.7	110	48.0	229
	40-44	12	36.4	2	6.1	11	33.3	8	24.2	33
	45 & above	2	66.7		-	1	33.3		-	3
	Total	634	10.6	344	5.7	1549	25.9	3465	57.8	5992

Table 3.2.8: District wise distribution of mothers according various examinations undergone

District	Examinations										Total
	Weight Taken		blood measure	pressure	urine examined	sample	abdomen examined	blood sample for checking anemia			
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	220	73.3	198	66.0	108	36.0	187	62.3	95	31.7	300
Bongaigaon	130	43.3	174	58.0	52	17.3	193	64.3	59	19.7	300
Cachar	176	58.7	173	57.7	110	36.7	198	66.0	106	35.3	300
Darang	145	48.3	175	58.3	162	54.0	169	56.3	151	50.3	300
Dhubri	172	57.3	142	47.3	87	29.0	134	44.7	104	34.7	290
Dibrugarh	271	90.3	272	90.7	187	62.3	267	89.0	180	60.0	300
Goalpara	215	71.7	184	61.3	89	29.7	194	64.7	99	33.0	300
Golaghat	294	98.0	279	93.0	143	47.7	284	94.7	147	49.0	301
Hailakandi	74	24.7	191	63.7	77	25.7	213	71.0	69	23.0	301
Jorhat	268	89.3	271	90.3	164	54.7	262	87.3	150	50.0	300
Kamrup(R)	246	82.0	259	86.3	172	57.3	278	92.7	186	62.0	300
Kamrup(U)	261	87.0	249	83.0	248	82.7	261	87.0	246	82.0	300
Karimganj	111	37.0	181	60.3	91	30.3	172	57.3	95	31.7	300
Kokrajhar	271	90.3	258	86.0	96	32.0	260	86.7	94	31.3	300
Morigaon	207	69.0	214	71.3	118	39.3	229	76.3	85	28.3	300
Nagaon	106	35.3	134	44.7	42	14.0	151	50.3	40	13.3	300
Nalbari	276	92.0	257	85.7	159	53.0	280	93.3	167	55.7	300
Sibsagar	290	96.7	284	94.7	244	81.3	290	96.7	198	66.0	300
Sonitpur	225	75.0	183	61.0	63	21.0	192	64.0	77	25.7	300
Tinsukia	259	86.3	242	80.7	113	37.7	262	87.3	125	41.7	300
Assam	4217	70.4	4320	72.1	2525	42.1	4476	74.7	2473	41.3	5992

Table 3.2.9: District wise distribution of mothers by health education & advice received

District	Health Education received								Total
	advised nutrition	about proper	told about danger sign of pregnancy	told about your expected date of delivery	advised to deliver in nearby Health facility				
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	216	72.0	134	44.7	190	63.3	241	80.3	300
Bongaigaon	192	64.0	125	41.7	197	65.7	218	72.7	300
Cachar	138	46.0	155	51.7	152	50.7	186	62.0	300
Darang	189	63.0	126	42.0	194	64.7	210	70.0	300
Dhubri	160	53.3	108	36.0	153	51.0	184	61.3	290
Dibrugarh	265	88.3	241	80.3	260	86.7	265	88.3	300
Goalpara	190	63.3	198	66.0	200	66.7	215	71.7	300
Golaghat	292	97.3	261	87.0	289	96.3	260	86.7	301
Hailakandi	168	56.0	88	29.3	138	46.0	207	69.0	301
Jorhat	265	88.3	237	79.0	263	87.7	266	88.7	300
Kamrup(R)	242	80.7	150	50.0	243	81.0	265	88.3	300
Kamrup(U)	258	86.0	164	54.7	266	88.7	213	71.0	300
Karimganj	83	27.7	71	23.7	163	54.3	182	60.7	300
Kokrajhar	250	83.3	267	89.0	281	93.7	276	92.0	300
Morigaon	167	55.7	91	30.3	257	85.7	278	92.7	300
Nagaon	179	59.7	54	18.0	115	38.3	165	55.0	300
Nalbari	234	78.0	176	58.7	284	94.7	286	95.3	300
Sibsagar	284	94.7	272	90.7	287	95.7	284	94.7	300
Sonitpur	172	57.3	137	45.7	185	61.7	247	82.3	300
Tinsukia	258	86.0	225	75.0	226	75.3	264	88.0	300
Assam	4202	70.1	3120	52.1	4343	72.5	4712	78.6	5992

Table 3.2.10: District wise distribution of mothers by number of TT received

District	TT received						Total
	1		2		TT Not received		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	18	6.0	277	92.3	5	1.7	300
Bongaigaon	13	4.3	272	90.7	15	5.0	300
Cachar	31	10.3	249	83.0	20	6.7	300
Darang	14	4.7	259	86.3	27	9.0	300
Dhubri	15	5.2	255	87.9	20	6.9	290
Dibrugarh	26	8.7	267	89.0	7	2.3	300
Goalpara	8	2.7	266	88.7	26	8.7	300
Golaghat	4	1.3	296	98.3	1	0.3	301
Hailakandi	28	9.3	262	87.0	11	3.7	301
Jorhat	5	1.7	282	94.0	13	4.3	300
Kamrup(R)	10	3.3	281	93.7	9	3.0	300
Kamrup(U)	2	0.7	267	89.0	31	10.3	300
Karimganj	41	13.7	220	73.3	39	13.0	300
Kokrajhar	27	9.0	265	88.3	8	2.7	300
Morigaon	13	4.3	281	93.7	6	2.0	300
Nagaon	19	6.3	250	83.3	31	10.3	300
Nalbari	24	8.0	263	87.7	13	4.3	300
Sibsagar	15	5.0	276	92.0	9	3.0	300
Sonitpur	26	8.7	248	82.7	26	8.7	300
Tinsukia	31	10.3	259	86.3	10	3.3	300
Assam	370	6.2	5295	88.4	327	5.5	5992

Table 3.2.11: District wise distribution of mothers by religion and number of TT received

District	Religion	TT received						Total
		1		2		TT Not received		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	Hindu	4	4.0	95	96.0		0.0	99
	Muslim	14	7.0	182	90.5	5	2.5	201
	Total	18	6.0	277	92.3	5	1.7	300
Bongaigaon	Hindu	4	2.4	160	95.8	3	1.8	167
	Muslim	9	6.8	112	84.2	12	9.0	133
	Total	13	4.3	272	90.7	15	5.0	300
Cachar	Hindu	13	7.6	148	86.0	11	6.4	172
	Muslim	18	15.0	93	77.5	9	7.5	120
	Others		0.0	8	100.0		0.0	8
	Total	31	10.3	249	83.0	20	6.7	300
Darang	Hindu	2	2.1	94	97.9		0.0	96
	Muslim	11	5.6	159	80.7	27	13.7	197
	Others	1	14.3	6	85.7		0.0	7
	Total	14	4.7	259	86.3	27	9.0	300
Dhubri	Hindu	2	3.1	59	90.8	4	6.2	65
	Muslim	13	5.8	196	87.1	16	7.1	225
	Total	15	5.2	255	87.9	20	6.9	290
Dibrugarh	Hindu	22	8.2	243	90.7	3	1.1	268
	Muslim	4	12.9	23	74.2	4	12.9	31
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Total	26	8.7	267	89.0	7	2.3	300
Goalpara	Hindu	1	0.6	158	92.4	12	7.0	171
	Muslim	7	5.9	100	84.7	11	9.3	118
	Others		0.0	8	72.7	3	27.3	11
	Total	8	2.7	266	88.7	26	8.7	300

Districts	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Golaghat	Hindu	3	1.2	255	98.5	1	0.4	259
	Muslim		0.0	26	100.0		0.0	26
	Others	1	6.3	15	93.8		0.0	16
	Total	4	1.3	296	98.3	1	0.3	301
Hailakandi	Hindu	17	11.5	126	85.1	5	3.4	148
	Muslim	11	7.3	134	88.7	6	4.0	151
	Others		0.0	2	100.0		0.0	2
	Total	28	9.3	262	87.0	11	3.7	301
Jorhat	Hindu	5	1.8	263	94.6	10	3.6	278
	Muslim		0.0	12	80.0	3	20.0	15
	Others		0.0	7	100.0		0.0	7
	Total	5	1.7	282	94.0	13	4.3	300
Kamrup(R)	Hindu	7	3.8	176	95.1	2	1.1	185
	Muslim	3	2.6	105	91.3	7	6.1	115
	Total	10	3.3	281	93.7	9	3.0	300
Kamrup(U)	Hindu		0.0	214	96.0	9	4.0	223
	Muslim	2	2.9	52	76.5	14	20.6	68
	Others		0.0	1	11.1	8	88.9	9
	Total	2	0.7	267	89.0	31	10.3	300
Karimaganj	Hindu	24	14.1	136	80.0	10	5.9	170
	Muslim	16	12.7	82	65.1	28	22.2	126
	Others	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
	Total	41	13.7	220	73.3	39	13.0	300
Kokrajhar	Hindu	19	8.5	201	90.1	3	1.3	223
	Muslim	7	11.7	48	80.0	5	8.3	60
	Others	1	5.9	16	94.1		0.0	17
	Total	27	9.0	265	88.3	8	2.7	300

Districts	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Morigaon	Hindu	6	4.1	137	93.2	4	2.7	147
	Muslim	7	4.6	142	94.0	2	1.3	151
	Others		0.0	2	100.0		0.0	2
	Total	13	4.3	281	93.7	6	2.0	300
Nagaon	Hindu	11	8.3	102	76.7	20	15.0	133
	Muslim	8	4.8	148	88.6	11	6.6	167
	Total	19	6.3	250	83.3	31	10.3	300
Nalbari	Hindu	16	9.4	151	88.3	4	2.3	171
	Muslim	8	6.2	112	86.8	9	7.0	129
	Total	24	8.0	263	87.7	13	4.3	300
Sibsagar	Hindu	12	4.7	237	92.2	8	3.1	257
	Muslim	3	7.9	34	89.5	1	2.6	38
	Others		0.0	5	100.0		0.0	5
	Total	15	5.0	276	92.0	9	3.0	300
Sonitpur	Hindu	19	9.5	167	83.5	14	7.0	200
	Muslim	1	2.1	44	93.6	2	4.3	47
	Others	6	11.3	37	69.8	10	18.9	53
	Total	26	8.7	248	82.7	26	8.7	300
Tinsukia	Hindu	29	10.6	235	85.8	10	3.6	274
	Muslim	1	6.3	15	93.8		0.0	16
	Others	1	10.0	9	90.0		0.0	10
	Total	31	10.3	259	86.3	10	3.3	300
Assam	Hindu	216	5.8	3357	90.6	133	3.6	3706
	Muslim	143	6.7	1819	85.2	172	8.1	2134
	Others	11	7.2	119	78.3	22	14.5	152
	Total	370	6.2	5295	88.4	327	5.5	5992

Table 3.2.12: District wise distribution of mothers by caste and number of TT received

