# COVERAGE EVALUATION SURVEY REPORT Assam 2009

Conducted by
Regional Resource Centre for Northeastern States
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# **ABBREVIATION**

٨	
ANC	Ante Natal Care
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
AWW	Anganwadi Worker
В	
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
BCG	Bacillus of Calmette and Guerin
С	
СВО	Community Based Organization
CHC	Community Health centre
CHV	Community Health Volunteer
D	•
DH	District Hospital
DHAP	District Health Action Plan
DPT	Diptheria Pertusis Tetanus
DT	Diptheria 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	Severiment of maia
H&FW	Health and Family Welfare
HD	Home Delivery
HW	Health Worker
1	Hoditi Worker
ID	Institutional Delivery
IEC	Information Education and Communication
IFA	Iron Folic Acid
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
J	I IIII O COIII O DOVICO
JSY	Janani Suraksha Jojana
	Janani Sulansha Jujana
K	
L	1 1 1 10 10 10 3
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
М	

MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
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
0	
OPD	Out Patient Department
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
Р	
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	
SC	Sub Centre
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
Т	
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TT	Tetanus Toxoid

## **Executive Summary**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

In India, mother in the reproductive age and child constitute about 35% of the total population. It is thus natural that improvement in maternal and child health should receive top most priority in a country like ours where not only mother and child constitute an important segment of the total population but also health status of this group is far from satisfactory. Keeping this fact in mind, the Govt. of India incorporated promotion of maternal and child health as the most important objective of its Health and Family Planning Programmes started in 1951. Since then the government is making persistent efforts to promote the health of the group by improving the quality of maternal and child health care services and also by making these services available through out the length and breadth of the country more particularly in the remotest areas and among the vulnerable sections of the society who deserve these services most.

At present routine reporting of maternal and child health is complemented by periodic (annual) Coverage Evaluation Survey. The periodic coverage evaluation is found necessary because of the fact that availability of appropriate, accurate and up to date information about maternal and child health care services, status and quality of such services, short fall or bottlenecks, if any, are essential for improving these services on a continuous basis. This in tern help to reduce morbidity and mortality of mother and child through intervention thereby promoting their health.

#### **Objectives of the Present study:**

The present study has two major objectives:

i) To assess the coverage of immunization of children during the last year and to find out whether improvement seen over the last year's Evaluation Survey (2008).

ii) To assess the availability and utilization of maternal health care services in Assam and to find out if improvements seen over the last year's Evaluation Survey (2008).

#### Study Area:

The present study was carried out in twenty two districts out of twenty seven districts of Assam. The study could not be carried out in five districts namely, NC Hills, Karbi Anglong, Baska, Chirag and Udalguri because of unavoidable circumstances.

#### **Period of Study:**

The preliminary work of the study like preparation of schedule, briefing of the study to the supervisory staff and the investigations, training of the investigations, selections of clusters etc. started from May'2009 to June'2009. Actual work in the field started from July'2009 and the field work completed on August'2009.

#### Methodology, Sampling technique and Sample size.

In the present study, cluster sampling technique is used. Again in order to make the technique more efficient 30 clusters from each district is selected as per WHO guide line and from each cluster, 10 mothers who delivered within one year and 10 children in the age group of 12 + to 23 months were selected and studied. Thus all total 300 mothers and 300 children were sought to be selected and studied from each district for the study.

In the present study, informations were collected on various indicators on child immunization and maternal health care services

## **FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY**

#### **Immunization:**

BCG coverage was 94.5% and three doses of DPT and OPV were received by 87.1% and 86.7% children respectively. On the other hand measles vaccination coverage was 81.7%. In respect of vaccination coverage by sex, no significant difference was observed in favour or against a particular sex.

In respect of immunization status of children, the study shows that 79% children were fully immunized, 17% partially immunized and 3.5% children were not immunized. Out of the fully immunized children 70% received full immunization status by one year but 9% after 12 months. Again 90% full immunization status was achieved in eight upper Assam districts but full immunization status was very low in Karimganj district.

Immunisation coverage by different vaccines shows improvement in 2009 survey over 2008 survey. BCG coverage which was 85.3% in 2008 increased to 94.5% in 2009. Similarly percentage of children who received three doses of DPT & OPV also increased from 74% and 73.5% in 2008 to 87% and 86.7% in 2009 respectively. Similarly measles vaccination also increased in 2009 over 2008 survey.

The present study shows marked improvement in respect of immunization status of children 12 to 23 months of age. In the first place, full immunization status by one year of age increased from 57.6% in 2008 to 70% in 2009. However, full coverage after 12 months increased slightly over the last evaluation survey. Again partial immunization had gone down from 27.3% in 2008 to 17% in 2009. The present study also recorded less proportion of non-immunized children compared to 2009 survey as proportion of non-immunized children reduced from 7.1% in 2008 to 3.5% in 2009.

District wise analysis shows that remarkable achievements have been made particularly in those districts where immunization coverage was very poor previously.

The present coverage evaluation survey shows marked reduction in drop out rates of different vaccines over the last Coverage Evaluation Survey conducted in 2008.

#### **Maternal Health:**

In the present Coverage Evaluation Survey various factors like demographic profile of mothers with respect to age, age at marriage, religion, caste, occupation, family size, order of pregnancy etc which usually influence the behavior of mothers in respect of seeking health services, were also studied along with study of availability and utilization of maternal health care services.

In respect of demographic profile, the study shows that 66.1% of the mothers surveyed were Hindus followed by Muslims (31.4%). Caste distribution reveals that 12.6% were schedule castes, 12.0% were scheduled tribes where as 45.8% mothers were from general caste. Occupational status reveals that 35.9% of the head of the households were cultivators followed by daily wage labourer (28.6%) and business men (17.7%) and less than 15% of the heads of the house holds were found to hold government and private services. Distribution of mothers according to their family size shows that 43.3% of the mothers were from families having 4 or less members whereas 6.7% belonged to families with 10 or more members.

The study shows that 5.4% of the mothers surveyed were in the age group of 15-19 years at the time of the survey and more than 77% mothers were in the age group of 20-29 yrs. Distribution of mothers by their age at marriage shows that more than 53% of the mothers got married by the age of 19 years whereas more than 40% got married within the age group of 20-24 yrs. Marriage within 15-19 yrs was more common (more than 70%) in Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Dhubri and Goalpara

districts where as marriage after 24 yrs was found comparatively more (more than 10%) in Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Kamrup, Karimganj and Sibsagar districts.

Distribution of mothers according to interval between marriage and first pregnancy reveals that in case of about 59% of mothers, the interval between their marriage and first pregnancy was one year and in case of more than 88% mothers; the interval was less than two years.

Interval between last two pregnancies shows that interval of two years was found in case of about 22% mothers and interval of three years in case of about 13% mothers where as 40.7% of the total mothers were found to be primi mothers.

Distribution of mothers by age and interval between last two pregnancies shows that number of mothers with pregnancy interval of one year or less was found to decrease with increase in age of the mothers. Thus, in older ages, particularly 30 yrs onwards, the interval between the last two pregnancies increased with increase in age of the mothers.

Order of last pregnancy of the mothers shows that three or more orders contributed more than 30% of the last pregnancies. This fact indicates that about 30% of the mothers had three or more children.

In respect of ANC during their last pregnancy, the survey shows that 92.4% of the mother receives atleast one antenatal care during their last pregnancy whereas 7.5% mothers did not receive any ANC during the last pregnancy. On the other hand, percentage of mothers who received atleast three ANCs was 68.3%,

If one compares the findings of Evaluation Survey of 2009 with Evaluation Survey of 2008, then one would notice substantial changes in 2009 over 2008 survey.

In the first place, percentage of mothers who received three or more antenatal check up has increased considerably from 57.8% in 2008 to 68.3% in 2009. Similarly the proportion of mothers who had not received antenatal care during the last pregnancy reduced from 10.6% in 2008 to 7.5% in 2009. Again proportion of one or two ANC had also gone down from 31.6% in 2008 to 24.1% in 2009.

The study further reveals the fact that in certain districts like Sivsagar, Kamrup (R), Jorhat, Dibrugarh & Tinsukia, the percentage of mother receiving atleast three ANCs increased to a great extent over the coverage survey of 2008. The remaining districts also shows improvement in 2009 over the survey of 2008 except in Golaghat, Karimganj, Kokrajahar and Nalbari where percentage of mother received three or more ANCS have gone down.

In respect of place of ANC, the study shows that 34.4% mothers received ANC in CHC/PHC followed by sub centres (32.9%) and other govt. health facilities (17.0%). Private health institutions accounted for 8.3% of the ANCs provided. The percentage of mothers who received at least three ANC in Govt. health institutions increased where as percentage of mother receiving ANC in Private health institutions had gone down from 12.5% in 2008 to 8.3 in 2009.

Distribution of mother by religion and number of ANC received reveals that while 77.5% Hindu mothers received at least three ante natal check ups, 50.1% Muslim mothers received the same. The study shows that 3% Hindu mothers and 16.9% Muslim mothers did not receive any ante natal check up during their last pregnancy.

In respect of Caste status and receipt of ANC, the study shows 66.1% SC mothers received at least three ANCs and percentage of general and ST mothers were 65.4% and 68.8% respectively.

Distribution of mother by order of last pregnancy and ANC status shows that percentages of mothers who received three or more ANC were found to decrease with increase in order of last pregnancy, more particularly after 2<sup>nd</sup> order of pregnancy. Again it is observed that 74.6% of the mother in first order of pregnancy had received, three or more ANC where as only 59.4% mothers in five or more order of pregnancy had received atleast three or more ANC during their last pregnancy.

The survey reveals that 46.3% of the mothers received 1<sup>st</sup> ANC before 16 weeks of pregnancy where as only 16.4% received 1<sup>st</sup> ANC during 16-19 weeks. On the other hand 4.2%mothers received 1<sup>st</sup> ANC during 28 or more weeks of pregnancy.

Distribution of mothers by age and number of ANC received during their last pregnancy shows 53.6% in the age group of 15-19 years received three or more ANC. The survey further shows that percentage of mothers with three or more ANC found to increase in the next three higher age groups, that is, from 20-24 to 30-34. The survey further indicates that percentage of mothers who did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy was found low in 20-29 yrs age group but high in the ages above 35 yrs.

In respect of examination during ANC, the study shows that about 92% of mothers were weighted during ANC of their last pregnancy where as Blood pressure and abdominal examinations were done in about 59% and 88% cases. The study shows that about 97% or more mothers were examined for weight in Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh and Jorhat where as it was found to be about 40% in Karimganj and 60% in Cachar. On the other hand in respect of blood and urine sample only about 53% of such samples were examined during ANC, maximum urine samples were examined in Kamrup (87.3%) followed by Jorhat (84.67%) and Sibsagar and maximum blood samples were examined in Kamrup U (90.3%) followed by Sibsagar (85.67%) and Jorhat (83.0%) where as least number of blood samples were examined in Hailakandi (22.67%) and Cachar (28.67%). The study shows that improvements have been achieved in respect of various examinations done during ANC. In respect of examination of weight of the expected mothers, it is observed that percentage of such mothers increased from 70.4 in 2008 to 91.8% in 2009. Similarly examinations relating to Blood Pressure, urine and blood samples also recorded increase in proportions.

In respect of health education and advice during ANC, the study shows that more than 80% of the mothers surveyed received health education in respect of

proper diet and nutrition during pregnancy. In respect of danger signs, the survey shows that more than 70% mothers surveyed were told about it. The study reveals that more than 85% mothers were told about expected date of delivery. More than 95% mothers were told about expected date of delivery in seven districts. On the other hand less than 60% mothers were told about expected date in three districts viz Goalpara, Karimganj and Sonitpur. The survey shows that more than 90% mothers were advised for institutional delivery in nearby health facilities like PHC, CHC etc. Thus proportions of advice for proper nutrition increased from 70.1% in 2008 to 87% in 2009. Again proportion of advice about danger signs of pregnancy increased from 52% to 68.9%.

The survey shows that a few districts, where poor performances were recorded in 2008 survey, show improved performance in respect of all the indicators. These districts were Darrang, Dhubri, Hailakandi and Nagaon.

In respect of TT, the study reveals the fact that more than 85% of the mothers surveyed received full coverage of TT during the last pregnancy.

The survey reveals marginal decrease in respect of TT immunization in 2009 over 2008 survey that is 88.4% in 2008 to 88.9 in 2009 survey.

Distribution of mothers by receipt of T.T. and religious status of mothers shows that 90.6% Hindu mothers received full doses of T.T. during their last pregnancy, 75.0% Muslim mothers and 82.7% Christian mother received full coverage of TT during their last pregnancy. Percentage of Hindu and Muslim mothers who did not receive any dose of TT during their last pregnancy was 3.7% and 18% respectively.

In respect of receipt of iron and folic acid tablet by pregnant mothers, the study shows that more than 86% mothers surveyed were given IFA tablet during the last pregnancy. The survey shows that though 5698 out of 6599 mothers received IFA tablets only 2135 (37.67%) took IFA tablets for 100 days. The remaining mothers took it for less than 100 days.

The present survey shows significant improvement in intake of IFA tablet over 2008 survey. Intake of IFA tablet by mothers increased from 80% in 2008 to more than 86% in 2009.

Distribution of mothers accompanied by ASHA shows that 67.3% of the mothers were accompanied by ASHA during ANC

The survey shows that out of the total, only 5.15% mothers visited health facility during their last pregnancy for reasons not related to pregnancy. Highest percentage of mothers visited health facilities for reasons not related to pregnancy were in Nalbari (31.31%) followed by Hailakandi (14%) and Kamrup R (13.71%).

In respect of reasons for non receipt of ANC during last pregnancy, the study shows that most of the mothers did not feel the necessity of ANC (56.02%). Again 5.04% mother could not avail ANC because of the locational disadvantage. Proportion of mothers who did not receive ANC during their last pregnancy was found to be highest in Karimganj followed by Dhubri district. The study reveals the fact that lack of knowledge about the services and inability to understand the need for ANC during pregnancy were responsible for large proportion of mothers not receiving any ANC which can be removed through proper motivation by the health workers

In respect of place of deliveries, the study shows that 58% of the total deliveries were conducted in govt. hospitals and other govt. facilities like PHC/ CHC etc. where as 7.63% deliveries were conducted in private health facilities like private hospitals, maternity homes etc. On the other hand, 35% deliveries were conducted at home. Deliveries conducted at government health facilities was found more in Lakhimpur district (82%) followed by Kamrup R (&(79.33%), Sibsagar (75.33%), Nalbari (71.67%) and Tlnsukia (68.35%). Home deliveries were found more than 50% in Karimganj (59.67%), Nagaon (54%), Dhubri (52%), Bongaingaon (50.67%) and Goalpara (950%) where as home delivery was about 15% or less in four districts namely Tinsukia (11.0%), Kamrup(13.67%), Sibsagar(14%) and Lakhimpur 915%).

In respect of religious status of mothers in relation to home deliveries, the study shows percentage of home in case of Hindu mothers was 23% where as it was 53.2% in cases of Muslim mothers and 52.9% in case of mothers belonging to Christianity. The study shows that 66.6% Hindu mothers delivered at govt. health institutions where as only 43.3% Muslim mothers delivered at govt. health institutions.

Distribution of mothers by place of delivery and caste shows that 55.7% of the mothers belonging to general caste delivered their babies at Govt. health facilities where as 68.8% SC and 63.5% ST mothers delivered at govt. facilities. Home deliveries were found to be more in case of mothers belonging to general caste.

The study shows that more than 90% home deliveries were conducted by dai's/ relatives where as 5.27% and 3.16% deliveries were conducted at home by SBA and ANM/LHV respectively. Doctors conducted less in 2% home deliveries.

In regard to institutional deliveries, the study shows that out of 4419 deliveries conducted at health institutions, 79.16 % were conducted by doctors, followed by GNM (13.64%) and ANM/ LHV (6.24%). Percentage of institutional deliveries by doctors were found more than 90% in four districts namely Kamrup U (99.21), Lakhimpur (96.86%), Nalbari (98.77%), Sibsagar (91.08) where as deliveries conducted by doctors in health institutions were found minimum in Sonitpur (49.68%), Morigaon (53.76%) and Nagaon (61.59%).

Distribution of mothers by number of ANC received and place of last delivery reveals the fact that those who didn't receive any ANC during their last pregnancy, mostly delivered at home. The survey reveals that only 21.3% mothers who received atleast three ANC delivered at home. Again more than 78% of the mothers who received atleast three ANC delivered in health institutions, out of which govt. health facilities accounted for 68.3% deliveries of such mothers.

Distribution of home deliveries by reasons shows that out of 2180 home deliveries, 34.5% deliveries were conducted at home as these mothers could not go for institutional delivery because of labour pain and time factor even if they were willing for it. On the other hand, 38.7% deliveries were conducted at home as these mothers have faith in home delivery, particularly in rural areas where SBA is available for home delivery. Besides, many considered home delivery as an age old custom and hence did not go for institutional delivery.

The study reveals the fact that more than 94% mothers were aware about the JSY scheme whereas about 4.3% were not aware about it and 94% of the mothers who delivered at Govt. health institutions received monetary benefit under JSY. The study reveals that out of 3873 institutional deliveries, in Govt. health facilities, 3569 (92.2%) mothers were accompanied by ASHA during institutional delivery.

In respect of mode of transportation for institutional delivery, the study shows that out of 4377 institutional deliveries in govt. as well as in private health institutions, 3047 (69.61%) mothers used hired vehicle to go for institutional delivery and out of 4377 mothers, 269 (6.14%) availed own vehicle where as 75.7% availed hired vehicles for purpose of return journey to home

In respect of referred cases, the study shows that out of 6599 mothers, 260 ( 3.34%) were referred to higher health facility. Number of mothers referred to higher facility was found more in Tinsukia (10.7%), Golaghat (11.2%), Goalpara ( 8.93), Sonitpur (9.0%) Lakhimpur ( 7.33%), Jorhat (7.5%) and Sivsagar ( 7.4%). where as less than 3% mothers were referred in Kokrajhar, Karimganj, Barpeta, Dhubri and Morigaon and Kamrup. It shows that out of 260 referred cases, 158 (60.8%) were provided govt. referral transport where as remaining mothers did not get such facility and had to arrange transport facility by themselves

In respect of Post Natal Care, the study shows that out of 6599 mothers 3285 (49.8%) received post natal care within 48 hrs after delivery during their last delivery, more than 70% mothers received such care in five districts and these districts were

Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Tinsukia and Kamrup U, where as in Goalpara and Karimganj less than 25% mothers received PNC within 48 hrs of delivery. It shows that 25.3% of mother received post natal care after 48 hrs but before 14 days after delivery

The study reveals the fact that number of mothers who received more than one post natal check up during their last delivery were more in Tinsukia, Sivsagar, Kamrup U, Jorhat, Golaghatr and Dibrugarh Districts. The study, however, points out the fact that proportion of mothers who received post natal care was low only 50% mothers received such care within 48 hours and about 25% mothers received PNC after 48 hours but before 14 days after delivery.

## **Conclusion**

In a nut shell, it may be said that present coverage evaluation survey has recorded improvement in respect of many indicators. In respect of immunization of children, the survey shows satisfactory improvements over the last coverage evaluation survey of 2008, although there are areas where improvement cannot be said to be satisfactory. It is, therefore, desired that the efforts for full immunization coverage must be maintained so that coverage would show further improvement.

Again, in respect of maternal health, the study shows improvement in respect of ante natal, intra natal and post natal care. Because of various schemes like monetary and other benefits offered to expectant mothers, antenatal care, institutional deliveries show considerable improvement and it can be said the goals in respect of institutional deliveries and other indicators are likely to be fulfilled in near future.

# Chapter I

#### INTRODUCTION

In India, mother in the reproductive age and child constitute about 35% of the total population. It is thus natural that improvement in maternal and child health should receive top most priority in a country like ours where not only mother and child constitute an important segment of the total population but also health status of this group is far from satisfactory. Keeping this fact in mind, the Govt. of India incorporated promotion of maternal and child health as the most important objective of its Health and Family Planning Programmes started in 1951. Since then the government is making persistent efforts to promote the health of the group by improving the quality of maternal and child health care services and also by making these services available through out the length and breadth of the country more particularly in the remotest areas and among the vulnerable sections of the society who deserve these services most.

As already pointed out, promotion of maternal and child health through prevention of mortality and mortality of mother and child form the main component of our health care delivery systems. In India maternal mortality is quite high though reliable estimate of maternal mortality is lacking. But it is a fact that majority of maternal deaths occur due to causes like haemorrage, toxaemia, obstructive labour, abortion, anaemia, sepsis etc. which are mostly preventable through prepregnancy, ante natal, intra natal and post natal care. WHO estimates that in India about 136000 maternal deaths occur each year which is about 25.7% of the global maternal death. It is the highest burden for any single country in the world. The Registrar General of India (SRS 1998) also estimates 407 maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live birth (maternal deaths defined as death of mother due to pregnancy and related causes or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy per one lakh live birth). The problem is more in rural then in urban areas.

The need for bringing down maternal mortality rate significantly and improving maternal health in general has been strongly stressed in the National Population Policy, 2000. It reiterates the Government's commitment to safe motherhood

programme within the wider content of reproductive health. It envisages 100% deliveries to be conducted by trained personal out of which 80% of such deliveries to be conducted in institutions and maternal mortality rate to be reduced to 100 per lakh live birth by 2010.

Again immunization of infants and children against vaccine preventable diseases form the main component of the child health care services. Before 1978, there was no planned immunization programme. It was only in 1978 that the Govt. of India launched the Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) with the objective of reducing mobidity and mortality resulting from certain vaccine preventable diseases, namely, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and Tuberculosis. In 1985, the scope of the programme further widened with the introduction of universal Immunization Programme (UIP) where in Measles Vaccine was introduced as a routine immunization. Besides, pregnant women were immunized with tetanus toxoid under the UIP. With the passage of time the programme has received further momentum and prophylaxis against child blindness is included in the programme, Now Immunization became an important component of RCH programme II under the National Rural Health Mission and routine immunization weeks have been conducted to boost immunization coverage.

Maternal and child health more particularly new born health is to be treated as an inseparable entity. This is because many maternal problems such as under nutrition, young age, infection, anaemia etc. are associated with low birth weight, complications of labour and delivery not only cause maternal mortality but may also lead to fetal complications, birth asphyxia and neonatal mortality. Skilled attendant at delivery and emergency obstetric care can help new born survival and health besides reducing maternal mortality and morbidity.

At present routine reporting of maternal and child health is complemented by periodic (annual) Coverage Evaluation Survey. The periodic coverage evaluation is found necessary because of the fact that availability of appropriate, accurate and up to date information about maternal and child health care services, status and quality of such services, short fall or bottlenecks, if any, are essential for improving these

services on a continuous basis. This in tern help to reduce morbidity and mortality of mother and child through intervention thereby promoting their health.

#### 1.1 Objectives of the Present study:

The present study has two major objectives:

- i) To assess the coverage of immunization of children during the last year and to find out whether improvement seen over the last year's Evaluation Survey (2008).
- ii) To assess the availability and utilization of maternal health care services in Assam and to find out if improvements seen over the last year's Evaluation Survey (2008).

In order to achieve these objectives, the study has the following specific objectives.

- i) To assess the immunization coverage of children aged 12<sup>th</sup> to 23 months.
  - ii) To assess antenatal, intra natal and post natal care coverage.
  - iii) To assess the bottlenecks in utilization and delivery of the services.
  - iv) To find out association between various factors influencing the utilization of various services and to suggest corrective steps whenever possible to improve their health status.
  - v) To see if improvement made over the last survey in respect of certain indicators.

#### 1.2 Study Area:

The present study is a part of the continuous periodic Coverage Evaluation Survey, designed to conduct every year in the whole of Assam. The present study was carried out in twenty two districts out of twenty seven districts of Assam. The

study could not be carried out in five districts namely, NC Hills, Karbi Anglong, Baska, Chirag and Udalguri because of unavoidable circumstances.

#### 1.3 Period of Study:

The study was conducted by the Regional Resource Centre for North Eastern states, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, Guwahati - 22. 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 schedule, briefing of the study to the supervisory staff and the investigations, training of the investigations, selections of clusters etc. started from May'2009 to June'2009. Actual work in the field started from July'2009 and the field work completed on August'2009.

Analysis of the survey was done from September'2009 to November'2009.

#### 1.4 <u>Methodology, Sampling technique and Sample size.</u>

In the present survey, sample survey technique was considered suitable considering the vastness of the population as well as of geographical area. Again out of various sampling techniques, Cluster Sampling technique is found suitable for conducting health studies. This is because sampling frames, this is, list of study units is usually not available or difficult to prepare. This is why in the present study, cluster sampling technique is used. Again in order to make the technique more efficient 30 clusters from each district is selected as per WHO guide line and from each cluster, 10 mothers who delivered within one year and 10 children in the age group of 12 + to 23 months were selected and studied. Thus all total 300 mothers and 300 children were sought to be selected and studied from each district for the study.

Selection of 30 clusters from each district and selection of 300 mothers and 300 children from each district would mean that design effect taken as 3 which would definitely increase efficiency of the study and provide reliable data for assessment of immunization status of children as well as health of the mothers.

In the present study, informations were collected on various indicators on child immunization and mother health care services. Informations are collected in pre tested schedules. The questions are mostly structured having as a few open ended questions.

# **Chapter II**

#### **IMMUNIZATION**

Routine Immunization in India started with the launching of Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) in 1978 under which infants were immunized against tuberculosis, diphtheria, Pertussis tetanus & Polio. Since tetanus is a major problem in our country all pregnant women were also given tetanus toxoid to protect them from tetanus during natality as well as their neonates. Immunization programme received further momentum with the launching of the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) in 1985. Measles vaccine which was so far given in pilot projects in India was included in UIP. In 1998, Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Programme was introduced with the objective of eradicating polio in the country. In April 2005, government launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and since then immunization become an important component by RCH II under the NRHM and immunization weeks have been conducted on a regular basis to boost immunization coverage.

The National Immunization schedule for child immunization specifies age at which a particular vaccine should be administered to a child and also number of doses to be administered. As per National Immunization Programme, a child who receives one dose of BCG, 3 doses of OPV, 3 doses of DPT and one dose of Measles vaccine 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 the said vaccines by one year of age is considered as not immunized and those who missed BCG or Measles or any of the 3 doses of either DPT or OPV is considered as partially immunized.

Immunization status of a child can be known from the records of Immunization cards in which necessary information's about the immunization status of the child is recorded. Therefore, efforts should be made for verification of the

Immunization cards while evaluating the immunization cards status of a child. Again success of the immunization programme of a country rests with cent percent full immunization or atleast 90-95% fully immunization status of its target population and therefore efforts must be made to attain that level of full immunization status.

#### **Findings on Immunization:**

#### 2.1. Coverage of children by different vaccines.

#### 2.1.(A) Coverage of children by BCG & DPT vaccines:

Table 2.1 (A) shows distribution of children aged 12<sup>+</sup> to 23 months and coverage of BCG & DPT vaccination in different districts.

BCG vaccination which was given to prevent Tuberculosis during childhood was one of the vaccines included in the National Immunization Programme of children. BCG is administered at birth or at the earliest or at the six weeks of birth along with 1<sup>st</sup> dose of DPT and OPV.BCG is given usually at birth in case of institutional delivery. The table shows that 94.5% of the children in the ages between 12+ to 23 months received BCG immunization.

District wise analysis shows that in four upper Assam districts coverage of BCG vaccination was found to be 100%. These districts were Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Lakhimpur and Sibsagar where as 90% to less than 100% coverage of BCG vaccination was observed in 13 districts. Coverage of BCG vaccination was found less than 90% in remaining districts, lowest being observed in Karimganj (77.3%). No significant difference in respect of male/ female BCG vaccination was observed in any of the districts.

In case of DPT coverage, the table shows that 94.3% of the children studied received 1<sup>st</sup> dose of DPT, 90.6% received 2<sup>nd</sup> dose where as 87.1 received all the three doses of DPT vaccine. The table reveals the fact that in Lakhimpur district all the children under study received all the three doses of DPT where as 95% or more children received all the three doses of DPT vaccine in six upper Assam districts, viz., Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar and Tinsukia and two districts

of lower Assam viz Kamrup (U) and Kamrup (R). On the other hand, less than 80% children received all the three doses in eight districts viz. Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Nagaon and Sonitpur, lowest being observed in Karimganj (61.33%). In respect of sex differences, marked difference was not observed as male and female percentages of full coverage of DPT were 86.5 and 87.8 respectively.

#### 2.1.(B) Coverage of children by OPV & Measles vaccines:

Table 2.1(B) shows distribution of children according to OPV and measles vaccination coverage. It has been observed that 94.2% of the children of Assam studied received 1<sup>st</sup> dose of OPV, 90.7% received two doses where as 86.7% received all the three doses of OPV. District wise analysis of date reveals the fact that 95% or more children received all three doses of OPV in 9 districts out of which seven in upper Assam. These districts were Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sivsagar and Tinsukia. Other two districts were Kamrup R and Morigaon. On the other hand, less than 75% children received all the three doses of vaccine in five districts namely Bongaigaon, Goalpara, Karimganj, Nagaon and Sonitpur, lowest being again in Karimganj (59.3%). In respect of sex, in BCG & DPT, no marked difference was observed between the two sexes. However in some districts variation were observed but such variation was not in favour or against a particular sex.

Measles vaccination was included in the routine immunization programme of India in Nov, 1985. The table shows that 81.7% of the children studied received measles vaccination. District wise analysis shows wide variations in respect of Measles vaccination coverage. It varied from more than 98% to less than 60%. While in 7 districts, measles coverage was 95% or more, in 5 districts, it was 70% or less. Districts with 95% or more coverage were Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Kamrup(R), Sivsagar and Tinsukia where as 70% or less coverage districts were Bongaingaon, Dhubri, Kokrajhar, Karimganj and Nagaon, lowest was again in Karimganj (56.37%).

Immunization coverage of the Assam would show marked improvement if the survey findings of 2008 and 2009 are compared. Firstly, BCG coverage improved considerably in 2009 over 2008. The BCG coverage which was 85.3% in 2008 increased to 94.5% in 2009. Similarly in case of three doses of DPT and OPV marked improvements are noticed. The percentage of children who received all the three doses of DPT increased from mere 74% in 2008 to 87% in 2009. Again percentage of children who received all three doses of OPV increased from 73.5% in 2008 to 86.7% in 2009. This increase was more than 13 percentage point over the last year. Same conclusion can be made about measles vaccination which increases from 65.5% in 2008 to 81.7% in 2009.

#### 2.2(A) Immunization status

The Table 2.2(A) which shows distribution of immunization of children aged 12+ to 23 months reveals the fact that considerable improvement has taken place with respect to full immunization status as well as reduction of unimmunized children. It reveals the fact that more than 79% of the children of Assam studied were fully immunized against all the target diseases, that is, they received one dose of BCG and Measles vaccines and three doses of DPT and OPV vaccines. It has been observed that 70% children were fully immunized by one year of age and remaining about 9% were immunized only after one year of age. As per programme all children aged 12+ to 23 months should receive all the doses of primary vaccines by one year of age.

The table shows that a large number of children were partially immunized (17%) where as 3.5% children were not immunized by any of the vaccines. The percentage of partially immunized children is still quite high and efforts must be made for greater motivation and remove obstacles in the way of immunization coverage as to increase immunization status of the children.

District analysis of data shows that no unimmunized children was found among the children aged 12+ to 23 months in five upper Assam districts namely

Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Lakhimpur, Sivsagar and Tinsukia. The children of these districts received atleast one dose of any of the vaccines included the programme. Again in four districts percentages of un immunized children were found less than 0.5%. These districts were Barpeta, Dhemaji, Jorhat & Kamrup (R).On the other hand, percentage of un-immunized children was found more than 10% in three districts namely Karimganj, Nagaon & Goalpara, highest being observed in Karimganj (17%).

In regard to partially immunization status, it was found that 25% to 35% children were partially immunized in 8 districts namely Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Nagaon and Sonitpur. Maximum partial immunization was observed in Kokrajhar (34%).

In case of full immunization status, it has been observed that 90% or above full immunization status (taking both within 12 months and after 12 months of age) was achieved in eight upper Assam districts and one lower Assam district. These districts were Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Sivsagar, Tinsukia and Kamrup (R). On the other hand, full immunization status was found very low (less than 60%) in Karimganj.

As already mentioned 9.3% of the children in the age group of 12 to 23+ months were fully immunized only after 12 months of age where as they should have received full immunization status by 12 months. Again percentages of such children were found to be more than 15% in a few districts. These districts were Darrang (16.7%), Dhemaji (19.7%), Dibrugarh (19.3) and Tinsukia (19.3%). On the other hand in a few districts percentage of such children were less than 5%. These districts were Goalpara, Kamrup(U) and Sonitpur

#### 2.2(B): <u>Immunization Status in 2008 & 2009</u>

The present study shows marked improvement in respect of immunization status of children 12 to 23 months of age. In the first place, full immunization status by one year of aged increased from 57.6% in 2008 to 70% in 2009. However, full coverage after 12 months increased slightly over the last evaluation survey. Again

partial immunization had gone down from 27.3% in 2008 to 17% in 2009. The present study also recorded less proportion of non-immunized children compared to 2009 survey as proportion of non-immunized children reduced from 7.1% in 2008 to 3.5% in 2009.

District wise analysis shows that remarkable achievements have been made particularly in those districts where immunization coverage was very poor previously. These districts were Cachar, Dhubri, Hailakandi, Sonitpur and Tinsukia. In Karmup (R) where full coverage was 61.3% in 2008 increase to 91.7% in 2009. It is however seen that in Kamrup (U) a slight fall in full coverage was observed.

In regard to full immunization status after 12 months, it is observed that though full immunization status by 12 months increased to a marked extent, full coverage after 12 months also increased in a few district which, on the contrary, should have been reduced. In particular, in Darrang, Dhubri & Tinsukia about 17% or more children were found to receive full coverage only after 12 months. Therefore efforts must be made to reduce the proportion of full coverage after 12 months and thereby increase full coverage status by one year of age.

In respect of partial immunization, proportion of such children reduced significantly in a few districts like Cachar, Darrang, Dhubri, Hailakandi, Kamrup (R) where proportion of partial immunization had been found high in 2008 evaluation survey.

Again proportion of non-immunized children also reduced in a few districts particularly in Barpeta, Cachar and Kokrajhar, though Karimjang showed higher proportion of non-immunized children in 2009 survey also.