District	Caste	Number of doses TT received						Total
		1		2		TT Not received		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	General	17	7.0	221	90.9	5	2.1	243
	SC		0.0	46	100.0		0.0	46
	St		0.0	4	100.0		0.0	4
	Others	1	14.3	6	85.7		0.0	7
	Total	18	6.0	277	92.3	5	1.7	300
Bongaigaon	General	12	7.5	136	84.5	13	8.1	161
	SC		0.0	33	97.1	1	2.9	34
	St		0.0	12	92.3	1	7.7	13
	Others	1	1.1	91	98.9		0.0	92
	Total	13	4.3	272	90.7	15	5.0	300
Cachar	General	23	17.7	97	74.6	10	7.7	130
	SC	1	2.7	34	91.9	2	5.4	37
	St		0.0	12	85.7	2	14.3	14
	Others	7	5.9	106	89.1	6	5.0	119
	Total	31	10.3	249	83.0	20	6.7	300
Darang	General	12	4.6	224	85.2	27	10.3	263
	SC		0.0	11	100.0		0.0	11
	St		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Others	2	8.0	23	92.0		0.0	25
	Total	14	4.7	259	86.3	27	9.0	300
Dhubri	General	13	5.6	203	87.5	16	6.9	232
	SC	1	2.4	36	87.8	4	9.8	41
	Others	1	5.9	16	94.1		0.0	17
	Total	15	5.2	255	87.9	20	6.9	290
Dibrugarh	General	4	6.8	50	84.7	5	8.5	59
	SC	6	20.7	23	79.3		0.0	29
	St	1	3.0	31	93.9	1	3.0	33
	Others	15	8.4	163	91.1	1	0.6	179
	Total	26	8.7	267	89.0	7	2.3	300
Goalpara	General	7	5.3	113	86.3	11	8.4	131
	SC		0.0	26	96.3	1	3.7	27
	St		0.0	80	87.9	11	12.1	91

Districts	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
	Others	1	2.0	47	92.2	3	5.9	51
	Total	8	2.7	266	88.7	26	8.7	300
Golaghat	General		0.0	73	100.0		0.0	73
	SC		0.0	32	100.0		0.0	32
	St		0.0	52	98.1	1	1.9	53
	Others	4	2.8	139	97.2		0.0	143
	Total	4	1.3	296	98.3	1	0.3	301
Hailakandi	General	16	8.6	164	88.2	6	3.2	186
	SC	9	12.7	60	84.5	2	2.8	71
	St		0.0	8	100.0		0.0	8
	Others	3	8.3	30	83.3	3	8.3	36
	Total	28	9.3	262	87.0	11	3.7	301
Jorhat	General	1	1.3	76	95.0	3	3.8	80
	SC	1	2.8	32	88.9	3	8.3	36
	St		0.0	26	100.0		0.0	26
	Others	3	1.9	148	93.7	7	4.4	158
	Total	5	1.7	282	94.0	13	4.3	300
Kamrup(R)	General	5	2.6	182	95.3	4	2.1	191
	SC	2	6.3	29	90.6	1	3.1	32
	St	3	9.4	28	87.5	1	3.1	32
	Others		0.0	42	93.3	3	6.7	45
	Total	10	3.3	281	93.7	9	3.0	300
Kamrup(U)	General	1	0.6	151	90.4	15	9.0	167
	SC		0.0	73	92.4	6	7.6	79
	St	1	2.4	30	73.2	10	24.4	41
	Others		0.0	13	100.0		0.0	13
	Total	2	0.7	267	89.0	31	10.3	300
Karimganj	General	16	9.8	123	75.0	25	15.2	164
	SC	16	20.0	61	76.3	3	3.8	80
	St	1	9.1	8	72.7	2	18.2	11
	Others	8	17.8	28	62.2	9	20.0	45
	Total	41	13.7	220	73.3	39	13.0	300
Kokrajhar	General	10	11.4	73	83.0	5	5.7	88
	SC	3	12.5	18	75.0	3	12.5	24
	St	11	9.7	102	90.3		0.0	113
	Others	3	4.0	72	96.0		0.0	75
	Total	27	9.0	265	88.3	8	2.7	300

Districts	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Morigaon	General	8	4.4	173	94.5	2	1.1	183
	SC	1	3.3	26	86.7	3	10.0	30
	St	4	5.9	64	94.1		0.0	68
	Others		0.0	18	94.7	1	5.3	19
	Total		13	4.3	281	93.7	6	2.0
Nagaon	General	8	4.2	158	83.6	23	12.2	189
	SC	4	13.8	23	79.3	2	6.9	29
	St	1	2.2	40	88.9	4	8.9	45
	Others	6	16.2	29	78.4	2	5.4	37
	Total		19	6.3	250	83.3	31	10.3
Nalbari	General	18	8.4	185	86.4	11	5.1	214
	SC	1	3.4	27	93.1	1	3.4	29
	St	2	18.2	8	72.7	1	9.1	11
	Others	3	6.5	43	93.5		0.0	46
	Total		24	8.0	263	87.7	13	4.3
Sibsagar	General	5	8.8	52	91.2		0.0	57
	SC		0.0	13	92.9	1	7.1	14
	St		0.0	7	50.0	7	50.0	14
	Others	10	4.7	204	94.9	1	0.5	215
	Total		15	5.0	276	92.0	9	3.0
Sonitpur	General	7	9.1	70	90.9		0.0	77
	SC	6	12.2	39	79.6	4	8.2	49
	St	1	2.7	30	81.1	6	16.2	37
	Others	12	8.8	109	79.6	16	11.7	137
	Total		26	8.7	248	82.7	26	8.7
Tinsukia	General	6	7.7	70	89.7	2	2.6	78
	SC	1	6.3	15	93.8		0.0	16
	St	3	10.7	24	85.7	1	3.6	28
	Others	21	11.8	150	84.3	7	3.9	178
	Total		31	10.3	259	86.3	10	3.3
Assam	General	189	6.4	2594	87.5	183	6.2	2966
	SC	52	7.0	657	88.1	37	5.0	746
	St	28	4.4	567	88.2	48	7.5	643
	Others	101	6.2	1477	90.2	59	3.6	1637
	Total	370	6.2	5295	88.4	327	5.5	5992

Table 3.2.13: District wise distribution of mothers by number of IFA tablet received and taken

District	No. of Mothers	IFA tablet received		IFA tablets intake			
		Received		100 days or more		Less than 100 days	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	300	279	93.0	28	10.0	251	90.0
Bongaigaon	300	215	71.7	25	11.6	190	88.4
Cachar	300	189	63.0	79	41.8	110	58.2
Darang	300	228	76.0	62	27.2	166	72.8
Dhubri	290	229	79.0	45	19.7	184	80.3
Dibrugarh	300	265	88.3	134	50.6	131	49.4
Goalpara	300	216	72.0	67	31.0	149	69.0
Golaghat	301	279	92.7	156	55.9	123	44.1
Hailakandi	301	180	59.8	35	19.4	145	80.6
Jorhat	300	282	94.0	151	53.5	131	46.5
Kamrup(R)	300	241	80.3	10	4.1	231	95.9
Kamrup(U)	300	241	80.3	76	31.5	165	68.5
Karimganj	300	150	50.0	20	13.3	130	86.7
Kokrajhar	300	246	82.0	21	8.5	225	91.5
Morigaon	300	255	85.0	28	11.0	227	89.0
Nagaon	300	196	65.3	14	7.1	182	92.9
Nalbari	300	283	94.3	73	25.8	210	74.2
Sibsagar	300	282	94.0	170	60.3	112	39.7
Sonitpur	300	261	87.0	34	13.0	227	87.0
Tinsukia	300	245	81.7	79	32.2	166	67.8
Assm	5992	4762	79.5	1307	27.4	3455	72.6

Table 3.2.14: District wise distribution of mothers accompanying by ASHA during ANC

Districts	ASHA accompanying during ANC				Total
	Yes		NO		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	200	72.2	77	27.8	277
Bongaigaon	194	82.2	42	17.8	236
Cachar	113	42.2	155	57.8	268
Darang	139	56.3	108	43.7	247
Dhubri	151	64.0	85	36.0	236
Dibrugarh	167	59.6	113	40.4	280
Goalpara	212	81.9	47	18.1	259
Golaghat	268	89.3	32	10.7	300
Hailakandi	83	35.8	149	64.2	232
Jorhat	236	83.4	47	16.6	283
Kamrup(R)	226	79.9	57	20.1	283
Kamrup(U)	47	17.3	225	82.7	272
Karimaganj	76	30.5	173	69.5	249
Kokrajhar	245	85.7	41	14.3	286
Morigaon	226	82.5	48	17.5	274
Nagaon	142	58.7	100	41.3	242
Nalbari	221	77.0	66	23.0	287
Sibsagar	234	78.8	63	21.2	297
Sonitpur	189	71.3	76	28.7	265
Tinsukia	127	44.6	158	55.4	285
Assm	3496	65.2	1862	34.8	5358

Table 3.2.15: District wise distribution of mothers according to visit any health facility not related to pregnancy

Districts	Visit of health facility for reasons not related to pregnancy						Total
	Yes		No		No response		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	4	1.3	286	95.3	10	3.3	300
Bongaigaon	5	1.7	286	95.3	9	3.0	300
Cachar	4	1.3	246	82.0	50	16.7	300
Darang	9	3.0	269	89.7	22	7.3	300
Dhubri	6	2.1	263	90.7	21	7.2	290
Dibrugarh	31	10.3	264	88.0	5	1.7	300
Goalpara	2	0.7	293	97.7	5	1.7	300
Golaghat	13	4.3	247	82.1	41	13.6	301
Hailakandi	16	5.3	246	81.7	39	13.0	301
Jorhat	13	4.3	258	86.0	29	9.7	300
Kamrup(R)	17	5.7	275	91.7	8	2.7	300
Kamrup(U)	22	7.3	268	89.3	10	3.3	300
Karimganj	31	10.3	211	70.3	58	19.3	300
Kokrajhar	8	2.7	291	97.0	1	0.3	300
Morigaon	30	10.0	252	84.0	18	6.0	300
Nagaon	4	1.3	265	88.3	31	10.3	300
Nalbari	9	3.0	284	94.7	7	2.3	300
Sibsagar	15	5.0	265	88.3	20	6.7	300
Sonitpur	-	-	277	92.3	23	7.7	300
Tinsukia	35	11.7	261	87.0	4	1.3	300
Assam	252	4.2	5117	85.4	623	10.4	5992