### 2.3 (A) Immunization status by religion.

The table 2.3 (a) shows distribution of immunization status of children by religion. It shows that out of the total children studied, 4307 (65.2%) were Hindus, 2150(32.6%) were Muslims and 97(1.5%) were Christian children. The table shows that 1.5% Hindu 7.5% Muslim and 4.1% Christian children did not receive any

vaccine during their infancy. On the other hand, 85.7% Hindu, 66.2% Muslim and 86.6% Christian children were fully immunized against the target diseases. The percentage of partially immunized children were more among Muslim children than that of children belonging to Hindu and Christian religion.

District wise analysis of immunization status among various religious groups shows that percentage of fully immunized children belonging to Hinduism was more than 90% in 10 districts, viz, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, kamrup R, Lakhimpur, Nalbari, Sivsagar and Tinsukia. On the other hand 90% or more fully immunized Muslim children were observed in four districts viz Dibrugarh, Golaghat, kamrup (R) and Lakhimpur. As already explained districts with less number of children in a particular religious group were excluded from the purview of high lighting.

Again Hindu children with less than 70% full immunization status were observed in two districts viz Karimganj (58.3%) and Kokrajhar (62.1%). In case of Muslim children, on the other hand, less than 70% full immunization status were observed in ten districts viz, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Cachar, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Nagaon, & Sonitpur, lowest being observed in Karimganj (44.3%).

#### 2.3(B) Immunisation status by Caste

Table 2.3(b) shows distribution of immunization status of children by caste. The table shows that out of the total children surveyed 3196(48.4.%) belonged to general caste 745(11.25%) to SC and 791(12.0%) to STs and 1807(27.4%) to other castes which include OBC. MOBC etc. Again percentages of fully immunized children among General Caste, SCs and ST were 76.0%, 81.7% and 83.4% respectively. The table shows no marked differences in immunization status of children who belonged to different caste groups. It may be pointed out here that children who belonged to Muslim religion were categorized as General caste. District wise distribution shows that 90% or more General Caste children were fully immunized in eight districts and these districts were Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat,

Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sivsagar, Tinsukia and Kamrup(R). On the other hand, less than 60% General Caste children were fully immunized in Goalpara, Karimganj, Kokrajhar and Nagaon, lowest being observed in Karimganj (51.5%).

Immunization status of SC children shows that in Dibrugarh district, all of them were found fully immunized. There were however a few districts where all the SC children were fully immunized. But these districts are not high lighted because of inadequate number of such children. The table also shows that 90% or more fully immunization status in respect of SC children were achieved in three districts. These districts were Jorhat, Lakhimpur and Morigaon. On the other hand, fully immunized SC children was found less than 70% in three districts. These districts were Bongaingaon, Hailakandi and Nagaon, lowest being observed in Hailakandi (64.38%). In highlighting the immunization status the districts with less than twenty children in a particular caste group were excluded as such analysis would distort the survey results.

Immunization status of S.T children shows that in Jorhat all the ST children were fully immunized. Again 90% or more ST children were fully immunized in six districts viz, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Kamrup (R) and Lakhimpur and Tinsukia. On the other hand 70% or below, fully immunization status of ST children were recorded in three districts, viz., Kamrup U, Kokrajhar and Sonitpur.

#### 2.4 Drop outrates of different vaccines.

Table 2.4 shows district wise distribution of drop out rates of different vaccines. As already pointed out 94.3 % of the total children received first dose of DPT where as 87.1 % children received third dose of DPT which indicates 7.6% drop out from 1<sup>st</sup> dose to 3<sup>rd</sup> dose of DPT. The drop out rate of DPT also varies from one district to another. Drop out rate of DPT was found to be about 15% or more in five districts viz Dhubri, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Kokrajhar and Nagaon. highest drop out was being observed in Karimganj (20.3%). On the other hand, Drop out rate of about 2% or less was observed in six districts viz in Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat,

Jorhat, Tinsukia and Kamrup (R). In Lakhimpur all the children received full doses of DPT.

In case of drop out rate of OPV from 1<sup>st</sup> dose to 3<sup>rd</sup> dose, the table shows that drop out rate was found 7.4% which was slightly lower than drop out rate of DPT. Again district wise analysis indicates that drop out rate of OPV was about 15% or more in five districts viz Dhubri, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Kokrajhar and Nagaon, highest drop out being observed in Karimganj (22.6%). Thus it has been observed in these five districts both DPT and OPV drop out rates were found more than 15%. On the other hand 2% or less drop out observed in eight districts viz Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sivsagar, Tinsukia and Kamrup (R). Thus findings show that in these districts both DPT & OPV drop out rates were found about 2% or less while Lakhimpur recorded zero drop out in respect of DPT drop out and Sivsagar recorded slightly higher drop out rate of DPT (2.3%).

Drop out rate of BCG to Measles and DPT to Measles indicate that all Assam drop out rate from BCG to Measles was 13.6% where as DPTI to Measles was 13.3%. Thus there is no significant variation between the two drop out rates.

District wise analysis shows that drop out rate from BCG to Measles was more than 20% in seven districts and the districts were Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Kokrajhar and Nagaon, highest being observed in Kokrajhar (34.3%). Again drop out rate from DPTI to Measles were also more than 20% in these seven districts. On the other hand drop out rates of 2% or less in case of BCG to Measles and DPT I to Measles were observed only in two districts and these districts were Dibrugarh and Tinsukia.

The present coverage evaluation survey shows marked reduction in drop out rates of different vaccines over the last Coverage Evaluation Survey conducted in 2008. Drop out rate of DPT I to DPT III which was 13.3% in 2008 reduced to 7.6% in 2009. Again drop out rate of OPV I to OPV III reduced from 13.4% in 2008 to 7.9% in 2009. In case of drop out rate of BCG to Measles which was 21.5% in 2008 reduced to 13.6% in 2009 and DPT I to Measles reduced from 21.1% in 2008 to 13.3% in 2009.

### 2.5 Immunization Cards.

Table 2.5 which shows distribution of children by availability of immunization cards reveals the fact that 87.3% of children studied had immunization cards. District wise analysis shows that wide variation among districts existed in respect of availability of Immunisation cards. While in Lakhimpur districts all the children studied had immunization cards showing records of immunization status, in Dhubri district only about 62% children had such cards. Again in some districts availability of cards was found in more than 90% children.

### 2.6 Reason for non / partial immunization.

As in coverage evaluation survey of 2008, in the present survey also attempt was made to find out the factors responsible for non / partial immunization in case of a large number of children. As already pointed out, out of 6602 children studied in 22 districts, about 79% were fully immunized where as remaining children were either not immunized at all or partially immunized. The reason for non- immunization/ partial immunization were elicited from the mothers who were asked to point out the most important reason for failure to immunize or fully immunize their children against the target diseases. The results are summarized in table 2.6.

The table 2.6 shows that many mothers / responsible members of the family were found to be unaware about need for immunization of their children and this reason accounted for 7.7% of the total non immunized / partial immunized children. This factor was found to be responsible for non immunization / partial immunization of many children in Darrang & Kokrajhar district. Again another important factor was that the mothers/responsible members of the family were unaware about the need to return for next dose of a vaccine. As a result a large number of children remained partially immunized. This factor accounted 6.4% of the total unimmunized / partial immunized children. This factor was again found to be an important factor for partial immunization of children in Darrang district. Again 9.4% children were either non immunized or partially immunized because of spread of false rumour. This factor found to an important reason for non-immunization / partial immunization of children

in Goalpara & Nagaon districts. Again 15.8% children were not immunized / partially immunized due to the fact that parents of these children did not have faith in immunization. This was found to be major reason for non-immunization / partial immunization in Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Karimganj, Nagaon and Nalbari district. The table also shows that 6.4% children could not be full immunized because the mother felt that the site of immunization session was too far from their home or the time of immunization session was inconvenient for the mother. But it is to noted that a large number of mothers /responsible members of the family did not put forward any reason for non immunization /partial immunization or make any comment against this vaccination programme.

As the findings show, number of un-immunization/partially immunized children could be reduced through motivation and also proper planning of immunization session.

# **Chapter III**

# **MATERNAL HEALTH**

As pointed out at the beginning, promotion of maternal and child health has been one of the most important objectives of the Family Welfare Programmes in India. This is reflected in various health programmes which have been introduced since the beginning of our Five Year Plans. This objective also forms the major component of the current Reporoductive and Child Health (RCH) Programmes of India. The RCH launched in October, 1997 incorporates among others, the Components covered under the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood programmes (CSSM). The RCH Programme seeks to ensure safe motherhood through prepregnancy care, antenatal care, intra natal care and Post natal care. In rural areas, these services are provided through the vast net work of primary health centres (PHC), Community Health Centres (CHC) and Sub Centres (SC) whereas in urban areas these services are available in government hospitals as well as private hospitals, maternity homes, private practitioners etc.

The maternal Health Programme which is a component of the RCH programme aims at reducing maternal mortality to less then 100 by 2010. It envisages 100% deliveries to be conducted by trained persons by 2010 out of which 80% to be conducted in health institutions besides reducing maternal mortality to 100 per one lakh live births. For this purpose the Department of Family Welfare, Govt. of India has now taken new initiatives to make the programmes broad based and client friendly. The focus was accordingly shifted from individual vertical intervention to a more holistic and integrated life cycle approach giving more focused attention to the reproductive health care.

In the present Coverage Evaluation Survey various factors like demographic profile of mothers with respect to age, age at marriage, religion, caste, occupation, family size, order of pregnancy etc which usually influence the behavior of mothers in respect of seeking health services, were also studied along with study of availability and utilization of maternal health care services.

# SURVEY FINDINGS:

# 3.1 <u>Demographic Profile of the Mothers</u>

# 3.1.1 Religion of mothers:

Table Shows District wise distribution of mothers by religion. It shows that 66.1% of the mothers surveyed were Hindus followed by Muslims(31.4%). Mothers of other religions contributed less then 2% of the total. Percentage of Hindu mothers was found more than 80% in Dhemaji (97%), Tinsukia (92%), Dibrugarh (89. 7%), Golaghat (88%), Kokrajhar(84.7%), Jorhat (85.7%) Kamrup U (82.7%) and Sibsagar (81.7%) districts. On the other hand Muslim mothers found more than 50% in Dhubri (72.7%), Barpeta (65%), Karimganj (56.7) and Nagaon (50.3%).

### 3.1.2 Caste of mothers:

Table 3.1.2 shows caste distribution of the mothers. It reveals that 12.6% were schedule castes, 12.0% were scheduled tribes where as 45.8% mothers were from general caste. Percentage of Scheduled Caste mothers were found more than 20% in Cachar (31.7%), Golaghat (26.33%), Bongaigaon (26.7%) and in Nagaon (22%) where as maximum concentration of tribal mothers was observed in Kokrajahr (52.7%) and Dhemaji (52.3%). It is to be noted here that percentage of General Caste mothers were found to be significantly higher in those areas where there are maximum concentration of Muslim population who are mostly included in General Caste category.

# 3.1.3 Occupational Status of the Heads of the House Holds

Table 3.1.3 which shows the occupational status of the heads of the households, reveals the fact that 35.9% of the head of the households, whose wives/ mothers were included in the study, were cultivators followed by daily wage labourer (28.6%) and business men (17.7%). On the ohrer hand only less than 15% of the heads of the house holds were found to hold government and private services. District wise distribution shows that in Dhemaji and Darrang districts more than 70% of the heads of the households were cultivators where as in Kamrup and Jorhat

more than 10% found to be governmental service holders Private service holders were found more in Tinsukia (22.0%), Cachar (19%), Karimganj (15%) and Dibrugarh (16.7%).

#### 3.1.4 Family size

Table 3.1.4 shows districtwise distribution of mothers according to their family size. The table shows that 43.3% of the mothers of Assam surveyed were from families having 4 or less members whereas 6.7% belonged to families with 10 or more members. District wise distribution shows that percentages of mothers with family size 4 or less members were found to be maximum in Kamrup U (67%) followed by Kamrup R(58.2%)whereas percentage of mothers having 4 or less members were found to be minimum in Cachar(25.3%) and Karimganj (27.3%) Mothers having family members 10 or more were found more again in Cachar (10%) and Karimganj (15.3%).

# 3.1.5 Current age of the mothers.

The Table which shows current age of the mothers reveals the fact that 5.4% of the mothers surveyed were in the age group of 15-19 years at the time of the survey. The study further reveals that more than 77% mothers were in the age group of 20-29 yrs. whereas aged mothers, that is, mother aged 40 and above were found to be less then 0.5%. Again district wise analysis shows that in Barpeta district percentage of mothers in the age group of 15-19 was found to be more (16.33%), followed by Goalpara (9.67%) and Bongaigaon (8.67%). On the other hand, percentage of mother in second and third age groups namely, 20-24 & 25-29 were found more than 50% in Bongaingaon, Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Nalbari & Tinsukia.

#### 3.1.6 Age at marriage.

Table 3.1.6 shows distribution of mothers by their age at marriage. It shows that more than 53% of the mothers got married by the age of 19 years whereas more than 40% got married within the age group of 20-24 yrs. It reveals the fact that more than 93% got married by 24 years and only about 7% got married after 24 yrs of age. District wise analysis shows that marriage within 15-19 yrs was more

common (more than 70%) in Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Dhubri and Goalpara districts where as marriage after 24 yrs was found comparatively more (more than 10%) in Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Kamrup, Karimganj and Sibsagar districts.

### 3.1.7 Interval between marriage and first pregnancy.

The tables 3.1.7 show the distribution of mothers according to interval between marriage and first pregnancy. The table reveals that in case of about 59% of mothers, the interval between their marriage and first pregnancy was one year where as more than 29% became pregnant within two years of their marriage. In other words, in case of more than 88% mothers, the interval was less than two years. District wise distribution shows that one year interval was found maximum in Darrang (83.3%) followed Nalbari (76.7%), Nagaon (68%), Jorhat (66.3%), Kokrajhar (65.6%) and Dibrugarh (65.3%).

### 3.1.8 Interval between last two pregnancies.

The table 3.1.8 shows distribution of mothers by interval between last two pregnancies. The table shows that interval of two years was found in case of about 22% mothers out of the total mothers surveyed and interval of three years in case of about 13% mothers where as 40.7% of the total mothers were found to be primi mothers. Thus out of 3933 mothers who had undergone two pregnancies, 2 to 3 years interval was observed in 2294 mothers ( that is 58.3% not shown in table). District wise annlysis shows that one year interval was found more in Nagaon ( 20.7% ) followed by Nalbari (19.7% and Sonitpur (18.0%)where as 2 to 3 years interval was more common among the mothers of Sonitpur ( 19.7%), Cachar (47.0%), Karimganj (44%), Hailakandi(43%) and Nagaon (41%). On the other hand, primi mothers were found more than 50% in Jorhat and Kamrup followed by Barpeta (46.7%) and Golaghat (46.7%)

# 3.1.9 Age of mother and interval between last two pregnancies.

The table 3.1.9 shows distribution of mothers by age and interval between last two pregnancies. It shows that in case of 6.4% and 17.0% mothers in the age group of 15-19 and 20-24 respectively the interval between the last two pregnancies

was found less than two years. The table further shows that number of mothers with pregnancy interval of one year or less was found to decrease with increase in age of the mothers. On the other hand, it has been observed that in older ages, particularly 30 yrs onwards, the interval between the last two pregnancies increased with increase in age of the mothers. For example interval between the last two pregnancies was found to be four years or more in case of about 20.3% and 24.8% mother in the age group of 30-34 and 35-39 respectively.

District wise analysis of data also reveals that interval between the last two pregnancies were found to increase in age of the mothers in all the districts surveyed.

### 3.1.10 The order of last pregnancy.

"Table 3.1.10 shows the order of last pregnancy of the mothers. The table shows that three or more orders contributed more than 30% of the last pregnancies of the mothers surveyed. This fact indicates that about 30% of the mothers had three or more children. District wise distribution shows that two or less order of last pregnancy was observed in case of more than 75% mothers in Jorhat (85.3%) followed by Kamrup U (81%), Golaghat (79.7%). On the other hand, three or more orders were observed in more than 30% of mothers in Cachar, Dhubri, Goalpara, Karimganj and Sonitpur district.

#### 3.2 Ante Natal Care.

Ante Natal Care is one of the most essential components of maternal health care services. Ante natal care (ANC) aims at prevention of maternal morbidity and mortality by timely detection and management of potential complications that may arise during pregnancy and child birth and become life threatening emergencies. Effective ante natal care to a pregnant women will help to ensure early detection and treatment of these complications. Effective antenatal care not only help to maintain and improve the health of the mother but also improve the chances of healthy baby at birth.

Ante Natal Care implies routine check up of pregnant mothers during which the pregnant mothers would undergo various examinations like measurement of weight, blood pressure, examination of abdomen, urine and blood samples to detect ailments. During this period the expectant mother would receive two doses of tetanus toxoid for prevention of tetanus of mothers and babies and iron folic acid for prevention of anaemia of mothers. Besides during the period, the expectant mothers would receive various advices on nutrition, danger sign of pregnancy, importance of institutional delivery etc.

# 3.2.1(A) ANC Status.

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

Table 3.2.1(A) shows district wise distribution of mothers by receipt of ANC during their last pregnancy. The table shows that 92.4% of the mother receives atleast one antenatal care during their last pregnancy. On the other hand 7.5% mothers did not receive any ANC during the last pregnancy. Again 4.2% and 19.9% mothers received ANC only once and twice respectively during their last pregnancy. On the other hand, percentage of mothers who received atleast three ANCs was 68.3%,

District wise analysis of data reveals the fact that percentage of mothers who received atleast three ANC was found to be highest in Lakhimpur (98.3%) followed by Sibsagar (94.3%), Kamrup R (93.0%), Jorhat(91.7), Dibrugarh (89%) and Tinsukia (86.9%).

# 3.2.1(B): ANC status in 2008 & 2009 Evaluation Studies

If one compares the findings of Evaluation Survey of 2009 with Evaluation Survey of 2008, then one would notice substantial changes in 2009 over 2008 survey.

In the first place, percentage of mothers who received three or more antenatal check up has increased considerably from 57.8% in 2008 to 68.3% in 2009. Similarly the proportion of mothers who had not received antenatal care during the last pregnancy reduced from 10.6% in 2008 to 7.5% in 2009. Again proportion of one or two ANC had also gone down from 31.6% in 2008 to 24.1% in 2009.

District wise data shows that although the proportion of mothers who had not received ANC during their last pregnancy reduced, on the average, from 10.6 in 2008 to 7.5% in 2009, in a few districts proportion of such mother in fact increased to a considerable extent. These districts were Dhubri, Goalpara and Karimganj. On the other hand, proportion of mothers who had not received ANC (during last pregnancy) reduced to a significant extent particularly in Hailakandi followed by Nagaon and Kamrup (R).

Again it is seen that percentage of mother who received atleast three ANC increased significantly in a number of districts where proportion of three or more ANC was very low previously as revealed by Evaluation survey of 2008. These districts were Cachar, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Morigaon and Nagaon. However, there is still much room for improvement in ANC in these districts.

Marked reduction of one or two ANC was observed in a few districts like Dhubri, Hailakandi & Morigaon. On the other hand, significant increases of one or two ANC were recorded in Kokrajhar district where proportion of such mothers increased from 21.6% in 2008 to 50% in 2009.

In a nut shell, the Evaluation Survey of 2009 have recorded improved performance in respect of ANC over the last Evaluation Survey of 2008. There is, however, no denying the fact that lots of efforts have to be made for improvement of ANC status of pregnant mothers in Assam.

# 3.2.2 Place of ANC.

Table 3.2.2 shows district wise distribution of mothers by place of ANC received. The table shows that 34.4% mothers received ANC in CHC/PHC followed

by sub centre (32.9%) and other govt. health facilities(17.0%). Private health institutions accounted for 8.3% of the ANCs provided.

District wise distribution shows that more than 50% mothers of Kokrajhar (61.7%), Hailakandi (59.7%) and Dhemaji (58%) districts received ANC in Sub centres where as more than 50% mothers of Lakhimpur (66.7%0, Kamrup R (58.7%), Jorhat (54%) and Sivsagar (54%) received ANC in PHC/CHC. On the other hand, percentage of mothers who received ANC in private health institutions was found to be maximum in Kamrup U (33%) followed by Tinsukia (25.3%) and Cachar (17%).

The present study found certain changes in respect of ANC received over the last coverage survey. The percentage of mothers who received atleast three ANC in Govt. health institutions increased where as percentage of mother receiving ANC in Private health institutions had gone down from 12.5% in 2008 to 8.3 in 2009.

# 3.2.3 Religion and ANC status

Table 3.2.3 shows distribution of mother by religion and number of ANC received. Variation was observed among mothers belonging to different religions in respect of receipt of antenatal care during their last pregnancy. The table reveals that while 77.5% Hindu mothers received at least three ante natal check ups, 50.1% Muslim mothers received the same during their last pregnancy. The table also shows that 3% Hindu mothers and 16.9% Muslim mothers did not receive any ante natal check up during their last pregnancy.

District wise analysis also reveals wide variation in ante natal check up in respect of mothers of different religions. The table reveals the fact that 10% or more Hindu mothers did not receive any antenatal check up in two districts and these districts were Bongaingaon (11.6%) and Karimganj (15.9%). On the other hand in ten districts of Assam, 10% or more Muslim mothers did not receive any ante natal care out of which in five districts more than 20% mothers did not receive any antenatal check up during the last pregnancy. These districts were Bongaingaon (

23.0%), Goalpara, (32.6%), Kamrup U (20.4%), Karimganj (34.1%) and Sonitpur (23.9%).

Again the table shows that 90% or more mothers belonging to Hindu religion received at least three ANC during the last pregnancy in five districts of Assam surveyed, highest being recorded in Lakhimpur ( 99.53%) followed by Sivsagar, Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Kamrup R. On the other hand in Lakhimpur and Sivsagar all the Muslim mothers received at least three ante natal check ups where as in Jorhat and Nalbari, percentage of such mothers found to be more than 90%.

#### 3.2.4 Caste & ANC status.

Table 3.2.4 shows distribution of mothers by caste and ANC status. It shows that 66.1% SC mothers received at least three ANCs. On the other hand percentage of general and ST mothers who received at least three antenatal check up were 65.4% and 68.8% respectively. The table also reveals that percentage of ST mothers receiving ANC was found to be more than both general caste and SC mothers.

District wise analysis shows that percentage of mothers who belonged to general caste and received atleast three ANC was found to be more than 90% in Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sivsagar, Tinsukia district and Kamrup R. On the other hand percentage of such SC mothers were more than 90% in Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Nalbari out of which in Lakhimpur and Sibsagar district all the SC mothers received required number of antenatal check up during the last pregnancy. In case of ST, more than 90% mothers received atleast three ante natal check up in Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Kamrup (R). ANC status of ST mothers observed to be very low in Kokrajhar (38%) districts. Further it is to be noted here that ANC status of mothers of those districts with less number belonging to a particular caste group was not high lighted.

# 3.2.5 Order of Pregnancy and ANC status.

Table3.2.5 shows distribution of mother by order of last pregnancy and ANC status. The table shows that percentages of mothers who received three or more

ANC were found to decrease with increase in order of last pregnancy, more particularly after 2<sup>nd</sup> order of pregnancy. Again it is observed that 74.6% of the mother in first order of pregnancy had received, three or more ANC where as only 59.4% mothers in five or more order of pregnancy had received atleast three or more ANC during their last pregnancy.

District wise data shows that more than 90% mothers with first order of pregnancy had received three or more ANC in a number of districts and these districts were Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Kamrup R, Lakhimpur and Sibsagar out of which in Lakhimpur district all the mothers in first order of pregnancy received at least three ANC during their last pregnancy. On the other hand, percentage of mothers with 4 or more orders of last pregnancy who received three or more ANC were found to decrease in most of the districts except in Dhemaji, Jorhat, Kamrup R, Lakhimpur, Sivsagar & Tinsukia. In these 6 districts higher order of pregnancy had nothing to do with ANC, that is, even the mothers with high order of pregnancy sought three or more ANC during their pregnancy.

# 3.2.6 ANC and weeks of gestation.

Table 3.2.6 shows district wise distribution of mothers by their weeks of gestation at the time of 1<sup>st</sup> ANC during their last pregnancy. As already seen, out of the total mother surveyed, 7.5% did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy where as remaining mothers received at least one ANC during their pregnancy. The table reveals that 46.3% of the mothers received 1<sup>st</sup> ANC before 16 weeks of pregnancy where as only 16.4% received 1<sup>st</sup> ANC during 16-19 weeks. On the other hand 4.2%mothers received 1<sup>st</sup> ANC during 28 or more weeks of pregnancy.

District wise distribution shows that percentage of mothers who received 1<sup>st</sup> ANC before 16 weeks of pregnancy was found to be highest in Kamrup® followed by Sonitpur, Jorhat and Kamrup ( U ).On the other hand percentage of mothers receiving 1<sup>st</sup> ANC after 32 weeks of pregnancy was found to be maximum in Kokrajhar followed by Goalpara and Cachar districts.

#### 3.2.7 Age of mothers and ANC status.

Table 3.2.7 shows distribution of mothers by age and number of ANC received during their last pregnancy. It shows that out of the total number of mothers 53.6% in the age group of 15-19 years received three or more ANC during their last pregnancy. The table further shows that percentage of mothers with three or more ANC found to increase in the next three higher age groups, that is, from 20-24 to 30-34. On the average, out of the total 5,958 mothers in that age range, 4140 mothers (69%) received three or more ANC during their last pregnancy. Again the table shows that after 34 years of age, percentage of mothers who received three or more ANC fell rapidly, 64.4% in 35-39 to 51.7% in 40-45. The table further indicates that percentage of mothers who did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy was found low in 20-29 yrs age group but high in the ages above 35 yrs.

District wise distribution shows that 20% or more mothers in the age group of 15-19 year did not receive any ANC in a few districts and these districts were Bongaigaon (38.5%), Darrang (20%), Karimganj (40%), Kokrajhar (26.7%, Nalbari (33.3%) and Sonitpur (31.8%). On the other hand more than 90% mothers in the same age group received three or more ANC in a number of districts. But these districts were not highlighted because of insufficient number within the age group under consideration.

Again the table reveals that percentage of mothers in the age range between 20-34 who received three or more ANC were found high above the average in all districts except in Bongaingaon, Cachar, Dhubri, Kokrajhar, Nagaon and Sonitpur.

#### **Quality of ANC**

The success of a programme very much depend on the quality of services sought to be provided to those one deserve such services. Importance of antenatal care lies with the fact that it seeks to prevent avoidable maternal and peri natal morbidity and mortality through early detection and treatment of complications.

In the present study, the quality of ANC received by the pregnant women was sought to be assessed by a number of indicators. As per programme of ante natal

care services, pregnant women should receive atleast three ante natal check up during which they should undergo a number of examinations and receive health education and advice. The examinations relate to examinations of abdomen, blood pressure, body weight and samples of blood and urine for detection and treatment of ailments. The health education and advice given to the pregnant women should relate to nutrition and diet during pregnancy, rest, prevention of anaemia, institutional delivery etc. Besides, during pregnancy they should receive IFA tablets for prevention and treatment of anaemia and two doses of tetanus toxoid to prevent of mother and neonates. 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 at birth.

# 3.2.8(A) Examinations during ANC

Table 3.2.8(A) shows district wise distribution of mothers according to various examinations undergone during their last pregnancy. The table shows that about 92% of mothers were weighted during ANC of their last pregnancy where as Blood pressure and abdominal examinations were done in about 59% and 88% cases.

District wise analysis shows that about 97% or more mothers were examined for weight in Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh and Jorhat where as it was found to be about 40% in Karimganj and 60% in Cachar. In regard to B.P. examination, it was found that highest numbers of mother were examined for Blood pressure in Kamrup & Lakhimpur district followed by Jorhat and Dibrugarh districts. Again all mothers of Lakhimpur district except one had undergone abdominal examination during ANC of their last pregnancy. However number of mothers who had undergone abdominal examination was found low, about 50% in Goalpara and 55% in Karimganj district.

On the other hand in respect of blood and urine sample only about 53% of such samples were examined during ANC. District wise analysis reveals the fact that maximum urine samples were examined in Kamrup (87.3%) followed by Jorhat (84.67%) and Sibsagar. Other districts having examined 75% or more urine samples in dibrugarh, Kamrup R and Lakhimpur where as minimum urine samples were

examined in Hailakandi (18%), Kokrajhar (22.6%), Bongaingaon (26.67%) and Cachar (28%).

District wise analysis of examination of blood samples for detection of anaemic shows that maximum blood samples were examined in Kamrup U (90.3%) followed by Sibsagar (85.67%) and Jorhat (83.0%) where as least number of blood samples were examined in Hailakandi (22.67%) and Cachar (28.67%).

# 3.2.8(B) Examination During ANC in 2008 & 2009

The findings show (Table 3.2.8(B)) that improvements have been achieved in respect of various examinations done during ANC. In respect of examination of weight of the expected mothers, it is observed that percentage of such mothers increased from 70.4 in 2008 to 91.8% in 2009. Similarly examinations relating to Blood Pressure, urine and blood samples also recorded increase in proportions. Thus blood pressure examinations of expected mothers increased from 72.1% in 2008 to 86.9% in 2009. Urine and blood sample examination also showed improvement from 42.1% and 41.3% in 2008 to 56.9% and 58.8% in 2009 respectively. Similar was the improvement observed in case of abdomen examination.

District wise analysis would also show that in a few districts which had shown poor performance in respect of all the examinations during ANC in 2008, recorded improved performance in 2009. These districts were Darrang, Dhubri, Karimganj, Morigaon & Nagaon.

# 3.2.9(A): Health Education & Advices During ANC.

#### Advice on Nutrition.

Table 3.2.9(A) shows district wise distribution of mothers by health education and advices received during ANC of last pregnancy. The table shows that more than 80% of the mothers surveyed received health education in respect of proper diet and nutrition during pregnancy. District analysis of data shows that in Lakhimpur district all the mothers said to have received health education on importance of diet and

nutrition during pregnancy. In case of other districts more than 85% mothers received such advices during ANC in five districts, namely, Dhemaji, Golaghat, Jorhat, Tlnsukia and Sibsagar. On the other hand only about 50% of mothers received such advice in Sonitpur and Goalpara.

### **Danger signs of pregnancy**

In respect of danger signs, the table shows that more than 70% mothers surveyed were told about it. More than 80% mothers were told about such signs in seven districts, namely, Dhemaji, Dibrgarh, Jorhat, Kamrup, Lakhimpur, Morigaon and Tinsukia. On the other hand, less than 30% mothers were told about danger signs of pregnancy in five districts viz, karimganj (19.33%), Sonitpur (20%), Cachar (21%), Goalpara (28.0%) and Nagaon (29.33%).

# Knowledge about expected date of delivery

The table reveals that more than 85% mothers were told about expected date of delivery. District wise analysis shows that more than 95% mothers were told about expected date of delivery in seven districts namely Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Tinsukia. On the other hand less than 60% mothers were told about expected date in three districts viz Goalpara, Karimganj and Sonitpur, lowest being observed in Sonitpur (30%).

### **Advice about Institutional Delivery**

In regard to advice about institutional delivery the table shows that more than 90% mothers were advised for institutional delivery in nearby health facilities like PHC, CHC etc. District wise analysis shows that in Lakhimpur all the mothers said to have received such advice where as about 95% mothers received advice about institutional deliveries in six districts namely Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar and Tinsukia.

# 3.2.9(B) Health Education during ANC is 2008 & 2009

The present study also recorded significant improvement over 2008 survey in respect of health education given to expected mothers during their ANC. The present study shows that considerable improvements have been achieved in respect of all the indicators as mentioned above. Thus proportions of advice for proper nutrition increased from 70.1% in 2008 to 87% in 2009. Again proportion of advice about danger signs of pregnancy increased from 52% to 68.9%.

In the present study proportion of expected mothers receiving advice about expected date of delivery and advice for institutional delivery have showed significant increase over the last evaluation survey of 2008.

District wise analysis shows that a few districts, where poor performance were recorded in 2008 survey, shows improved performance in respect of all the indicators. These districts were Darrang, Dhubri, Hailakandi and Nagaon.

# 3.2.10 (A): <u>T.T. Immunization</u>

Table 3.2.10(A) shows district wise distribution of mothers according to their immunization status against tetanus during their last pregnancy. The table reveals the fact that more than 85% of the mothers surveyed received full coverage of TT during the last pregnancy, that is, they received two doses of TT or single booster dose. On the other hand, 8.4% did not receive any dose of TT during the period under consideration. It is seen that number of mothers who took TT during the last pregnancy exceeded the number of mothers who received ANC during the same period. This indicates that a few mothers took TT even if they did not receive ANC during the period under consideration.

District wise analysis of data reveals the fact that about 90%- 99% mothers received full coverage in ten districts. These districts were Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup®, Lakhimpur, Nalbari, Sibsagar and Tinsukia.

The survey reveals marginal decrease in respect of TT immunization in 2009 over 2008 survey as revealed below.

# 3.2.10 (B): T.T. coverage in 2008 & 2009

The present study shows marginal decrease in respect of T.T. coverage over the coverage evaluation survey of 2008. In the first place percentage of women receiving full doses of T.T., that is, either two doses or a booster dose, decrease marginally from 88.4% in 2008 to 85.5% in 2009. Again percentage of mothers who did not receive T.T. during their last pregnancy shows marginal increase in 2009 evaluation survey over 2008 evaluation survey, that is from 5.5% in 2008 to 8.4% in 2009.

District wise data shows that in a number of districts full coverage of T.T. as a matter of fact, shows considerable fall over the evaluation survey of 2008. These districts were Bongaigaon, Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup (R), Kokrajhar and Morigaon. In respect of non-receipt of T.T. the present study shows that proportion of such mother increased over the 2008 survey in a few districts particularly in Dhubri, Kamrup (U) & Kokrajhar.

On the other hand percentage of mothers who received one dose of T.T. during their last pregnancy increased in Bongaigaon, Cachar, Dhubri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Kamrup (U), Kamrup ®, Moigaon, Nagaon & Kokrajhar.

# 3.2.11 Receipt of T.T. and Religion Status:

Table 3.2.11 shows distribution of mothers by receipt of T.T. Toxoid and religion. The table shows that out of 4360 Hindu mothers 3950 (90.6%) received full doses of T.T. during their last pregnancy, that is, they received either two doses of TT or a booster dose of TT. Again the table shows that 75.0% Muslim mothers and 82.7% Christian mother received full coverage of TT during their last pregnancy. On the other hand, percentage of Hindu and Muslim mothers who did not receive any dose of TT during their last pregnancy were 3.7% and 18% respectively. The table further shows that 5.7% Hindu mothers were partially immunized against tetanus. The percentage of partial immunization of Muslim mothers was 7.0%.