Table 3.2.16: District wise distribution of mothers by reasons for no ANC

Districts	Reasons										Total
	Lack of knowledge about services		Do not feel necessary		No time & not customary		Financial & location		Poor quality service & others		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	17	73.9	3	13.0	-	-	3	13.0	-	-	23
Bongaigaon	4	6.3	44	68.8	13	20.3	2	3.1	1	1.6	64
Cachar	2	6.3	10	31.3	6	18.8	6	18.8	8	25.0	32
Darang	7	13.2	24	45.3	16	30.2	4	7.5	2	3.8	53
Dhubri	30	55.6	2	3.7	2	3.7	7	13.0	13	24.1	54
Dibrugarh	3	15.0	12	60.0	3	15.0	2	10.0	-	-	20
Goalpara	11	26.8	19	46.3	-	-	8	19.5	3	7.3	41
Golaghat	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	1
Hailakandi	2	2.9	39	56.5	2	2.9	21	30.4	5	7.2	69
Jorhat	5	23.8	3	17.6	5	23.8	4	19.0	-	-	17
Kamrup(R)	1	7.7	13	76.5	3	23.1	-	0.0	-	-	17
Kamrup(U)	15	75.0	12	42.9	1	5.0	-	0.0	-	-	28
Karimganj	18	28.6	18	35.3	4	6.3	10	15.9	1	1.6	51
Kokrajhar	-	-	11	78.6	2	20.0	1	10.0	-	-	14
Morigaon	2	7.7	14	53.8	4	15.4	5	19.2	1	3.8	26
Nagaon	10	17.2	32	55.2	7	12.1	8	13.8	1	1.7	58
Nalbari	-	-	12	92.3	1	7.7	-	-	-	-	13
Sibsagar	1	33.3	2	66.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sonitpur	12	34.3	11	31.4	5	14.3	4	11.4	3	8.6	35
Tinsukia	7	46.7	4	26.7	3	20.0	1	6.7	-	-	15
Assm	147	23.2	286	45.1	77	12.1	86	13.6	38	6.0	634

Table 3.3.1(a): District wise distribution of mothers by place of delivery

Districts	Place of Delivery						Total
	Home Delivery		Institutional Delivery (Govt. Facility)		Institutional Delivery (Pvt. Facility)		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	136	45.3	147	49.0	17	5.7	300
Bongaigaon	164	54.7	126	42.0	10	3.3	300
Cachar	160	53.3	104	34.7	36	12.0	300
Darang	151	50.3	137	45.7	12	4.0	300
Dhubri	202	69.7	86	29.7	2	0.7	290
Dibrugarh	95	31.7	159	53.0	46	15.3	300
Goalpara	178	59.3	104	34.7	18	6.0	300
Golaghat	68	22.6	202	67.1	31	10.3	301
Hailakandi	183	60.8	108	35.9	10	3.3	301
Jorhat	84	28.0	190	63.3	26	8.7	300
Kamrup(R)	72	24.0	204	68.0	24	8.0	300
Kamrup(U)	75	25.0	124	41.3	101	33.7	300
Karimganj	173	57.7	87	29.0	40	13.3	300
Kokrajhar	88	29.3	206	68.7	6	2.0	300
Morigaon	96	32.0	195	65.0	9	3.0	300
Nagaon	173	57.7	123	41.0	4	1.3	300
Nalbari	82	27.3	192	64.0	26	8.7	300
Sibsagar	33	11.0	235	78.3	32	10.7	300
Sonitpur	128	42.7	161	53.7	11	3.7	300
Tinsukia	108	36.0	151	50.3	41	13.7	300
Assam	2449	40.9	3041	50.8	502	8.4	5992

Table 3.3.1(b): District wise distribution of mothers by type of delivery

District	Type of delivery				
	Normal		CS		Total
	NO.	PC	NO.	PC	
Barpeta	285	95.0	15	5.0	300
Bongaigaon	284	94.7	16	5.3	300
Cachar	274	91.3	26	8.7	300
Darang	288	96.0	12	4.0	300
Dhubri	287	99.0	3	1.0	290
Dibrugarh	260	86.7	40	13.3	300
Goalpara	291	97.0	9	3.0	300
Golaghat	284	94.4	17	5.6	301
Hailakandi	287	95.3	14	4.7	301
Jorhat	258	86.0	42	14.0	300
Kamrup (Rural)	267	89.0	33	11.0	300
Kamrup (Urban)	251	83.7	49	16.3	300
Karimganj	266	88.7	34	11.3	300
Kokrajhar	280	93.3	20	6.7	300
Morigaon	289	96.3	11	3.7	300
Nagaon	292	97.3	8	2.7	300
Nalbari	282	94.0	18	6.0	300
Sibsagar	256	85.3	44	14.7	300
Sonitpur	297	99.0	3	1.0	300
Tinsukia	278	92.7	22	7.3	300
Assam	5556	92.7	436	7.3	5992

Table 3.3.2: District wise distribution of mothers by religion and place of delivery

Districts	Religion	Place of Delivery						Total
		Home Delivery		Institutional Delivery (Govt. Facility)		Institutional Delivery (Pvt. Facility)		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	Hindu	18	18.2	67	67.7	14	14.1	99
	Muslim	118	58.7	80	39.8	3	1.5	201
	Total	136	45.3	147	49.0	17	5.7	300
Bongaigaon	Hindu	54	32.3	104	62.3	9	5.4	167
	Muslim	110	82.7	22	16.5	1	0.8	133
	Total	164	54.7	126	42.0	10	3.3	300
Cachar	Hindu	80	46.5	65	37.8	27	15.7	172
	Muslim	79	65.8	32	26.7	9	7.5	120
	Others	1	12.5	7	87.5		0.0	8
Total	160	53.3	104	34.7	36	12.0	300	
Darang	Hindu	15	15.6	71	74.0	10	10.4	96
	Muslim	135	68.5	60	30.5	2	1.0	197
	Others	1	14.3	6	85.7		0.0	7
Total	151	50.3	137	45.7	12	4.0	300	
Dhubri	Hindu	26	40.0	38	58.5	1	1.5	65
	Muslim	176	78.2	48	21.3	1	0.4	225
	Total	202	69.7	86	29.7	2	0.7	290
Dibrugarh	Hindu	78	29.1	147	54.9	43	16.0	268
	Muslim	17	54.8	11	35.5	3	9.7	31
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Total	95	31.7	159	53.0	46	15.3	300	
Goalpara	Hindu	96	56.1	62	36.3	13	7.6	171
	Muslim	71	60.2	42	35.6	5	4.2	118
	Others	11	100.0		0.0		0.0	11
Total	178	59.3	104	34.7	18	6.0	300	

Districts	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Golaghat	Hindu	51	19.7	178	68.7	30	11.6	259
	Muslim	3	11.5	22	84.6	1	3.8	26
	Others	14	87.5	2	12.5		0.0	16
	Total	68	22.6	202	67.1	31	10.3	301
Hailakandi	Hindu	78	52.7	62	41.9	8	5.4	148
	Muslim	104	68.9	45	29.8	2	1.3	151
	Others	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
	Total	183	60.8	108	35.9	10	3.3	301
Jorhat	Hindu	74	26.6	178	64.0	26	9.4	278
	Muslim	6	40.0	9	60.0		0.0	15
	Others	4	57.1	3	42.9		0.0	7
	Total	84	28.0	190	63.3	26	8.7	300
Kamrup(R)	Hindu	31	16.8	133	71.9	21	11.4	185
	Muslim	41	35.7	71	61.7	3	2.6	115
	Total	72	24.0	204	68.0	24	8.0	300
Kamrup(U)	Hindu	31	13.9	97	43.5	95	42.6	223
	Muslim	35	51.5	27	39.7	6	8.8	68
	Others	9	100.0		0.0		0.0	9
	Total	75	25.0	124	41.3	101	33.7	300
Karimaganj	Hindu	73	42.9	66	38.8	31	18.2	170
	Muslim	100	79.4	19	15.1	7	5.6	126
	Others		0.0	2	50.0	2	50.0	4
	Total	173	57.7	87	29.0	40	13.3	300
Kokrajhar	Hindu	59	26.5	158	70.9	6	2.7	223
	Muslim	20	33.3	40	66.7		0.0	60
	Others	9	52.9	8	47.1		0.0	17
	Total	88	29.3	206	68.7	6	2.0	300

Districts	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Morigaon	Hindu	43	29.3	95	64.6	9	6.1	147
	Muslim	52	34.4	99	65.6		0.0	151
	Others	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
	Total	96	32.0	195	65.0	9	3.0	300
Nagaon	Hindu	71	53.4	59	44.4	3	2.3	133
	Muslim	102	61.1	64	38.3	1	0.6	167
	Total	173	57.7	123	41.0	4	1.3	300
Nalbari	Hindu	26	15.2	119	69.6	26	15.2	171
	Muslim	56	43.4	73	56.6		0.0	129
	Total	82	27.3	192	64.0	26	8.7	300
Sibsagar	Hindu	31	12.1	202	78.6	24	9.3	257
	Muslim	2	5.3	28	73.7	8	21.1	38
	Others		0.0	5	100.0		0.0	5
	Total	33	11.0	235	78.3	32	10.7	300
Sonitpur	Hindu	77	38.5	113	56.5	10	5.0	200
	Muslim	27	57.4	20	42.6		0.0	47
	Others	24	45.3	28	52.8	1	1.9	53
	Total	128	42.7	161	53.7	11	3.7	300
Tinsukia	Hindu	101	36.9	136	49.6	37	13.5	274
	Muslim	4	25.0	10	62.5	2	12.5	16
	Others	3	30.0	5	50.0	2	20.0	10
	Total	108	36.0	151	50.3	41	13.7	300
Assam	Hindu	1113	30.0	2150	58.0	443	12.0	3706
	Muslim	1258	59.0	822	38.5	54	2.5	2134
	Others	78	51.3	69	45.4	5	3.3	152
	Total	2449	40.9	3041	50.8	502	8.4	5992

Table 3.3.3: District wise distributions of mothers by caste and place of delivery

Districts	Caste	Place of Delivery						Total
		Home Delivery		Institutional Delivery (Govt. Facility)		Institutional Delivery (Pvt. Facility)		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	General	125	51.4	111	45.7	7	2.9	243
	SC	10	21.7	28	60.9	8	17.4	46
	St		0.0	4	100.0		0.0	4
	Others	1	14.3	4	57.1	2	28.6	7
	Total	136	45.3	147	49.0	17	5.7	300
Bongaigaon	General	119	73.9	40	24.8	2	1.2	161
	SC	16	47.1	17	50.0	1	2.9	34
	St	6	46.2	7	53.8		0.0	13
	Others	23	25.0	62	67.4	7	7.6	92
	Total	164	54.7	126	42.0	10	3.3	300
Cachar	General	58	44.6	51	39.2	21	16.2	130
	SC	21	56.8	11	29.7	5	13.5	37
	St	12	85.7	1	7.1	1	7.1	14
	Others	69	58.0	41	34.5	9	7.6	119
	Total	160	53.3	104	34.7	36	12.0	300
Darang	General	145	55.1	110	41.8	8	3.0	263
	SC	3	27.3	7	63.6	1	9.1	11
	St		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Others	3	12.0	19	76.0	3	12.0	25
	Total	151	50.3	137	45.7	12	4.0	300
Dhubri	General	178	76.7	53	22.8	1	0.4	232
	SC	16	39.0	24	58.5	1	2.4	41
	Others	8	47.1	9	52.9		0.0	17
	Total	202	69.7	86	29.7	2	0.7	290
Dibrugarh	General	15	25.4	22	37.3	22	37.3	59
	SC	11	37.9	17	58.6	1	3.4	29
	St	8	24.2	19	57.6	6	18.2	33
	Others	61	34.1	101	56.4	17	9.5	179
	Total	95	31.7	159	53.0	46	15.3	300
Goalpara	General	71	54.2	44	33.6	16	12.2	131
	SC	9	33.3	18	66.7		0.0	27
	St	67	73.6	23	25.3	1	1.1	91
	Others	31	60.8	19	37.3	1	2.0	51
	Total	178	59.3	104	34.7	18	6.0	300