# 3.2.12: Receipt of Iron Folic Acid.

Table 3.2.12 shows distribution of mothers by receipt of iron and folic acid tablet (IFA) during the last pregnancy. It shows that more than 86% mothers surveyed were given IFA tablet during the last pregnancy where as 11.4% mothers did not receive it. District wise analysis shows that 90% or more mothers received IFA tablets in five districts namely Jorhat, Kamrup R , Nalbari, Sivsagar and Tinsukia.

The table further shows that though 5698 out of 6599 mothers received IFA tablets only 2135 (37.67%) took IFA tablets for 100 days. The remaining mothers took it for less than 100 days. District wise distribution shows that mothers who received IFA tablet for 100 days or more was found more than 60% in Jorhat (68%), Tinsukia(63.3%) and Sivsagar (61.72%).

The present survey shows significant improvement in intake of IFA tablet over 2008 survey. Intake of IFA tablet by mothers increased from 80% in 2008 to more than 86% in 2009. Further percentage of mothers who received IFA tablet for more than 100 days also increased from 27.4% in 2008 to 37.67% in 2009.

#### 3.2.13 <u>ASHA & ANC</u>

Table 3.2.13 shows distribution of mothers accompanied by ASHA during ANC. The table shows that 67.3% of the mothers were accompanied by ASHA during ANC where as 22.5% mothers were not accompanied by ASHA for ANC. District wise analysis shows that percentages of mothers who were accompanied by ASHA during ANC were more than 80% in a few districts. These districts were Bongaigaon, Dhemaji, Golaghat, Jorhat, Kokrajhar, highest proportion of such mother being recorded in Kokrajhar (92.7%). But number and proportion of non-response was found to be quite high in Kamrup (U). This is probably due to the fact that in Kamrup (U) most of the clusters were in urban areas and hence number and proportion of non-response was found quite high (74.8%)

### 3.2.14 Reasons for visiting Health Facility for reasons other than ANC.

Table 3.2.14 shows district wise distribution of mothers who visited health facility during the last pregnancy for reasons other than pregnancy. The table shows that out of the total, only 5.15% mothers visited health facility during their last pregnancy for reasons not related to pregnancy. District wise analysis of data shows that highest percentage of mothers visited health facilities for reasons not related to pregnancy were in Nalbari (31.31%) followed by Hailakandi (14%) and Kamrup R (13.71%). On the other hand 12.62 mothers did not respond to the question, number of such mothers being found maximum (54.67%) in Barpeta followed by Nagaon (32.67%) and Darrang (31.33%).

# 3.2.15 Reason for not receipt of ANC

Table 3.2.15 shows that out of the total mothers, 498 did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy. In table 3.2.15, district wise distributions of the reasons are shown. The table shows that most of the mothers who did not receive any ANC did not feel the necessity of ANC (56.02%). Another important reason was lack of knowledge about the availability of the service (12.65) in the area. Again 5.04% mother could not avail ANC because of the locational disadvantage.

District wise analysis shows that number and proportion of mothers who did not receive ANC during their last pregnancy was found to be highest in Karimganj (15.7% out of 498), followed by Dhubri district (13.65% out of 498). The table further shows that proportion of mothers who did not receive ANC due to their inability to understand. The need for ANC was quite high in a few districts and these districts were Karimganj, Dhubri, Bongaigaon, Morigaon and Kamrup (R). Again financial cost involved was found to be another important cause for non receipt of ANC in Karimganj district. The study reveals the fact that lack of knowledge about the services and inability to understand the need for ANC during pregnancy can be removed through proper motivation by the health workers.

### 3.3.1(A) Place of delivery.

Table 3.3.1(A) shows distribution of mothers according to the place of last delivery. It shows that 58% of the total deliveries were conducted in govt. hospitals and other govt. facilities like PHC/ CHC etc. where as 7.63% deliveries were conducted in private health facilities like private hospitals, maternity homes etc. On the other hand, 35% deliveries were conducted at home. District wise analysis of data shows that deliveries conducted at government health facilities was found more in Lakhimpur district (82%) followed by Kamrup R (&(79.33%), Sibsagar (75.33%), Nalbari (71.67%) and Tlnsukia (68.35%) On the other hand, percentage of deliveries conducted at government health care facilities were low in four districts namely Karimganj (35%), Nagaon (41%), Dhubri (46%) and Cachar (50%).

Again home deliveries were found more than 50% in Karimganj (59.67%), Nagaon (54%), Dhubri (52%), Bongaingaon (50.67%) and Goalpara (950%) where as home delivery was about 15% or less in four districts namely Tinsukia (11.0%), Kamrup(13.67%), Sibsagar(14%) and Lakhimpur 915%). Deliveries in private health facilities were found more in Kamrup (28%) and Tinsukia (18.67%).

# 3.3.1(B) Place of Delivery in 2008 & 2009

The present survey shows considerable improvement in respect of institutional deliveries over the finding of 2008 survey. The study shows that deliveries at government health institutions increased from about 51% in 2008 to 58% in 2009. On the other hand percentage of home deliveries reduced from about 41% in 2008 to 33.6% in 2009. Moreover, Deliveries at private health institutions reduced slightly from 8.4% in 2008 to 7.63% in 2009.

District wise analysis of data indicate that percentage of home deliveries have gone down in all the twenty districts where coverage evaluation survey was also conducted in 2008 except in Barpeta, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Morigaon & Sibsagar where slight increase in home deliveries was observed. On the other hand

institutional deliveries both in government and private health facilities have recorded increase in all the 20 districts over the last year survey except in three districts where last year also coverage evaluation survey was conducted.

#### Outcome of last pregnancy.

The outcome of last pregnancy shows that out of the total pregnancies, 6539 (99%) pregnancies resulted in live birth babies where as 10 (0.15) and 3 (0.04%) pregnancies resulted in still births and abortions respectively. Again type of delivery shows that out of the total, 5903 (85.5%) were normal deliveries where as 541 (9.7%) mothers delivered after caesarean section (table not presented).

# 3.3.2 Place of Delivery & Religion

Table 3.3.2 shows distribution of mothers by place of delivery and religion. The table shows that percentage of home in case of Hindu mothers was 23% where as it was 53.2% in cases of Muslim mothers and 52.9% in case of mothers belonging to Christianity. The table again shows that 66.6% Hindu mothers delivered at govt. health institutions where as only 43.3% Muslim mothers delivered at govt. health institutions. Similarly more Hindu mothers delivered at private health facilities than that of Muslim mothers.

District wise analyzes reveals that more that 40% hindu mothers delivered at home in four districts and these districts were Cachar, Hailakandi, Karimganj and Kokrajhar where as less than 15% hindu mothers delivered at home in either districts and these districts were Darrang, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Kamrup (U), Kamrup (R), Nalbari, Sivasagar and Tinsukia. On the other hand in 9 districts more than 50% muslim mothers delivered at home where is less than 20% muslim mother delivered at home only in two districts. These districts were Kamrup (R) & Sivasagar.

The table further shows that more than 75% of the hindu mothers delivered at govt. health facilities in five districts and these districts were Dhemaji (78.4%), Dhubri (78.0%), Kamrup R (79.7%), Lakhimpur (87.9%) and Sivasagar (78.4%). On the other hand more than 76% Muslim mothers delivered their babies in govt. health

facilities only in two districts and these districts are Kamrup R (80.7%) and Tinsukia (80.0%).

### 3.3.3 Place of Delivery & Caste

Table 3.3.3 shows the distribution of mothers by place of delivery and caste. It shows that 55.7% of the mothers belonging to general caste delivered their babies at Govt. health facilities where is 68.8% SC and 63.5% ST mothers delivered at govt. facilities like govt. hospitals, CHC/PHC etc. Again home deliveries were found to be more in case of mothers belonging to general caste.

District wise analysis shows that more than 50% mothers of general caste delivered at home in four districts. These districts were Bongaigaon (54.4%), Dhubri (53.9%), Karimganj (57.8%) and Nagaon (59.0%). On the other hand in these districts namely Dhemaji, Sivasagar and Tinsukia less than 10% mothers of general caste delivered at home.

Again more than 75% mothers of general caste mother delivered at Govt. Health facility in four districts. These districts were Dhemaji (91.1%), Golaghat (84.2%), Kamrup Rural (78.8%) and Lakhimpur (75.4%). But more than 75% of SC mothers delivered at govt. health facilities in Golaghat, Lakhimpur, Sivasagar and Kamrup (R).

# 3.3.4 Persons Conducting Home Deliveries.

Table 3.3.4 shows district wise distribution of mothers according to persons conducting deliveries at home. As already pointed out, out of the total mothers surveyed, 2180 (33.63%) mothers delivered at home. The table shows that more than 90% home deliveries were conducted by dai's/ relatives where as 5.27% and 3.16% deliveries were conducted at home by SBA and ANM/LHV respectively. Doctors conducted less in 2% home deliveries.

The survey further reveals that in Sibsagar all home deliveries were conducted by dai's/ relatives where as percentage of home deliveries conducted by dai's/ relatives were low in Kamrup R and Nalbari.

### 3.3.5 Persons conducting Institutinal delivery.

Table 3.3.5 shows district wise distribution of mothers according to persons conducting institutional deliveries. As pointed out in table 3.3.1(A) out of the total mothers studied, about 66% had delivered at health institutions, both government and private health facilities. This table shows that out of 4419 deliveries conducted at health institutions, 79.16 % were conducted by doctors, followed by GNM (13.64%) and ANM/ LHV (6.24%).

District wise analysis of data shows that percentage of institutional deliveries by doctors were found more than 90% in four districts namely Kamrup U (99.21), Lakhimpur (96.86%), Nalbari (98.77%), Sibsagar (91.08) where as deliveries conducted by doctors in health institutions were found minimum in Sonitpur (49.68%), Morigaon (53.76%) and Nagaon (61.59%). On the other hand, percentage of deliveries conducted by GNM was found more in Morigaon (36.03% and Sonitpur (42.27%).

# 3.3.6: Distribution of mothers by number of ANC ad place of Delivery

The table 3.3.6 shows that distribution of mothers by number of ANC received and place of last delivery. The table reveals the fact that those who didn't receive any ANC during their last pregnancy, mostly delivered at home (83.5%) as against 11.5% such mothers delivered conducted at govt. health facilities. The table also reveals that only 21.3% mothers who received atleast three ANC delivered at home. Again it is seen that more than 78% of the mothers who received atleast three ANC delivered in health institutions both govt. and private, out of which govt. health facilities accounted for 68.3% deliveries of such mothers.

District wise analysis of data shows that in a few district more than 85% deliveries were conducted in home in case of those who did not receive any ANC during their last pregnancy. These districts were Barpeta, Dhubri, Goalpara, Karimganj and Nagaon (The districts with a few mothers are not highlighted)

On the other hand in a few districts more than 35% mothers who had received atleast three ANC, delivered at home. These districts were Barpeta, Hailakandi, Kokrajhar and Nagaon.

In respect of institutional deliveries the study reveals that in a few districts more than 80% deliveries were conducted in govt. health facilities in case of those who had received atleast three ANC. These districts were Dhamaji (81.1%), Kamrup (81.7) and Lakhimpur (83.1%). On the other hand it is seen that a few mothers who had not received any ANC delivered in govt. health facilities.

### 3.3.7 Weight of babies.

Table 3.3.7 shows distribution of mothers according to birth weight of babies taken. It shows that 65.5% of the babies were weighted at birth where as remaining babies were not weighted. The study reveals that birth weight of all babies borned at health institutions were not weighted, that is, out of total 4419 institutional deliveries birth weight of 116 (2.6%) babies were not taken District wise analysis shows that more than 30% birth weight were not taken in Bongaingaon (40.67%), Nagaon (33.67%) and Kokrajhar(35.3%).

# 3.3.8 Reasons for Home delivery.

Table 3.3.8 shows distribution of home deliveries by reasons. It shows that out of 2180 home deliveries, 34.5% deliveries were conducted at home as these mothers could not go for institutional delivery because of labour pain and time factor even if they were willing for it. On the other hand, 38.7% deliveries were conducted at home as these mothers and their families have faith in home delivery, particularly in rural areas where SBA is available for home delivery. Besides, many considered home delivery as an age old custom and hence did not go for institutional delivery. Another important factor was distance of health institutions which prevented 13.8% mothers to go for institutional delivery. District analysis shows that distance of institution for delivery was cited as an important cause for preferring home deliveries in a few districts like Goalpara (25.3%), Hailakandi (35.2%), Karimganj (29.8%) and Kokrajhar (27.7%) where as faith in home deliveries found to be an important cause for preference in home delivery in a few districts like Barpeta (41%), Bongaigaon (55.26%), Dhubri (37.8%), Dhemaji (27.4%) Goalpara (22.0), Kokrajhar (30.4) and Sonitpur (77.35%).

### 3.3.9 Awareness about JSY

Table 3.3.9 shows distribution of mothers according to their awareness about the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) Scheme. Under the scheme monetary benefit is provided to the mothers who deliver in Govt. Health institutions. Besides, provisions are also made to provide monetary benefit to mothers who deliver in selected tie up hospital on private public partnership basis. The main object of this scheme is to encourage institutional delivery in order to ensure safe delivery. Therefore the health workers are to make the pregnant mother aware about the scheme and to avail the benefits provided under the scheme.

The table reveals the fact that more than 94% mothers were aware about the scheme whereas about 4.3% were not aware about it. District analysis shows that more than 95% to 98% mothers were aware about the scheme in ten districts.

#### 3.3.10 Benefit under JSY

Table 3.3.10 shows distribution of mothers who received benefit under JSY during their last delivery. Under the JSY monetary benefits are paid to mothers who deliver at general wards of Govt. health institutions. The table shows that about 94% of the mothers who delivered at Govt. health institutions received monetary benefit under JSY. District analysis shows that 80 or less percentages of mothers received the said benefit in 2 districts where as about 98% or more mothers received such benefits in 7 districts and these districts were Barpeta, Cachar, Golaghat, Kamrup (U), Kamrup (R), KOkrajhar & Nalbari.

# 3.3.11 ASHA and Institutional Deliveries.

Table 3.3.11 shows distribution of mothers who were accompanied by ASHA for institutional delivery. The table reveals that out of 3873 institutional deliveries, in Govt. health facilities, 3569 (92.2%) mothers were accompanied by ASHA during institutional delivery. The percentage of mothers accompanied by ASHA were found to be more than 95% in Barpeta, Dhemaji, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Sonitpur and Kamrup (R), Sivsagar & Tinsukia. On the other hand, percentage of mothers accompanied by ASHA during institutional delivery were found less than 70% in

Dhubri, Goalpara and Kamrup U districts, the lowest percentage of such mothers were observed in Kamrup U. It has been found that percentage of ASHA accompanying mothers during institutional delivery was found less in those districts where number of clusters were more in urban areas as ASHA is not working in urban areas.

# 3.3.12 Mode of transport used for the purpose of Institutional delivery.

Table 3.3.12 (A) shows distribution of mothers according to mode of transport used for purpose of delivery at health institutions. The table shows that out of 4377 institutional deliveries in govt. as well as in private health institutions, 3047 (69.61%) mothers used hired vehicle to go for institutional delivery. On the other hand 9.5% availed government ambulance for purpose of institutional delivery, where as 3.5% availed services of Mritunjoy (108) for the said purpose. District wise analysis shows that use of hired vehicle was more than 85% in five districts namely, Barpeta, Cachar, Lakhimpur, Nalbari and Sivsagar where as use of hired vehicle was less than 60% in Dhubri, Darrang, Kokrajhar, Sonitpur and Tinsukia, lowest being observed in Sonitpur (23.8%). On the other hand, use of govt. ambulance was found more than 15% in Darrang, Morigaon and Tinsukia highest being observed in Darrang (44.1%).On the other hand use of government ambulance for purpose of institutional delivery was found less than 5% in some districts particularly in Cachar, Karimganj and Nalbari district.

Table 3.3.12(B) shows distribution of mothers according to mode of transport used for return journey after delivery. It shows that out of 4377 mothers who delivered in health institutions, 269 (6.14%) availed own vehicle where as 75.7% availed hired vehicles for purpose of return journey to home. On the other hand, 7.9 % availed government ambulance when returned from hospital to home after institutional delivery. District wise analysis of data shows that more than 80 mothers used private vehicles, own or hired, for purpose of return journey from hospital to have after delivery in six districts namely Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Kamrup (U), Nalbari & Sivsagar. On the other hand, use of ambulance for return journey from hospital to home after delivery was found more in Dhemaji, Lakhimpur and Tinsukia.

Thus it has been observed that use of government vehicle for purpose of institutional delivery was insignificant compared to use of private vehicles as less than 10% mothers availed govt. ambulance services.

#### 3.3.13 Referred cases and provision of govt Transport to referred cases.

Table 3.3.13 shows distribution of mothers who were referred to higher facility for delivery. It shows that out of 6599 mothers, 260 (3.34%) were referred to higher health facility. District - wise analysis of data shows that number of mothers referred to higher facility was found more in a few districts and these districts were Tinsukia (10.7%), Golaghat (11.2%),Goalpara (8.93), Sonitpur (9.0%) Lakhimpur (7.33%), Jorhat (7.5%) and Sivsagar (7.4%). where as less than 3% mothers were referred in Kokrajhar, Karimganj, Barpeta, Dhubri and Morigaon and Kamrup.

Table further shows distribution of mothers who were provided govt. referral transport facility. It shows that out of 260 referred cases, 158 (60.8%) were provided govt. referral transport where as remaining mothers did not get such facility and had to arrange transport facility by themselves. District analysis shows that in Dhubri and Nagaon none had availed government referral transport facility where as in Dibrugarh and Kokrajhar all the referred mothers were provided with govt. referral transport facility. The table further shows that more referred mothers availed govt. referral hospital facility in Lakhimpur, Golaghat and Tinsukia than in other districts.

### 3.3.14 Post Natal Care status

Table 3.3.14 shows post natal care status of the mothers surveyed. It shows that out of 6599 mothers 3285 (49.8%) received post natal care within 48 hrs after delivery during their last delivery, where as remaining mothers did not receive such care within 48 hrs of delivery. District wise analysis of data shows that more than 70% mothers received such care in five districts and these districts were Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Tinsukia and Kamrup U, where as in Goalpara and Karimganj less than 25% mothers received PNC within 48 hrs of delivery.

The table further shows that 25.3% of mother received post natal care after 48 hrs but before 14 days of after delivery. The table further shows that number of

such mothers were more in Tinsukia followed by Jorhat, Dibrugarh and Golaghat. On the other hand numbers of such mother were much less in Barpeta and Bongaingaon.

The table further reveals the fact that number of mothers who received more than one post natal check up during their last delivery were more in Tinsukia, Sivsagar, Kamrup U, Jorhat, Golaghatr and Dibrugarh Districts.

# **Conclusion**

In a nut shell, it may be said that present coverage evaluation survey has recorded improvement in respect of many indicators. In respect of immunization of children, the survey shows satisfactory improvements over the last coverage evaluation survey of 2008, although there are areas where improvement cannot be said to be satisfactory. It is, therefore, desired that the efforts for full immunization coverage must be maintained so that coverage should show further improvement.

Again, in respect of maternal health, the study shows improvement in respect of ante natal, intra natal and post natal care. Because of various schemes like monetary and other benefits offered to expectant mothers, antenatal care, institutional deliveries show considerable improvement and it can be said the goals in respect of institutional deliveries and other indicators are likely to be fulfilled in near future.

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

				Cov	erage					
			BCG		DPT1		DPT2		DPT 3	
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Male	157	150	95.5	150	95.5	144	91.7	134	85.4
	Female	143	140	97.9	139	97.2	131	91.6	121	84.6
Barpeta Total		300	290	96.7	289	96.3	275	91.7	255	85.0
Bongaigaon	Male	149	131	87.9	131	87.9	124	83.2	113	75.8
	Female	151	130	86.1	130	86.1	117	77.5	110	72.8
Bongaigaon To	tal	300	261	87.0	261	87.0	241	80.3	223	74.3
Cachar	Male	146	138	94.5	138	94.5	128	87.7	116	79.5
	Female	156	150	96.2	149	95.5	142	91.0	137	87.8
Cachar Total		302	288	95.4	287	95.0	270	89.4	253	83.8
Darang	Male	161	152	94.4	152	94.4	142	88.2	135	83.9
	Female	139	136	97.8	135	97.1	133	95.7	131	94.2
Darang Total		300	288	96.0	287	95.7	275	91.7	266	88.7
Dhemaji	Male	145	145	100.0	144	99.3	143	98.6	142	97.9
	Female	155	154	99.4	154	99.4	152	98.1	151	97.4
Dhemaji Total		300	299	99.7	298	99.3	295	98.3	293	97.7
Dhubri	Male	165	144	87.3	149	90.3	140	84.8	129	78.2
	Female	135	126	93.3	127	94.1	117	86.7	106	78.5
Dhubri Total		300	270	90.0	276	92.0	257	85.7	235	78.3
Dibrugarh	Male	161	161	100.0	160	99.4	161	100.0	160	99.4
3 3 3	Female	139	139	100.0	139	100.0	139	100.0	137	98.6
Dibrugarh total		300	300	100.0	299	99.7	300	100.0	297	99.0
Goalpara	Male	166	146	88.0	140	84.3	134	80.7	123	74.1
-	Female	134	114	85.1	112	83.6	103	76.9	99	73.9
Goalpara Total		300	260	86.7	252	84.0	237	79.0	222	74.0

					erage					
			BCG		DPT1		DPT2		DPT 3	
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Golaghat	Male	153	153	100.0	153	100.0	152	99.3	151	98.7
	Female	147	147	100.0	147	100.0	147	100.0	146	99.3
Golaghat Total		300	300	100.0	300	100.0	299	99.7	297	99.0
Hailakandi	Male	145	140	96.6	138	95.2	122	84.1	118	81.4
	Female	145	139	95.9	137	94.5	124	85.5	110	75.9
	No response	10	10	100.0	10	100.0	10	100.0	8	80.0
Hailakandi To	tal	300	289	96.3	285	95.0	256	85.3	236	78.7
Jorhat	Male	143	142	99.3	142	99.3	140	97.9	139	97.2
	Female	157	157	100.0	157	100.0	156	99.4	154	98.1
Jorhat Total		300	299	99.7	299	99.7	296	98.7	293	97.7
Kamrup (U)	Male	164	161	98.2	159	97.0	158	96.3	156	95.1
	Female	135	129	95.6	131	97.0	131	97.0	128	94.8
	No response	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0		100.0
Kamrup (U) T	otal	300	291	97.0	291	97.0	290	96.7	285	95.0
Kamrup ®	Male	153	150	98.0	150	98.0	149	97.4	147	96.1
	Female	147	147	100.0	147	100.0	147	100.0	145	98.6
Kamrup ® Tot	al	300	297	99.0	297	99.0	296	98.7	292	97.3
Karimganj	Male	159	131	82.4	131	82.4	119	74.8	104	65.4
	Female	139	100	71.9	100	71.9	91	65.5	80	57.6
	No response	2	1	50.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Karimganj Tot	al	300	232	77.3	231	77.0	210	70.0	184	61.3
Kokrajhar	Male	168	162	96.4	160	95.2	140	83.3	128	76.2
	Female	131	127	96.9	126	96.2	115	87.8	107	81.7
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Kokrajhar total		300	289	96.3	286	95.3	256	85.3	236	78.7

				Cov	erage					
			BCG		DPT1		DPT2		DP	T 3
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Lakhimpur	Male	151	151	100.0	151	100.0	151	100.0	151	100.0
	Female	149	149	100.0	149	100.0	149	100.0	149	100.0
Lakhimpur To	otal	300	300	100.0	300	100.0	300	100.0	300	100.0
Morigaon	Male	169	165	97.6	165	97.6	163	96.4	154	91.1
	Female	131	130	99.2	130	99.2	127	96.9	124	94.7
Morigaon Total		300	295	98.3	295	98.3	290	96.7	278	92.7
Nagaon	Male	153	129	84.3	131	85.6	117	76.5	107	69.9
	Female	147	122	83.0	122	83.0	113	76.9	106	72.1
Nagaon Total	l	300	251	83.7	253	84.3	230	76.7	213	71.0
Nalbari	Male	157	149	94.9	146	93.0	138	87.9	141	89.8
	Female	143	137	95.8	137	95.8	131	91.6	133	93.0
Nalbari Total		300	286	95.3	283	94.3	269	89.7	274	91.3
Sivasagar	Male	157	157	100.0	157	100.0	155	98.7	151	96.2
	Female	143	143	100.0	143	100.0	143	100.0	142	99.3
Sivasagar To	tal	300	300	100.0	300	100.0	298	99.3	293	97.7
Sonitpur	Male	142	117	82.4	117	82.4	112	78.9	105	73.9
	Female	158	140	88.6	139	88.0	133	84.2	124	78.5
Sonitpur total	<u> </u>	300	257	85.7	256	85.3	245	81.7	229	76.3
Tinsukia	Male	149	148	99.3	149	100.0	149	100.0	149	100.0
	Female	151	151	100.0	151	100.0	150	99.3	148	98.0
Tinsukia total		300	299	99.7	300	100.0	299	99.7	297	99.0
Assam	Male	3413	3222	94.4	3213	94.1	3081	90.3	2953	86.5
	Female No	3175	3007	94.7	3001	94.5	2891	91.1	2788	87.8
	response	14	12	85.7	11	78.6	12	85.7	10	71.4
Assam Total		6602	6241	94.5	6225	94.3	5984	90.6	5751	87.1

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

				Co	verage					
			OP'	V 1	OP	V 2	OPV 3		Measles	
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Male	157	155	98.7	150	95.5	137	87.3	123	78.3
	Female	143	141	98.6	134	93.7     121     84.6     103       94.7     258     86.0     226       82.6     113     75.8     104       77.5     110     72.8     101	72.0			
Barpeta Total		300	296	98.7	284	94.7	258	86.0	226	75.3
Bongaigaon	Male	149	130	87.2	123	82.6	113	75.8	104	69.8
	Female	151	130	86.1	117	77.5	110	72.8	101	66.9
Bongaigaon T	- Total	300	260	86.7	240	80.0	223	74.3	205	68.3
Cachar	Male	146	136	93.2	126	86.3	114	78.1	110	75.3
	Female	156	145	92.9	140	89.7	135	86.5	127	81.4
Cachar Total		302	281	93.0	266	88.1	249	82.5	237	78.5
Darang	Male	161	152	94.4	142	88.2	136	84.5	129	80.1
-	Female	139	136	97.8	133	95.7	131	94.2	128	92.1
Darang Total		300	288	96.0	275	91.7	267	89.0	257	85.7
Dhemaji	Male	145	140	96.6	139	95.9	141	97.2	139	95.9
-	Female	155	154	99.4	151	97.4	152	98.1	150	96.8
Dhemaji Tota	l	300	294	98.0	290	96.7	293	97.7	289	96.3
Dhubri	Male	165	158	95.8	150	90.9	131	79.4	112	67.9
	Female	135	133	98.5	121	89.6	109	80.7	90	66.7
Dhubri Total	•	300	291	97.0	271	90.3	240	80.0	202	67.3
Dibrugarh	Male	161	161	100.0	161	100.0	160	99.4	159	98.8
ŭ	Female	139	139	100.0	139	100.0	137	98.6	136	97.8
Dibrugarh Tot	'		300	100.0	300	100.0	297	99.0	295	98.3
Goalpara	Male	166	141	84.9	134	80.7	125	75.3	121	72.9
·	Female	134	112	83.6	101	75.4	96	71.6	90	67.2
Goalpara Tota	al	300	253	84.3	235	78.3	221	73.7	211	70.3

				Co	verage					
			OPV 1		OPV 2		OPV 3		Measles	
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Golaghat	Male	153	152	99.3	152	99.3	151	98.7	148	96.7
	Female	147	146	99.3	146	99.3	146	99.3	140	95.2
Golaghat Tota	al	300	298	99.3	298	99.3	297	99.0	288	96.0
Hailakandi	Male	145	137	94.5	120	82.8	117	80.7	109	75.2
i ialiakai iui	Female	145	133	91.7	118	81.4	108	74.5	106	73.1
	No response	10	10	100.0	10	100.0	7	70.0	7	70.0
Hailakandi To	tal	300	280	93.3	248	82.7	232	77.3	222	74.0
Jorhat	Male	143	141	98.6	140	97.9	138		135	94.4
	Female	157	157	100.0	156	99.4	155	98.7	151	96.2
Jorhat Total		300	298	99.3	296	98.7	293	97.7	286	95.3
Kamrup (U)	Male	164	159	97.0	158	96.3	155	94.5	131	79.9
	Female	135	131	97.0	131	97.0	127	94.1	106	78.5
	No response	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	286 131	100.0
Kamrup (U) T	otal	300	291	97.0	290	96.7	283	94.3	238	79.3
Kamrup ®	Male	153	148	96.7	146	95.4	144	94.1	143	93.5
	Female	147	145	98.6	145	98.6	144	98.0	143	97.3
Kamrup ® To	tal	300	293	97.7	291	97.0	288	96.0	286	95.3
Karimganj	Male	159	129	81.1	116	73.0	98	61.6	95	59.7
	Female	139	101	72.7	91	65.5	80	57.6	74	53.2
	No response	2		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Karimganj To	tal	300	230	76.7	207	69.0	178	59.3	169	56.3
Kokrajhar	Male	168	158	94.0	140	83.3	129	76.8	105	62.5
	Female	131	124	94.7	115	87.8	107	81.7	82	62.6
	No response	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	7 222 135 151 286 131 106 1 238 143 143 286 95 74	100.0
Kokrajhar Tot	al	300	283	94.3	256	85.3	237	79.0	188	62.7

				Co	verage					
			OPV 1		OPV 2		OPV 3		Measles	
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Lakhimpur	Male	151	151	100.0	151	100.0	150	99.3	147	97.4
	Female	149	149	100.0	149	100.0	149	100.0	135	90.6
Lakhimpur To	otal	300	300	100.0	300	100.0	299	99.7	282	94.0
Morigaon	Male	169	165	97.6	162	95.9	153	90.5	138	81.7
Mongaon	Female	131	130	99.2	127	96.9	123	93.9	116	88.5
Morigaon To	tal	300	295	98.3	289	96.3	276	92.0	254	84.7
Nagaon	Male	153	129	84.3	117	76.5	109	71.2	100	65.4
	Female	147	124	84.4	117	79.6	106	72.1	94	63.9
Nagaon Tota	ıl	300	253	84.3	234	78.0	215	71.7	194	64.7
Nalbari	Male	157	146	93.0	144	91.7	139	88.5	138	87.9
	Female	143	134	93.7	132	92.3	128	89.5	129	90.2
Nalbari Total	•	300	280	93.3	276	92.0	267	89.0	267	89.0
Sivasagar	Male	157	157	100.0	156	99.4	151	96.2	147	93.6
	Female	143	143	100.0	143	100.0	143	100.0	138	96.5
Sivasagar To	otal	300	300	100.0	299	99.7	294	98.0	285	95.0
Sonitpur	Male	142	117	82.4	109	76.8	103	72.5	100	70.4
·	Female	158	136	86.1	132	83.5	120	75.9	118	74.7
Sonitpur Tota	 al	300	253	84.3	241	80.3	223	74.3	218	72.7
Tinsukia	Male	149	149	100.0	149	100.0	149	100.0	147	98.7
	Female	151	151	100.0	150	99.3	148	98.0	148	98.0
Tinsukia Tota	 al	300	300	100.0	299	99.7	297	99.0	295	98.3
Assam	Male	3413	3211	94.1	3085	90.4	2943	86.2	2780	81.5
	Female No	3175	2994	94.3	2888	91.0	2775	87.4	2605	82.0
	response	14	12	85.7	12	85.7	9	64.3	9	64.3
Assam Total		6602	6217	94.2	5985	90.7	5727	86.7	5394	81.7

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

				ı	mmuniza	tion Statu	S					
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Childre	Not Im	munized		Immunized		nized within onths		munized months	No Res	ponse
District	OCK(IIIII)	n	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Male	157	1	0.6	38	24.2	95	60.5	23	14.6		0.0
	Female	143		0.0	46	32.2	81	56.6	16	11.2		0.0
Barpeta Total		300	1	0.3	84	28.0	176	58.7	39	13.0		0.0
Bongaigaon	Male	149	8	5.4	40	26.8	88	59.1	13	8.7		0.0
	Female	151	5	3.3	45	29.8	91	60.3	10	6.6		0.0
Bongaigaon Total		300	13	4.3	85	28.3	179	59.7	23	7.7		0.0
Cachar	Male	146	7	4.8	33	22.6	89	61.0	17	11.6		0.0
	Female	156	5	3.2	29	18.6	107	68.6	15	9.6		0.0
Cachar Total		302	12	4.0	62	20.5	196	64.9	32	10.6		0.0
Darang	Male	161	8	5.0	30	18.6	103	64.0	20	12.4		0.0
	Female	139	3	2.2	11	7.9	95	68.3	30	21.6		0.0
Darang Total		300	11	3.7	41	13.7	198	66.0	50	16.7		0.0
Dhemaji	Male	145		0.0	13	9.0	113	77.9	19	13.1		0.0
	Female	155	1	0.6	9	5.8	105	67.7	40	25.8		0.0
Dhemaji Total		300	1	0.3	22	7.3	218	72.7	59	19.7		0.0
Dhubri	Male	165	6	3.6	53	32.1	96	58.2	10	6.1		0.0
	Female	135	1	0.7	48	35.6	74	54.8	12	8.9		0.0
Dhubri Total		300	7	2.3	101	33.7	170	56.7	22	7.3		0.0
Dibrugarh	Male	161		0.0	2	1.2	123	76.4	36	22.4		0.0