Golaghat	General	14	19.2	53	72.6	6	8.2	73
	SC	4	12.5	24	75.0	4	12.5	32
	St	10	18.9	40	75.5	3	5.7	53
	Others	40	28.0	85	59.4	18	12.6	143
	Total	68	22.6	202	67.1	31	10.3	301
Hailakandi	General	116	62.4	63	33.9	7	3.8	186
	SC	50	70.4	21	29.6		0.0	71
	St	2	25.0	5	62.5	1	12.5	8
	Others	15	41.7	19	52.8	2	5.6	36
	Total	183	60.8	108	35.9	10	3.3	301
Jorhat	General	17	21.3	48	60.0	15	18.8	80
	SC	11	30.6	24	66.7	1	2.8	36
	St	12	46.2	13	50.0	1	3.8	26
	Others	44	27.8	105	66.5	9	5.7	158
	Total	84	28.0	190	63.3	26	8.7	300
Kamrup(R)	General	44	23.0	131	68.6	16	8.4	191
	SC	2	6.3	28	87.5	2	6.3	32
	St	10	31.3	22	68.8		0.0	32
	Others	16	35.6	23	51.1	6	13.3	45
	Total	72	24.0	204	68.0	24	8.0	300
Kamrup(U)	General	37	22.2	63	37.7	67	40.1	167
	SC	23	29.1	39	49.4	17	21.5	79
	St	12	29.3	15	36.6	14	34.1	41
	Others	3	23.1	7	53.8	3	23.1	13
	Total	75	25.0	124	41.3	101	33.7	300
Karimganj	General	98	59.8	38	23.2	28	17.1	164
	SC	45	56.3	27	33.8	8	10.0	80
	St	7	63.6	3	27.3	1	9.1	11
	Others	23	51.1	19	42.2	3	6.7	45
	Total	173	57.7	87	29.0	40	13.3	300
Kokrajhar	General	23	26.1	61	69.3	4	4.5	88
	SC	13	54.2	11	45.8		0.0	24
	St	24	21.2	87	77.0	2	1.8	113
	Others	28	37.3	47	62.7		0.0	75
	Total	88	29.3	206	68.7	6	2.0	300
Morigaon	General	55	30.1	123	67.2	5	2.7	183
	SC	16	53.3	14	46.7		0.0	30
	St	21	30.9	46	67.6	1	1.5	68
	Others	4	21.1	12	63.2	3	15.8	19
	Total	96	32.0	195	65.0	9	3.0	300

Nagaon	General	118	62.4	69	36.5	2	1.1	189
	SC	11	37.9	16	55.2	2	6.9	29
	St	28	62.2	17	37.8		0.0	45
	Others	16	43.2	21	56.8		0.0	37
	Total	173	57.7	123	41.0	4	1.3	300
Nalbari	General	55	25.7	141	65.9	18	8.4	214
	SC	7	24.1	19	65.5	3	10.3	29
	St	2	18.2	8	72.7	1	9.1	11
	Others	18	39.1	24	52.2	4	8.7	46
	Total	82	27.3	192	64.0	26	8.7	300
Sibsagar	General	7	12.3	48	84.2	2	3.5	57
	SC	4	28.6	7	50.0	3	21.4	14
	St		0.0	14	100.0		0.0	14
	Others	22	10.2	166	77.2	27	12.6	215
	Total	33	11.0	235	78.3	32	10.7	300
Sonitpur	General	24	31.2	51	66.2	2	2.6	77
	SC	14	28.6	32	65.3	3	6.1	49
	St	12	32.4	24	64.9	1	2.7	37
	Others	78	56.9	54	39.4	5	3.6	137
	Total	128	42.7	161	53.7	11	3.7	300
Tinsukia	General	13	16.7	52	66.7	13	16.7	78
	SC	7	43.8	6	37.5	3	18.8	16
	St	9	32.1	16	57.1	3	10.7	28
	Others	79	44.4	77	43.3	22	12.4	178
	Total	108	36.0	151	50.3	41	13.7	300
Assam	General	1332	44.9	1372	46.3	262	8.8	2966
	SC	293	39.3	390	52.3	63	8.4	746
	St	242	37.6	365	56.8	36	5.6	643
	Others	582	35.6	914	55.8	141	8.6	1637
	Total	2449	40.9	3041	50.8	502	8.4	5992

Table 3.3.4 : District wise distribution of persons conducting Home Delivery

Districts	Total HD	Persons Conducting HD									
		Doctor		ANM/LHV		TBA		Dai/Relatives		Not Response	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	136	1	0.7	3	2.2		0.0	131	96.3	1	0.7
Bongaigaon	164	2	1.2	7	4.3	3	1.8	152	92.7	0	0.0
Cachar	160	2	1.3		0.0	6	3.8	151	94.4	1	0.6
Darang	151	3	2.0		0.0	3	2.0	145	96.0	0	0.0
Dhubri	202	1	0.5	5	2.5	8	4.0	188	93.1	0	0.0
Dibrugarh	95	1	1.1	4	4.2	5	5.3	85	89.5	0	0.0
Goalpara	178	1	0.6	2	1.1	1	0.6	174	97.8	0	0.0
Golaghat	68		0.0	2	2.9	8	11.8	53	77.9	5	7.4
Hailakandi	183		0.0	13	7.1	50	27.3	120	65.6	0	0.0
Jorhat	84	2	2.4		0.0	8	9.5	71	84.5	3	3.6
Kamrup(R)	72	4	5.6		0.0	1	1.4	66	91.7	1	1.4
Kamrup(U)	75	2	2.7		0.0	1	1.3	72	96.0	0	0.0
Karimganj	173	3	1.7	7	4.0	8	4.6	155	89.6	0	0.0
Kokrajhar	88	3	3.4	1	1.1	12	13.6	72	81.8	0	0.0
Morigaon	96		0.0	1	1.0	5	5.2	90	93.8	0	0.0
Nagaon	173		0.0	4	2.3	24	13.9	145	83.8	0	0.0
Nalbari	82	3	3.7	1	1.2	5	6.1	62	75.6	11	13.4
Sibsagar	33		0.0		0.0		0.0	29	87.9	4	12.1
Sonitpur	128		0.0		0.0	1	0.8	125	97.7	2	1.6
Tinsukia	108	2	1.9	4	3.7	5	4.6	93	86.1	4	3.7
Assam	2449	30	1.2	54	2.2	154	6.3	2179	89.0	32	1.3

Table 3.3.5 : District wise distribution of persons conducting Institutional Delivery

Districts	Total ID	Persons Conducting ID							
		Doctor		GNM		ANM/LHV		No response	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	164	108	65.9	37	22.6	19	11.6	-	-
Bongaigaon	136	132	97.1	2	1.5	1	0.7	1	0.7
Cachar	140	98	70.0	9	6.4	33	23.6	-	-
Darang	149	116	77.9	31	20.8	2	1.3	-	-
Dhubri	88	49	55.7	22	25.0	15	17.0	2	2.3
Dibrugarh	205	188	91.7	14	6.8	3	1.5	0	0.0
Goalpara	122	84	68.9	30	24.6	8	6.6	0	0.0
Golaghat	233	177	76.0	32	13.7	21	9.0	3	1.3
Hailakandi	118	75	63.6	23	19.5	20	16.9	-	-
Jorhat	216	156	72.2	47	21.8	13	6.0	-	-
Kamrup(R)	228	166	72.8	3	1.3	59	25.9	-	-
Kamrup(U)	225	223	99.1	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4
Karimaganj	127	108	85.0	6	4.7	10	7.9	3	2.4
Kokrajhar	212	142	67.0	8	3.8	61	28.8	1	0.5
Morigaon	204	85	41.7	26	12.7	93	45.6	-	-
Nagaon	127	90	70.9	20	15.7	16	12.6	1	0.8
Nalbari	218	217	99.5	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
Sibsagar	267	259	97.0	3	1.1	4	1.5	1	0.4
Sonitpur	172	101	58.7	41	23.8	30	17.4	-	-
Tinsukia	192	160	83.3	25	13.0	4	2.1	3	1.6
Assam	3543	2734	77.2	381	10.8	412	11.6	16	0.5

Table 3.3.6: District wise distribution of mothers by ANC received and place of delivery

Districts	No. of ANC received	Place of Delivery						Total
		Home Delivery		Institutional Delivery (Govt. Facility)		Institutional Delivery (Pvt. Facility)		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	0	20	87.0	3	13.0		0.0	23
	1	6	60.0	4	40.0		0.0	10
	2	50	52.1	44	45.8	2	2.1	96
	More than 3	60	35.1	96	56.1	15	8.8	171
Total		136	45.3	147	49.0	17	5.7	300
Bongaigaon	0	60	93.8	4	6.3		0.0	64
	1	16	76.2	5	23.8		0.0	21
	2	49	62.0	29	36.7	1	1.3	79
	More than 3	39	28.7	88	64.7	9	6.6	136
Total		164	54.7	126	42.0	10	3.3	300
Cachar	0	27	84.4	5	15.6		0.0	32
	1	17	58.6	12	41.4		0.0	29
	2	78	57.8	54	40.0	3	2.2	135
	More than 3	38	36.5	33	31.7	33	31.7	104
Total		160	53.3	104	34.7	36	12.0	300
Darang	0	45	84.9	8	15.1		0.0	53
	1	9	90.0		0.0	1	10.0	10
	2	63	69.2	28	30.8		0.0	91
	More than 3	34	23.3	101	69.2	11	7.5	146
Total		151	50.3	137	45.7	12	4.0	300
Dhubri	0	52	96.3	2	3.7		0.0	54
	1	17	94.4	1	5.6		0.0	18
	2	108	68.8	47	29.9	2	1.3	157
	More than 3	25	41.0	36	59.0		0.0	61
Total		202	69.7	86	29.7	2	0.7	290
Dibrugarh	0	16	80.0	4	20.0		0.0	20
	1	5	41.7	6	50.0	1	8.3	12
	2	23	50.0	20	43.5	3	6.5	46
	More than 3	51	23.0	129	58.1	42	18.9	222
Total		95	31.7	159	53.0	46	15.3	300
Goalpara	0	35	85.4	5	12.2	1	2.4	41