				I	mmuniza	tion Statu	S					
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Childre	Not Im	munized	Partially	Immunized		nized within onths		munized months	No Res	ponse
2.001	COA(IIIII )	n	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	Female	139		0.0	4	2.9	113	81.3	22	15.8		0.0
Dibrugarh Total		300		0.0	6	2.0	236	78.7	58	19.3		0.0
Goalpara	Male	166	18	10.8	32	19.3	111	66.9	4	2.4	1	0.6
	Female	134	18	13.4	30	22.4	81	60.4	5	3.7		0.0
Goalpara Total	_	300	36	12.0	62	20.7	192	64.0	9	3.0	1	0.3
Golaghat	Male	153		0.0	7	4.6	130	85.0	16	10.5		0.0
	Female	147		0.0	8	5.4	129	87.8	10	6.8		0.0
Golaghat Total		300		0.0	15	5.0	259	86.3	26	8.7		0.0
Hailakandi	Male	145	4	2.8	38	26.2	81	55.9	22	15.2		0.0
	Female	145	6	4.1	42	29.0	78	53.8	18	12.4	1	0.7
	No response	10		0.0	4	40.0	6	60.0	0	0.0		0.0
Hailakandi Total	,	300	10	3.3	84	28.0	165	55.0	40	13.3	1	0.3
Jorhat	Male	143	1	0.7	8	5.6	126	88.1	8	5.6		0.0
	Female	157		0.0	7	4.5	139	88.5	11	7.0		0.0
Jorhat Total		300	1	0.3	15	5.0	265	88.3	19	6.3		0.0
Kamrup (U)	Male	164		0.0	32	19.5	130	79.3	2	1.2		0.0
	Female	135	3	2.2	28	20.7	102	75.6	2	1.5		0.0
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0		0.0
Kamrup (U) Total	1	300	3	1.0	60	20.0	233	77.7	4	1.3		0.0
Kamrup ®	Male	153	1	0.7	8	5.2	140	91.5	2	1.3	2	1.3

				l	<u>lmmuni</u> za	tion Statu						
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Childre	Not Im	munized	Partially	lmmunized		nized within onths		munized months	No Res	sponse
District	OCX(IIII)	n	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	Female	147		0.0	4	2.7	135	91.8	8	5.4		0.0
Kamrup ® Total		300	1	0.3	12	4.0	275	91.7	10	3.3	2	0.7
Karimganj	Male	159	21	13.2	55	34.6	68	42.8	14	8.8	1	0.6
	Female	139	29	20.9	40	28.8	53	38.1	17	12.2		0.0
	No response	2	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0	0	0.0		0.0
Karimganj Total		300	51	17.0	96	32.0	121	40.3	31	10.3	1	0.3
Kokrajhar	Male	168	6	3.6	59	35.1	99	58.9	3	1.8	1	0.6
	Female	131	4	3.1	42	32.1	77	58.8	7	5.3	1	0.8
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0		0.0
Kokrajhar Total		300	10	3.3	101	33.7	177	59.0	10	3.3	2	0.7
Lakhimpur	Male	151		0.0	4	2.6	134	88.7	13	8.6		0.0
	Female	149		0.0	14	9.4	123	82.6	12	8.1		0.0
Lakhimpur Total		300		0.0	18	6.0	257	85.7	25	8.3		0.0
Morigaon	Male	169	3	1.8	30	17.8	120	71.0	16	9.5		0.0
	Female	131	1	0.8	17	13.0	104	79.4	9	6.9		0.0
Morigaon Total		300	4	1.3	47	15.7	224	74.7	25	8.3		0.0
Nagaon	Male	153	20	13.1	41	26.8	81	52.9	11	7.2		0.0
	Female	147	17	11.6	35	23.8	78	53.1	15	10.2	2	1.4
Nagaon Total		300	37	12.3	76	25.3	159	53.0	26	8.7	2	0.7
Nalbari	Male	157	10	6.4	11	7.0	130	82.8	6	3.8		0.0

				ı	mmuniza	tion Statu	s					
District	Sex(M/F)	No. of Childre	Not Im	munized		mmunized	Fully Immui 12 mo			munized months	No Res	ponse
	oox(iiii)	n	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	Female	143	6	4.2	13	9.1	117	81.8	7	4.9		0.0
Nalbari Total		300	16	5.3	24	8.0	247	82.3	13	4.3		0.0
Sivasagar	Male	157		0.0	12	7.6	133	84.7	12	7.6		0.0
	Female	143		0.0	6	4.2	126	88.1	11	7.7		0.0
Sivasagar Total		300		0.0	18	6.0	259	86.3	23	7.7		0.0
Sonitpur	Male	142	10	7.0	40	28.2	84	59.2	7	4.9	1	0.7
	Female	158	6	3.8	45	28.5	98	62.0	7	4.4	2	1.3
Sonitpur Total		300	16	5.3	85	28.3	182	60.7	14	4.7	3	1.0
Tinsukia	Male	149		0.0	3	2.0	121	81.2	25	16.8		0.0
	Female	151		0.0	4	2.6	114	75.5	33	21.9		0.0
Tinsukia Total		300		0.0	7	2.3	235	78.3	58	19.3		0.0
	Male	3413	124	3.6	589	17.3	2395	70.2	299	8.8	6	0.2
Assam	Female	3175	105	3.3	527	16.6	2220	69.9	317	10.0	6	0.2
	No											
	response	14	1	7.1	5	35.7	8	57.1	0	0.0		0.0
Assam Total		6602	230	3.5	1121	17.0	4623	70.0	616	9.3	12	0.2

Table 2.2 (b): District wise distribution of children aged 12 to 23 month by Immunization status, 2008 & 2009

			Immuniza	ation status	s 2008 & 20	09 ( in %)				
Districts	No. of childr	en	Not Imm	nunized	Partially Im	nmunized	Fully Imm within 12		Fully Immu	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Barpeta	300	300	6.7	0.3	30	28	58.7	58.7	4.7	13
Bongaigaon	300	300	5.3	4.3	28.3	28.3	53.3	59.7	13	7.7
Cachar	300	302	15.7	4	38.7	20.5	40	64.9	5.7	10.6
Darang	300	300	5.3	3.7	28.3	13.7	59	66	7.3	16.7
Dhemaji	Not Done	300		0.3		7.3		72.7		19.7
Dhubri	290	300	4.8	2.3	51	33.7	33.8	56.7	10.3	7.3
Dibrugarh	300	300	2.7	0	15.3	2	75.7	78.7	6.3	19.3
Goalpara	300	300	11.7	12	32.7	20.7	54.7	64	1	3
Golaghat	300	300	1.7	0	11.3	5	74.3	86.3	12.7	8.7
Hailakandi	302	300	8.3	3.3	42.4	28	40.1	55	9.3	13.3
Jorhat	300	300	2.7	0.3	15	5	71.3	88.3	11	6.3
Kamrup (U)	300	300	2.7	1	17.3	20	78.3	77.7	1.7	1.3
Kamrup ®	300	300	12	0.3	23.3	4	61.3	91.7	3.3	3.3
Karimganj	300	300	28.3	17	33.3	32	34.7	40.3	3.7	10.3
Kokrajhar	300	300	7.7	3.3	20.7	33.7	57.3	59	14.3	3.3
Lakhimpur	Not Done	300		0		6		85.7		8.3
Morigaon	300	300	4	1.3	24.7	15.7	64	74.7	7.3	8.3
Nagaon	300	300	11.7	12.3	32.7	25.3	49.7	53	6	8.7
Nalbari	300	300	5.7	5.3	25	8	65.3	82.3	4	4.3
Sivasagar	300	300	1	0	7.7	6	76.7	86.3	14.7	7.7
Sonitpur	300	300	4	5.3	39.3	28.3	44.7	60.7	12	4.7
Tinsukia	300	300	1	0	30	2.3	58	78.3	11	19.3
Assam	5992	6602	7.1	3.5	27.3	17	57.6	70	8	9.3

Table 2.3(a): District wise distribution of children aged 12 to 23 month by religion and Immunization status

			lmm	unization s	tatus					
Dietriete	Deligion	No. of	Not Im	munized	Partially	Immunized	Fully Im	munized	No	Data
Districts	Religion	Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	Hindu	98		0.0	15	15.3	83	84.7		0.0
•	Muslim	202	1	0.5	69	34.2	132	65.3		0.0
Barpeta Total		300	1	0.3	84	28.0	215	71.7		0.0
Bongaigaon	Hindu	128	5	3.9	30	23.4	93	72.7		0.0
	Muslim	159	8	5.0	53	33.3	98	61.6		0.0
	Christian	10		0.0	1	10.0	9	90.0		0.0
	Others	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
	No response	2		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0
Bongaigaon Total		300	13	4.3	85	28.3	202	67.3		0.0
Cachar	Hindu	210	4	1.9	38	18.1	168	80.0		0.0
	Muslim	92	8	8.7	24	26.1	60	65.2		0.0
Cachar Total		302	12	4.0	62	20.5	228	75.5		0.0
Darang	Hindu	95		0.0	5	5.3	90	94.7		0.0
J	Muslim	200	11	5.5	36	18.0	153	76.5		0.0
	Others	5		0.0		0.0	5	100.0		0.0
Darang Total	<u>.</u>	300	11	3.7	41	13.7	248	82.7		0.0
Dhemaji	Hindu	291	1	0.3	20	6.9	270	92.8		0.0
•	Muslim	9		0.0	2	22.2	7	77.8		0.0
Dhemaji Total	<u>.</u>	300	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92.3		0.0
Dhubri	Hindu	86		0.0	19	22.1	67	77.9		0.0
	Muslim	214	7	3.3	82	38.3	125	58.4		0.0
Dhubri Total		300	7	2.3	101	33.7	192	64.0		0.0
Dibrugarh	Hindu	267		0.0	4	1.5	263	98.5		0.0
3	Muslim	24		0.0	2	8.3	22	91.7		0.0
	Christian	8		0.0		0.0	8	100.0		0.0
	Others	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
Dibrugarh Total		300		0.0	6	2.0	294	98.0		0.0
Goalpara	Hindu	133	5	3.8	14	10.5	114	85.7		0.0
1,	Muslim	142	30	21.1	46	32.4	65	45.8	1	0.7
	Christian	25	1	4.0	2	8.0	22	88.0		0.0
Goalpara Total		300	36	12.0	62	20.7	201	67.0	1	0.3
Golaghat	Hindu	266		0.0	12	4.5	254	95.5		0.0

				unization s						
Districts	Religion	No. of		nunized		Immunized		munized	<u> </u>	Data
Districts	_	Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	Muslim	21		0.0	1	4.8	20	95.2		0.0
	Christian	4		0.0		0.0	4	100.0		0.0
	Others	9		0.0	2	22.2	7	77.8		0.0
Golaghat Total		300		0.0	15	5.0	285	95.0		0.0
Hailakandi	Hindu	185	8	4.3	45	24.3	132	71.4		0.0
	Muslim	115	2	1.7	39	33.9	73	63.5	1	0.9
Hailakandi Total		300	10	3.3	84	28.0	205	68.3	1	0.3
Jorhat	Hindu	244		0.0	7	2.9	237	97.1		0.0
	Muslim	47	1	2.1	7	14.9	39	83.0		0.0
	Christian	9		0.0	1	11.1	8	88.9		0.0
Jorhat Total		300	1	0.3	15	5.0	284	94.7		0.0
Kamrup (U)	Hindu	256	2	0.8	51	19.9	203	79.3		0.0
	Muslim	44	1	2.3	9	20.5	34	77.3		0.0
Kamrup (U) Total		300	3	1.0	60	20.0	237	79.0		0.0
Kamrup ®	Hindu	194	1	0.5	6	3.1	185	95.4	2	1.0
	Muslim	102		0.0	5	4.9	97	95.1		0.0
	Christian	2		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0
	No response	2		0.0		0.0	2	100.0		0.0
Kamrup ® Total		300	1	0.3	12	4.0	285	95.0	2	0.7
Karimganj	Hindu	139	14	10.1	43	30.9	81	58.3	1	0.7
	Muslim	158	36	22.8	52	32.9	70	44.3		0.0
	Christian	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
	No response	2	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0
Karimganj Total	I	300	51	17.0	96	32.0	152	50.7	1	0.3
Kokrajhar	Hindu	235	6	2.6	72	30.6	155	66.0	2	0.9

				unization s					_	
Districts	Religion	No. of		munized		Immunized		munized		Data
		Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	Muslim	53	1	1.9	26	49.1	26	49.1		0.0
	Christian	10	3	30.0	2	20.0	5	50.0		0.0
	Others	1		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
Kokrajhar Total	1	300	10	3.3	101	33.7	187	62.3	2	0.7
Lakhimpur	Hindu	217		0.0	13	6.0	204	94.0		0.0
	Muslim	64		0.0	4	6.3	60	93.8		0.0
	Christian	8		0.0		0.0	8	100.0		0.0
	Others	11		0.0	1	9.1	10	90.9		0.0
Lakhimpur Total	I	300		0.0	18	6.0	282	94.0		0.0
Morigaon	Hindu	186	2	1.1	31	16.7	153	82.3		0.0
	Muslim	114	2	1.8	16	14.0	96	84.2		0.0
Morigaon Total	I	300	4	1.3	47	15.7	249	83.0		0.0
Nagaon	Hindu	134	9	6.7	28	20.9	97	72.4		0.0
	Muslim	163	28	17.2	47	28.8	86	52.8	2	1.2
	Christian	3		0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0
Nagaon Total	I	300	37	12.3	76	25.3	185	61.7	2	0.7
Nalbari	Hindu	188	3	1.6	11	5.9	174	92.6		0.0
	Muslim	112	13	11.6	13	11.6	86	76.8		0.0
Nalbari Total	I	300	16	5.3	24	8.0	260	86.7		0.0
Sivasagar	Hindu	263		0.0	11	4.2	252	95.8		0.0
	Muslim	37		0.0	7	18.9	30	81.1		0.0
Sivasagar Total		300		0.0	18	6.0	282	94.0		0.0
Sonitpur	Hindu	230	3	1.3	64	27.8	162	70.4	1	0.4

			lmm	unization s	status					
Dietriete	Deligion	No. of	Not Imr	munized	Partially I	mmunized	Fully Im	munized	No	Data
Districts	Religion	Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	Muslim	65	13	20.0	18	27.7	32	49.2	2	3.1
	Christian	3		0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0
	Others	2		0.0	2	100.0		0.0		0.0
Sonitpur Total		300	16	5.3	85	28.3	196	65.3	3	1.0
Tinsukia	Hindu	262		0.0	7	2.7	255	97.3		0.0
	Muslim	13		0.0		0.0	13	100.0		0.0
	Christian	14		0.0		0.0	14	100.0		0.0
	Others	11		0.0		0.0	11	100.0		0.0
Tinsukia Total		300		0.0	7	2.3	293	97.7		0.0
Assam	Hindu	4307	63	1.5	546	12.7	3692	85.7	6	0.1
	Muslim	2150	162	7.5	558	26.0	1424	66.2	6	0.3
	Christian	97	4	4.1	9	9.3	84	86.6		0.0
	Others	41		0.0	6	14.6	35	85.4		0.0
	No response	7	1	14.3	2	28.6	4	57.1		0.0
Assam Total		6602	230	3.5	1121	17.0	5239	79.4	12	0.2

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

			Immuniz	ation stati	us					
Diotrioto	Casta	No. of	Not Imr	nunized	Partially In	nmunized	Fully In	nmunized	No [	Data
Districts	Caste	Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	General	262	1	0.4	66	25.2	195	74.4		0.0
	SC	10		0.0	1	10.0	9	90.0		0.0
	ST	2		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0
	Others	20		0.0	11	55.0	9	45.0		0.0
	No response	6		0.0	5	83.3	1	16.7		0.0
Barpeta Total		300	1	0.3	84	28.0	215	71.7		0.0
Bongaigaon	General	130	3	2.3	39	30.0	88	67.7		0.0
	SC	77	5	6.5	19	24.7	53	68.8		0.0
	ST	10		0.0	1	10.0	9	90.0		0.0
	Others	33		0.0	7	21.2	26	78.8		0.0
	No response	50	5	10.0	19	38.0	26	52.0		0.0
Bongaigaon Total		300	13	4.3	85	28.3	202	67.3		0.0
Cachar	General	141	10	7.1	25	17.7	106	75.2		0.0
	SC	100	2	2.0	23	23.0	75	75.0		0.0
	Others	61		0.0	14	23.0	47	77.0		0.0
Cachar Total		302	12	4.0	62	20.5	228	75.5		0.0
Darang	General	263	10	3.8	32	12.2	221	84.0		0.0
-	SC	8		0.0	1	12.5	7	87.5		0.0
	Others	29	1	3.4	8	27.6	20	69.0		0.0
Darang Total		300	11	3.7	41	13.7	248	82.7		0.0
Dhemaji	General	41		0.0	2	4.9	39	95.1		0.0
•	SC	29		0.0	4	13.8	25	86.2		0.0
	ST	164	1	0.6	10	6.1	153	93.3		0.0
	Others	66		0.0	6	9.1	60	90.9		0.0
Dhemaji Total		300	1	0.3	22	7.3	277	92.3		0.0
Dhubri	General	231	6	2.6	83	35.9	142	61.5		0.0
	SC	19		0.0	2	10.5	17	89.5		0.0
	ST	3		0.0		0.0	3	100.0		0.0
	Others	47	1	2.1	16	34.0	30	63.8		0.0
Dhubri Total		300	7	2.3	101	33.7	192	64.0		0.0
Dibrugarh	General	50		0.0	2	4.0	48	96.0		0.0

			Immuniz	ation stat	us					
Districts	Caste	No. of		nunized	Partially In		Fully In	nmunized		Data
סוטנווננט		Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	SC	30		0.0		0.0	30	100.0		0.0
	ST	38		0.0	1	2.6	37	97.4		0.0
	Others	182		0.0	3	1.6	179	98.4		0.0
Dibrugarh Total	1	300		0.0	6	2.0	294	98.0		0.0
Goalpara	General	141	21	14.9	42	29.8	77	54.6	1	0.7
	SC	19		0.0		0.0	19	100.0		0.0
	ST	85	6	7.1	6	7.1	73	85.9		0.0
	Others	55	9	16.4	14	25.5	32	58.2		0.0
Goalpara Total		300	36	12.0	62	20.7	201	67.0	1	0.3
Golaghat	General	61		0.0	6	9.8	55	90.2		0.0
	SC	15		0.0		0.0	15	100.0		0.0
	ST	57		0.0	2	3.5	55	96.5		0.0
	Others	167		0.0	7	4.2	160	95.8		0.0
Golaghat Total		300		0.0	15	5.0	285	95.0		0.0
Hailakandi	General	197	3	1.5	54	27.4	140	71.1		0.0
	SC	73	5	6.8	21	28.8	47	64.4		0.0
	ST	1		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0
	Others	29	2	6.9	8	27.6	18	62.1	1	3.4
Hailakandi Total	l .	300	10	3.3	84	28.0	205	68.3	1	0.3
Jorhat	General	101		0.0	6	5.9	95	94.1		0.0
	SC	27		0.0	2	7.4	25	92.6		0.0
	ST	30		0.0		0.0	30	100.0		0.0
	Others	141	1	0.7	7	5.0	133	94.3		0.0
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
Jorhat Total		300	1	0.3	15	5.0	284	94.7		0.0
Kamrup (U)	General	190	3	1.6	30	15.8	157	82.6		0.0

				ation stati						
Districts	Caste	No. of		nunized	Partially II	mmunized	Fully In	nmunized	No I	Data
פוטווופוע		Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	SC	23		0.0	6	26.1	17	73.9		0.0
	ST	38		0.0	12	31.6	26	68.4		0.0
	Others	48		0.0	11	22.9	37	77.1		0.0
	No response	1		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0
Kamrup (U) Total		300	3	1.0	60	20.0	237	79.0		0.0
Kamrup ®	General	146		0.0	3	2.1	143	97.9		0.0
	SC	50	1	2.0	3	6.0	44	88.0	2	4.0
	ST	28		0.0	3	10.7	25	89.3		0.0
	Others	75		0.0	3	4.0	72	96.0		0.0
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
Kamrup ® Total		300	1	0.3	12	4.0	285	95.0	2	0.7
Karimganj	General	202	35	17.3	62	30.7	104	51.5	1	0.5
	SC	18	2	11.1	4	22.2	12	66.7		0.0
	ST	13	2	15.4	8	61.5	3	23.1		0.0
	Others	65	11	16.9	21	32.3	33	50.8		0.0
	No response	2	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0
Karimganj Total		300	51	17.0	96	32.0	152	50.7	1	0.3
Kokrajhar	General	73	1	1.4	29	39.7	43	58.9		0.0
	SC	43	1	2.3	8	18.6	34	79.1		0.0
	ST	126	6	4.8	40	31.7	79	62.7	1	0.8
	Others	57	2	3.5	24	42.1	30	52.6	1	1.8
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
Kokrajhar Total		300	10	3.3	101	33.7	187	62.3	2	0.7
Lakhimpur	General	115		0.0	7	6.1	108	93.9		0.0
-	SC	39		0.0	2	5.1	37	94.9		0.0
	ST	45		0.0	3	6.7	42	93.3		0.0
	Others	101		0.0	6	5.9	95	94.1		0.0
Lakhimpur Total	T	300		0.0	18	6.0	282	94.0		0.0
Morigaon	General	138	1	0.7	23	16.7	114	82.6		0.0

		No. of		ation stat		mmunized	Eully In	nmunized	No.1	Data
<b>Districts</b>	Caste	No. of Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
	SC	50	140.	0.0	3	6.0	47	94.0	NO.	0.0
	ST	44		0.0	9	20.5	35	79.5		0.0
	Others	68	3	4.4	12	17.6	53	77.9		0.0
Morigaon Total		300	4	1.3	47	15.7	249	83.0		0.0
Nagaon	General	196	32	16.3	51	26.0	111	56.6	2	1.0
	sc	52	3	5.8	13	25.0	36	69.2		0.0
	ST	30	1	3.3	5	16.7	24	80.0		0.0
	Others	22	1	4.8	7	29.0	14	66.7		0.0
Nagaon Total	I	300	37	12.3	76	25.3	185	61.7	2	0.7
Nalbari	General	252	12	4.8	22	8.7	218	86.5		0.0
	SC	21		0.0	2	9.5	19	90.5		0.0
	ST	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
	Others	26	4	15.4		0.0	22	84.6		0.0
Nalbari Total	l	300	16	5.3	24	8.0	260	86.7		0.0
Sivasagar	General	106		0.0	7	6.6	99	93.4		0.0
	SC	17		0.0		0.0	17	100.0		0.0
	ST	19		0.0		0.0	19	100.0		0.0
	Others	158		0.0	11	7.0	147	93.0		0.0
Sivasagar Total		300		0.0	18	6.0	282	94.0		0.0
Sonitpur	General	96	11	11.5	20	20.8	64	66.7	1	1.0
	SC	6		0.0	1	16.7	5	83.3		0.0
	ST	33	1	3.0	10	30.3	22	66.7		0.0
	Others	164	4	2.4	54	32.9	104	63.4	2	1.2
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0
Sonitpur Total	1	300	16	5.3	85	28.3	196	65.3	3	1.0
Tinsukia	General	64		0.0	1	1.6	63	98.4		0.0

	Immunization status												
Districts	Caste	No. of	Not Imm	nunized	Partially In	nmunized	Fully Im	munized	No	Data			
DISTRICTS	Caste	Children	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC			
	SC	19		0.0		0.0	19	100.0		0.0			
	ST	24		0.0	1	4.2	23	95.8		0.0			
	Others	193		0.0	5	2.6	188	97.4		0.0			
Tinsukia Total		300		0.0	7	2.3	293	97.7		0.0			
Assam	General	3196	149	4.7	612	19.1	2430	76.0	5	0.2			
	SC	745	19	2.6	115	15.4	609	81.7	2	0.3			
	ST	791	17	2.1	113	14.3	660	83.4	1	0.1			
	Others	1807	39	2.2	255	14.1	1509	83.6	4	0.2			
	No response	63	6	9.5	26	41.3	31	49.2		0.0			
Assam Total		6602	230	0.0	1121	0.2	5239	0.8	12	0.0			

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

Districts	Sex		Drop Out	rate	
DISTRICTS	Sex	BCG to Measles	DPT1 to Measles	DPT1 to DPT3	OPV1 to OPV 3
	Male	18.0	18.0	10.7	11.6
	Female	26.4	25.9	12.9	14.2
Barpeta Total		22.1	21.8	11.8	12.8
Bongaigaon	Male	20.6	20.6	13.7	13.1
	Female	22.3	22.3	15.4	15.4
Bongaigaon Total		21.5	21.5	14.6	14.2
Cachar	Male	20.3	20.3	15.9	16.2
	Female	15.3	14.8	8.1	6.9
Cachar Total		17.7	17.4	11.8	11.4
Darang	Male	15.1	15.1	11.2	10.5
	Female	5.9	5.2	3.0	3.7
Darang Total		10.8	10.5	7.3	7.3
Dhemaji	Male	4.1	3.5	1.4	-0.7
	Female	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.3
Dhemaji Total		3.3	3.0	1.7	0.3
Dhubri	Male	22.2	24.8	13.4	17.1
	Female	28.6	29.1	16.5	18.0
Dhubri Total		25.2	26.8	14.9	17.5
Dibrugarh	Male	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
	Female	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.4
Dibrugarh Total		1.7	1.3	0.7	1.0
Goalpara	Male	17.1	13.6	12.1	11.3
	Female	21.1	19.6	11.6	14.3
Goalpara Total		18.8	16.3	11.9	12.6
Golaghat	Male	3.3	3.3	1.3	0.7

Districts	0		Drop Out	rate	
Districts	Sex	BCG to Measles	DPT1 to Measles	DPT1 to DPT3	OPV1 to OPV 3
	Female	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
	No response	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Golaghat Total		4.0	4.0	1.0	0.3
Hailakandi	Male	22.1	21.0	14.5	14.6
	Female	23.7	22.6	19.7	18.8
	No response	30.0	30.0	20.0	30.0
Hailakandi Total		23.2	22.1	17.2	17.1
Jorhat	Male	4.9	4.9	2.1	2.1
	Female	3.8	3.8	1.9	1.3
Jorhat Total		4.3	4.3	2.0	1.7
Kamrup (U)	Male	18.6	17.6	1.9	2.5
	Female	17.8	19.1	2.3	3.1
	No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kamrup (U) Total		18.2	18.2	2.1	2.7
Kamrup ®	Male	4.7	4.7	2.0	2.7
	Female	2.7	2.7	1.4	0.7
Kamrup ® Total		3.7	3.7	1.7	1.7
Karimganj	Male	27.5	27.5	20.6	24.0
	Female	26.0	26.0	20.0	20.8
	No response				
Karimganj Total		27.2	26.8	20.3	22.6
Kokrajhar	Male	35.2	34.4	20.0	18.4
	Female	35.4	34.9	15.1	13.7
	No response				
Kokrajhar Total		34.9	34.3	17.5	16.3
Lakhimpur	Male	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.7

Dietwiete	Corr		Drop Out	rate	
Districts	Sex	BCG to Measles	DPT1 to Measles	DPT1 to DPT3	OPV1 to OPV 3
	Female	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
Lakhimpur Total		6.0	6.0	0.0	0.3
Morigaon	Male	16.4	16.4	6.7	7.3
	Female	10.8	10.8	4.6	5.4
Morigaon Total		13.9	13.9	5.8	6.4
Nagaon	Male	22.5	23.7	18.3	15.5
	Female	23.0	23.0	13.1	14.5
Nagaon Total		22.7	23.3	15.8	15.0
Nalbari	Male	7.4	5.5	3.4	4.8
	Female	5.8	5.8	2.9	4.5
Nalbari Total		6.6	5.7	3.2	4.6
Sivasagar	Male	6.4	6.4	3.8	3.8
	Female	3.5	3.5	0.7	0.0
Sivasagar Total		5.0	5.0	2.3	2.0
Sonitpur	Male	14.5	14.5	10.3	12.0
	Female	15.7	15.1	10.8	11.8
Sonitpur Total		15.2	14.8	10.5	11.9
Tinsukia	Male	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0
	Female	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Tinsukia Total		1.3	1.7	1.0	1.0
Assam	Male	13.7	13.5	8.1	7.9
	Female	13.4	13.2	7.1	6.9
	No response	25.0	18.2	9.1	21.4
Assam Total		13.6	13.3	7.6	7.4

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

			oility of Immu		I			
Districts	Sex	No. of children	Avail	able	Not Av	/ailable	No res	ponse
	- CON		In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc
Barpeta	Male	157	114	72.6	43	27.4		0.0
	Female	143	114	79.7	28	19.6	1	0.7
Barpeta Total		300	228	76.0	71	23.7	1	0.3
Bongaigaon	Male	149	128	85.9	19	12.8	2	1.3
	Female	151	132	87.4	19	12.6		0.0
Bongaigaon Total		300	260	86.7	38	12.7	2	0.7
Cachar	Male	146	139	95.2	7	4.8		0.0
	Female	156	150	96.2	6	3.8		0.0
Cachar Total		30Female	289	95.7	13	4.3		0.0
Darang	Male	161	139	86.3	22	13.7		0.0
	Female	139	121	87.1	18	12.9		0.0
Darang Total		300	260	86.7	40	13.3		0.0
Dhemaji	Male	145	144	99.3	1	0.7		0.0
	Female	155	147	94.8	7	4.5	1	0.6
Dhemaji Total		300	291	97.0	8	2.7	1	0.3
Dhubri	Male	165	98	59.4	67	40.6		0.0
	Female	135	89	65.9	46	34.1		0.0
Dhubri Total		300	187	62.3	113	37.7		0.0
Dibrugarh	Male	161	148	91.9	13	8.1		0.0
	Female	139	130	93.5	8	5.8	1	0.7
Dibrugarh Total		300	278	92.7	21	7.0	1	0.3
Goalpara	Male	166	138	83.1	28	16.9		0.0
	Female	134	107	79.9	27	20.1		0.0

## Availability of Immunization card

Dietriete	Sex	No. of children	Avail	able	Not A	/ailable	No res	ponse
Districts	Sex	No. of children	In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc
Goalpara Total		300	245	81.7	55	18.3		0.0
Golaghat	Male	152	143	94.1	5	3.3	4	2.6
	Female	146	139	95.2	3	2.1	4	2.7
	No response	2	2	100.0		0.0		0.0
Golaghat Total		300	284	94.7	8	2.7	8	2.7
Hailakandi	Male	145	138	95.2	7	4.8		0.0
	Female	145	137	94.5	8	5.5		0.0
	No response	10	10	100.0		0.0		0.0
Hailakandi Total		300	285	95.0	15	5.0		0.0
Jorhat	Male	143	132	92.3	9	6.3	2	1.4
	Female	157	149	94.9	6	3.8	2	1.3
Jorhat Total		300	281	93.7	15	5.0	4	1.3
Kamrup (U)	Male	164	134	81.7	29	17.7	1	0.6
	Female	135	109	80.7	26	19.3		0.0
	No response	1	1	100.0		0.0		0.0
Kamrup (U) Total		300	244	81.3	55	18.3	1	0.3
Kamrup ®	Male	153	136	88.9	8	5.2	9	5.9
	Female	147	142	96.6		0.0	5	3.4
Kamrup ® Total		300	278	92.7	8	2.7	14	4.7
Karimganj	Male	159	139	87.4	20	12.6		0.0
	Female	139	110	79.1	29	20.9		0.0
	No response	2		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0
Karimganj Total		300	249	83.0	50	16.7	1	0.3
Kokrajhar	Male	168	162	96.4	6	3.6		0.0
	Female	131	127	96.9	4	3.1		0.0

Availability of Immunization card											
Districts	Sex	No. of children	Avail	able	Not Av	ailable	No res	ponse			
Districts	Sex	No. of Children	In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc			
	No response	1		0.0		0.0	1	100.0			
Kokrajhar Total		300	289	96.3	10	3.3	1	0.3			
Lakhimpur	Male	151	151	100.0		0.0		0.0			
	Female	149	149	100.0		0.0		0.0			
Lakhimpur Total		300	300	100.0		0.0		0.0			
Morigaon	Male	169	123	72.8	46	27.2		0.0			
	Female	131	100	76.3	31	23.7		0.0			
Morigaon Total		300	223	74.3	77	25.7		0.0			
Nagaon	Male	153	123	80.4	30	19.6		0.0			
	Female	147	116	78.9	31	21.1		0.0			
Nagaon Total		300	239	79.7	61	20.3		0.0			
Nalbari	Male	157	128	81.5	29	18.5		0.0			
	Female	143	125	87.4	17	11.9	1	0.7			
Nalbari Total		300	253	84.3	46	15.3	1	0.3			
Sivasagar	Male	157	154	98.1	3	1.9		0.0			
	Female	143	140	97.9	3	2.1		0.0			
Sivasagar Total		300	294	98.0	6	2.0		0.0			
Sonitpur	Male	142	98	69.0	44	31.0		0.0			
	Female	158	127	80.4	30	19.0	1	0.6			
Sonitpur Total		300	225	75.0	74	24.7	1	0.3			
Tinsukia	Male	149	141	94.6	8	5.4		0.0			
	Female	151	140	92.7	11	7.3		0.0			
Tinsukia Total		300	281	93.7	19	6.3		0.0			
Assam	Male	3413	2951	86.5	444	13.0	18	0.5			

		Availa	bility of Immu	nization card	t								
Dietriete	Districts Sex No. of children Available Not Available No response												
Districts	Sex	No. of children	In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc	In No.	In pc					
	Female	3175	2801	88.2	358	11.3	16	0.5					
	No response	14	11	78.6	1	7.1	2	14.3					
Assam Total	1	6602	5763	87.3	803	12.2	36	0.5					

Table 1.6: District wise distribution of children by reasons for non/partial immunization

									Reason	s for n	on/part	ial Imm	unizatio	n							
Districts	Unawa need immu n	are of for nizatio	Unawa need to ret next d	urn for		e & inizatio known	Rumors of reaction	side	Sessio postpo Vaccin absent	ned / ator	-	ith in ization	Session too mothe busy	far/	Time convei	in nient	Oth	ners	No res	ponse	Total
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	1	1.2	1	1.2	0	0.0	3	3.5	0	0.0	41	48.2	55	64.7	0	0.0	1	1.2	32	37.6	85
Bongaigaon	2	2.0	12	12.2		0.0	9	9.2		0.0	24	24.5	14	14.3		0.0	3	3.1	26	26.5	98
Cachar	1	1.4	2	2.7		0.0	6	8.1	2	2.7	9	12.2	3	4.1	1	1.4	2	2.7	47	63.5	74
Darang	9	17.3	11	21.2	6	11.5	4	7.7	3	5.8	3	5.8	1	1.9	3	5.8		0.0	7	13.5	52
Dhemaji	4	17.4	1	4.3		0.0	2	8.7		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	4.3		0.0	16	69.6	23
Dhubri	10	9.3	2	1.9		0.0	10	9.3		0.0	9	8.3	6	5.6	5	4.6	6	5.6	59	54.6	108
Dibrugarh		0.0	1	16.7	2	33.3		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	16.7		0.0		0.0	2	33.3	6
Goalpara	7	7.1	4	4.1	2	2.0	23	23.5		0.0	6	6.1	8	8.2	3	3.1		0.0	39	39.8	98
Golaghat	1	6.7		0.0		0.0	2	13.3		0.0	5	33.3		0.0		0.0		0.0	7	46.7	15
Hailakandi	2	2.1	13	13.8		0.0	15	16.0	1	1.1	13	13.8	3	3.2	2	2.1		0.0	45	47.9	94
Jorhat	1	6.3	1	6.3	2	12.5		0.0		0.0	2	12.5	1	6.3		0.0		0.0	8	50.0	16
Kamrup (U)	10	15.9	5	7.9	3	4.8		0.0	1	1.6	10	15.9		0.0	5	7.9		0.0	10	15.9	63
Kamrup ®		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	6	46.2	13
Karimganj	16	10.9	12	8.2	11	7.5	5	3.4	1	0.7	29	19.7	3	2.0	8	5.4	5	3.4	51	34.7	147
Kokrajhar	19	17.1	8	7.2	1	0.9		0.0		0.0	14	12.6	6	5.4	1	0.9	11	9.9	33	29.7	111
Lakhimpur		0.0		0.0	2	11.1		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	5.6	1	5.6	14	77.8	18
Morigaon	7	13.7	8	15.7	3	5.9	7	13.7		0.0	3	5.9	1	2.0		0.0	2	3.9	16	31.4	51
Nagaon	10	8.8	2	1.8		0.0	29	25.7	3	2.7	24	21.2		0.0	3	2.7		0.0	40	35.4	113
Nalbari		0.0		0.0		0.0	7	17.5		0.0	15	37.5		0.0		0.0		0.0	15	37.5	40
Sivasagar		0.0	1	5.6		0.0	2	11.1		0.0	4	22.2		0.0		0.0		0.0	11	61.1	18
Sonitpur	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	2	2.0		0.0	3	3.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	73	72.3	101
Tinsukia	1	14.3	1	14.3		0.0	1	14.3		0.0	1	14.3		0.0		0.0	2	28.6	1	14.3	7
Assam	104	7.7	86	6.4	33	2.4	127	9.4	11	8.0	214	15.8	54	4.0	33	2.4	33	2.4	558	41.3	1351