	1	9	81.8	2	18.2		0.0	11
	2	100	62.5	49	30.6	11	6.9	160
	More than 3	34	38.6	48	54.5	6	6.8	88
	Total	178	59.3	104	34.7	18	6.0	300
Golaghat	0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
	1		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	2	8	36.4	14	63.6		0.0	22
	More than 3	59	21.3	187	67.5	31	11.2	277
	Total	68	22.6	202	67.1	31	10.3	301
Hailakandi	0	60	87.0	9	13.0		0.0	69
	1	38	62.3	23	37.7		0.0	61
	2	44	69.8	18	28.6	1	1.6	63
	More than 3	41	38.0	58	53.7	9	8.3	108
	Total	183	60.8	108	35.9	10	3.3	301
Jorhat	0	14	82.4	3	17.6		0.0	17
	1	2	100.0		0.0		0.0	2
	2	16	55.2	13	44.8		0.0	29
	More than 3	52	20.6	174	69.0	26	10.3	252
	Total	84	28.0	190	63.3	26	8.7	300
Kamrup(R)	0	15	88.2	2	11.8		0.0	17
	1	3	50.0	3	50.0		0.0	6
	2	29	37.7	47	61.0	1	1.3	77
	More than 3	25	12.5	152	76.0	23	11.5	200
Kamrup(R) Total	Total	72	24.0	204	68.0	24	8.0	300
Kamrup(U)	0	25	89.3	2	7.1	1	3.6	28
	2	15	62.5	7	29.2	2	8.3	24
	More than 3	35	14.1	115	46.4	98	39.5	248
	Total	75	25.0	124	41.3	101	33.7	300
Karimaganj	0	46	90.2	5	9.8		0.0	51
	1	18	72.0	7	28.0		0.0	25
	2	58	69.9	22	26.5	3	3.6	83
	More than 3	51	36.2	53	37.6	37	26.2	141
	Total	173	57.7	87	29.0	40	13.3	300
Kokrajhar	0	10	71.4	4	28.6		0.0	14
	1	8	50.0	8	50.0		0.0	16
	2	18	36.7	31	63.3		0.0	49

	More than 3	52	23.5	163	73.8	6	2.7	221
	Total	88	29.3	206	68.7	6	2.0	300
Morigaon	0	16	61.5	10	38.5		0.0	26
	1	12	32.4	25	67.6		0.0	37
	2	36	40.4	52	58.4	1	1.1	89
	More than 3	32	21.6	108	73.0	8	5.4	148
	Total	96	32.0	195	65.0	9	3.0	300
Nagaon	0	54	93.1	3	5.2	1	1.7	58
	1	21	56.8	16	43.2		0.0	37
	2	74	55.6	57	42.9	2	1.5	133
	More than 3	24	33.3	47	65.3	1	1.4	72
	Total	173	57.7	123	41.0	4	1.3	300
Nalbari	0	13	100.0		0.0		0.0	13
	1	6	54.5	4	36.4	1	9.1	11
	2	19	47.5	21	52.5		0.0	40
	More than 3	44	18.6	167	70.8	25	10.6	236
	Total	82	27.3	192	64.0	26	8.7	300
Sibsagar	0	2	66.7	1	33.3		0.0	3
	1	5	62.5	2	25.0	1	12.5	8
	2	3	13.0	20	87.0		0.0	23
	More than 3	23	8.6	212	79.7	31	11.7	266
	Total	33	11.0	235	78.3	32	10.7	300
Sonitpur	0	29	82.9	6	17.1		0.0	35
	1	12	75.0	4	25.0		0.0	16
	2	40	48.8	38	46.3	4	4.9	82
	More than 3	47	28.1	113	67.7	7	4.2	167
	Total	128	42.7	161	53.7	11	3.7	300
Tinsukia	0	15	100.0		0.0		0.0	15
	1	11	84.6	2	15.4		0.0	13
	2	37	52.1	29	40.8	5	7.0	71
	More than 3	45	22.4	120	59.7	36	17.9	201
	Total	108	36.0	151	50.3	41	13.7	300
Assam	0	555	87.5	76	12.0	3	0.5	634
	1	215	62.5	125	36.3	4	1.2	344
	2	868	56.0	640	41.3	41	2.6	1549
	More than 3	811	23.4	2200	63.5	454	13.1	3465
	Total	2449	40.9	3041	50.8	502	8.4	5992

Table 3.3.7 : District wise distribution of mothers according to weight of the baby taken at birth

Districts	Weight taken at birth						Total
	Yes		No		No response		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	159	53.0	102	34.0	39	13.0	300
Bongaigaon	138	46.0	154	51.3	8	2.7	300
Cachar	137	45.7	115	38.3	48	16.0	300
Darang	146	48.7	100	33.3	54	18.0	300
Dhubri	83	28.6	124	42.8	83	28.6	290
Dibrugarh	224	74.7	65	21.7	11	3.7	300
Goalpara	132	44.0	168	56.0		0.0	300
Golaghat	245	81.4	46	15.3	10	3.3	301
Hailakandi	114	37.9	94	31.2	93	30.9	301
Jorhat	222	74.0	71	23.7	7	2.3	300
Kamrup(R)	220	73.3	61	20.3	19	6.3	300
Kamrup(U)	209	69.7	63	21.0	28	9.3	300
Karimaganj	122	40.7	171	57.0	7	2.3	300
Kokrajhar	191	63.7	70	23.3	39	13.0	300
Morigaon	195	65.0	79	26.3	26	8.7	300
Nagaon	115	38.3	117	39.0	68	22.7	300
Nalbari	222	74.0	36	12.0	42	14.0	300
Sibsagar	269	89.7	13	4.3	18	6.0	300
Sonitpur	174	58.0	94	31.3	32	10.7	300
Tinsukia	188	62.7	91	30.3	21	7.0	300
Assam	3505	58.5	1834	30.6	653	10.9	5992

Table 3.3.8: District wise distribution by reasons for Home Delivery

Districts	Total HD	Reasons for Home Delivery							
		No SC delivery/ Health Facility too far		Belief in HD/TBA available/Husband not encouraging		Not aware about ID/Others		No response	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	136	82	62.6	42	32.1	7	5.3	5	3.8
Bongaigaon	164	36	22.1	89	54.6	38	23.3	1	0.6
Cachar	160	51	34.7	58	39.5	38	25.9	13	8.8
Darang	151	82	56.2	57	39.0	7	4.8	5	3.4
Dhubri	202	104	55.0	50	26.5	35	18.5	13	6.9
Dibrugarh	95	49	52.7	31	33.3	13	14.0	2	2.2
Goalpara	178	114	64.4	54	30.5	9	5.1	1	0.6
Golaghat	68	47	74.6	14	22.2	2	3.2	5	7.9
Hailakandi	183	82	44.8	49	26.8	52	28.4	0	0.0
Jorhat	84	55	66.3	17	20.5	11	13.3	1	1.2
Kamrup(R)	72	34	49.3	30	43.5	5	7.2	3	4.3
Kamrup(U)	75	29	39.2	35	47.3	10	13.5	1	1.4
Karimganj	173	79	45.7	66	38.2	28	16.2	-	-
Kokrajhar	88	49	57.6	31	36.5	5	5.9	3	3.5
Morigaon	96	72	77.4	16	17.2	5	5.4	3	3.2
Nagaon	173	85	49.1	75	43.4	13	7.5	-	-
Nalbari	82	40	61.5	25	38.5	-	-	17	26.2
Sibsagar	33	18	62.1	11	37.9	-	-	4	13.8
Sonitpur	128	70	56.5	30	24.2	24	19.4	4	3.2
Tinsukia	108	43	44.8	49	51.0	4	4.2	12	12.5
Assam	2449	1221	51.6	837	35.4	306	12.9	85	3.6

Table 3.3.9(a): District wise distribution of mothers by awareness about JSY

Districts	Aware about JSY scheme				
	Yes		No		Total
	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	275	91.7	25	8.3	300
Bongaigaon	289	96.3	11	3.7	300
Cachar	244	81.3	56	18.7	300
Darang	296	98.7	4	1.3	300
Dhubri	233	80.3	57	19.7	290
Dibrugarh	278	92.7	22	7.3	300
Goalpara	275	91.7	25	8.3	300
Golaghat	265	88.0	36	12.0	301
Hailakandi	282	93.7	19	6.3	301
Jorhat	276	92.0	24	8.0	300
Kamrup(R)	298	99.3	2	0.7	300
Kamrup(U)	282	94.0	18	6.0	300
Karimganj	226	75.3	74	24.7	300
Kokrajhar	297	99.0	3	1.0	300
Morigaon	295	98.3	5	1.7	300
Nagaon	275	91.7	25	8.3	300
Nalbari	288	96.0	12	4.0	300
Sibsagar	298	99.3	2	0.7	300
Sonitpur	282	94.0	18	6.0	300
Tinsukia	257	85.7	43	14.3	300
Assam	5511	92.0	481	8.0	5992

Table 3.3.9(b): District wise distribution of mothers by source of knowledge about JSY

Districts	Source of JSY														Total
	News paper		Radio		TV		ASHA		AWW		ANM		Others		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	1	0.4	2	0.7	1	0.4	251	91.3	1	0.4	4	1.5	15	5.5	275
Bongaigaon	1	0.3	5	1.7	4	1.4	255	88.2	1	0.3	15	5.2	8	2.8	289
Cachar	2	0.8	30	12.3	17	7.0	130	53.3	-	-	24	9.8	41	16.8	244
Darang	5	1.7	2	0.7	7	2.4	205	69.3	-	-	9	3.0	68	23.0	296
Dhubri	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	115	49.4	3	1.3	91	39.1	22	9.4	233
Dibrugarh	6	2.2	15	5.4	4	1.4	135	48.6	19	6.8	37	13.3	62	22.3	278
Goalpara	-	-	4	1.5	-	-	243	88.4	-	-	22	8.0	6	2.2	275
Golaghat	2	0.8	7	2.6	12	4.5	194	73.2	4	1.5	25	9.4	21	7.9	265
Hailakandi	3	1.1	13	4.6	9	3.2	131	46.5	4	1.4	45	16.0	77	27.3	282
Jorhat	7	2.5	4	1.4	6	2.2	200	72.5	-	-	23	8.3	36	13.0	276
Kamrup(R)	3	1.0	2	0.7	25	8.4	259	86.9	-	-		0.0	9	3.0	298
Kamrup(U)	71	25.2	94	33.3	50	17.7	9	3.2	1	0.4	2	0.7	55	19.5	282
Karimganj	29	12.8	12	5.3	3	1.3	99	43.8	3	1.3	33	14.6	47	20.8	226
Kokrajhar	-	-	27	9.1	3	1.0	234	78.8	-	-	17	5.7	16	5.4	297
Morigaon	9	3.1	5	1.7	4	1.4	254	86.1	-	-	10	3.4	13	4.4	295
Nagaon	1	0.4	7	2.5	6	2.2	186	67.6	-	-	14	5.1	61	22.2	275
Nalbari	10	3.5	11	3.8	13	4.5	228	79.2	2	0.7	1	0.3	23	8.0	288
Sibsagar	5	1.7	11	3.7	11	3.7	221	74.2	1	0.3	22	7.4	27	9.1	298
Sonitpur	-	-	5	1.8	3	1.1	214	75.9	-	-	15	5.3	45	16.0	282
Tinsukia	3	1.2	4	1.6	5	1.9	122	47.5	13	5.1	44	17.1	66	25.7	257
Assam	158	2.9	261	4.7	184	3.3	3685	66.9	52	0.9	453	8.2	718	13.0	5511