Table 3.1.1: District wise distribution of mothers according to religion

						Religion					
District	Hin		Mu	ıslim	Chr	istian	Oth	ners	No respo		Total
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Numbers
Barpeta	101	33.7	195	65.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.7	300
Bongaigaon	146	48.7	143	47.7	10	3.3		0.0	1	0.3	300
Cachar	210	70.0	89	29.7		0.0		0.0	1	0.3	300
Darang	110	36.7	170	56.7	1	0.3	5	1.7	14	4.7	300
Dhemaji	291	97.0	8	2.7	1	0.3		0.0		0.0	300
Dhubri	82	27.3	218	72.7		0.0		0.0		0.0	300
Dibrugarh	269	89.7	14	4.7	15	5.0		0.0	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	138	46.0	141	47.0	20	6.7		0.0	1	0.3	300
Golaghat	264	88.0	21	7.0	14	4.7		0.0	1	0.3	300
Hailakandi	179	59.7	118	39.3		0.0		0.0	3	1.0	300
Jorhat	257	85.7	37	12.3	6	2.0		0.0		0.0	300
Kamrup (U)	248	82.7	49	16.3		0.0	1	0.3	2	0.7	300
Kamrup ®	212	70.9	83	27.8	4	1.3		0.0		0.0	299
Karimganj	126	42.0	170	56.7		0.0		0.0	4	1.3	300
Kokrajhar	254	84.7	37	12.3	3	1.0		0.0	6	2.0	300
Lakhimpur	232	77.3	62	20.7	5	1.7	1	0.3		0.0	300
Morigaon	170	56.7	130	43.3		0.0		0.0		0.0	300
Nagaon	148	49.3	151	50.3		0.0	1	0.3		0.0	300
Nalbari	184	61.3	115	38.3		0.0		0.0	1	0.3	300
Sivasagar	245	81.7	47	15.7	7	2.3		0.0	1	0.3	300
Sonitpur	218	72.7	67	22.3	2	0.7	8	2.7	5	1.7	300
Tinsukia	276	92.0	5	1.7	15	5.0	4	1.3		0.0	300
Assam	4360	66.1	2070	31.4	104	1.6	21	0.3	44	0.7	6599

Table 3.1.2: District wise distribution of mothers by caste

		Caste													
District		eral		С		ST		hers		sponse	Total Numbers				
	No	PC	No.	PC	No	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	l otal Numbers				
Barpeta	210	70.0	15	5.0	3	1.0	3	1.0	69	23.0	300				
Bongaigaon	136	45.3	74	24.7	11	3.7	24	8.0	55	18.3	300				
Cachar	143	47.7	95	31.7	1	0.3	60	20.0	1	0.3	300				
Darang	249	83.0	13	4.3	1	0.3	23	7.7	14	4.7	300				
Dhemaji	45	15.0	23	7.7	127	42.3	98	32.7	7	2.3	300				
Dhubri	247	82.3	13	4.3	3	1.0	37	12.3		0.0	300				
Dibrugarh	42	14.0	14	4.7	46	15.3	196	65.3	2	0.7	300				
Goalpara	111	37.0	42	14.0	73	24.3	71	23.7	3	1.0	300				
Golaghat	38	12.7	21	7.0	51	17.0	187	62.3	3	1.0	300				
Hailakandi	188	62.7	79	26.3	1	0.3	29	9.7	3	1.0	300				
Jorhat	105	35.0	32	10.7	38	12.7	122	40.7	3	1.0	300				
Kamrup (U)	153	51.0	39	13.0	57	19.0	42	14.0	9	3.0	300				
Kamrup ®	118	39.5	57	19.1	29	9.7	93	31.1	2	0.7	299				
Karimganj	199	66.3	19	6.3	12	4.0	66	22.0	4	1.3	300				
Kokrajhar	48	16.0	40	13.3	158	52.7	48	16.0	6	2.0	300				
Lakhimpur	126	42.0	39	13.0	43	14.3	92	30.7		0.0	300				
Morigaon	169	56.3	53	17.7	45	15.0	33	11.0		0.0	300				
Nagaon	200	66.7	66	22.0	25	8.3	6	2.0	3	1.0	300				
Nalbari	233	77.7	59	19.7	4	1.3	3	1.0	1	0.3	300				
Sivasagar	130	43.3	22	7.3	19	6.3	128	42.7	1	0.3	300				
Sonitpur	64	21.3	3	1.0	16	5.3	201	67.0	16	5.3	300				
Tinsukia	68	22.7	16	5.3	26	8.7	190	63.3		0.0	300				
Assam	3022	45.8	834	12.6	789	12.0	1752	26.5	202	3.1	6599				

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

							C	Ccupa	tions						
Districts	Cultiv	ation	Daily wag	e labour	Busi	iness		Service		Service	Oth	ers	No re	sponse	Total
	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	Numbers
Barpeta	116	38.7	80	26.7	61	20.3	12	4.0	25	8.3	4	1.3	2	0.7	300
Bongaigaon	128	42.7	83	27.7	49	16.3	15	5.0	23	7.7	1	0.3	1	0.3	300
Cachar	35	11.7	125	41.7	47	15.7	21	7.0	57	19.0	14	4.7	1	0.3	300
Darang	210	70.0	28	9.3	33	11.0	13	4.3	12	4.0	2	0.7	2	0.7	300
Dhemaji	226	75.3	29	9.7	18	6.0	10	3.3	12	4.0	5	1.7		0.0	300
Dhubri	67	22.3	130	43.3	37	12.3	21	7.0	30	10.0	15	5.0		0.0	300
Dibrugarh	62	20.7	121	40.3	47	15.7	21	7.0	44	14.7	5	1.7		0.0	300
Goalpara	103	34.3	119	39.7	60	20.0	5	1.7	8	2.7	4	1.3	1	0.3	300
Golaghat	112	37.3	98	32.7	41	13.7	9	3.0	35	11.7	5	1.7		0.0	300
Hailakandi	90	30.0	108	36.0	39	13.0	24	8.0	29	9.7	10	3.3		0.0	300
Jorhat	85	28.3	75	25.0	62	20.7	34	11.3	24	8.0	20	6.7		0.0	300
Kamrup (U)	36	12.0	70	23.3	112	37.3	30	10.0	39	13.0	12	4.0	1	0.3	300
Kamrup ®	153	51.2	51	17.1	58	19.4	15	5.0	15	5.0	4	1.3	3	1.0	299
Karimganj	68	22.7	106	35.3	45	15.0	18	6.0	45	15.0	17	5.7	1	0.3	300
Kokrajhar	134	44.7	88	29.3	34	11.3	3	1.0	21	7.0	15	5.0	5	1.7	300
Lakhimpur	125	41.7	81	27.0	52	17.3	15	5.0	23	7.7	4	1.3		0.0	300
Morigaon	141	47.0	70	23.3	56	18.7	16	5.3	9	3.0	8	2.7		0.0	300
Nagaon	148	49.3	110	36.7	20	6.7	15	5.0	4	1.3	3	1.0		0.0	300
Nalbari	64	21.3	101	33.7	86	28.7	26	8.7	11	3.7	12	4.0		0.0	300
Sivasagar	66	22.0	89	29.7	66	22.0	26	8.7	39	13.0	12	4.0	2	0.7	300
Sonitpur	137	45.7	20	6.7	102	34.0	18	6.0	10	3.3	8	2.7	5	1.7	300
Tinsukia	66	22.0	108	36.0	43	14.3	8	2.7	66	22.0	9	3.0		0.0	300
Assam	2372	35.9	1890	28.6	1168	17.7	375	5.7	581	8.8	189	2.9	24	0.4	6599

Table 3.1.4: District wise distribution of mothers by family size

					Numbe	er of Family	/ Members	5			
District	<	5	<(	6	<8	3		<10	10 &	more	Total
	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	Numbers
Barpeta	133	44.3	55	18.3	63	21.0	28	9.3	21	7.0	300
Bongaigaon	140	46.7	66	22.0	64	21.3	16	5.3	14	4.7	300
Cachar	76	25.3	57	19.0	87	29.0	50	16.7	30	10.0	300
Darang	101	33.7	63	21.0	79	26.3	32	10.7	25	8.3	300
Dhemaji	124	41.3	63	21.0	62	20.7	31	10.3	20	6.7	300
Dhubri	128	42.7	48	16.0	64	21.3	33	11.0	27	9.0	300
Dibrugarh	91	30.3	63	21.0	87	29.0	35	11.7	24	8.0	300
Goalpara	115	38.3	56	18.7	69	23.0	35	11.7	25	8.3	300
Golaghat	129	43.0	52	17.3	69	23.0	31	10.3	19	6.3	300
Hailakandi	115	38.3	56	18.7	74	24.7	37	12.3	18	6.0	300
Jorhat	116	38.7	43	14.3	73	24.3	40	13.3	28	9.3	300
Kamrup (U)	201	67.0	52	17.3	38	12.7	7	2.3	2	0.7	300
Kamrup ®	174	58.2	57	19.1	40	13.4	16	5.4	12	4.0	299
Karimganj	82	27.3	52	17.3	82	27.3	44	14.7	40	13.3	300
Kokrajhar	145	48.3	60	20.0	70	23.3	18	6.0	7	2.3	300
Lakhimpur	144	48.0	62	20.7	60	20.0	22	7.3	12	4.0	300
Morigaon	125	41.7	55	18.3	73	24.3	34	11.3	13	4.3	300
Nagaon	111	37.0	50	16.7	74	24.7	39	13.0	26	8.7	300
Nalbari	95	31.7	75	25.0	78	26.0	34	11.3	18	6.0	300
Sivasagar	139	46.3	58	19.3	54	18.0	29	9.7	20	6.7	300
Sonitpur	148	49.3	74	24.7	60	20.0	7	2.3	11	3.7	300
Tinsukia	94	31.3	54	18.0	84	28.0	40	13.3	28	9.3	300
Assam	2726	41.3	1271	19.3	1504	22.8	658	10.0	440	6.7	6599

Table 3.1.5: District wise distribution of mothers by current age

							Age	Group							
District	15-	19	20	-24	25	-29	30-	-34	3	5-39	40	0-45	45 8	more	Total
	No	PC	NO	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	Numbers
Barpeta	49	16.3	121	40.3	80	26.7	32	10.7	16	5.3	2	0.7		0.0	300
Bongaigaon	26	8.7	139	46.3	101	33.7	30	10.0	4	1.3		0.0		0.0	300
Cachar	8	2.7	107	35.7	99	33.0	60	20.0	23	7.7	3	1.0		0.0	300
Darang	20	6.7	116	38.7	109	36.3	36	12.0	15	5.0	3	1.0	1	0.3	300
Dhemaji	23	7.7	120	40.0	115	38.3	32	10.7	6	2.0	3	1.0	1	0.3	300
Dhubri	19	6.3	148	49.3	84	28.0	33	11.0	14	4.7	2	0.7		0.0	300
Dibrugarh	15	5.0	111	37.0	121	40.3	41	13.7	11	3.7	1	0.3		0.0	300
Goalpara	29	9.7	126	42.0	94	31.3	41	13.7	6	2.0	3	1.0	1	0.3	300
Golaghat	7	2.3	129	43.0	101	33.7	44	14.7	18	6.0	1	0.3		0.0	300
Hailakandi	9	3.0	114	38.0	108	36.0	50	16.7	19	6.3		0.0		0.0	300
Jorhat	16	5.3	120	40.0	101	33.7	45	15.0	18	6.0		0.0		0.0	300
Kamrup (U)	11	3.7	104	34.7	119	39.7	57	19.0	9	3.0		0.0		0.0	300
Kamrup ®	5	1.7	111	37.1	152	50.8	22	7.4	8	2.7	1	0.3		0.0	299
Karimganj	10	3.3	98	32.7	102	34.0	63	21.0	24	8.0	3	1.0		0.0	300
Kokrajhar	15	5.0	151	50.3	102	34.0	28	9.3	2	0.7	2	0.7		0.0	300
Lakhimpur	10	3.3	122	40.7	127	42.3	29	9.7	12	4.0		0.0		0.0	300
Morigaon	14	4.7	120	40.0	115	38.3	42	14.0	9	3.0		0.0		0.0	300
Nagaon	19	6.3	133	44.3	120	40.0	23	7.7	2	0.7	2	0.7	1	0.3	300
Nalbari	9	3.0	147	49.0	114	38.0	25	8.3	5	1.7		0.0		0.0	300
Sivasagar	7	2.3	102	34.0	123	41.0	51	17.0	16	5.3	1	0.3		0.0	300
Sonitpur	22	7.3	109	36.3	150	50.0	17	5.7	2	0.7		0.0		0.0	300
Tinsukia	15	5.0	129	43.0	113	37.7	30	10.0	11	3.7	2	0.7		0.0	300
Assam	358	5.4	2677	40.6	2450	37.1	831	12.6	250	3.8	29	0.4	4	0.1	6599

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

				Mother	's age at marr	iage			
District	15-1		20-			-29	30 8	& more	Total
	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	Numbers
Barpeta	216	72.0	64	21.3	16	5.3	4	1.3	300
Bongaigaon	210	70.0	86	28.7	4	1.3		0.0	300
Cachar	155	51.7	117	39.0	26	8.7	2	0.7	300
Darang	185	61.7	96	32.0	15	5.0	4	1.3	300
Dhemaji	179	59.7	105	35.0	13	4.3	3	1.0	300
Dhubri	228	76.0	68	22.7	2	0.7	2	0.7	300
Dibrugarh	135	45.0	132	44.0	29	9.7	4	1.3	300
Goalpara	216	72.0	79	26.3	5	1.7		0.0	300
Golaghat	127	42.3	147	49.0	24	8.0	2	0.7	300
Hailakandi	147	49.0	128	42.7	21	7.0	4	1.3	300
Jorhat	119	39.7	141	47.0	38	12.7	2	0.7	300
Kamrup (U)	93	31.0	172	57.3	33	11.0	2	0.7	300
Kamrup ®	106	35.5	173	57.9	17	5.7	3	1.0	299
Karimganj	176	58.7	88	29.3	29	9.7	7	2.3	300
Kokrajhar	158	52.7	128	42.7	14	4.7		0.0	300
Lakhimpur	146	48.7	137	45.7	16	5.3	1	0.3	300
Morigaon	173	57.7	117	39.0	7	2.3	3	1.0	300
Nagaon	192	64.0	99	33.0	8	2.7	1	0.3	300
Nalbari	119	39.7	160	53.3	16	5.3	5	1.7	300
Sivasagar	146	48.7	117	39.0	29	9.7	8	2.7	300
Sonitpur	125	41.7	170	56.7	5	1.7		0.0	300
Tinsukia	160	53.3	125	41.7	14	4.7	1	0.3	300
Assam	3511	53.2	2649	40.1	381	5.8	58	0.9	6599

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

				Inte	rval between	marriage & 1	st pregn	ancy (In Yea	rs)		
District	< '		<		< :			< 4	4 &	more	
	No	PC	No	PC	NO	PC	No	PC	No	PC	Total Numbers
Barpeta	184	61.3	70	23.3	30	10.0	6	2.0	10	3.3	300
Bongaigaon	154	51.3	97	32.3	26	8.7	11	3.7	12	4.0	300
Cachar	174	58.0	88	29.3	27	9.0	3	1.0	8	2.7	300
Darang	250	83.3	35	11.7	9	3.0	4	1.3	2	0.7	300
Dhemaji	168	56.0	106	35.3	16	5.3	7	2.3	3	1.0	300
Dhubri	190	63.3	81	27.0	15	5.0	8	2.7	6	2.0	300
Dibrugarh	196	65.3	72	24.0	24	8.0	6	2.0	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	145	48.3	94	31.3	43	14.3	9	3.0	9	3.0	300
Golaghat	156	52.0	115	38.3	17	5.7	5	1.7	7	2.3	300
Hailakandi	184	61.3	80	26.7	19	6.3	9	3.0	8	2.7	300
Jorhat	199	66.3	68	22.7	24	8.0	4	1.3	5	1.7	300
Kamrup (U)	149	49.7	106	35.3	32	10.7	6	2.0	7	2.3	300
Kamrup ®	129	43.1	149	49.8	11	3.7	2	0.7	8	2.7	299
Karimganj	154	51.3	96	32.0	34	11.3	5	1.7	11	3.7	300
Kokrajhar	197	65.7	59	19.7	24	8.0	7	2.3	13	4.3	300
Lakhimpur	176	58.7	97	32.3	15	5.0	9	3.0	3	1.0	300
Morigaon	171	57.0	93	31.0	20	6.7	8	2.7	8	2.7	300
Nagaon	204	68.0	70	23.3	15	5.0	8	2.7	3	1.0	300
Nalbari	230	76.7	45	15.0	16	5.3	4	1.3	5	1.7	300
Sivasagar	189	63.0	71	23.7	26	8.7	3	1.0	11	3.7	300
Sonitpur	112	37.3	171	57.0	13	4.3	4	1.3		0.0	300
Tinsukia	175	58.3	89	29.7	24	8.0	7	2.3	5	1.7	300
Assam	3886	58.9	1952	29.6	480	7.3	135	2.0	146	2.2	6599

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

					I	nterval be	tween last	two pregnand	cies (In Y	ear)			
District	<	1	<	2	1	3		<4		more	Р	rimi	Total Numbers
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	38	12.7	52	17.3	38	12.7	11	3.7	21	7.0	140	46.7	300
Bongaigaon	45	15.0	50	16.7	46	15.3	10	3.3	26	8.7	123	41.0	300
Cachar	14	4.7	71	23.7	70	23.3	17	5.7	34	11.3	94	31.3	300
Darang	28	9.3	44	14.7	51	17.0	25	8.3	41	13.7	111	37.0	300
Dhemaji	19	6.3	62	20.7	28	9.3	26	8.7	35	11.7	130	43.3	300
Dhubri	38	12.7	72	24.0	44	14.7	12	4.0	20	6.7	114	38.0	300
Dibrugarh	12	4.0	39	13.0	49	16.3	26	8.7	38	12.7	136	45.3	300
Goalpara	13	4.3	58	19.3	47	15.7	26	8.7	41	13.7	115	38.3	300
Golaghat	8	2.7	31	10.3	48	16.0	21	7.0	53	17.7	139	46.3	300
Hailakandi	36	12.0	87	29.0	42	14.0	9	3.0	10	3.3	116	38.7	300
Jorhat	16	5.3	20	6.7	33	11.0	23	7.7	58	19.3	150	50.0	300
Kamrup (U)	13	4.3	69	23.0	27	9.0	25	8.3	15	5.0	151	50.3	300
Kamrup ®	44	14.7	76	25.4	24	8.0	14	4.7	21	7.0	120	40.1	299
Karimganj	31	10.3	95	31.7	37	12.3	24	8.0	18	6.0	95	31.7	300
Kokrajhar	15	5.0	82	27.3	31	10.3	34	11.3	18	6.0	120	40.0	300
Lakhimpur	10	3.3	60	20.0	45	15.0	15	5.0	37	12.3	133	44.3	300
Morigaon	12	4.0	74	24.7	42	14.0	21	7.0	25	8.3	126	42.0	300
Nagaon	62	20.7	100	33.3	24	8.0	3	1.0	6	2.0	105	35.0	300
Nalbari	59	19.7	46	15.3	23	7.7	18	6.0	20	6.7	134	44.7	300
Sivasagar	11	3.7	43	14.3	35	11.7	36	12.0	43	14.3	132	44.0	300
Sonitpur	54	18.0	135	45.0	14	4.7	9	3.0	6	2.0	82	27.3	300
Tinsukia	16	5.3	64	21.3	66	22.0	13	4.3	21	7.0	120	40.0	300
Assam	594	9.0	1430	21.7	864	13.1	418	6.3	607	9.2	2686	40.7	6599

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

					I	nterval be	tween last t	wo preg	nancies (in	years)				
District	Age of Mother	Pr	imi		<1	<	: 2		< 3		< 4	4 &	more	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	15 - 19	39	79.6	1	2.0	6	12.2	2	4.1		0.0	1	2.0	49
	20 - 24	63	52.1	17	14.0	18	14.9	15	12.4	6	5.0	2	1.7	121
	25 - 29	24	30.0	12	15.0	18	22.5	13	16.3	3	3.8	10	12.5	80
	30 - 34	11	34.4	5	15.6	7	21.9	5	15.6		0.0	4	12.5	32
	35 - 39	3	18.8	2	12.5	3	18.8	3	18.8	2	12.5	3	18.8	16
	40 - 44		0.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Barpeta Tota	ıl	140	46.7	38	12.7	52	17.3	38	12.7	11	3.7	21	7.0	300
Bongaigaon	15 - 19	20	76.9	2	7.7	3	11.5	1	3.8		0.0		0.0	26
	20 - 24	78	56.1	25	18.0	15	10.8	14	10.1	3	2.2	4	2.9	139
	25 - 29	23	22.8	16	15.8	24	23.8	17	16.8	4	4.0	17	16.8	101
	30 - 34	2	6.7	2	6.7	7	23.3	13	43.3	2	6.7	4	13.3	30
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4
Bongaigaon	Total	123	41.0	45	15.0	50	16.7	46	15.3	10	3.3	26	8.7	300
Cachar	15 - 19	7	87.5	1	12.5		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	8
	20 - 24	58	54.2	2	1.9	23	21.5	20	18.7	2	1.9	2	1.9	107
	25 - 29	18	18.2	6	6.1	28	28.3	29	29.3	7	7.1	11	11.1	99
	30 - 34	10	16.7	3	5.0	13	21.7	15	25.0	6	10.0	13	21.7	60
	35 - 39	1	4.3	2	8.7	5	21.7	5	21.7	2	8.7	8	34.8	23
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3		0.0		0.0	3
Cachar Total		94	31.3	14	4.7	71	23.7	70	23.3	17	5.7	34	11.3	300
Darang	15 - 19	16	80.0	1	5.0		0.0	3	15.0		0.0		0.0	20
_	20 - 24	68	58.6	12	10.3	17	14.7	14	12.1	2	1.7	3	2.6	116
	25 - 29	19	17.4	11	10.1	18	16.5	23	21.1	13	11.9	25	22.9	109
	30 - 34	6	16.7	3	8.3	5	13.9	8	22.2	5	13.9	9	25.0	36
	35 - 39	2	13.3	1	6.7	3	20.0	3	20.0	3	20.0	3	20.0	15
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	3
	45 & above		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Darang Total		111	37.0	28	9.3	44	14.7	51	17.0	25	8.3	41	13.7	300

					I	nterval be	tween last t	wo preg	nancies (in	years)				
District	Age of Mother	Pr	imi		<1	~	: 2		< 3		< 4	4 &	more	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dhemaji	15 - 19	19	82.6	3	13.0		0.0	1	4.3		0.0		0.0	23
	20 - 24	88	73.3	6	5.0	16	13.3	4	3.3	3	2.5	3	2.5	120
	25 - 29	18	15.7	8	7.0	32	27.8	18	15.7	19	16.5	20	17.4	115
	30 - 34	3	9.4	2	6.3	10	31.3	5	15.6	3	9.4	9	28.1	32
	35 - 39	2	33.3		0.0	2	33.3		0.0		0.0	2	33.3	6
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	3
	45 & above		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Dhemaji Tota	al	130	43.3	19	6.3	62	20.7	28	9.3	26	8.7	35	11.7	300
Dhubri	15 - 19	17	89.5		0.0	1	5.3	1	5.3		0.0		0.0	19
	20 - 24	83	56.1	14	9.5	31	20.9	14	9.5	3	2.0	3	2.0	148
	25 - 29	12	14.3	20	23.8	26	31.0	13	15.5	5	6.0	8	9.5	84
	30 - 34	1	3.0	3	9.1	10	30.3	11	33.3	3	9.1	5	15.2	33
	35 - 39	1	7.1	1	7.1	4	28.6	4	28.6	1	7.1	3	21.4	14
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Dhubri Total		114	38.0	38	12.7	72	24.0	44	14.7	12	4.0	20	6.7	300
Dibrugarh	15 - 19	14	93.3		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	6.7		0.0	15
J	20 - 24	76	68.5	2	1.8	13	11.7	15	13.5	4	3.6	1	0.9	111
	25 - 29	36	29.8	7	5.8	16	13.2	26	21.5	13	10.7	23	19.0	121
	30 - 34	9	22.0	1	2.4	6	14.6	7	17.1	8	19.5	10	24.4	41
	35 - 39	1	9.1	2	18.2	3	27.3	1	9.1		0.0	4	36.4	11
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Dibrugarh To		136	45.3	12	4.0	39	13.0	49	16.3	26	8.7	38	12.7	300
Goalpara	15 - 19	23	79.3	3	10.3	2	6.9	1	3.4		0.0		0.0	29
	20 - 24	68	54.0	5	4.0	20	15.9	16	12.7	12	9.5	5	4.0	126
	25 - 29	24	25.5	3	3.2	20	21.3	19	20.2	10	10.6	18	19.1	94
	30 - 34		0.0		0.0	15	36.6	8	19.5	3	7.3	15	36.6	41
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	1	16.7	2	33.3	1	16.7	2	33.3	6
	40 - 44		0.0	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3	3
	45 & above		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Goalpara Tot	tal	115	38.3	13	4.3	58	19.3	47	15.7	26	8.7	41	13.7	300

					I	nterval bet	tween last t	wo preg	nancies (in	years)				
District	Age of Mother	Pr	imi		< 1	<	: 2		< 3		< 4	4 &	more	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Golaghat	15 - 19	6	85.7	1	14.3		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	7
	20 - 24	89	69.0	1	0.8	17	13.2	10	7.8	3	2.3	9	7.0	129
	25 - 29	35	34.7	5	5.0	6	5.9	25	24.8	11	10.9	19	18.8	101
	30 - 34	7	15.9	1	2.3	4	9.1	10	22.7	5	11.4	17	38.6	44
	35 - 39	2	11.1		0.0	3	16.7	3	16.7	2	11.1	8	44.4	18
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Golaghat Tot	tal	139	46.3	8	2.7	31	10.3	48	16.0	21	7.0	53	17.7	300
Hailakandi	15 - 19	7	77.8		0.0	2	22.2		0.0		0.0		0.0	9
	20 - 24	74	64.9	10	8.8	20	17.5	9	7.9	1	0.9		0.0	114
	25 - 29	31	28.7	15	13.9	31	28.7	21	19.4	4	3.7	6	5.6	108
	30 - 34	2	4.0	8	16.0	28	56.0	8	16.0	2	4.0	2	4.0	50
	35 - 39	2	10.5	3	15.8	6	31.6	4	21.1	2	10.5	2	10.5	19
Hailakandi T		116	38.7	36	12.0	87	29.0	42	14.0	9	3.0	10	3.3	300
Jorhat	15 - 19	12	75.0	2	12.5		0.0		0.0	2	12.5		0.0	16
	20 - 24	90	75.0	3	2.5	9	7.5	9	7.5	4	3.3	5	4.2	120
	25 - 29	38	37.6	5	5.0	5	5.0	14	13.9	9	8.9	30	29.7	101
	30 - 34	8	17.8	6	13.3	4	8.9	7	15.6	5	11.1	15	33.3	45
	35 - 39	2	11.1		0.0	2	11.1	3	16.7	3	16.7	8	44.4	18
Jorhat Total	•	150	50.0	16	5.3	20	6.7	33	11.0	23	7.7	58	19.3	300
Kamrup (U)	15 - 19	11	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	11
	20 - 24	84	80.8	2	1.9	14	13.5	3	2.9		0.0	1	1.0	104
	25 - 29	48	40.3	8	6.7	31	26.1	15	12.6	11	9.2	6	5.0	119
	30 - 34	8	14.0	3	5.3	20	35.1	6	10.5	13	22.8	7	12.3	57
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	4	44.4	3	33.3	1	11.1	1	11.1	9
Kamrup (U)		151	50.3	13	4.3	69	23.0	27	9.0	25	8.3	15	5.0	300
Kamrup ®	15 - 19	5	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	5
	20 - 24	71	64.0	12	10.8	21	18.9	5	4.5		0.0	2	1.8	111
	25 - 29	38	25.0	31	20.4	51	33.6	12	7.9	10	6.6	10	6.6	152
	30 - 34	4	18.2	1	4.5	3	13.6	5	22.7	3	13.6	6	27.3	22
	35 - 39	1	12.5		0.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	1	12.5	3	37.5	8
	40 - 44	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Kamrup ® To	otal	120	40.1	44	14.7	76	25.4	24	8.0	14	4.7	21	7.0	299

						nterval be	tween last t	wo preg	nancies (in	years)				
District	Age of Mother	Pr	imi		< 1		: 2		< 3		< 4	4 &	more	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Karimganj	15 - 19	6	60.0		0.0	4	40.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	10
	20 - 24	50	51.0	8	8.2	23	23.5	12	12.2	2	2.0	3	3.1	98
	25 - 29	25	24.5	15	14.7	37	36.3	9	8.8	12	11.8	4	3.9	102
	4	13	20.6	6	9.5	20	31.7	10	15.9	7	11.1	7	11.1	63
	5		0.0	2	8.3	10	41.7	6	25.0	3	12.5	3	12.5	24
	40 - 44	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3		0.0		0.0	1	33.3	3
Karimganj T	otal	95	31.7	31	10.3	95	31.7	37	12.3	24	8.0	18	6.0	300
Kokrajhar	15 - 19	15	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	15
	20 - 24	82	54.3	7	4.6	38	25.2	11	7.3	10	6.6	3	2.0	151
	25 - 29	20	19.6	7	6.9	35	34.3	14	13.7	16	15.7	10	9.8	102
	30 - 34	3	10.7	1	3.6	9	32.1	3	10.7	7	25.0	5	17.9	28
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	100.0		0.0		0.0	2
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
Kokrajhar To	otal	120	40.0	15	5.0	82	27.3	31	10.3	34	11.3	18	6.0	300
Lakhimpur	15 - 19	9	90.0		0.0	1	10.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	10
	20 - 24	83	68.0	1	0.8	19	15.6	11	9.0	3	2.5	5	4.1	122
	25 - 29	37	29.1	8	6.3	31	24.4	23	18.1	8	6.3	20	15.7	127
	30 - 34	4	13.8	1	3.4	5	17.2	8	27.6	2	6.9	9	31.0	29
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	4	33.3	3	25.0	2	16.7	3	25.0	12
Lakhimpur T	otal	133	44.3	10	3.3	60	20.0	45	15.0	15	5.0	37	12.3	300
Morigaon	15 - 19	13	92.9	1	7.1		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	14
	20 - 24	77	64.2	4	3.3	21	17.5	7	5.8	7	5.8	4	3.3	120
	25 - 29	30	26.1	2	1.7	39	33.9	22	19.1	10	8.7	12	10.4	115
	30 - 34	4	9.5	5	11.9	11	26.2	9	21.4	4	9.5	9	21.4	42
	35 - 39	2	22.2		0.0	3	33.3	4	44.4		0.0		0.0	9
Morigaon To	otal	126	42.0	12	4.0	74	24.7	42	14.0	21	7.0	25	8.3	300
Nagaon	15 - 19	18	94.7	1	5.3		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	19
	20 - 24	57	42.9	32	24.1	33	24.8	8	6.0	1	0.8	2	1.5	133
	25 - 29	28	23.3	23	19.2	48	40.0	15	12.5	2	1.7	4	3.3	120
	30 - 34	1	4.3	6	26.1	15	65.2	1	4.3		0.0		0.0	23
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	2	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
	40 - 44	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
	45 & above		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Nagaon Tota	al	105	35.0	62	20.7	100	33.3	24	8.0	3	1.0	6	2.0	300

						nterval be	tween last t	wo preg	nancies (in	years)				
District	Age of Mother	Pr	imi		<1	<	: 2		< 3		< 4	4 &	more	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Nalbari	15 - 19	8	88.9		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	11.1		0.0	9
	20 - 24	89	60.5	27	18.4	19	12.9	6	4.1	4	2.7	2	1.4	147
	25 - 29	28	24.6	30	26.3	24	21.1	11	9.6	10	8.8	11	9.6	114
	30 - 34	8	32.0	2	8.0	3	12.0	3	12.0	3	12.0	6	24.0	25
	35 - 39	1	20.0		0.0		0.0	3	60.0		0.0	1	20.0	5
Nalbari Tota		134	44.7	59	19.7	46	15.3	23	7.7	18	6.0	20	6.7	300
Sivasagar	15 - 19	5	71.4		0.0	2	28.6		0.0		0.0		0.0	7
	20 - 24	70	68.6	3	2.9	8	7.8	8	7.8	9	8.8	4	3.9	102
	25 - 29	42	34.1	3	2.4	20	16.3	16	13.0	18	14.6	24	19.5	123
	30 - 34	12	23.5	4	7.8	8	15.7	10	19.6	7	13.7	10	19.6	51
	35 - 39	3	18.8	1	6.3	5	31.3		0.0	2	12.5	5	31.3	16
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Sivasagar T	otal	132	44.0	11	3.7	43	14.3	35	11.7	36	12.0	43	14.3	300
Sonitpur	15 - 19	19	86.4	1	4.5	2	9.1		0.0		0.0		0.0	22
	20 - 24	41	37.6	14	12.8	44	40.4	7	6.4	3	2.8		0.0	109
	25 - 29	21	14.0	28	18.7	87	58.0	6	4.0	3	2.0	5	3.3	150
	30 - 34	1	5.9	10	58.8	1	5.9	1	5.9	3	17.6	1	5.9	17
	35 - 39		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
Sonitpur To	tal	82	27.3	54	18.0	135	45.0	14	4.7	9	3.0	6	2.0	300
Tinsukia	15 - 19	14	93.3		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	6.7	15
	20 - 24	79	61.2	8	6.2	16	12.4	18	14.0	5	3.9	3	2.3	129
	25 - 29	24	21.2	6	5.3	33	29.2	35	31.0	6	5.3	9	8.0	113
	30 - 34	3	10.0	1	3.3	10	33.3	10	33.3		0.0	6	20.0	30
	35 - 39		0.0	1	9.1	4	36.4	3	27.3	1	9.1	2	18.2	11
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
Tinsukia To		120	40.0	16	5.3	64	21.3	66	22.0	13	4.3	21	7.0	300
Assam	15 - 19	303	84.6	17	4.7	23	6.4	9	2.5	4	1.1	2	0.6	358
	20 - 24	1618	60.4	215	8.0	455	17.0	236	8.8	87	3.2	66	2.5	2677
	25 - 29	619	25.3	269	11.0	660	26.9	396	16.2	204	8.3	302	12.3	2450
	30 - 34	120	14.4	74	8.9	214	25.8	163	19.6	91	11.0	169	20.3	831
	35 - 39	23	9.2	16	6.4	67	26.8	55	22.0	27	10.8	62	24.8	250
	40 - 44	3	10.3	2	6.9	9	31.0	5	17.2	4	13.8	6	20.7	29
	45 & above		0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0		0.0	1	25.0		0.0	4
Assam To	tal	2686	40.7	594	9.0	1430	21.7	864	13.1	418	6.3	607	9.2	6599

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

					Order	of last preg	gnancy				
District	19		2n		3	3rd		4th	5th 8	more	Total
	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	No	PC	Numbers
Barpeta	101	33.7	61	20.3	30	10.0	16	5.3	92	30.7	300
Bongaigaon	116	38.7	83	27.7	47	15.7	26	8.7	28	9.3	300
Cachar	94	31.3	92	30.7	63	21.0	51	17.0		0.0	300
Darang	112	37.3	89	29.7	46	15.3	33	11.0	20	6.7	300
Dhemaji	132	44.0	88	29.3	45	15.0	21	7.0	14	4.7	300
Dhubri	115	38.3	65	21.7	49	16.3	47	15.7	24	8.0	300
Dibrugarh	134	44.7	95	31.7	46	15.3	22	7.3	3	1.0	300
Goalpara	111	37.0	80	26.7	42	14.0	60	20.0	7	2.3	300
Golaghat	132	44.0	110	36.7	34	11.3	22	7.3	2	0.7	300
Hailakandi	119	39.7	68	22.7	49	16.3	35	11.7	29	9.7	300
Jorhat	151	50.3	105	35.0	30	10.0	12	4.0	2	0.7	300
Kamrup (U)	151	50.3	92	30.7	38	12.7	18	6.0	1	0.3	300
Kamrup ®	86	28.8	106	35.5	31	10.4	11	3.7	65	21.7	299
Karimganj	83	27.7	75	25.0	45	15.0	57	19.0	40	13.3	300
Kokrajhar	116	38.7	99	33.0	42	14.0	34	11.3	9	3.0	300
Lakhimpur	134	44.7	95	31.7	46	15.3	15	5.0	10	3.3	300
Morigaon	121	40.3	95	31.7	43	14.3	37	12.3	4	1.3	300
Nagaon	108	36.0	84	28.0	51	17.0	20	6.7	37	12.3	300
Nalbari	133	44.3	99	33.0	40	13.3	21	7.0	7	2.3	300
Sivasagar	108	36.0	86	28.7	52	17.3	16	5.3	38	12.7	300
Sonitpur	77	25.7	103	34.3	73	24.3	31	10.3	16	5.3	300
Tinsukia	123	41.0	86	28.7	52	17.3	34	11.3	5	1.7	300
Assam	2557	38.7	1956	29.6	994	15.1	639	9.7	453	6.9	6599

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

				Nu	mber of ANC	received			
District	1			2	3 & n	nore	ANC N	ot Received	Total Numbers
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	NO.	PC	1 Otal Numbers
Barpeta	13	4.3	82	27.3	179	59.7	26	8.7	300
Bongaigaon	25	8.3	86	28.7	132	44.0	57	19.0	300
Cachar	18	6.0	109	36.3	156	52.0	17	5.7	300
Darang	9	3.0	62	20.7	191	63.7	38	12.7	300
Dhemaji	12	4.0	59	19.7	228	76.0	1	0.3	300
Dhubri	26	8.7	92	30.7	115	38.3	67	22.3	300
Dibrugarh	5	1.7	25	8.3	267	89.0	3	1.0	300
Goalpara	24	8.0	73	24.3	149	49.7	54	18.0	300
Golaghat	18	6.0	28	9.3	252	84.0	2	0.7	300
Hailakandi	6	2.0	73	24.3	215	71.7	6	2.0	300
Jorhat	1	0.3	23	7.7	275	91.7	1	0.3	300
Kamrup (U)	7	2.3	38	12.7	233	77.7	22	7.3	300
Kamrup ®	5	1.7	16	5.4	278	93.0		0.0	299
Karimganj	27	9.0	66	22.0	129	43.0	78	26.0	300
Kokrajhar	32	10.7	118	39.3	124	41.3	26	8.7	300
Lakhimpur	1	0.3	1	0.3	295	98.3	3	1.0	300
Morigaon	15	5.0	67	22.3	192	64.0	26	8.7	300
Nagaon	17	5.7	120	40.0	136	45.3	27	9.0	300
Nalbari	4	1.3	56	18.7	229	76.3	11	3.7	300
Sivasagar	3	1.0	13	4.3	283	94.3	1	0.3	300
Sonitpur	5	1.7	71	23.7	193	64.3	31	10.3	300
Tinsukia	2	0.7	38	12.7	259	86.3	1	0.3	300
Assam	275	4.2	1316	19.9	4510	68.3	498	7.5	6599

Table 3.2.1(B): District wise distribution of mothers by ANC status, 2008 & 2009

				Numb	er of ANC re	ceived 2008	& 2009			
Districts	1		2		3 & m	ore	ANC Not R	Received	Tot	al
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Barpeta	3.3	4.3	32	27.3	57	59.7	7.7	8.7	300	300
Bongaigaon	7	8.3	26.3	28.7	45.3	44	21.3	19	300	300
Cachar	9.7	6	45	36.3	34.7	52	10.7	5.7	300	300
Darang	3.3	3	30.3	20.7	48.7	63.7	17.7	12.7	300	300
Dhemaji		4		19.7		76		0.3	Not Done	300
Dhubri	6.2	8.7	54.1	30.7	21	38.3	18.6	22.3	290	300
Dibrugarh	4	1.7	15.3	8.3	74	89	6.7	1	300	300
Goalpara	3.7	8	53.3	24.3	29.3	49.7	13.7	18	300	300
Golaghat	0.3	6	7.3	9.3	92	84	0.3	0.7	301	300
Hailakandi	20.3	2	20.9	24.3	35.9	71.7	22.9	2	301	300
Jorhat	0.7	0.3	9.7	7.7	84	91.7	5.7	0.3	300	300
Kamrup (U)	2	2.3	25.7	12.7	66.7	77.7	5.7	7.3	300	300
Kamrup ®	0	1.7	8	5.4	82.7	93	9.3	0	300	299
Karimganj	8.3	9	27.7	22	47	43	17	26	300	300
Kokrajhar	5.3	10.7	16.3	39.3	73.7	41.3	4.7	8.7	300	300
Lakhimpur		0.3		0.3		98.3		1	Not Done	300
Morigaon	12.3	5	29.7	22.3	49.3	64	8.7	8.7	300	300
Nagaon	12.3	5.7	44.3	40	24	45.3	19.3	9	300	300
Nalbari	3.7	1.3	13.3	18.7	78.7	76.3	4.3	3.7	300	300
Sivasagar	2.7	1	7.7	4.3	88.7	94.3	1	0.3	300	300
Sonitpur	5.3	1.7	27.3	23.7	55.7	64.3	11.7	10.3	300	300
Tinsukia	4.3	0.7	23.7	12.7	67	86.3	5	0.3	300	300
Assam	5.7	4.2	25.9	19.9	57.8	68.3	10.6	7.5	5992	6599

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

						Р	lace or ANC	received					
District		SC .		/CHC		t Hospital		ovt. Facility		e Facility		esponse	Total
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	Pc	No.	PC	Numbers
Barpeta	150	50.0	50	16.7	52	17.3	5	1.7	15	5.0	28	9.3	300
Bongaigaon	77	25.7	138	46.0	12	4.0	5	1.7	11	3.7	57	19.0	300
Cachar	109	36.3	65	21.7	33	11.0	25	8.3	51	17.0	17	5.7	300
Darang	128	42.7	82	27.3	35	11.7	9	3.0	8	2.7	38	12.7	300
Dhemaji	174	58.0	87	29.0	27	9.0	6	2.0	5	1.7	1	0.3	300
Dhubri	109	36.3	45	15.0	15	5.0	38	12.7	26	8.7	67	22.3	300
Dibrugarh	69	23.0	93	31.0	3	1.0	90	30.0	42	14.0	3	1.0	300
Goalpara	85	28.3	122	40.7	25	8.3	16	5.3	2	0.7	50	16.7	300
Golaghat	91	30.3	117	39.0	38	12.7	29	9.7	23	7.7	2	0.7	300
Hailakandi	179	59.7	87	29.0	10	3.3	2	0.7	16	5.3	6	2.0	300
Jorhat	55	18.3	162	54.0	5	1.7	36	12.0	41	13.7	1	0.3	300
Kamrup (U)	3	1.0	35	11.7	7	2.3	138	46.0	99	33.0	18	6.0	300
Kamrup ®	97	32.4	176	58.9	11	3.7	7	2.3	7	2.3	1	0.3	299
Karimganj	56	18.7	97	32.3	11	3.7	21	7.0	40	13.3	75	25.0	300
Kokrajhar	185	61.7	24	8.0	23	7.7	40	13.3		0.0	28	9.3	300
Lakhimpur	57	19.0	200	66.7	15	5.0	21	7.0	4	1.3	3	1.0	300
Morigaon	127	42.3	81	27.0	24	8.0	38	12.7	4	1.3	26	8.7	300
Nagaon	91	30.3	133	44.3	28	9.3	8	2.7	12	4.0	28	9.3	300
Nalbari	65	21.7	132	44.0	47	15.7	19	6.3	26	8.7	11	3.7	300
Sivasagar	72	24.0	162	54.0	29	9.7	10	3.3	24	8.0	3	1.0	300
Sonitpur	150	50.0	42	14.0	24	8.0	38	12.7	13	4.3	33	11.0	300
Tinsukia	45	15.0	137	45.7	15	5.0	22	7.3	76	25.3	5	1.7	300
Assam	2174	32.9	2267	34.4	489	7.4	623	9.4	545	8.3	501	7.6	6599

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

				er of ANC I	eceived					
District	Religion	ANC Not I			1		2	3 & N		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	Hindu	2	2.0		0.0	28	27.7	71	70.3	101
	Muslim	24	12.3	12	6.2	53	27.2	106	54.4	195
	Christian		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	No response		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Barpeta Total		26	8.7	13	4.3	82	27.3	179	59.7	300
Bongaigaon	Hindu	17	11.6	9	6.2	41	28.1	79	54.1	146
	Muslim	40	28.0	16	11.2	40	28.0	47	32.9	143
	Christian		0.0		0.0	4	40.0	6	60.0	10
	No response		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Bongaigaon Total		57	19.0	25	8.3	86	28.7	132	44.0	300
Cachar	Hindu	10	4.8	11	5.2	81	38.6	108	51.4	210
	Muslim	7	7.9	7	7.9	27	30.3	48	53.9	89
	No response		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Cachar Total		17	5.7	18	6.0	109	36.3	156	52.0	300
Darang	Hindu	5	4.5	4	3.6	12	10.9	89	80.9	110
	Muslim	28	16.5	5	2.9	40	23.5	97	57.1	170
	Christian	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Others	1	20.0		0.0	3	60.0	1	20.0	5
	No response	3	21.4		0.0	7	50.0	4	28.6	14
Darang Total		38	12.7	9	3.0	62	20.7	191	63.7	300
Dhemaji	Hindu	1	0.3	12	4.1	58	19.9	220	75.6	291
	Muslim		0.0		0.0		0.0	8	100.0	8
	Christian		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Dhemaji Total		1	0.3	12	4.0	59	19.7	228	76.0	300

			Numbe	er of ANC I	received					
District	Religion	ANC Not	Received		1		2	3 & N		
District	_	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dhubri	Hindu	5	6.1	8	9.8	23	28.0	46	56.1	82
	Muslim	62	28.4	18	8.3	69	31.7	69	31.7	218
Dhubri Total		67	22.3	26	8.7	92	30.7	115	38.3	300
Dibrugarh	Hindu		0.0	4	1.5	16	5.9	249	92.6	269
	Muslim	2	14.3		0.0	1	7.1	11	78.6	14
	Christian		0.0	1	6.7	8	53.3	6	40.0	15
	No response	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Dibrugarh Total		3	1.0	5	1.7	25	8.3	267	89.0	300
Goalpara	Hindu	3	2.2	5	3.6	23	16.7	107	77.5	138
	Muslim	46	32.6	17	12.1	44	31.2	34	24.1	141
	Christian	5	25.0	2	10.0	5	25.0	8	40.0	20
	No response		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Goalpara Total		54	18.0	24	8.0	73	24.3	149	49.7	300
Golaghat	Hindu	2	0.8	16	6.1	25	9.5	221	83.7	264
	Muslim		0.0	2	9.5	1	4.8	18	85.7	21
	Christian		0.0		0.0	2	14.3	12	85.7	14
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Golaghat Total		2	0.7	18	6.0	28	9.3	252	84.0	300
Hailakandi	Hindu	5	2.8	2	1.1	31	17.3	141	78.8	179
	Muslim	1	0.8	4	3.4	42	35.6	71	60.2	118
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	100.0	3
Hailakandi Total		6	2.0	6	2.0	73	24.3	215	71.7	300
Jorhat	Hindu	1	0.4	1	0.4	16	6.2	239	93.0	257
	Muslim		0.0		0.0	5	13.5	32	86.5	37
	Christian		0.0		0.0	2	33.3	4	66.7	6
Jorhat Total		1	0.3	1	0.3	23	7.7	275	91.7	300
Kamrup (U)	Hindu	12	4.8	3	1.2	27	10.9	206	83.1	248
	Muslim	10	20.4	4	8.2	11	22.4	24	49.0	49
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	100.0	2
Kamrup (U) Total		22	7.3	7	2.3	38	12.7	233	77.7	300
Kamrup ®	Hindu		0.0	3	1.4	8	3.8	201	94.8	212
	Muslim		0.0	1	1.2	7	8.4	75	90.4	83
	Christian		0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4
Kamrup ® Total		_	0.0	5	1.7	16	5.4	278	93.0	299
Karimganj	Hindu	20	15.9	8	6.3	16	12.7	82	65.1	126
	Muslim	58	34.1	18	10.6	48	28.2	46	27.1	170
	No response		0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
Karimganj Total		78	26.0	27	9.0	66	22.0	129	43.0	300

			Numb	er of ANC	received					
District	Religion	ANC Not			1		2		More	
	_	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Kokrajhar	Hindu	21	8.3	29	11.4	97	38.2	107	42.1	254
	Muslim	3	8.1	3	8.1	17	45.9	14	37.8	37
	Christian		0.0		0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3
	No response	2	33.3		0.0	3	50.0	1	16.7	6
Kokrajhar Total		26	8.7	32	10.7	118	39.3	124	41.3	300
Lakhimpur	Hindu		0.0		0.0	1	0.4	231	99.6	232
	Muslim	3	4.8	1	1.6		0.0	58	93.5	62
	Christian		0.0		0.0		0.0	5	100.0	5
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Lakhimpur Total		3	1.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	295	98.3	300
Morigaon	Hindu	4	2.4	7	4.1	33	19.4	126	74.1	170
	Muslim	22	16.9	8	6.2	34	26.2	66	50.8	130
Morigaon Total		26	8.7	15	5.0	67	22.3	192	64.0	300
Nagaon	Hindu	10	6.8	7	4.7	52	35.1	79	53.4	148
	Muslim	17	11.3	10	6.6	67	44.4	57	37.7	151
	Others		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Nagaon Total		27	9.0	17	5.7	120	40.0	136	45.3	300
Nalbari	Hindu		0.0	1	0.5	32	17.4	151	82.1	184
	Muslim	11	9.6	3	2.6	24	20.9	77	67.0	115
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Nalbari Total		11	3.7	4	1.3	56	18.7	229	76.3	300
Sivasagar	Hindu	1	0.4	1	0.4	7	2.9	236	96.3	245
	Muslim		0.0	1	2.1	3	6.4	43	91.5	47
	Christian		0.0	1	14.3	3	42.9	3	42.9	7
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Sivasagar Total		1	0.3	3	1.0	13	4.3	283	94.3	300

				er of ANC	received					
District	Religion	ANC Not			1		2		More	
	_	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Sonitpur	Hindu	10	4.6	2	0.9	51	23.4	155	71.1	218
	Muslim	16	23.9	3	4.5	16	23.9	32	47.8	67
	Christian		0.0		0.0	2	100.0		0.0	2
	Others		0.0		0.0	2	25.0	6	75.0	8
	No response	5	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	5
Sonitpur Total		31	10.3	5	1.7	71	23.7	193	64.3	300
Tinsukia	Hindu	1	0.4	2	0.7	36	13.0	237	85.9	276
	Muslim		0.0		0.0		0.0	5	100.0	5
	Christian		0.0		0.0	2	13.3	13	86.7	15
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	4	100.0	4
Tinsukia Total		1	0.3	2	0.7	38	12.7	259	86.3	300
Assam	Hindu	130	3.0	135	3.1	714	16.4	3381	77.5	4360
	Muslim	350	16.9	133	6.4	549	26.5	1038	50.1	2070
	Christian	6	5.8	5	4.8	32	30.8	61	58.7	104
	Others	1	4.8		0.0	6	28.6	14	66.7	21
	No response	11	25.0	2	4.5	15	34.1	16	36.4	44
Assam Total		498	7.5	275	4.2	1316	19.9	4510	68.3	6599

## 3.2.4: District wise distribution of mothers by caste & number of ANC received during last pregnancy

			Nun	nber of ANC	received					
District	Caste	ANC Not F	Received	1	=	2	2	3 & N	lore	
District	Casie	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	General	18	8.6	7	3.3	57	27.1	128	61.0	210
	SC	1	6.7		0.0	5	33.3	9	60.0	15
	ST	1	33.3		0.0	2	66.7		0.0	3
	Others	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	3
	No response	5	7.2	6	8.7	17	24.6	41	59.4	69
Barpeta Total	l	26	8.7	13	4.3	82	27.3	179	59.7	300
Bongaigaon	General	32	23.5	13	9.6	26	19.1	65	47.8	136
	SC	11	14.9	5	6.8	25	33.8	33	44.6	74
	ST	1	9.1		0.0	4	36.4	6	54.5	11
	Others	2	8.3	3	12.5	9	37.5	10	41.7	24
	No response	11	20.0	4	7.3	22	40.0	18	32.7	55
Bongaigaon Total		57	19.0	25	8.3	86	28.7	132	44.0	300
Cachar	General	8	5.6	10	7.0	42	29.4	83	58.0	143
	SC	4	4.2	6	6.3	50	52.6	35	36.8	95
	ST		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	Others	5	8.3	2	3.3	16	26.7	37	61.7	60
	No response		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Cachar Total	l	17	5.7	18	6.0	109	36.3	156	52.0	300
Darang	General	31	12.4	7	2.8	45	18.1	166	66.7	249
	SC		0.0	1	7.7	4	30.8	8	61.5	13
	ST	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Others	3	13.0	1	4.3	6	26.1	13	56.5	23
	No response	3	21.4		0.0	7	50.0	4	28.6	14
Darang Total	<u> </u>	38	12.7	9	3.0	62	20.7	191	63.7	300

			Nur	nber of AN	C received					
District	Caste	ANC Not I	Received		1		2	3 &	More	
District	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dhemaji	General		0.0		0.0	6	13.3	39	86.7	45
	SC		0.0	1	4.3	13	56.5	9	39.1	23
	ST	1	0.8	3	2.4	26	20.5	97	76.4	127
	Others		0.0	1	1.0	14	14.3	83	84.7	98
	No response		0.0	7	100.0		0.0		0.0	7
Dhemaji Total		1	0.3	12	4.0	59	19.7	228	76.0	300
Dhubri	General	58	23.5	19	7.7	73	29.6	97	39.3	247
	SC	4	30.8		0.0	4	30.8	5	38.5	13
	ST	1	33.3	1	33.3		0.0	1	33.3	3
	Others	4	10.8	6	16.2	15	40.5	12	32.4	37
Dhubri Total		67	22.3	26	8.7	92	30.7	115	38.3	300
Dibrugarh	General		0.0	1	2.4	1	2.4	40	95.2	42
_	SC		0.0		0.0	2	14.3	12	85.7	14
	ST		0.0	1	2.2	3	6.5	42	91.3	46
	Others	2	1.0	3	1.5	19	9.7	172	87.8	196
	No response	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Dibrugarh Total		3	1.0	5	1.7	25	8.3	267	89.0	300
Goalpara	General	24	21.6	9	8.1	21	18.9	57	51.4	111
	SC		0.0	1	2.4	9	21.4	32	76.2	42
	ST	6	8.2	6	8.2	17	23.3	44	60.3	73
	Others	24	33.8	8	11.3	25	35.2	14	19.7	71
	No response		0.0		0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3
Goalpara Total		54	18.0	24	8.0	73	24.3	149	49.7	300
Golaghat	General		0.0		0.0	2	5.3	36	94.7	38
	SC		0.0		0.0	4	19.0	17	81.0	21
	ST		0.0	5	9.8	7	13.7	39	76.5	51
	Others	2	1.1	13	7.0	15	8.0	157	84.0	187
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	100.0	3
Golaghat Total		2	0.7	18	6.0	28	9.3	252	84.0	300
Hailakandi	General	2	1.1	3	1.6	53	28.2	130	69.1	188
	SC	4	5.1	2	2.5	15	19.0	58	73.4	79
	ST		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	Others		0.0	1	3.4	5	17.2	23	79.3	29
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	100.0	3
Hailakandi Total		6	2.0	6	2.0	73	24.3	215	71.7	300

			Nur	nber of ANG	C received					
District	Caste	ANC Not F	Received		1		2	3 & N	/lore	
District	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Jorhat	General		0.0	1	1.0	4	3.8	100	95.2	105
	SC		0.0		0.0	2	6.3	30	93.8	32
	ST		0.0		0.0	3	7.9	35	92.1	38
	Others	1	8.0		0.0	14	11.5	107	87.7	122
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	100.0	3
Jorhat Total		1	0.3	1	0.3	23	7.7	275	91.7	300
Kamrup (U)	General	11	7.2	3	2.0	14	9.2	125	81.7	153
	SC	4	10.3	2	5.1	4	10.3	29	74.4	39
	ST	2	3.5	1	1.8	10	17.5	44	77.2	57
	Others	5	11.9	1	2.4	9	21.4	27	64.3	42
	No response		0.0		0.0	1	11.1	8	88.9	9
Kamrup (U) Tota	al	22	7.3	7	2.3	38	12.7	233	77.7	300
Kamrup ®	General		0.0	3	2.5	8	6.8	107	90.7	118
	SC		0.0	1	1.8	7	12.3	49	86.0	57
	ST		0.0	1	3.4	1	3.4	27	93.1	29
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	93	100.0	93
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	100.0	2
Kamrup ® Total			0.0	5	1.7	16	5.4	278	93.0	299
Karimganj	General	54	27.1	17	8.5	43	21.6	85	42.7	199
	SC	2	10.5	5	26.3	6	31.6	6	31.6	19
	ST	8	66.7		0.0	2	16.7	2	16.7	12
	Others	14	21.2	4	6.1	13	19.7	35	53.0	66
	No response		0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
Karimganj Total		78	26.0	27	9.0	66	22.0	129	43.0	300
Kokrajhar	General	2	4.2	3	6.3	23	47.9	20	41.7	48
	SC	2	5.0	3	7.5	19	47.5	16	40.0	40
	ST	17	10.8	20	12.7	61	38.6	60	38.0	158
	Others	3	6.3	6	12.5	12	25.0	27	56.3	48
	No response	2	33.3		0.0	3	50.0	1	16.7	6
Kokrajhar Total		26	8.7	32	10.7	118	39.3	124	41.3	300
Lakhimpur	General	3	2.4	1	8.0		0.0	122	96.8	126
	SC		0.0		0.0		0.0	39	100.0	39
	ST		0.0		0.0	1	2.3	42	97.7	43
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	92	100.0	92
Lakhimpur Total		3	1.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	295	98.3	300

		ı		nber of ANC	z received		ı		1	
District	Caste	ANC Not R		1		2		3 & N		
District	Ousic	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Morigaon	General	23	13.6	9	5.3	41	24.3	96	56.8	169
	SC		0.0	1	1.9	13	24.5	39	73.6	53
	ST	3	6.7	2	4.4	9	20.0	31	68.9	45
	Others		0.0	3	9.1	4	12.1	26	78.8	33
Morigaon Total		26	8.7	15	5.0	67	22.3	192	64.0	300
Nagaon	General	18	9.0	14	7.0	84	42.0	84	42.0	200
	SC	2	3.0	2	3.0	29	43.9	33	50.0	66
	ST	4	16.0	1	4.0	4	16.0	16	64.0	25
	Others		0.0		0.0	3	50.0	3	50.0	6
	No response	3	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	3
Nagaon Total	<b>-</b>	27	9.0	17	5.7	120	40.0	136	45.3	300
Nalbari	General	11	4.7	4	1.7	51	21.9	167	71.7	233
	SC		0.0		0.0	4	6.8	55	93.2	59
	ST		0.0		0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	4
	Others		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	100.0	3
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Nalbari Total		11	3.7	4	1.3	56	18.7	229	76.3	300
Sivasagar	General		0.0	2	1.5	3	2.3	125	96.2	130
	SC		0.0		0.0		0.0	22	100.0	22
	ST		0.0		0.0		0.0	19	100.0	19
	Others	1	8.0	1	0.8	10	7.8	116	90.6	128
<u> </u>	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Sivasagar Total		1	0.3	3	1.0	13	4.3	283	94.3	300
Sonitpur	General	9	14.1	2	3.1	12	18.8	41	64.1	64
	SC		0.0		0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
	ST	4	25.0		0.0	4	25.0	8	50.0	16
	Others	13	6.5	3	1.5	53	26.4	132	65.7	201
	No response	5	31.3		0.0		0.0	11	68.8	16
Sonitpur Total		31	10.3	5	1.7	71	23.7	193	64.3	300

			Nur	mber of AN	C received					
District	Caste	ANC Not I	Received		1		2	3 &	More	
DISTRICT	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Tinsukia	General	1	1.5		0.0	4	5.9	63	92.6	68
	SC		0.0		0.0	2	12.5	14	87.5	16
	ST		0.0		0.0	1	3.8	25	96.2	26
	Others		0.0	2	1.1	31	16.3	157	82.6	190
Tinsukia Total		1	0.3	2	0.7	38	12.7	259	86.3	300
Assam	General	305	10.1	128	4.2	613	20.3	1976	65.4	3022
	sc	34	4.1	30	3.6	219	26.3	551	66.1	834
	ST	49	6.2	41	5.2	156	19.8	543	68.8	789
	Others	80	4.6	58	3.3	274	15.6	1340	76.5	1752
	No response	30	14.9	18	8.9	54	26.7	100	49.5	202
Assam Total		498	7.5	275	4.2	1316	19.9	4510	68.3	6599

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

			<u>Num</u>	nber of ANC	received					
District	Order of last	ANC Not	Received	1		2		3 &	More	
District	pregnancy	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	1	6	5.9	7	6.9	36	35.6	52	51.5	101
	2	9	14.8	2	3.3	17	27.9	33	54.1	61
	3	5	16.7	3	10.0	6	20.0	16	53.3	30
	4	3	18.8		0.0	7	43.8	6	37.5	16
	5	3	3.3	1	1.1	16	17.4	72	78.3	92
Barpeta Total		26	8.7	13	4.3	82	27.3	179	59.7	300
Bongaigaon	1	15	12.9	11	9.5	27	23.3	63	54.3	116
	2	10	12.0	6	7.2	29	34.9	38	45.8	83
	3	12	25.5	5	10.6	13	27.7	17	36.2	47
	4	7	26.9	1	3.8	10	38.5	8	30.8	26
	5	13	46.4	2	7.1	7	25.0	6	21.4	28
Bongaigaon Total		57	19.0	25	8.3	86	28.7	132	44.0	300
Cachar	1	1	1.1	3	3.2	29	30.9	61	64.9	94
	2	6	6.5	10	10.9	30	32.6	46	50.0	92
	3	6	9.5	2	3.2	30	47.6	25	39.7	63
	4	4	7.8	3	5.9	20	39.2	24	47.1	51
Cachar Total		17	5.7	18	6.0	109	36.3	156	52.0	300
Darang	1	9	8.0	1	0.9	18	16.1	84	75.0	112
	2	6	6.7	3	3.4	18	20.2	62	69.7	89
	3	6	13.0	1	2.2	10	21.7	29	63.0	46
	4	11	33.3	2	6.1	12	36.4	8	24.2	33
	5	6	30.0	2	10.0	4	20.0	8	40.0	20
Darang Total		38	12.7	9	3.0	62	20.7	191	63.7	300

			Num	ber of ANC	received					
District	Order of last	ANC Not	Received	1		2		3 & 1	More	
DISTRICT	pregnancy	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dhemaji	1		0.0	7	5.3	27	20.5	98	74.2	132
	2	1	1.1	2	2.3	19	21.6	66	75.0	88
	3		0.0	3	6.7	6	13.3	36	80.0	45
	4		0.0		0.0	4	19.0	17	81.0	21
	5		0.0		0.0	3	21.4	11	78.6	14
Dhemaji Total		1	0.3	12	4.0	59	19.7	228	76.0	300
Dhubri	1	11	9.6	8	7.0	36	31.3	60	52.2	115
	2	15	23.1	6	9.2	21	32.3	23	35.4	65
	3	12	24.5	7	14.3	14	28.6	16	32.7	49
	4	19	40.4	3	6.4	13	27.7	12	25.5	47
	5	10	41.7	2	8.3	8	33.3	4	16.7	24
Dhubri Total		67	22.3	26	8.7	92	30.7	115	38.3	300
Dibrugarh	1	2	1.5	3	2.2	5	3.7	124	92.5	134
	2		0.0	1	1.1	5	5.3	89	93.7	95
	3		0.0		0.0	8	17.4	38	82.6	46
	4	1	4.5	1	4.5	6	27.3	14	63.6	22
	5		0.0		0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3
Dibrugarh Total		3	1.0	5	1.7	25	8.3	267	89.0	300
Goalpara	1	13	11.7	6	5.4	27	24.3	65	58.6	111
	2	13	16.3	8	10.0	23	28.8	36	45.0	80
	3	11	26.2	2	4.8	8	19.0	21	50.0	42
	4	16	26.7	8	13.3	11	18.3	25	41.7	60
	5	1	14.3		0.0	4	57.1	2	28.6	7
Goalpara Total		54	18.0	24	8.0	73	24.3	149	49.7	300
Golaghat	1		0.0	6	4.5	10	7.6	116	87.9	132
	2	1	0.9	10	9.1	8	7.3	91	82.7	110
	3		0.0		0.0	6	17.6	28	82.4	34
	4	1	4.5	2	9.1	3	13.6	16	72.7	22
	5		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
Golaghat Total		2	0.7	18	6.0	28	9.3	252	84.0	300

			Num	ber of ANG	Creceived					
District	Order of last	ANC Not	t Received	1		2	2	3 &	More	
	pregnancy	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Hailakandi	1	2	1.7	2	1.7	18	15.1	97	81.5	119
	2	1	1.5	2	2.9	18	26.5	47	69.1	68
	3	1	2.0	1	2.0	16	32.7	31	63.3	49
	4	1	2.9	1	2.9	9	25.7	24	68.6	35
	5	1	3.4		0.0	12	41.4	16	55.2	29
Hailakandi Total		6	2.0	6	2.0	73	24.3	215	71.7	300
Jorhat	1		0.0		0.0	11	7.3	140	92.7	151
	2	1	1.0	1	1.0	8	7.6	95	90.5	105
	3		0.0		0.0	1	3.3	29	96.7	30
	4		0.0		0.0	3	25.0	9	75.0	12
	5		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	100.0	2
Jorhat Total		1	0.3	1	0.3	23	7.7	275	91.7	300
Kamrup (U)	1	7	4.6	4	2.6	15	9.9	125	82.8	151
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	3	3.3	1	1.1	12	13.0	76	82.6	92
	3	7	18.4	1	2.6	5	13.2	25	65.8	38
	4	4	22.2	1	5.6	6	33.3	7	38.9	18
	5	1	100.0	•	0.0	· ·	0.0		0.0	1
Kamrup (U) Total	-	22	7.3	7	2.3	38	12.7	233	77.7	300
Kamrup ®	1		0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	84	97.7	86
	2		0.0	1	0.9	4	3.8	101	95.3	106
	3		0.0	1	3.2	2	6.5	28	90.3	31
	4		0.0	1	9.1	4	36.4	6	54.5	11
	5		0.0	1	1.5	5	7.7	59	90.8	65
Kamrup ® Total			0.0	5	1.7	16	5.4	278	93.0	299
Karimganj	1	13	15.7	4	4.8	17	20.5	49	59.0	83
	2	16	21.3	7	9.3	13	17.3	39	52.0	75
	3	15	33.3	6	13.3	11	24.4	13	28.9	45
	4	21	36.8	9	15.8	13	22.8	14	24.6	57
	5	13	32.5	1	2.5	12	30.0	14	35.0	40
Karimganj Total		78	26.0	27	9.0	66	22.0	129	43.0	300

				ber of ANG	C received					
District	Order of last	ANC Not	Received	1		2		3 & I	More	
DISTRICT	pregnancy	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Kokrajhar	1	11	9.5	8	6.9	45	38.8	52	44.8	116
	2	5	5.1	7	7.1	44	44.4	43	43.4	99
	3	4	9.5	7	16.7	16	38.1	15	35.7	42
	4		0.0	9	26.5	12	35.3	13	38.2	34
	5	6	66.7	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	9
Kokrajhar Total		26	8.7	32	10.7	118	39.3	124	41.3	300
Lakhimpur	1		0.0		0.0		0.0	134	100.0	134
	2	2	2.1		0.0		0.0	93	97.9	95
	3		0.0		0.0		0.0	46	100.0	46
	4		0.0		0.0	1	6.7	14	93.3	15
	5	1	10.0	1	10.0		0.0	8	80.0	10
Lakhimpur Total		3	1.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	295	98.3	300
Morigaon	1	7	5.8	5	4.1	19	15.7	90	74.4	121
	2	7	7.4	2	2.1	29	30.5	57	60.0	95
	3	6	14.0	6	14.0	9	20.9	22	51.2	43
	4	5	13.5	2	5.4	8	21.6	22	59.5	37
	5	1	25.0		0.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
Morigaon Total		26	8.7	15	5.0	67	22.3	192	64.0	300
Nagaon	1	8	7.4	4	3.7	44	40.7	52	48.1	108
-	2	6	7.1	6	7.1	36	42.9	36	42.9	84
	3	5	9.8	3	5.9	21	41.2	22	43.1	51
	4	2	10.0	3	15.0	5	25.0	10	50.0	20
	5	6	16.2	1	2.7	14	37.8	16	43.2	37
Nagaon Total		27	9.0	17	5.7	120	40.0	136	45.3	300
Nalbari	1	4	3.0	2	1.5	28	21.1	99	74.4	133
	2	1	1.0	1	1.0	19	19.2	78	78.8	99
	3	1	2.5		0.0	5	12.5	34	85.0	40
	4	3	14.3		0.0	4	19.0	14	66.7	21
	5	2	28.6	1	14.3		0.0	4	57.1	7
Nalbari Total		11	3.7	4	1.3	56	18.7	229	76.3	300