Table 3.3.10(a): District wise distribution of mothers by JSY beneficiaries

Districts	ID at Govt. Facility	JSY beneficiaries	
		No.	PC
Barpeta	147	131	89.1
Bongaigaon	126	125	99.2
Cachar	104	94	90.4
Darang	137	136	99.3
Dhubri	86	82	95.3
Dibrugarh	159	148	93.1
Goalpara	104	87	83.7
Golaghat	202	198	98.0
Hailakandi	108	104	96.3
Jorhat	190	177	93.2
Kamrup(R)	204	193	94.6
Kamrup(U)	124	118	95.2
Karimganj	87	81	93.1
Kokrajhar	206	187	90.8
Morigaon	195	97	49.7
Nagaon	123	93	75.6
Nalbari	192	190	99.0
Sibsagar	235	221	94.0
Sonitpur	161	131	81.4
Tinsukia	151	149	98.7
Assam	3041	2742	90.2

Table 3.3.10(b): District wise distribution of mothers by JSY amount received

Districts	JSY beneficiaries	JSY Amount (In rupees)							
		<1000		1000		1400		1500	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	131	3	2.3	3	2.3	121	92.4	4	3.1
Bongaigaon	125	1	0.8	7	5.6	117	93.6		0.0
Cachar	94	4	4.3	36	38.3	53	56.4	1	1.1
Darang	136		0.0	15	11.0	121	89.0		0.0
Dhubri	82		0.0	10	12.2	72	87.8		0.0
Dibrugarh	148	2	1.4	24	16.2	103	69.6	19	12.8
Goalpara	87	2	2.3	13	14.9	72	82.8		0.0
Golaghat	198		0.0	18	9.1	179	90.4	1	0.5
Hailakandi	104	5	4.8	24	23.1	75	72.1		0.0
Jorhat	177		0.0	13	7.3	145	81.9	19	10.7
Kamrup(R)	193	7	3.6	34	17.6	130	67.4	22	11.4
Kamrup(U)	118	13	11.0	30	25.4	57	48.3	18	15.3
Karimganj	81	6	7.4	20	24.7	55	67.9		0.0
Kokrajhar	187	3	1.6	22	11.8	152	81.3	10	5.3
Morigaon	97	7	7.2	27	27.8	62	63.9	1	1.0
Nagaon	93	13	14.0	15	16.1	61	65.6	4	4.3
Nalbari	190		0.0	7	3.7	180	94.7	3	1.6
Sibsagar	221	4	1.8	29	13.1	180	81.4	8	3.6
Sonitpur	131	4	3.1	15	11.5	110	84.0	2	1.5
Tinsukia	149	8	5.4	28	18.8	107	71.8	6	4.0
Assam	2742	82	3.0	390	14.2	2152	78.5	118	4.3

Table 3.3.11: District wise distribution of mothers according ASHA accompanying during delivery

Districts	ASHA accompanying during Delivery				Total
	Yes		No		
	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	123	75.0	41	25.0	164
Bongaigaon	127	93.4	9	6.6	136
Cachar	92	65.7	48	34.3	140
Darang	116	77.9	33	22.1	149
Dhubri	87	98.9	1	1.1	88
Dibrugarh	134	65.4	71	34.6	205
Goalpara	107	87.7	15	12.3	122
Golaghat	197	84.5	36	15.5	233
Hailakandi	63	53.4	55	46.6	118
Jorhat	172	79.6	44	20.4	216
Kamrup(R)	175	76.8	53	23.2	228
Kamrup(U)	37	16.4	188	83.6	225
Karimganj	34	26.8	93	73.2	127
Kokrajhar	199	93.9	13	6.1	212
Morigaon	194	95.1	10	4.9	204
Nagaon	100	78.7	27	21.3	127
Nalbari	175	80.3	43	19.7	218
Sibsagar	226	84.6	41	15.4	267
Sonitpur	122	70.9	50	29.1	172
Tinsukia	102	53.1	90	46.9	192
Assam	2582	72.9	961	27.1	3543

Table 3.3.12(a): District wise distribution of mothers by mode of transportation to Hospital

District	ID	Mode of Transportation							
		Own vehicle		Hired vehicle		Govt Ambulance		Other Mode	
		No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC
Barpeta	164	2	1.2	157	95.7	4	2.4	1	0.6
Bongaigaon	136	9	6.6	104	76.5	15	11.0	8	5.9
Cachar	140	8	5.7	118	84.3		0.0	14	10.0
Darang	149	7	4.7	131	87.9	7	4.7	4	2.7
Dhubri	88		0.0	79	89.8	1	1.1	8	9.1
Dibrugarh	205	26	12.7	150	73.2	10	4.9	19	9.3
Goalpara	122		0.0	122	100.0		0.0		0.0
Golaghat	233	11	4.7	178	76.4	27	11.6	17	7.3
Hailakandi	118		0.0	107	91.5	9	7.7	1	0.9
Jorhat	216	10	4.6	194	89.8	10	4.6	2	0.9
Kamrup(R)	228	3	1.3	223	97.8	1	0.4	1	0.4
Kamrup(U)	225	38	17.0	180	80.7	3	1.3	2	0.9
Karimganj	127	12	9.6	113	90.4		0.0		0.0
Kokrajhar	212	17	8.1	120	57.1	4	1.9	69	32.9
Morigaon	204	8	3.9	175	85.8	12	5.9	9	4.4
Nagaon	127	1	0.8	119	96.7		0.0	3	2.4
Nalbari	218	6	5.1	109	92.4	1	0.8	2	1.7
Sibsagar	267	21	12.6	108	64.7	20	12.0	18	10.8
Sonitpur	172	5	2.9	143	83.1	9	5.2	15	8.7
Tinsukia	192	21	11.0	112	58.6	21	11.0	37	19.4
Assam	3543	205	5.8	2742	77.4	154	4.3	230	6.5

Table 3.3.12(b): District wise distribution of mothers by mode of transportation from Hospital to home

District	ID	Mode of Transportation							
		Own vehicle		Hired vehicle		Govt Ambulance		Other Mode	
		No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC
Barpeta	164	2	3.0	157	94.5	4	1.2	1	1.2
Bongaigaon	136	9	6.6	112	82.4	13	9.6	2	1.5
Cachar	140	8	5.7	122	87.1		0.0	10	7.1
Darang	149	9	6.0	136	91.3		0.0	4	2.7
Dhubri	88		0.0	80	90.9	1	1.1	7	8.0
Dibrugarh	205	23	11.2	158	77.1	6	2.9	18	8.8
Goalpara	122		0.0	122	100.0		0.0		0.0
Golaghat	233	9	3.9	180	77.3	25	10.7	19	8.2
Hailakandi	118		0.0	112	94.9	6	5.1		0.0
Jorhat	216	10	4.6	195	90.3	11	5.1		0.0
Kamrup(R)	228	3	1.3	223	97.8	1	0.4	1	0.4
Kamrup(U)	225	40	17.8	185	82.2		0.0		0.0
Karimganj	127	12	9.4	113	89.0		0.0		0.0
Kokrajhar	212	16	7.5	124	58.5	4	1.9	66	31.1
Morigaon	204	5	2.5	177	86.8	15	7.4	7	3.4
Nagaon	127	1	0.8	114	89.8		0.0	8	6.3
Nalbari	218	14	6.4	202	92.7		0.0	2	0.9
Sibsagar	267	21	7.9	215	80.5	16	6.0	15	5.6
Sonitpur	172	2	1.2	149	86.6	7	4.1	14	8.1
Tinsukia	192	21	10.9	114	59.4	17	8.9	35	18.2
Assam	3543	170	4.8	3008	84.9	125	3.5	210	5.9

Table 3.3.13(a): District wise distribution of referred mothers according to referral institution

District	Referral Health Institution													Total
	SC		PHC/CHC		MPHC/SD		District Hospital		Other Govt.	Private				
	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC		
Barpeta			20	90.9		0.0	1	4.5		0.0	1	4.5	22	
Bongaigaon			10	90.9		0.0	1	9.1		0.0		0.0	11	
Cachar			7	87.5		0.0	1	12.5		0.0		0.0	8	
Darang	8	25.0	19	59.4		0.0	3	9.4	1	3.1	1	3.1	32	
Dhubri	8	53.3	5	33.3		0.0		0.0	2	13.3		0.0	15	
Dibrugarh			11	68.8	5	31.3		0.0		0.0		0.0	16	
Goalpara	1	100.0											1	
Golaghat			5	83.3	1	16.7		0.0		0.0		0.0	6	
Hailakandi			17	70.8		0.0	6	25.0		0.0	1	4.2	24	
Jorhat	1	16.7	3	50.0	1	16.7		0.0	1	16.7		0.0	6	
Kamrup(R)	11	23.4	31	66.0		0.0	2	4.3	3	6.4		0.0	47	
Kamrup(U)		0.0	3	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	
Karimganj		0.0	14	87.5		0.0	2	12.5		0.0		0.0	16	
Kokrajhar	27	60.0	18	40.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	45	
Morigaon	1	7.7	12	92.3		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	13	
Nagaon	2	9.1	19	86.4		0.0	1	4.5		0.0		0.0	22	
Nalbari	3	12.5	19	79.2		0.0		0.0	2	8.3		0.0	24	
Sibsagar		0.0	17	51.5	4	12.1	1	3.0	2	6.1	9	27.3	33	
Sonitpur	1	10.0	8	80.0	1	10.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	10	
Tinsukia		0.0	4	66.7		0.0		0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	6	
Assam	63	17.5	242	67.2	12	3.3	18	5.0	12	3.3	13	3.6	360	

Table 3.3.13(b): District wise distribution of referred mothers by Govt. referral transport facility received

District	Referral transport facility received				Total
	Yes		No		
	No	PC	No	PC	
Barpeta	0	0.0	22	100.0	22
Bongaigaon	9	81.8	2	18.2	11
Cachar	1	12.5	7	87.5	8
Darang	9	28.1	23	71.9	32
Dhubri	1	6.7	14	93.3	15
Dibrugarh	6	37.5	10	62.5	16
Goalpara	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
Golaghat	3	50.0	3	50.0	6
Hailakandi	16	66.7	8	33.3	24
Jorhat	5	83.3	1	16.7	6
Kamrup(R)	17	36.2	30	63.8	47
Kamrup(U)	0	0.0	3	100.0	3
Karimaganj	3	18.8	13	81.3	16
Kokrajhar	4	8.9	41	91.1	45
Morigaon	5	38.5	8	61.5	13
Nagaon	8	36.4	14	63.6	22
Nalbari	4	16.7	20	83.3	24
Sibsagar	11	33.3	22	66.7	33
Sonitpur	3	30.0	7	70.0	10
Tinsukia	4	66.7	2	33.3	6
Assam	109	30.3	251	69.7	360

Table 3.3.14.: District wise distribution of mothers according to PNC status

Districts	No. of mothers	PNC status			
		PNC within 48 hrs		PNC after 48 hrs and before 14 days	
		No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	300	115	38.3	51	17.0
Bongaigaon	300	129	43.0	49	16.3
Cachar	300	48	16.0	37	12.3
Darang	300	136	45.3	77	25.7
Dhubri	290	68	23.4	10	3.4
Dibrugarh	300	220	73.3	133	44.3
Goalpara	300	23	7.7	6	2.0
Golaghat	301	207	68.8	107	35.5
Hailakandi	301	78	25.9	42	14.0
Jorhat	300	192	64.0	120	40.0
Kamrup(R)	300	104	34.7	29	9.7
Kamrup(U)	300	170	56.7	72	24.0
Karimganj	300	69	23.0	60	20.0
Kokrajhar	300	135	45.0	51	17.0
Morigaon	300	174	58.0	30	10.0
Nagaon	300	67	22.3	48	16.0
Nalbari	300	219	73.0	105	35.0
Sibsagar	300	272	90.7	151	50.3
Sonitpur	300	140	46.7	53	17.7
Tinsukia	300	148	49.3	61	20.3
Assam	5992	2714	45.3	1292	21.6

Figure 3.1
District wise distribution of interval between last two pregnancies

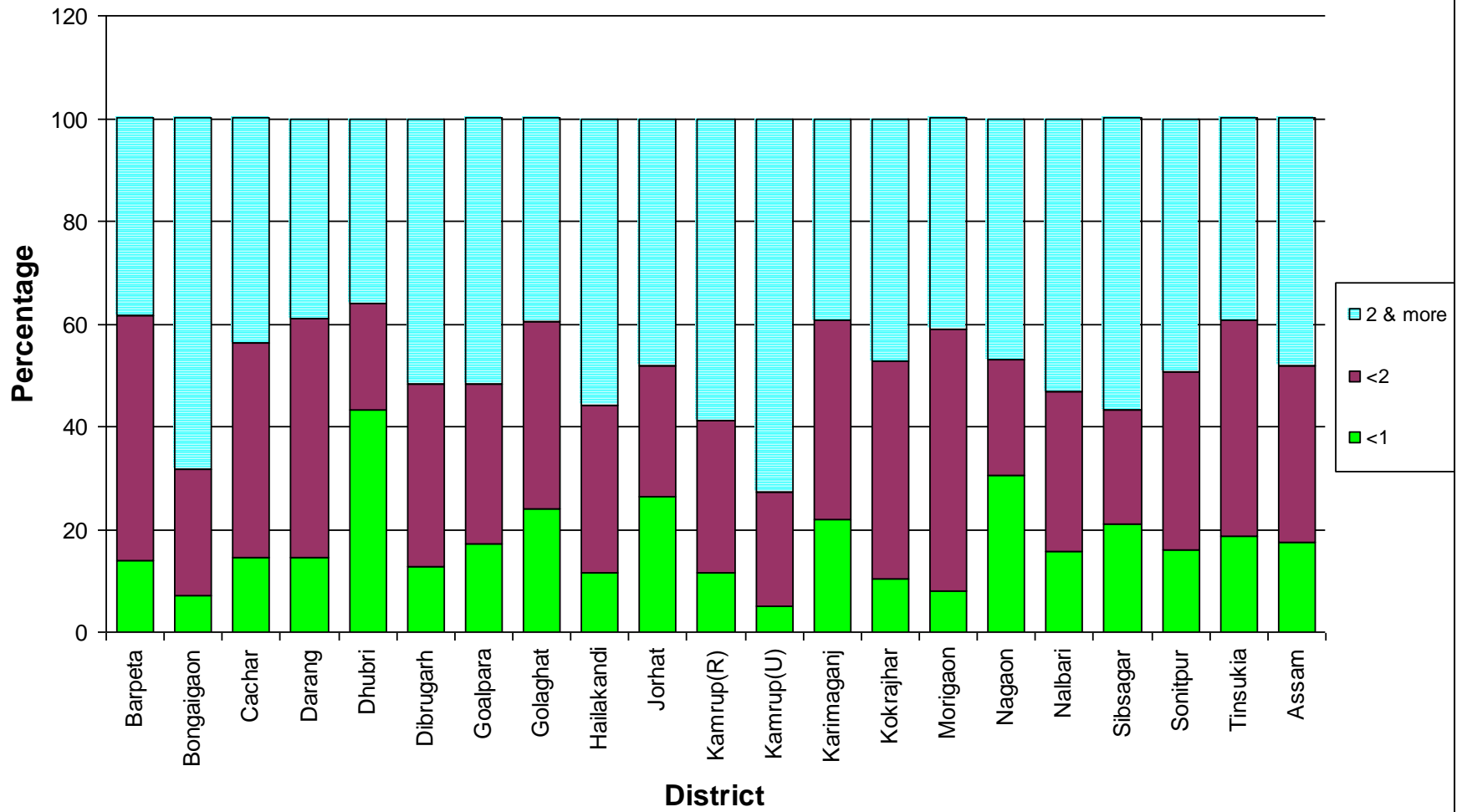


Figure 3.2
District wise distribution of ANC status

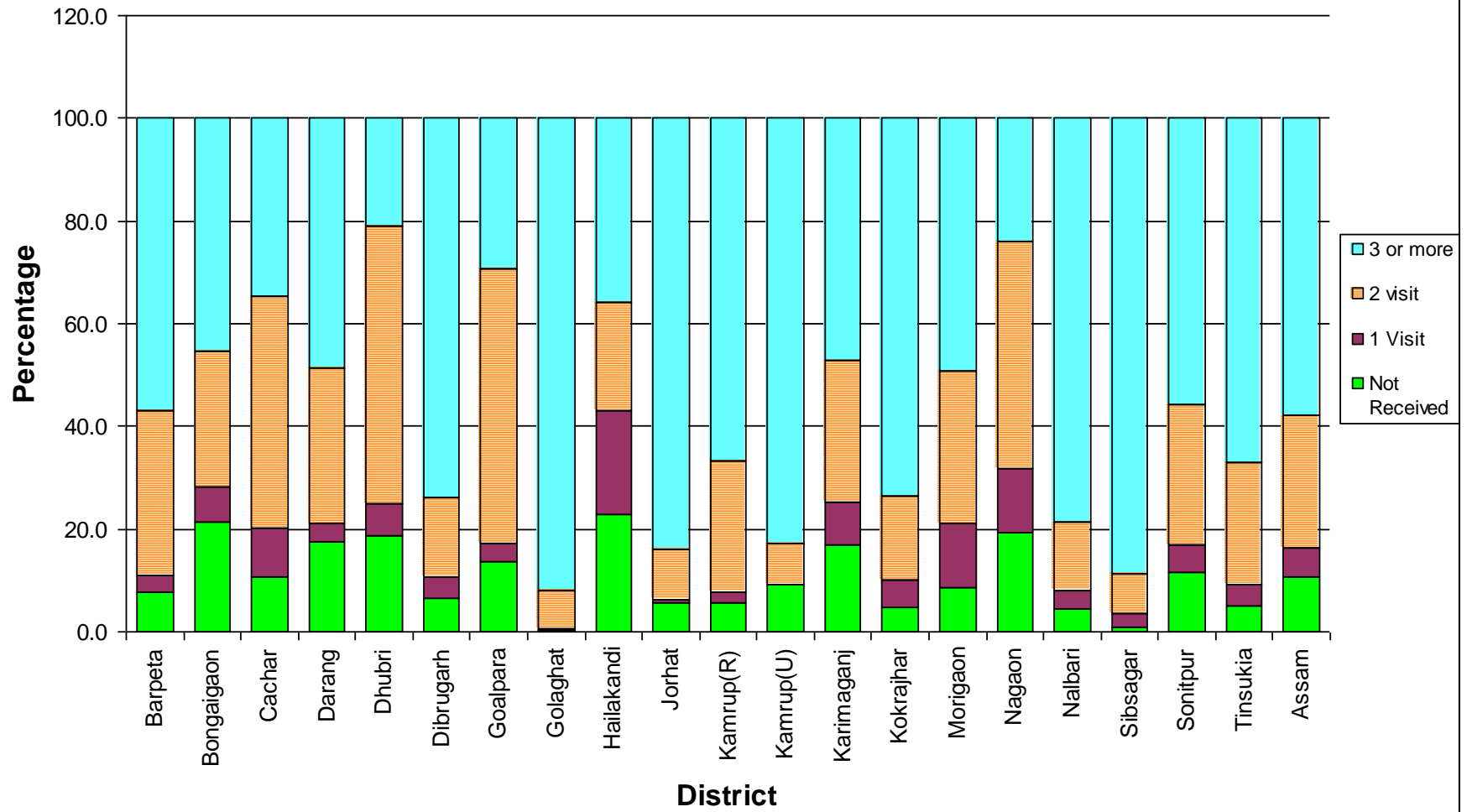


Figure 3.3
District wise distribution of place of delivery

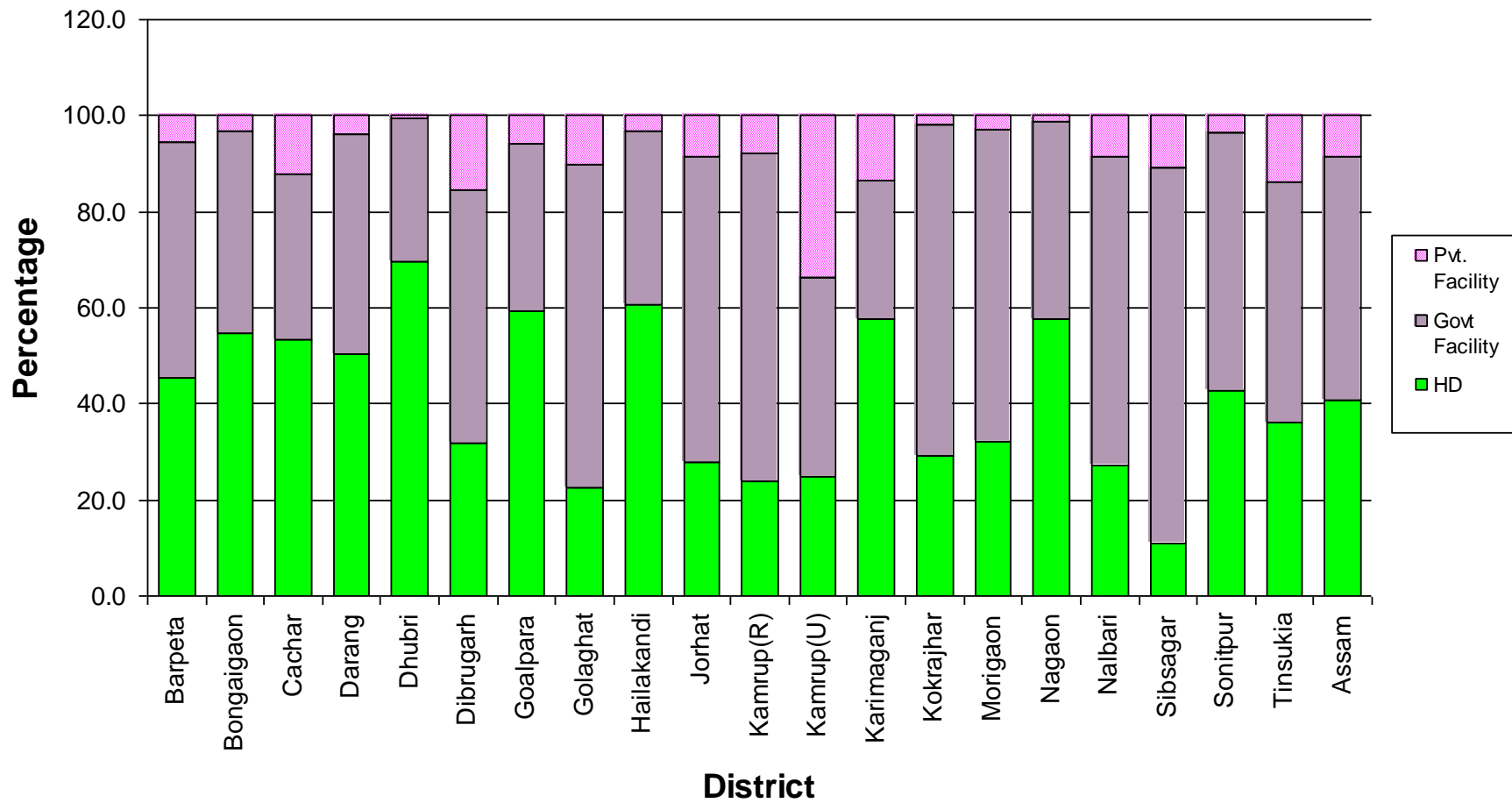


Figure 3.4
District wise distribution of TT received

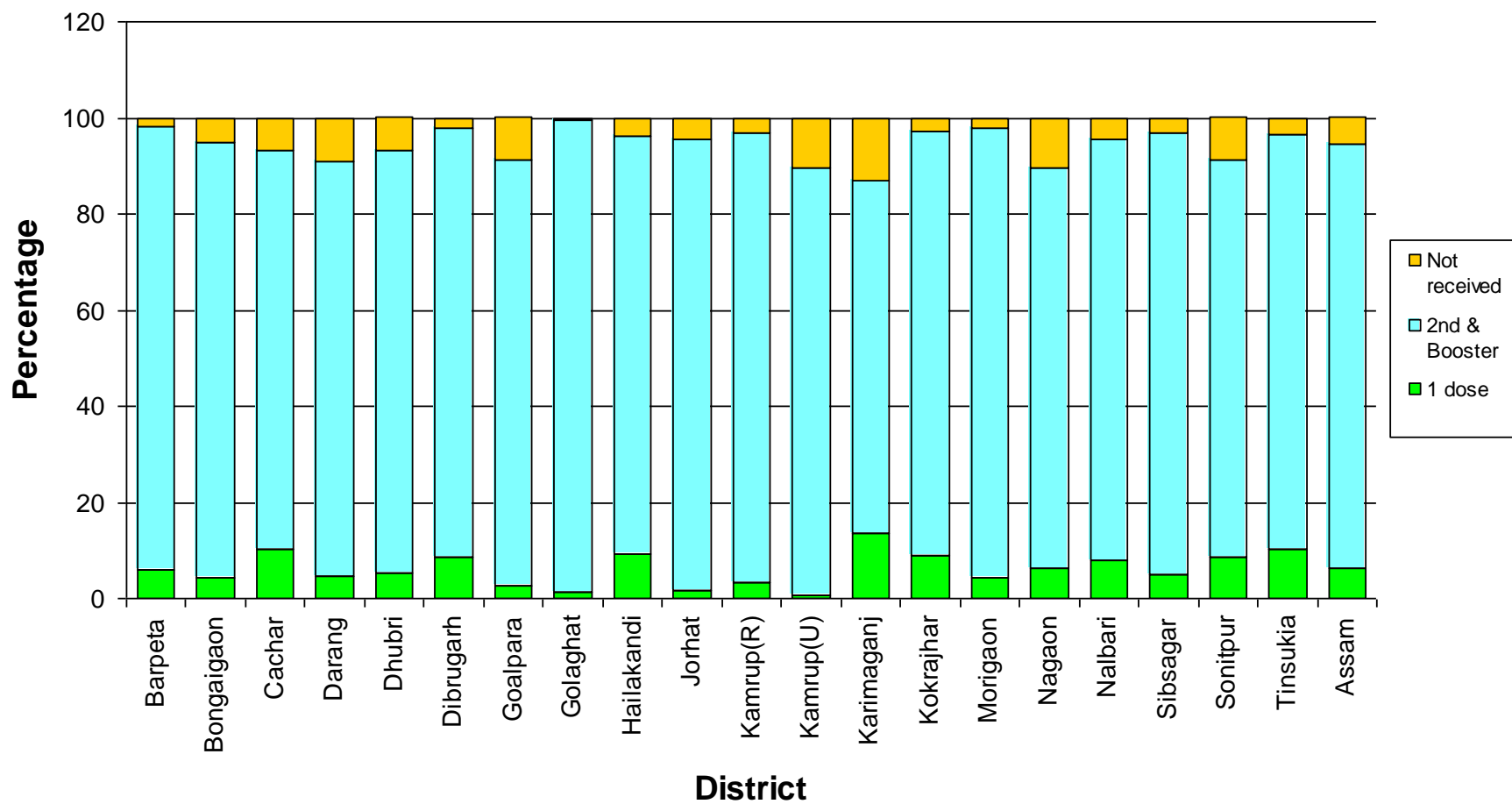


Figure 3.5
Distribution of different examination done during ANC

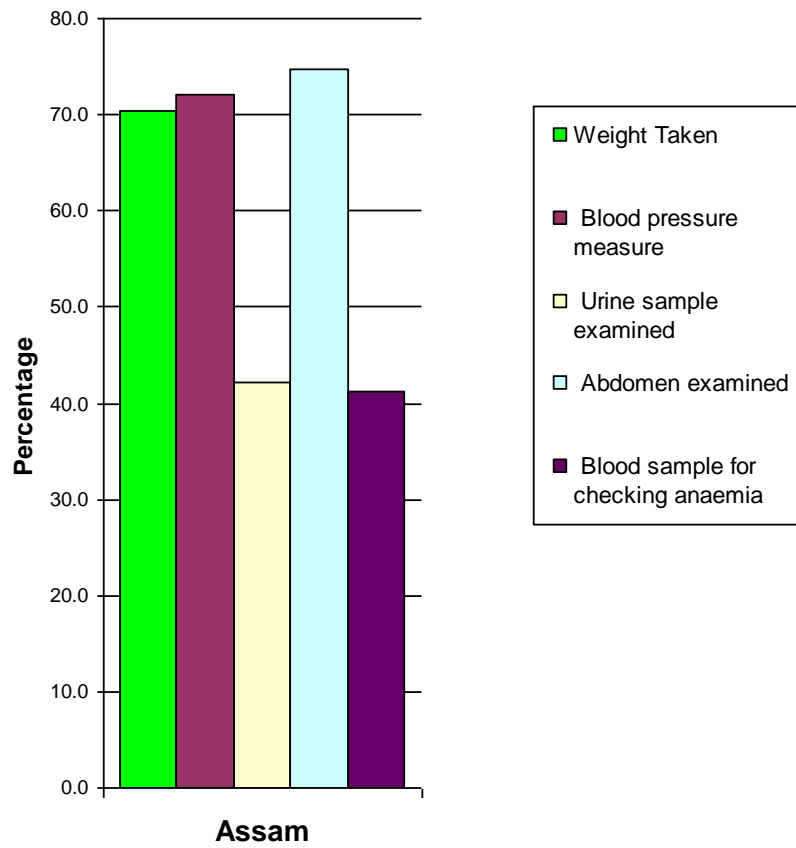
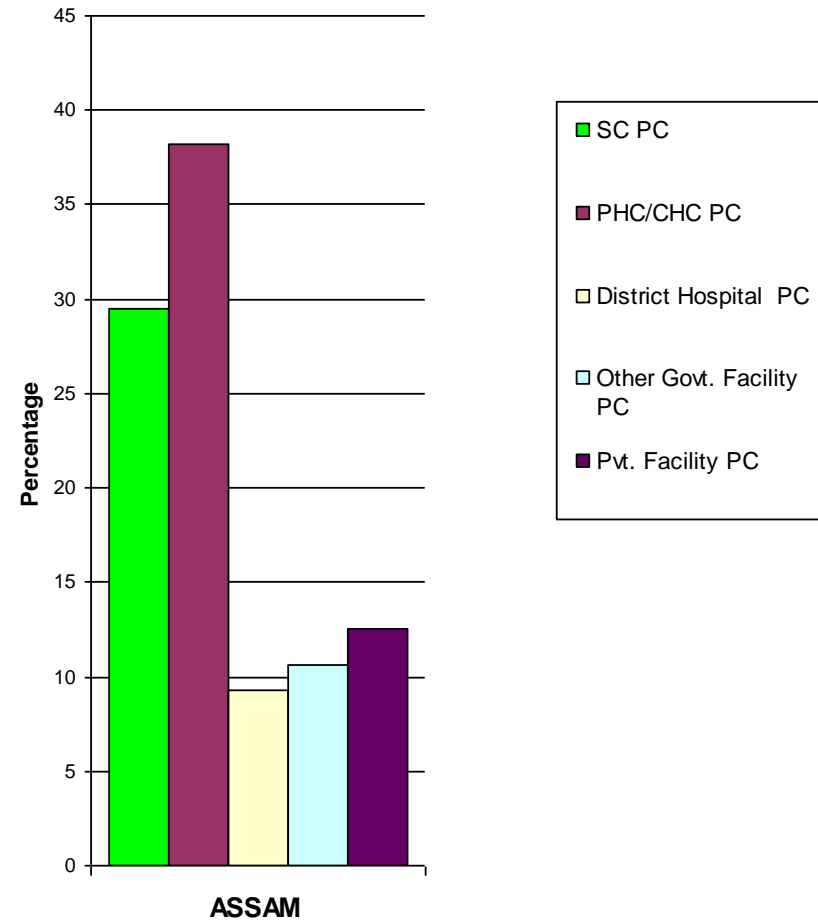


Figure 3.6
Distribution of place of ANC



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