	T			ber of ANC			T		_	
District	Order of last		Received	1		2		3 & N		
	pregnancy	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Sivasagar	1		0.0	1	0.9	3	2.8	104	96.3	108
	2		0.0		0.0	3	3.5	83	96.5	86
	3		0.0	2	3.8	4	7.7	46	88.5	52
	4		0.0		0.0	2	12.5	14	87.5	16
	5	1	2.6		0.0	1	2.6	36	94.7	38
Sivasagar Total		1	0.3	3	1.0	13	4.3	283	94.3	300
Sonitpur	1	6	7.8		0.0	18	23.4	53	68.8	77
	2	10	9.7	2	1.9	11	10.7	80	77.7	103
	3	4	5.5	2	2.7	22	30.1	45	61.6	73
	4	4	12.9		0.0	14	45.2	13	41.9	31
	5	7	43.8	1	6.3	6	37.5	2	12.5	16
Sonitpur Total		31	10.3	5	1.7	71	23.7	193	64.3	300
Tinsukia	1		0.0		0.0	17	13.8	106	86.2	123
	2		0.0	1	1.2	9	10.5	76	88.4	86
	3		0.0		0.0	7	13.5	45	86.5	52
	4		0.0	1	2.9	5	14.7	28	82.4	34
	5	1	20.0		0.0		0.0	4	80.0	5
Tinsukia Total		1	0.3	2	0.7	38	12.7	259	86.3	300
Assam	1	115	4.5	83	3.2	451	17.6	1908	74.6	2557
	2	113	5.8	79	4.0	376	19.2	1388	71.0	1956
	3	95	9.6	52	5.2	220	22.1	627	63.1	994
	4	102	16.0	47	7.4	172	26.9	318	49.8	639
	5	73	16.1	14	3.1	97	21.4	269	59.4	453
Assam Total		498	7.5	275	4.2	1316	19.9	4510	68.3	6599

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

						Weeks	of gestation	on at 1st A	NC				
District	ANC Not	received	Less t	han 16	16 -	· 19	20	- 23	24	- 27	28 & mo	ore than	
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total Numbers
Barpeta	26	8.7	45	15.0	41	13.7	114	38	64	21.3	10	3.3	300
Bongaigaon	57	19.0	31	10.3	64	21.3	96	32	28	9.3	24	8	300
Cachar	17	5.7	81	27.0	43	14.3	97	32.3	40	13.3	22	7.3	300
Darang	38	12.7	153	51.0	18	6	71	23.7	8	2.7	12	4	300
Dhemaji	1	0.3	73	24.3	18	6	181	60.3	16	5.3	11	3.7	300
Dhubri	67	22.3	64	21.3	52	17.3	74	24.7	30	10	13	4.3	300
Dibrugarh	3	1.0	170	56.7	41	13.7	61	20.3	14	4.7	11	3.7	300
Goalpara	54	18.0	106	35.3	22	7.3	72	24	18	6	28	9.3	300
Golaghat	2	0.7	120	40.0	49	16.3	101	33.7	7	2.3	21	7	300
Hailakandi	6	2.0	221	73.7	24	8	43	14.3	3	1	3	1	300
Jorhat	1	0.3	176	58.7	70	23.3	42	14	8	2.7	3	1	300
Kamrup (U)	22	7.3	174	58.0	62	20.7	28	9.3	7	2.3	7	2.3	300
Kamrup ®		0.0	200	66.9	43	14.4	45	15.1	6	2	5	1.7	299
Karimganj	78	26.0	96	32.0	27	9	65	21.7	20	6.7	14	4.7	300
Kokrajhar	26	8.7	20	6.7	41	13.7	102	34	67	22.3	44	14.7	300
Lakhimpur	3	1.0	101	33.7	92	30.7	103	34.3		0	1	0.3	300
Morigaon	26	8.7	93	31.0	90	30	77	25.7	6	2	8	2.7	300
Nagaon	27	9.0	98	32.7	49	16.3	68	22.7	51	17	7	2.3	300
Nalbari	11	3.7	79	26.3	110	36.7	65	21.7	33	11	2	0.7	300
Sivasagar	1	0.3	124	41.3	53	17.7	113	37.7	5	1.7	4	1.3	300
Sonitpur	31	10.3	198	66.0	25	8.3	26	8.7	9	3	11	3.7	300
Tinsukia	1	0.3	135	45.0	47	15.7	73	24.3	31	10.3	13	4.3	300
Assam	498	7.5	2558	38.8	1081	16.4	1717	26	471	7.1	274	4.2	6599

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

			Num	ber of ANC	received					
District	A ma of mother	ANC Not I	Received		1	2	2	3 & 1	More	
District	Age of mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	15 - 19	6	12.2	1	2.0	19	38.8	23	46.9	49
	20 - 24	8	6.6	9	7.4	35	28.9	69	57.0	121
	25 - 29	7	8.8	2	2.5	16	20.0	55	68.8	80
	30 - 34	2	6.3		0.0	8	25.0	22	68.8	32
	35 - 39	3	18.8		0.0	4	25.0	9	56.3	16
	40 - 44		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Barpeta Total		26	8.7	13	4.3	82	27.3	179	59.7	300
Bongaigaon	15 - 19	10	38.5	4	15.4	3	11.5	9	34.6	26
	20 - 24	17	12.2	10	7.2	48	34.5	64	46.0	139
	25 - 29	20	19.8	8	7.9	26	25.7	47	46.5	101
	30 - 34	9	30.0	2	6.7	8	26.7	11	36.7	30
	35 - 39	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4
Bongaigaon Total	-	57	19.0	25	8.3	86	28.7	132	44.0	300
Cachar	15 - 19		0.0	2	25.0	3	37.5	3	37.5	8
	20 - 24	2	1.9	7	6.5	38	35.5	60	56.1	107
	25 - 29	7	7.1	6	6.1	37	37.4	49	49.5	99
	30 - 34	6	10.0	1	1.7	25	41.7	28	46.7	60
	35 - 39	2	8.7	2	8.7	6	26.1	13	56.5	23
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	100.0	3
Cachar Total		17	5.7	18	6.0	109	36.3	156	52.0	300
Darang	15 - 19	4	20.0	1	5.0	3	15.0	12	60.0	20
	20 - 24	13	11.2	3	2.6	23	19.8	77	66.4	116
	25 - 29	12	11.0	3	2.8	22	20.2	72	66.1	109
	30 - 34	5	13.9	1	2.8	8	22.2	22	61.1	36
	35 - 39	2	13.3		0.0	5	33.3	8	53.3	15
	40 - 44	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3		0.0	3
	45 & above	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Darang Total		38	12.7	9	3.0	62	20.7	191	63.7	300

				er of ANC	received					
District	Age of mother	ANC Not R	Received	-	1		2	3 & N	lore	
DISTRICT	Age of mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dhemaji	15 - 19		0.0	3	13.0	7	30.4	13	56.5	23
	20 - 24		0.0	6	5.0	19	15.8	95	79.2	120
	25 - 29		0.0	1	0.9	23	20.0	91	79.1	115
	30 - 34		0.0	2	6.3	8	25.0	22	68.8	32
	35 - 39	1	16.7		0.0	2	33.3	3	50.0	6
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	3	100.0	3
	45 & above		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Dhemaji Total		1	0.3	12	4.0	59	19.7	228	76.0	300
Dhubri	15 - 19	1	5.3	3	15.8	6	31.6	9	47.4	19
	20 - 24	27	18.2	9	6.1	51	34.5	61	41.2	148
	25 - 29	23	27.4	11	13.1	18	21.4	32	38.1	84
	30 - 34	9	27.3	2	6.1	13	39.4	9	27.3	33
	35 - 39	6	42.9	1	7.1	3	21.4	4	28.6	14
	40 - 44	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
Dhubri Total		67	22.3	26	8.7	92	30.7	115	38.3	300
Dibrugarh	15 - 19	1	6.7		0.0		0.0	14	93.3	15
	20 - 24	1	0.9	2	1.8	10	9.0	98	88.3	111
	25 - 29		0.0	2	1.7	8	6.6	111	91.7	121
	30 - 34		0.0		0.0	6	14.6	35	85.4	41
	35 - 39	1	9.1	1	9.1	1	9.1	8	72.7	11
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Dibrugarh Total		3	1.0	5	1.7	25	8.3	267	89.0	300
Goalpara	15 - 19	5	17.2	3	10.3	14	48.3	7	24.1	29
	20 - 24	23	18.3	7	5.6	28	22.2	68	54.0	126
	25 - 29	17	18.1	8	8.5	18	19.1	51	54.3	94
	30 - 34	5	12.2	5	12.2	11	26.8	20	48.8	41
	35 - 39	2	33.3	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	6
	40 - 44	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	1	33.3	3
	45 & above		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Goalpara Total		54	18.0	24	8.0	73	24.3	149	49.7	300

			Numb	per of ANC	received					
District	Age of mother	ANC Not F	Received		1		2	1 & 6	More	
DISTRICT	Age of mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Golaghat	15 - 19		0.0		0.0		0.0	7	100.0	7
	20 - 24	1	0.8	11	8.5	12	9.3	105	81.4	129
	25 - 29		0.0	5	5.0	9	8.9	87	86.1	101
	30 - 34		0.0	1	2.3	5	11.4	38	86.4	44
	35 - 39	1	5.6		0.0	2	11.1	15	83.3	18
	40 - 44		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Golaghat Total		2	0.7	18	6.0	28	9.3	252	84.0	300
Hailakandi	15 - 19		0.0		0.0	1	11.1	8	88.9	9
	20 - 24	2	1.8	2	1.8	28	24.6	82	71.9	114
	25 - 29	3	2.8	4	3.7	27	25.0	74	68.5	108
	30 - 34	1	2.0		0.0	13	26.0	36	72.0	50
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	4	21.1	15	78.9	19
Hailakandi Total		6	2.0	6	2.0	73	24.3	215	71.7	300
Jorhat	15 - 19	1	6.3		0.0	1	6.3	14	87.5	16
	20 - 24		0.0		0.0	12	10.0	108	90.0	120
	25 - 29		0.0	1	1.0	7	6.9	93	92.1	101
	30 - 34		0.0		0.0	1	2.2	44	97.8	45
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	2	11.1	16	88.9	18
Jorhat Total		1	0.3	1	0.3	23	7.7	275	91.7	300
Kamrup (U)	15 - 19		0.0	1	9.1	3	27.3	7	63.6	11
	20 - 24	7	6.7	3	2.9	14	13.5	80	76.9	104
	25 - 29	4	3.4	2	1.7	12	10.1	101	84.9	119
	30 - 34	8	14.0	1	1.8	9	15.8	39	68.4	57
	35 - 39	3	33.3		0.0		0.0	6	66.7	9
Kamrup (U) Total		22	7.3	7	2.3	38	12.7	233	77.7	300
Kamrup ®	15 - 19		0.0	1	20.0		0.0	4	80.0	5
	20 - 24		0.0		0.0	6	5.4	105	94.6	111
	25 - 29		0.0	3	2.0	7	4.6	142	93.4	152
	30 - 34		0.0		0.0	2	9.1	20	90.9	22
	35 - 39		0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	6	75.0	8
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Kamrup ® Total			0.0	5	1.7	16	5.4	278	93.0	299

			Numb	er of ANC	received					
District	Age of mother	ANC Not F	Received		1	2	2	3 & N	/lore	
DISTRICT	Age of mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Karimganj	15 - 19	4	40.0	1	10.0	2	20.0	3	30.0	10
	20 - 24	25	25.5	10	10.2	18	18.4	45	45.9	98
	25 - 29	27	26.5	9	8.8	21	20.6	45	44.1	102
	4	13	20.6	5	7.9	19	30.2	26	41.3	63
	5	8	33.3	2	8.3	6	25.0	8	33.3	24
	40 - 44	1	33.3		0.0		0.0	2	66.7	3
Karimganj Total		78	26.0	27	9.0	66	22.0	129	43.0	300
Kokrajhar	15 - 19	4	26.7	1	6.7	7	46.7	3	20.0	15
	20 - 24	9	6.0	16	10.6	58	38.4	68	45.0	151
	25 - 29	11	10.8	10	9.8	41	40.2	40	39.2	102
	30 - 34	2	7.1	4	14.3	12	42.9	10	35.7	28
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0		0.0	2	100.0	2
	40 - 44		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Kokrajhar Total	·	26	8.7	32	10.7	118	39.3	124	41.3	300
Lakhimpur	15 - 19		0.0		0.0		0.0	10	100.0	10
	20 - 24	2	1.6		0.0		0.0	120	98.4	122
	25 - 29		0.0	1	0.8		0.0	126	99.2	127
	30 - 34	1	3.4		0.0	1	3.4	27	93.1	29
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0		0.0	12	100.0	12
Lakhimpur Total		3	1.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	295	98.3	300
Morigaon	15 - 19	1	7.1	1	7.1	3	21.4	9	64.3	14
	20 - 24	10	8.3	8	6.7	27	22.5	75	62.5	120
	25 - 29	10	8.7	5	4.3	22	19.1	78	67.8	115
	30 - 34	5	11.9	1	2.4	11	26.2	25	59.5	42
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	4	44.4	5	55.6	9
Morigaon Total		26	8.7	15	5.0	67	22.3	192	64.0	300
Nagaon	15 - 19	3	15.8	1	5.3	12	63.2	3	15.8	19
	20 - 24	8	6.0	4	3.0	55	41.4	66	49.6	133
	25 - 29	13	10.8	10	8.3	44	36.7	53	44.2	120
	30 - 34	2	8.7	1	4.3	7	30.4	13	56.5	23
	35 - 39	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
	40 - 44		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
	45 & above		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Nagaon Total		27	9.0	17	5.7	120	40.0	136	45.3	300

			Numb	er of ANC	received					
Dietriet	A wa of weather	ANC Not R	Received	-	1	2		3 & N	lore	
District	Age of mother	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Nalbari	15 - 19	3	33.3		0.0	2	22.2	4	44.4	9
	20 - 24	3	2.0	1	0.7	30	20.4	113	76.9	147
	25 - 29	3	2.6	3	2.6	19	16.7	89	78.1	114
	30 - 34	2	8.0		0.0	3	12.0	20	80.0	25
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	5
Nalbari Total		11	3.7	4	1.3	56	18.7	229	76.3	300
Sivasagar	15 - 19		0.0		0.0		0.0	7	100.0	7
Ū	20 - 24		0.0	2	2.0	4	3.9	96	94.1	102
	25 - 29		0.0	1	0.8	6	4.9	116	94.3	123
	30 - 34		0.0		0.0	2	3.9	49	96.1	51
	35 - 39	1	6.3		0.0	1	6.3	14	87.5	16
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
Sivasagar Total		1	0.3	3	1.0	13	4.3	283	94.3	300
Sonitpur	15 - 19	7	31.8		0.0	4	18.2	11	50.0	22
•	20 - 24	10	9.2	1	0.9	28	25.7	70	64.2	109
	25 - 29	12	8.0	3	2.0	29	19.3	106	70.7	150
	30 - 34	2	11.8	1	5.9	9	52.9	5	29.4	17
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
Sonitpur Total		31	10.3	5	1.7	71	23.7	193	64.3	300
Tinsukia	15 - 19		0.0		0.0	3	20.0	12	80.0	15
	20 - 24		0.0	1	0.8	18	14.0	110	85.3	129
	25 - 29		0.0		0.0	11	9.7	102	90.3	113
	30 - 34	1	3.3	1	3.3	4	13.3	24	80.0	30
	35 - 39		0.0		0.0	1	9.1	10	90.9	11
	40 - 44		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
Tinsukia Total		1	0.3	2	0.7	38	12.7	259	86.3	300
Assam	15 - 19	50	14.0	23	6.4	93	26.0	192	53.6	358
	20 - 24	168	6.3	112	4.2	562	21.0	1835	68.5	2677
	25 - 29	169	6.9	98	4.0	423	17.3	1760	71.8	2450
	30 - 34	73	8.8	28	3.4	185	22.3	545	65.6	831
	35 - 39	32	12.8	9	3.6	48	19.2	161	64.4	250
	40 - 44	5	17.2	5	17.2	4	13.8	15	51.7	29
	45 & above	3	25.0	J	0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4
Access Total	43 & above	400		075						
Assam Total		498	7.5	275	4.2	1316	19.9	4510	68.3	6599

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

						Examination	S				
District	Weig	ght Taken	Blood pres	sure measure		e sample amined	Blood sa checking		Abdomen	examined	Total
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	264	96.4	257	93.8	179	65.3	200	73.0	254	92.7	274
Bongaigaon	231	95.1	223	91.8	80	32.9	96	39.5	184	75.7	243
Cachar	182	64.3	204	72.1	84	29.7	86	30.4	236	83.4	283
Darang	234	89.3	228	87.0	177	67.6	170	64.9	203	77.5	262
Dhemaji	297	99.3	295	98.7	117	39.1	123	41.1	252	84.3	299
Dhubri	212	91.0	213	91.4	125	53.6	119	51.1	209	89.7	233
Dibrugarh	293	98.7	292	98.3	231	77.8	232	78.1	291	98.0	297
Goalpara	230	93.5	207	84.1	107	43.5	123	50.0	153	62.2	246
Golaghat	288	96.6	286	96.0	188	63.1	181	60.7	293	98.3	298
Hailakandi	263	89.5	108	36.7	54	18.4	68	23.1	256	87.1	294
Jorhat	293	98.0	295	98.7	254	84.9	249	83.3	292	97.7	299
Kamrup (U)	273	98.2	278	100.0	262	94.2	271	97.5	275	98.9	278
Kamrup ®	282	94.3	290	97.0	229	76.6	198	66.2	226	75.6	299
Karimganj	120	54.1	145	65.3	91	41.0	91	41.0	164	73.9	222
Kokrajhar	258	94.2	149	54.4	68	24.8	90	32.8	216	78.8	274
Lakhimpur	298	100.3	299	100.7	223	75.1	221	74.4	297	100.0	297
Morigaon	260	94.9	251	91.6	142	51.8	154	56.2	253	92.3	274
Nagaon	210	76.9	188	68.9	101	37.0	111	40.7	235	86.1	273
Nalbari	279	96.5	275	95.2	203	70.2	229	79.2	277	95.8	289
Sivasagar	287	96.0	287	96.0	251	83.9	257	86.0	284	95.0	299
Sonitpur	263	97.8	249	92.6	104	38.7	133	49.4	250	92.9	269
Tinsukia	285	95.3	281	94.0	204	68.2	185	61.9	287	96.0	299
Assam	5602	91.8	5300	86.9	3474	56.9	3587	58.8	5389	88.3	6101

Table 3.2.8 (b): District wise distribution of mothers according various examinations undergone, 2008 & 2009

					Examin	ations				
District	Weight Tak	en	blood measure	pressure	urine examined	sample	abdomen	examined	blood sample anemia	for checking
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Barpeta	73.3	96.4	66	93.8	36	65.3	62.3	92.7	31.7	73
Bongaigaon	43.3	95.1	58	91.8	17.3	32.9	64.3	75.7	19.7	39.5
Cachar	58.7	64.3	57.7	72.1	36.7	29.7	66	83.4	35.3	30.4
Darang	48.3	89.3	58.3	87	54	67.6	56.3	77.5	50.3	64.9
Dhemaji		99.3		98.7		39.1		84.3		41.1
Dhubri	57.3	91	47.3	91.4	29	53.6	44.7	89.7	34.7	51.1
Dibrugarh	90.3	98.7	90.7	98.3	62.3	77.8	89	98	60	78.1
Goalpara	71.7	93.5	61.3	84.1	29.7	43.5	64.7	62.2	33	50
Golaghat	98	96.6	93	96	47.7	63.1	94.7	98.3	49	60.7
Hailakandi	24.7	89.5	63.7	36.7	25.7	18.4	71	87.1	23	23.1
Jorhat	89.3	98	90.3	98.7	54.7	84.9	87.3	97.7	50	83.3
Kamrup (U)	82	98.2	86.3	100	57.3	94.2	92.7	98.9	62	97.5
Kamrup ®	87	94.3	83	97	82.7	76.6	87	75.6	82	66.2
Karimganj	37	54.1	60.3	65.3	30.3	41	57.3	73.9	31.7	41
Kokrajhar	90.3	94.2	86	54.4	32	24.8	86.7	78.8	31.3	32.8
Lakhimpur		100.3		100.7		75.1		100		74.4
Morigaon	69	94.9	71.3	91.6	39.3	51.8	76.3	92.3	28.3	56.2
Nagaon	35.3	76.9	44.7	68.9	14	37	50.3	86.1	13.3	40.7
Nalbari	92	96.5	85.7	95.2	53	70.2	93.3	95.8	55.7	79.2
Sivasagar	96.7	96	94.7	96	81.3	83.9	96.7	95	66	86
Sonitpur	75	97.8	61	92.6	21	38.7	64	92.9	25.7	49.4
Tinsukia	86.3	95.3	80.7	94	37.7	68.2	87.3	96	41.7	61.9
Assam	70.4	91.8	72.1	86.9	42.1	56.9	74.7	88.3	41.3	58.8

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

				Health	Education Re	eceived			
District		out proper ition		told about danger sign of pregnancy		told about your expected date of delivery		advice to deliver in nearby Health facility	
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	248	90.5	237	86.5	249	90.9	254	92.7	274
Bongaigaon	206	84.8	186	76.5	198	81.5	211	86.8	243
Cachar	176	62.2	63	22.3	210	74.2	240	84.8	283
Darang	187	71.4	135	51.5	215	82.1	244	93.1	262
Dhemaji	289	96.7	271	90.6	297	99.3	296	99.0	299
Dhubri	207	88.8	187	80.3	202	86.7	224	96.1	233
Dibrugarh	294	99.0	275	92.6	290	97.6	293	98.7	297
Goalpara	154	62.6	84	34.1	139	56.5	165	67.1	246
Golaghat	295	99.0	238	79.9	290	97.3	296	99.3	298
Hailakandi	251	85.4	133	45.2	273	92.9	264	89.8	294
Jorhat	294	98.3	292	97.7	291	97.3	292	97.7	299
Kamrup (U)	276	99.3	249	89.6	270	97.1	210	75.5	278
Kamrup ®	228	76.3	199	66.6	216	72.2	212	70.9	299
Karimganj	163	73.4	58	26.1	161	72.5	186	83.8	222
Kokrajhar	259	94.5	222	81.0	234	85.4	265	96.7	274
Lakhimpur	297	100.0	280	94.3	297	100.0	297	100.0	297
Morigaon	265	96.7	246	89.8	258	94.2	274	100.0	274
Nagaon	214	78.4	88	32.2	204	74.7	226	82.8	273
Nalbari	277	95.8	203	70.2	281	97.2	256	88.6	289
Sivasagar	285	95.3	235	78.6	285	95.3	290	97.0	299
Sonitpur	147	54.6	60	22.3	94	34.9	143	53.2	269
Tinsukia	293	98.0	264	88.3	286	95.7	293	98.0	299
Assam	5305	87.0	4205	68.9	5240	85.9	5431	89.1	6101

Table 3.2.9(a): District wise distribution of mothers by health education & advice received, 2008 & 2009

•				Health Educ	ation received			
District	advised abo	out proper	told about pregnancy	danger sign of	of delivery	r expected date	advised to de Health facility	liver in nearby
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Barpeta	72	90.5	44.7	86.5	63.3	90.9	80.3	92.7
Bongaigaon	64	84.8	41.7	76.5	65.7	81.5	72.7	86.8
Cachar	46	62.2	51.7	22.3	50.7	74.2	62	84.8
Darang	63	71.4	42	51.5	64.7	82.1	70	93.1
Dhemaji		96.7		90.6		99.3		99
Dhubri	53.3	88.8	36	80.3	51	86.7	61.3	96.1
Dibrugarh	88.3	99	80.3	92.6	86.7	97.6	88.3	98.7
Goalpara	63.3	62.6	66	34.1	66.7	56.5	71.7	67.1
Golaghat	97.3	99	87	79.9	96.3	97.3	86.7	99.3
Hailakandi	56	85.4	29.3	45.2	46	92.9	69	89.8
Jorhat	88.3	98.3	79	97.7	87.7	97.3	88.7	97.7
Kamrup (U)	80.7	99.3	50	89.6	81	97.1	88.3	75.5
Kamrup ®	86	76.3	54.7	66.6	88.7	72.2	71	70.9
Karimganj	27.7	73.4	23.7	26.1	54.3	72.5	60.7	83.8
Kokrajhar	83.3	94.5	89	81	93.7	85.4	92	96.7
Lakhimpur		100		94.3		100.3		101
Morigaon	55.7	96.7	30.3	89.8	85.7	94.2	92.7	100.7
Nagaon	59.7	78.4	18	32.2	38.3	74.7	55	82.8
Nalbari	78	95.8	58.7	70.2	94.7	97.2	95.3	88.6
Sivasagar	94.7	95.3	90.7	78.6	95.7	95.3	94.7	97
Sonitpur	57.3	54.6	45.7	22.3	61.7	34.9	82.3	53.2
Tinsukia	86	98	75	88.3	75.3	95.7	88	98
Assam	70.1	87	52.1	68.9	72.5	85.9	78.6	89.1

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

		N	umber of TT inject	ion received			
			-		Not Rece	eived /	
	1		2		No resp	onse	
District	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	7	2.3	263	87.7	30	10.0	300
Bongaigaon	14	4.7	226	75.3	60	20.0	300
Cachar	47	15.7	236	78.7	17	5.7	300
Darang	6	2.0	256	85.3	38	12.7	300
Dhemaji	10	3.3	285	95.0	5	1.7	300
Dhubri	16	5.3	213	71.0	71	23.7	300
Dibrugarh	12	4.0	284	94.7	4	1.3	300
Goalpara	26	8.7	217	72.3	57	19.0	300
Golaghat	7	2.3	287	95.7	6	2.0	300
Hailakandi	12	4.0	281	93.7	7	2.3	300
Jorhat	4	1.3	296	98.7		0.0	300
Kamrup (U)	16	5.3	258	86.0	26	8.7	300
Kamrup ®	13	4.3	282	94.3	4	1.3	299
Karimganj	17	5.7	195	65.0	88	29.3	300
Kokrajhar	108	36.0	159	53.0	33	11.0	300
Lakhimpur	4	1.3	293	97.7	3	1.0	300
Morigaon	18	6.0	251	83.7	31	10.3	300
Nagaon	28	9.3	239	79.7	33	11.0	300
Nalbari	14	4.7	280	93.3	6	2.0	300
Sivasagar	12	4.0	286	95.3	2	0.7	300
Sonitpur		0.0	267	89.0	33	11.0	300
Tinsukia	13	4.3	285	95.0	2	0.7	300
Assam	404	6.1	5639	85.5	556	8.4	6599

Table 3.2.10(b): District wise distribution of mothers by number of TT received, 2008 & 2009

		Number	of TT injection receiv	red (Percentage)		
District	1		2		TT Not receive	ed
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Barpeta	6	2.3	92.3	87.7	1.7	10.0
Bongaigaon	4.3	4.7	90.7	75.3	5	20.0
Cachar	10.3	15.7	83	78.7	6.7	5.7
Darang	4.7	2.0	86.3	85.3	9	12.7
Dhemaji		3.3		95.0		1.7
Dhubri	5.2	5.3	87.9	71.0	6.9	23.7
Dibrugarh	8.7	4.0	89	94.7	2.3	1.3
Goalpara	2.7	8.7	88.7	72.3	8.7	19.0
Golaghat	1.3	2.3	98.3	95.7	0.3	2.0
Hailakandi	9.3	4.0	87	93.7	3.7	2.3
Jorhat	1.7	1.3	94	98.7	4.3	0.0
Kamrup (U)	3.3	5.3	93.7	86.0	3	8.7
Kamrup ®	0.7	4.3	89	94.3	10.3	1.3
Karimganj	13.7	5.7	73.3	65.0	13	29.3
Kokrajhar	9	36.0	88.3	53.0	2.7	11.0
Lakhimpur		1.3		97.7		1.0
Morigaon	4.3	6.0	93.7	83.7	2	10.3
Nagaon	6.3	9.3	83.3	79.7	10.3	11.0
Nalbari	8	4.7	87.7	93.3	4.3	2.0
Sivasagar	5	4.0	92	95.3	3	0.7
Sonitpur	8.7	0.0	82.7	89.0	8.7	11.0
Tinsukia	10.3	4.3	86.3	95.0	3.3	0.7
Assam	6.2	6.1	88.4	85.5	5.5	8.4

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

			TT rece	eived				
		1		2		TT Not R	eceived	
District	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	Hindu	1	1.0	98	97.0	2	2.0	101
	Muslim	6	3.1	161	82.6	28	14.4	195
	Christian		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	No response		0.0	2	100.0		0.0	2
Barpeta Total		7	2.3	263	87.7	30	10.0	300
Bongaigaon	Hindu	9	6.2	119	81.5	18	12.3	146
	Muslim	5	3.5	96	67.1	42	29.4	143
	Christian		0.0	10	100.0		0.0	10
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Bongaigaon Total		14	4.7	226	75.3	60	20.0	300
Cachar	Hindu	33	15.7	167	79.5	10	4.8	210
	Muslim	14	15.7	68	76.4	7	7.9	89
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Cachar Total		47	15.7	236	78.7	17	5.7	300
Darang	Hindu		0.0	106	96.4	4	3.6	110
	Muslim	6	3.5	136	80.0	28	16.5	170
	Christian		0.0		0.0	1	100.0	1
	Others		0.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	5

	No response		0.0	10	71.4	4	28.6	14
Darang Total		6	2.0	256	85.3	38	12.7	300
Dhemaji	Hindu	7	2.4	279	95.9	5	1.7	291
	Muslim	3	37.5	5	62.5		0.0	8
	Christian		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Dhemaji Total		10	3.3	285	95.0	5	1.7	300
Dhubri	Hindu	8	9.8	67	81.7	7	8.5	82
	Muslim	8	3.7	146	67.0	64	29.4	218
Dhubri Total		16	5.3	213	71.0	71	23.7	300
Dibrugarh	Hindu	12	4.5	256	95.2	1	0.4	269
	Muslim		0.0	12	85.7	2	14.3	14
	Christian		0.0	15	100.0		0.0	15
	No response		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
Dibrugarh Total		12	4.0	284	94.7	4	1.3	300
Goalpara	Hindu	9	6.5	126	91.3	3	2.2	138
	Muslim	13	9.2	80	56.7	48	34.0	141
	Christian	4	20.0	10	50.0	6	30.0	20
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Goalpara Total		26	8.7	217	72.3	57	19.0	300
Golaghat	Hindu	5	1.9	254	96.2	5	1.9	264
	Muslim		0.0	20	95.2	1	4.8	21
	Christian	2	14.3	12	85.7		0.0	14
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Golaghat Total		7	2.3	287	95.7	6	2.0	300

Hailakandi	Hindu	3	1.7	170	95.0	6	3.4	179
	Muslim	9	7.6	108	91.5	1	8.0	118
	No response		0.0	3	100.0		0.0	3
Hailakandi Total		12	4.0	281	93.7	7	2.3	300
Jorhat	Hindu	4	1.6	253	98.4		0.0	257
	Muslim		0.0	37	100.0		0.0	37
	Christian		0.0	6	100.0		0.0	6
Jorhat Total		4	1.3	296	98.7		0.0	300
Kamrup (U)	Hindu	12	4.8	221	89.1	15	6.0	248
	Muslim	4	8.2	34	69.4	11	22.4	49
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	No response		0.0	2	100.0		0.0	2
Kamrup (U) Total		16	5.3	258	86.0	26	8.7	300
Kamrup ®	Hindu	2	0.9	207	97.6	3	1.4	212
	Muslim	11	13.3	71	85.5	1	1.2	83
	Christian		0.0	4	100.0		0.0	4
Kamrup ® Total		13	4.3	282	94.3	4	1.3	299
Karimganj	Hindu	8	6.3	95	75.4	23	18.3	126
	Muslim	9	5.3	96	56.5	65	38.2	170
	No response		0.0	4	100.0		0.0	4
Karimganj Total		17	5.7	195	65.0	88	29.3	300
Kokrajhar	Hindu	87	34.3	140	55.1	27	10.6	254
	Muslim	19	51.4	14	37.8	4	10.8	37
	Christian	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0	3

	No response	1	16.7	3	50.0	2	33.3	6
Kokrajhar Total		108	36.0	159	53.0	33	11.0	300
Lakhimpur	Hindu	3	1.3	229	98.7		0.0	232
	Muslim	1	1.6	58	93.5	3	4.8	62
	Christian		0.0	5	100.0		0.0	5
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Lakhimpur Total		4	1.3	293	97.7	3	1.0	300
Morigaon	Hindu	7	4.1	155	91.2	8	4.7	170
	Muslim	11	8.5	96	73.8	23	17.7	130
Morigaon Total		18	6.0	251	83.7	31	10.3	300
Nagaon	Hindu	11	7.4	126	85.1	11	7.4	148
	Muslim	17	11.3	112	74.2	22	14.6	151
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Nagaon Total		28	9.3	239	79.7	33	11.0	300
Nalbari	Hindu	7	3.8	177	96.2		0.0	184
	Muslim	7	6.1	102	88.7	6	5.2	115
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Nalbari Total		14	4.7	280	93.3	6	2.0	300
Sivasagar	Hindu	9	3.7	235	95.9	1	0.4	245
	Muslim	2	4.3	44	93.6	1	2.1	47
	Christian	1	14.3	6	85.7		0.0	7
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
Sivasagar Total		12	4.0	286	95.3	2	0.7	300
Sonitpur	Hindu		0.0	206	94.5	12	5.5	218

	1							
	Muslim		0.0	51	76.1	16	23.9	67
	Christian		0.0	2	100.0		0.0	2
	Others		0.0	8	100.0		0.0	8
	No response		0.0		0.0	5	100.0	5
Sonitpur Total			0.0	267	89.0	33	11.0	300
Tinsukia	Hindu	10	3.6	264	95.7	2	0.7	276
	Muslim		0.0	5	100.0		0.0	5
	Christian	3	20.0	12	80.0		0.0	15
	Others		0.0	4	100.0		0.0	4
Tinsukia Total		13	4.3	285	95.0	2	0.7	300
Assam	Hindu	247	5.7	3950	90.6	163	3.7	4360
	Muslim	145	7.0	1552	75.0	373	18.0	2070
	Christian	11	10.6	86	82.7	7	6.7	104
	Others		0.0	20	95.2	1	4.8	21
	No response	1	2.3	31	70.5	12	27.3	44
Assam Total		404	6.1	5639	85.5	556	8.4	6599

Table 3.2.12: District wise distribution of mothers by number of IFA tablet received and taken

		IFA tab	let received	IFA table	ts intake
District	Numbers of Mothers	Re	eceived	100 days	or more
		No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	300	255	85.0	74	29.0
Bongaigaon	300	239	79.7	55	23.0
Cachar	300	251	83.7	38	15.1
Darang	300	256	85.3	143	55.9
Dhemaji	300	262	87.3	153	58.4
Dhubri	300	216	72.0	49	22.7
Dibrugarh	300	291	97.0	173	59.5
Goalpara	300	235	78.3	25	10.6
Golaghat	300	291	97.0	147	50.5
Hailakandi	300	265	88.3	117	44.2
Jorhat	300	297	99.0	202	68.0
Kamrup (U)	300	239	79.7	85	35.6
Kamrup ®	299	284	95.0	81	28.5
Karimganj	300	204	68.0	24	11.8
Kokrajhar	300	253	84.3	33	13.0
Lakhimpur	300	268	89.3	112	41.8
Morigaon	300	255	85.0	84	32.9
Nagaon	300	221	73.7	51	23.1
Nalbari	300	282	94.0	74	26.2
Sivasagar	300	290	96.7	179	61.7
Sonitpur	300	260	86.7	57	21.9
Tinsukia	300	284	94.7	179	63.0
Assam	6599	5698	86.3	2135	37.5

Table 3.2.13: District wise distribution of mothers accompanying by ASHA during ANC

		ASHA accompanying during ANC											
District	Ye	es		NO	No response		Total						
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC							
Barpeta	216	78.8	43	15.7	15	5.5	274						
Bongaigaon	196	80.7	42	17.3	5	2.1	243						
Cachar	131	46.3	122	43.1	30	10.6	283						
Darang	169	64.5	73	27.9	20	7.6	262						
Dhemaji	263	88.0	31	10.4	5	1.7	299						
Dhubri	152	65.2	56	24.0	25	10.7	233						
Dibrugarh	176	59.3	95	32.0	26	8.8	297						
Goalpara	178	72.4	40	16.3	28	11.4	246						
Golaghat	267	89.6	28	9.4	3	1.0	298						
Hailakandi	96	32.7	132	44.9	66	22.4	294						
Jorhat	243	81.3	40	13.4	16	5.4	299						
Kamrup (U)	53	19.1	17	6.1	208	74.8	278						
Kamrup ®	228	76.3	57	19.1	14	4.7	299						
Karimganj	76	34.2	102	45.9	44	19.8	222						
Kokrajhar	254	92.7	18	6.6	2	0.7	274						
Lakhimpur	206	69.4	65	21.9	26	8.8	297						
Morigaon	211	77.0	43	15.7	20	7.3	274						
Nagaon	196	71.8	72	26.4	5	1.8	273						
Nalbari	221	76.5	63	21.8	5	1.7	289						
Sivasagar	236	78.9	59	19.7	4	1.3	299						
Sonitpur	197	73.2	56	20.8	16	5.9	269						
Tinsukia	179	59.9	118	39.5	12	4.0	299						
Assam	4144	67.9	1372	22.5	595	9.8	6101						

Table 3.2.14: District wise distribution of mothers according to visit any health facility not related to pregnancy

				h Facility for reaso			1
District	Y	es		No	No re	esponse	Total Numbers
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	8	2.7	128	42.7	164	54.7	300
Bongaigaon	2	0.7	261	87.0	37	12.3	300
Cachar	20	6.7	256	85.3	24	8.0	300
Darang	13	4.3	193	64.3	94	31.3	300
Dhemaji	23	7.7	245	81.7	32	10.7	300
Dhubri	6	2.0	273	91.0	21	7.0	300
Dibrugarh	8	2.7	290	96.7	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	4	1.3	290	96.7	6	2.0	300
Golaghat	7	2.3	272	90.7	21	7.0	300
Hailakandi	42	14.0	226	75.3	32	10.7	300
Jorhat	6	2.0	259	86.3	35	11.7	300
Kamrup (U)	3	1.0	240	80.0	57	19.0	300
Kamrup ®	41	13.7	210	70.2	48	16.1	299
Karimganj	9	3.0	245	81.7	46	15.3	300
Kokrajhar	1	0.3	272	90.7	27	9.0	300
Lakhimpur	11	3.7	288	96.0	1	0.3	300
Morigaon	7	2.3	276	92.0	17	5.7	300
Nagaon	15	5.0	187	62.3	98	32.7	300
Nalbari	94	31.3	146	48.7	60	20.0	300
Sivasagar	9	3.0	288	96.0	3	1.0	300
Sonitpur	6	2.0	286	95.3	8	2.7	300
Tinsukia	5	1.7	295	98.3		0.0	300
Assam	340	5.2	5426	82.2	833	12.6	6599

Table 3.2.15: District wise distribution of mothers by reasons for no ANC

					Reaso	on for NO	ANC				
District	Lake of Kn of serv		Not feel ı	necessary	Not custon Lack of time permitte	me / Not	Financia Distantly			quality s / Others	Total Numbers
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta		0.0	10	38.5	1	3.8	4	15.4	0	0.0	26
Bongaigaon	6	10.5	24	42.1	13	22.8	4	7.0	1	1.8	57
Cachar	3	17.6	10	58.8	2	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	17
Darang	4	10.5	8	21.1	2	5.3	1	2.6	3	7.9	38
Dhemaji	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
Dhubri	6	9.0	31	46.3	10	14.9	3	4.5	7	10.4	67
Dibrugarh	2	66.7		0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Goalpara	9	16.7	9	16.7	0	0.0	8	14.8	4	7.4	54
Golaghat	1	50.0		0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Hailakandi	6	100.0	2	33.3	2	33.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	6
Jorhat		0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Kamrup (U)	3	13.6	22	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.6	22
Kamrup ®	0		0		0		0		0		0
Karimganj	5	6.4	45	57.7	7	9.0	25	32.1	2	2.6	78
Kokrajhar	2	7.7	8	30.8	1	3.8	7	26.9	4	15.4	26
Lakhimpur		0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Morigaon		0.0	21	80.8	3	11.5	1	3.8	0	0.0	26
Nagaon		0.0	4	14.8	1	3.7	7	25.9	0	0.0	27
Nalbari	3	27.3	7	63.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11
Sivasagar		0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
Sonitpur	8	25.8	6	19.4	4	12.9	5	16.1	4	12.9	31
Tinsukia		0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Assam	63	12.7	279	56.0	48	9.6	66	13.3	30	6.0	498

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

						ce of Del	ivery				
					Institutional	Delivery			No Res	sponse	
	Home D	elivery	To	tal	Govt F	acility	Pvt. F	acility			Total
District	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	141	47	159	53	144	48	15	5		0	300
Bongaigaon	152	50.7	142	47.4	134	44.7	8	2.7	6	2	300
Cachar	119	39.7	181	60.3	150	50	31	10.3		0	300
Darang	113	37.7	179	59.7	164	54.7	15	5	8	2.7	300
Dhemaji	62	20.7	238	79.3	235	78.3	3	1		0	300
Dhubri	156	52	144	48	138	46	6	2		0	300
Dibrugarh	69	23	229	76.3	192	64	37	12.3	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	150	50	150	50	137	45.7	13	4.3		0	300
Golaghat	77	25.7	223	74.3	202	67.3	21	7		0	300
Hailakandi	125	41.7	175	58.3	159	53	16	5.3		0	300
Jorhat	44	14.7	255	85	209	69.7	46	15.3	1	0.3	300
Kamrup (U)	47	15.7	251	83.7	167	55.7	84	28	2	0.7	300
Kamrup ®	41	13.7	257	86	238	79.6	19	6.4	1	0.3	299
Karimganj	179	59.7	119	39.7	105	35	14	4.7	2	0.7	300
Kokrajhar	148	49.3	146	48.7	144	48	2	0.7	6	2	300
Lakhimpur	45	15	255	85	246	82	9	3		0	300
Morigaon	114	38	186	62	180	60	6	2		0	300
Nagaon	162	54	135	45	123	41	12	4	3	1	300
Nalbari	55	18.3	245	81.7	215	71.7	30	10		0	300
Sivasagar	42	14	258	86	226	75.3	32	10.7		0	300
Sonitpur	106	35.3	189	63	160	53.3	29	9.7	5	1.7	300
Tinsukia	33	11	261	87	205	68.3	56	18.7	6	2	300
Assam	2180	33	4377	66.3	3873	58.7	504	7.6	42	0.6	6599

Table 3.3.1(b): District wise distributions of mothers by place of delivery, 2008 & 2009

					Place of	Delivery				
					Institution	al Delivery				
	Home I	Delivery	To	otal	(Govt.	Facility)	(Pvt. F	acility)	No Re	sponse
<b>Districts</b>	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Barpeta	45.3	47.0	54.7	53.0	49.0	48.0	5.7	5.0		0.0
Bongaigaon	54.7	50.7	45.3	47.4	42.0	44.7	3.3	2.7		2.0
Cachar	53.3	39.7	46.7	60.3	34.7	50.0	12.0	10.3		0.0
Darang	50.3	37.7	49.7	59.7	45.7	54.7	4.0	5.0		2.7
Dhemaji		20.7	0.0	79.3		78.3		1.0		0.0
Dhubri	69.7	52.0	30.4	48.0	29.7	46.0	0.7	2.0		0.0
Dibrugarh	31.7	23.0	68.3	76.3	53.0	64.0	15.3	12.3		0.7
Goalpara	59.3	50.0	40.7	50.0	34.7	45.7	6.0	4.3		0.0
Golaghat	22.6	25.7	77.4	74.3	67.1	67.3	10.3	7.0		0.0
Hailakandi	60.8	41.7	39.2	58.3	35.9	53.0	3.3	5.3		0.0
Jorhat	28.0	14.7	72.0	85.0	63.3	69.7	8.7	15.3		0.3
Kamrup (U)	24.0	15.7	76.0	83.7	68.0	55.7	8.0	28.0		0.7
Kamrup ®	25.0	13.7	75.0	86.0	41.3	79.6	33.7	6.4		0.3
Karimganj	57.7	59.7	42.3	39.7	29.0	35.0	13.3	4.7		0.7
Kokrajhar	29.3	49.3	70.7	48.7	68.7	48.0	2.0	0.7		2.0
Lakhimpur		15.0		85.0		82.0		3.0		0.0
Morigaon	32.0	38.0	68.0	62.0	65.0	60.0	3.0	2.0		0.0
Nagaon	57.7	54.0	42.3	45.0	41.0	41.0	1.3	4.0		1.0
Nalbari	27.3	18.3	72.7	81.7	64.0	71.7	8.7	10.0		0.0
Sivasagar	11.0	14.0	89.0	86.0	78.3	75.3	10.7	10.7		0.0
Sonitpur	42.7	35.3	57.4	63.0	53.7	53.3	3.7	9.7		1.7
Tinsukia	36.0	11.0	64.0	87.0	50.3	68.3	13.7	18.7		2.0
Assam	40.9	33.0	59.2	66.3	50.8	58.7	8.4	7.6		0.6

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

			Plac	e of Deliv	ery					
District	Religion	HD		Govt Fa	acility	Pvt. Fa		No Res	sponse	
	_	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	Hindu	21	20.8	68	67.3	12	11.9		0.0	101
	Muslim	119	61.0	74	37.9	2	1.0		0.0	195
	Christian	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
	No response		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0	2
Barpeta Total		141	47.0	144	48.0	15	5.0		0.0	300
Bongaigaon	Hindu	56	38.4	84	57.5	4	2.7	2	1.4	146
	Muslim	89	62.2	49	34.3	4	2.8	1	0.7	143
	Christian	6	60.0	1	10.0		0.0	3	30.0	10
	No response	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Bongaigaon Total		152	50.7	134	44.7	8	2.7	6	2.0	300
Cachar	Hindu	91	43.3	94	44.8	25	11.9		0.0	210
	Muslim	28	31.5	55	61.8	6	6.7		0.0	89
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Cachar Total		119	39.7	150	50.0	31	10.3		0.0	300
Darang	Hindu	14	12.7	91	82.7	4	3.6	1	0.9	110
	Muslim	91	53.5	65	38.2	9	5.3	5	2.9	170
	Christian		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Others		0.0	3	60.0	2	40.0		0.0	5
	No response	8	57.1	4	28.6		0.0	2	14.3	14
Darang Total		113	37.7	164	54.7	15	5.0	8	2.7	300
Dhemaji	Hindu	60	20.6	228	78.4	3	1.0		0.0	291
	Muslim	2	25.0	6	75.0		0.0		0.0	8
	Christian		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Dhemaji Total		62	20.7	235	78.3	3	1.0		0.0	300

		HD	Flace	e of Delive Govt Fa		D.4 F	:::4.,	Ne De-		
District	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	Pvt. Fac	PC	No Resp	PC	Total
Dhubri	Hindu	13	15.9	64	78.0	5	6.1	110.	0.0	82
	Muslim	143	65.6	74	33.9	1	0.5		0.0	218
Dhubri Total		156	52.0	138	46.0	6	2.0		0.0	300
Dibrugarh	Hindu	52	19.3	179	66.5	37	13.8	1	0.4	269
	Muslim	10	71.4	4	28.6		0.0		0.0	14
	Christian	6	40.0	9	60.0		0.0		0.0	15
	No response	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Dibrugarh Total		69	23.0	192	64.0	37	12.3	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	Hindu	33	23.9	94	68.1	11	8.0		0.0	138
	Muslim	99	70.2	40	28.4	2	1.4		0.0	141
	Christian	17	85.0	3	15.0		0.0		0.0	20
	No response	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
Goalpara Total		150	50.0	137	45.7	13	4.3		0.0	300
Golaghat	Hindu	61	23.1	183	69.3	20	7.6		0.0	264
	Muslim	6	28.6	14	66.7	1	4.8		0.0	21
	Christian	10	71.4	4	28.6		0.0		0.0	14
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Golaghat Total		77	25.7	202	67.3	21	7.0		0.0	300
Hailakandi	Hindu	72	40.2	92	51.4	15	8.4		0.0	179
	Muslim	53	44.9	64	54.2	1	0.8		0.0	118
	No response		0.0	3	100.0		0.0		0.0	3
Hailakandi Total		125	41.7	159	53.0	16	5.3		0.0	300
Jorhat	Hindu Muslim Christian	27 16 1	10.5 43.2 16.7	186 18 5	72.4 48.6 83.3	43	16.7 8.1 0.0	1	0.4 0.0 0.0	257 37 6
Jorhat Total		44	14.7	209	69.7	46	15.3	1	0.3	300

			Place	e of Deliv	ery					
District	Religion	HD		Govt Fa		Pvt. Fa		No Res		
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Kamrup (U)	Hindu	29	11.7	146	58.9	72	29.0	1	0.4	248
	Muslim	18	36.7	20	40.8	10	20.4	1	2.0	49
	Others		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
17 /LI\ <b>T</b> . ( - I	No response	47	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2
Kamrup (U) Total Kamrup ®	Hindu	47 25	15.7 11.8	167 169	55.7 79.7	84 17	28.0 8.0	2	0.7 0.5	300 212
Kamirup ®	Muslim	14	16.9	67	80.7	2	2.4	ı	0.5	83
	Christian	2	50.0	2	50.0	2	0.0		0.0	4
Kamrup ® Total	Official	41	13.7	238	79.6	19	6.4	1	0.3	299
Karimganj	Hindu	54	42.9	58	46.0	13	10.3	1	0.8	126
	Muslim	123	72.4	45	26.5	1	0.6	1	0.6	170
	No response	2	50.0	2	50.0		0.0		0.0	4
Karimganj Total		179	59.7	105	35.0	14	4.7	2	0.7	300
Kokrajhar	Hindu	127	50.0	121	47.6	2	0.8	4	1.6	254
	Muslim	17	45.9	19	51.4		0.0	1	2.7	37
	Christian	2	66.7	1	33.3		0.0		0.0	3
	No response	2	33.3	3	50.0		0.0	1	16.7	6
Kokrajhar Total		148	49.3	144	48.0	2	0.7	6	2.0	300
Lakhimpur	Hindu	20	8.6	204	87.9	8	3.4		0.0	232
	Muslim	25	40.3	36	58.1	1	1.6		0.0	62
	Christian		0.0	5	100.0		0.0		0.0	5
	Others		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Lakhimpur Total		45	15.0	246	82.0	9	3.0		0.0	300
Morigaon	Hindu	57	33.5	109	64.1	4	2.4		0.0	170
	Muslim	57	43.8	71	54.6	2	1.5		0.0	130
Morigaon Total		114	38.0	180	60.0	6	2.0		0.0	300
Nagaon	Hindu	55	37.2	83	56.1	9	6.1	1	0.7	148
	Muslim	106	70.2	40	26.5	3	2.0	2	1.3	151
N T / I	Others	1	100.0	100	0.0	16	0.0		0.0	1
Nagaon Total		162	54.0	123	41.0	12	4.0	3	1.0	300

			Plac	e of Deliv	ery					
Dietwiet	Delinien	HD		Govt Fa		Pvt. Fa	cility	No Res	ponse	
District	Religion	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Nalbari	Hindu	20	10.9	136	73.9	28	15.2		0.0	184
	Muslim	35	30.4	78	67.8	2	1.7		0.0	115
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Nalbari Total		55	18.3	215	71.7	30	10.0		0.0	300
Sivasagar	Hindu	30	12.2	192	78.4	23	9.4		0.0	245
•	Muslim	9	19.1	29	61.7	9	19.1		0.0	47
	Christian	3	42.9	4	57.1		0.0		0.0	7
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Sivasagar Total		42	14.0	226	75.3	32	10.7		0.0	300
Sonitpur	Hindu	60	27.5	132	60.6	26	11.9		0.0	218
·	Muslim	40	59.7	25	37.3	2	3.0		0.0	67
	Christian	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	2
	Others	5	62.5	2	25.0	1	12.5		0.0	8
	No response		0.0		0.0		0.0	5	100.0	5
Sonitpur Total		106	35.3	160	53.3	29	9.7	5	1.7	300
Tinsukia	Hindu	26	9.4	192	69.6	53	19.2	5	1.8	276
	Muslim	1	20.0	4	80.0		0.0		0.0	5
	Christian	6	40.0	5	33.3	3	20.0	1	6.7	15
	Others		0.0	4	100.0		0.0		0.0	4
Tinsukia Total		33	11.0	205	68.3	56	18.7	6	2.0	300
Assam	Hindu	1003	23.0	2905	66.6	434	10.0	18	0.4	4360
	Muslim	1101	53.2	897	43.3	61	2.9	11	0.5	2070
	Christian	55	52.9	42	40.4	3	2.9	4	3.8	104
	Others	6	28.6	11	52.4	4	19.0		0.0	21
	No response	15	34.1	18	40.9	2	4.5	9	20.5	44
Assam Total		2180	33.0	3873	58.7	504	7.6	42	0.6	6599

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

			Place of [		T				1	
District	Caste	H		Govt Fa	•		Facility		sponse	
Diotriot	Guoto	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	General	98	46.7	101	48.1	11	5.2		0.0	210
	SC	11	73.3	4	26.7		0.0		0.0	15
	ST	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	3
	Others	3	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	3
	No response	28	40.6	37	53.6	4	5.8		0.0	69
Barpeta Total		141	47.0	144	48.0	15	5.0		0.0	300
Bongaigaon	General	74	54.4	57	41.9	5	3.7		0.0	136
	sc	33	44.6	40	54.1		0.0	1	1.4	74
	ST	6	54.5	2	18.2		0.0	3	27.3	11
	Others	6	25.0	14	58.3	3	12.5	1	4.2	24
	No response	33	60.0	21	38.2		0.0	1	1.8	55
Bongaigaon Total	· ·	152	50.7	134	44.7	8	2.7	6	2.0	300
Cachar	General	44	30.8	84	58.7	15	10.5		0.0	143
	sc	45	47.4	45	47.4	5	5.3		0.0	95
	ST		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
	Others	30	50.0	19	31.7	11	18.3		0.0	60
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Cachar Total	,	119	39.7	150	50.0	31	10.3		0.0	300
Darang	General	89	35.7	142	57.0	12	4.8	6	2.4	249
	SC	4	30.8	9	69.2		0.0		0.0	13
	ST		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	
	Others	12	52.2	8	34.8	3	13.0		0.0	23
	No response	8	57.1	4	28.6		0.0	2	14.3	14
Darang Total	, 110 120 p 2110	113	37.7	164	54.7	15	5.0	8	2.7	300
Dhemaji	General	4	8.9	41	91.1		0.0		0.0	45
	SC	8	34.8	15	65.2		0.0		0.0	23
	ST	31	24.4	95	74.8	1	0.8		0.0	127
	Others	19	19.4	77	78.6	2	2.0		0.0	98
	No response		0.0	7	100.0	-	0.0		0.0	-
Dhemaji Total	1.10 100001100	62	20.7	235	78.3	3	1.0		0.0	300

		F	Place of D	Delivery						
District	Caste	HI	)	Govt F	acility	Pvt.	Facility	No Re	sponse	
District		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dhubri	General	138	55.9	103	41.7	6	2.4		0.0	247
	SC	5	38.5	8	61.5		0.0		0.0	13
	ST	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	3
	Others	12	32.4	25	67.6		0.0		0.0	37
Dhubri Total		156	52.0	138	46.0	6	2.0		0.0	300
Dibrugarh	General	7	16.7	20	47.6	15	35.7		0.0	42
	SC	2	14.3	10	71.4	2	14.3		0.0	14
	ST	2	4.3	37	80.4	7	15.2		0.0	46
	Others	57	29.1	125	63.8	13	6.6	1	0.5	196
	No response	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	1	50.0	2
Dibrugarh Total		69	23.0	192	64.0	37	12.3	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	General	46	41.4	60	54.1	5	4.5		0.0	111
	SC	9	21.4	31	73.8	2	4.8		0.0	42
	ST	38	52.1	31	42.5	4	5.5		0.0	73
	Others	56	78.9	13	18.3	2	2.8		0.0	71
	No response	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	3
Goalpara Total		150	50.0	137	45.7	13	4.3		0.0	300
Golaghat	General	4	10.5	32	84.2	2	5.3		0.0	38
	SC	1	4.8	18	85.7	2	9.5		0.0	21
	ST	13	25.5	38	74.5		0.0		0.0	51
	Others	59	31.6	111	59.4	17	9.1		0.0	187
	No response		0.0	3	100.0		0.0		0.0	3
Golaghat Total	•	77	25.7	202	67.3	21	7.0		0.0	300
Hailakandi	General	71	37.8	112	59.6	5	2.7		0.0	188
	SC	44	55.7	32	40.5	3	3.8		0.0	79
	ST		0.0		0.0	1	100.0		0.0	1
	Others	10	34.5	12	41.4	7	24.1		0.0	29
	No response		0.0	3	100.0		0.0		0.0	3
Hailakandi Total		125	41.7	159	53.0	16	5.3		0.0	300

		F	Place of I	Delivery						
District	Caste	HI	D	Govt F	acility	Pvt.	Facility	No Re	sponse	
DISTRICT	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Jorhat	General	24	22.9	61	58.1	20	19.0		0.0	105
	SC	5	15.6	18	56.3	9	28.1		0.0	32
	ST	4	10.5	32	84.2	2	5.3		0.0	38
	Others	11	9.0	95	77.9	15	12.3	1	0.8	122
	No response		0.0	3	100.0		0.0		0.0	3
Jorhat Total		44	14.7	209	69.7	46	15.3	1	0.3	300
Kamrup (U)	General	19	12.4	78	51.0	55	35.9	1	0.7	153
	SC	6	15.4	20	51.3	12	30.8	1	2.6	39
	ST	8	14.0	40	70.2	9	15.8		0.0	57
	Others	13	31.0	26	61.9	3	7.1		0.0	42
	No response	1	11.1	3	33.3	5	55.6		0.0	g
Kamrup (U) Total		47	15.7	167	55.7	84	28.0	2	0.7	300
Kamrup ®	General	16	13.6	93	78.8	9	7.6		0.0	118
•	SC	7	12.3	45	78.9	5	8.8		0.0	57
	ST	4	13.8	24	82.8	1	3.4		0.0	29
	Others	14	15.1	74	79.6	4	4.3	1	1.1	93
	No response		0.0	2	100.0		0.0		0.0	2
Kamrup ® Total		41	13.7	238	79.6	19	6.4	1	0.3	299
Karimganj	General	115	57.8	70	35.2	12	6.0	2	1.0	199
<b>,</b>	SC	15	78.9	4	21.1		0.0		0.0	19
	ST	9	75.0	3	25.0		0.0		0.0	12
	Others	38	57.6	26	39.4	2	3.0		0.0	66
	No response	2	50.0	2	50.0		0.0		0.0	4
Karimganj Total		179	59.7	105	35.0	14	4.7	2	0.7	300
Kokrajhar	General	19	39.6	28	58.3		0.0	1	2.1	48
-	SC	16	40.0	22	55.0		0.0	2	5.0	40
	ST	87	55.1	68	43.0	2	1.3	1	0.6	158
	Others	24	50.0	23	47.9		0.0	1	2.1	48
	No response	2	33.3	3	50.0		0.0	1	16.7	6
Kokrajhar Total	•	148	49.3	144	48.0	2	0.7	6	2.0	300

		F	Place of I	Delivery						
Dietriet	Conto	HI	D	Govt F	acility	Pvt.	Facility	No Re	sponse	
District	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Lakhimpur	General	29	23.0	95	75.4	2	1.6		0.0	126
	SC	1	2.6	38	97.4		0.0		0.0	39
	ST	6	14.0	35	81.4	2	4.7		0.0	43
	Others	9	9.8	78	84.8	5	5.4		0.0	92
Lakhimpur Total		45	15.0	246	82.0	9	3.0		0.0	300
Morigaon	General	68	40.2	97	57.4	4	2.4		0.0	169
· ·	sc	19	35.8	34	64.2		0.0		0.0	53
	ST	18	40.0	27	60.0		0.0		0.0	45
	Others	9	27.3	22	66.7	2	6.1		0.0	33
Morigaon Total		114	38.0	180	60.0	6	2.0		0.0	300
Nagaon	General	118	59.0	71	35.5	8	4.0	3	1.5	200
<b>G</b>	sc	27	40.9	35	53.0	4	6.1		0.0	66
	ST	11	44.0	14	56.0		0.0		0.0	25
	Others	3	50.0	3	50.0		0.0		0.0	6
	No response	3	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	3
Nagaon Total	· ·	162	54.0	123	41.0	12	4.0	3	1.0	300
Nalbari	General	49	21.0	159	68.2	25	10.7		0.0	233
	sc	5	8.5	49	83.1	5	8.5		0.0	59
	ST	1	25.0	3	75.0		0.0		0.0	4
	Others		0.0	3	100.0		0.0		0.0	3
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Nalbari Total	· ·	55	18.3	215	71.7	30	10.0		0.0	300
Sivasagar	General	12	9.2	93	71.5	25	19.2		0.0	130
· ·	sc	5	22.7	17	77.3		0.0		0.0	22
	ST	3	15.8	16	84.2		0.0		0.0	19
	Others	22	17.2	99	77.3	7	5.5		0.0	128
	No response		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
Sivasagar Total		42	14.0	226	75.3	32	10.7		0.0	300
Sonitpur	General	20	31.3	37	57.8	7	10.9		0.0	64
•	SC	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	3
	ST	9	56.3	7	43.8		0.0		0.0	16
	Others	73	36.3	109	54.2	19	9.5		0.0	201
	No response	3	18.8	5	31.3	3	18.8	5	31.3	16
Sonitpur Total		106	35.3	160	53.3	29	9.7	5	1.7	300

	Place of Delivery									
District	Caste	Н	ID	Govt Facility		Pvt. Facility		No Response		
District	Caste	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Tinsukia	General	5	7.4	49	72.1	13	19.1	1	1.5	68
	SC	3	18.8	11	68.8	2	12.5		0.0	16
	ST	1	3.8	23	88.5	2	7.7		0.0	26
	Others	24	12.6	122	64.2	39	20.5	5	2.6	190
Tinsukia Total	1	33	11.0	205	68.3	56	18.7	6	2.0	300
Assam	General	1069	35.4	1683	55.7	256	8.5	14	0.5	3022
	SC	272	32.6	507	60.8	51	6.1	4	0.5	834
	ST	253	32.1	501	63.5	31	3.9	4	0.5	789
	Others	504	28.8	1084	61.9	154	8.8	10	0.6	1752
	No response	82	40.6	98	48.5	12	5.9	10	5.0	202
Assam Total	I	2180	33.0	3873	58.7	504	7.6	42	0.6	6599

Table 3.3.4: District wise distribution of persons conducting Home Delivery

						Person	s Conducting	HD			
District	Total		octor	Al	NM/LHV		TBA	Dai/Rel		Not Response	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	141	5	3.5	9	6.4	2	1.4	116	82.3	9	6.4
Bongaigaon	152	1	0.7	4	2.6	2	1.3	145	95.4	0	0.0
Cachar	119	1	0.8		0.0	14	11.8	103	86.6	1	0.8
Darang	113	4	3.5	3	2.7		0.0	106	93.8	0	0.0
Dhemaji	62	2	3.2		0.0		0.0	60	96.8	0	0.0
Dhubri	156		0.0	4	2.6	18	11.5	132	84.6	2	1.3
Dibrugarh	69		0.0		0.0		0.0	63	91.3	6	8.7
Goalpara	150		0.0	3	2.0	7	4.7	140	93.3	0	0.0
Golaghat	77		0.0		0.0		0.0	73	94.8	4	5.2
Hailakandi	125		0.0	4	3.2	9	7.2	111	88.8	1	0.8
Jorhat	45		0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	43	95.6	0	0.0
Kamrup (U)	47	1	2.1		0.0	9	19.1	34	72.3	3	6.4
Kamrup ®	40		0.0	3	7.5	5	12.5	23	57.5	9	22.5
Karimganj	178	2	1.1	1	0.6	8	4.5	160	89.9	7	3.9
Kokrajhar	148	1	0.7		0.0	9	6.1	134	90.5	4	2.7
Lakhimpur	45	1	2.2		0.0		0.0	42	93.3	2	4.4
Morigaon	116	1	0.9	2	1.7	1	0.9	107	92.2	5	4.3
Nagaon	162		0.0	2	1.2	1	0.6	156	96.3	3	1.9
Nalbari	55	1	1.8	1	1.8		0.0	41	74.5	12	21.8
Sivasagar	42		0.0		0.0		0.0	42	100.0	0	0.0
Sonitpur	105	1	1.0		0.0	1	1.0	103	98.1	0	0.0
Tinsukia	33		0.0		0.0		0.0	29	87.9	4	12.1
Assam	2180	21	1.0	37	1.7	87	4.0	1963	90.0	72	3.3

Table 3.3.5: District wise distribution of persons conducting Institutional Delivery

				Persons Co	onducting II	)			
District		Do	ctor		NM		1/LHV	No response	
	Total ID	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	159	149	93.7	6	3.8	4	2.5		0.0
Bongaigaon	148	123	83.1	3	2.0	16	10.8	6	4.1
Cachar	181	138	76.2	33	18.2	10	5.5		0.0
Darang	187	158	84.5	19	10.2	2	1.1	8	4.3
Dhemaji	238	177	74.4	61	25.6		0.0		0.0
Dhubri	144	125	86.8	17	11.8	2	1.4		0.0
Dibrugarh	231	201	87.0	14	6.1	14	6.1	2	0.9
Goalpara	150	131	87.3	11	7.3	8	5.3		0.0
Golaghat	223	150	67.3	62	27.8	11	4.9		0.0
Hailakandi	175	153	87.4	5	2.9	17	9.7		0.0
Jorhat	255	206	80.8	27	10.6	22	8.6		0.0
Kamrup (U)	253	251	99.2		0.0		0.0	2	8.0
Kamrup ®	259	158	61.0	93	35.9	7	2.7	1	0.4
Karimganj	122	110	90.2	6	4.9	4	3.3	2	1.6
Kokrajhar	152	115	75.7	6	3.9	25	16.4	6	3.9
Lakhimpur	255	247	96.9	8	3.1		0.0		0.0
Morigaon	184	100	54.3	40	21.7	44	23.9		0.0
Nagaon	138	85	61.6	3	2.2	47	34.1	3	2.2
Nalbari	245	242	98.8	2	0.8	1	0.4		0.0
Sivasagar	258	235	91.1	19	7.4	4	1.6		0.0
Sonitpur	195	96	49.2	82	42.1	11	5.6	6	3.1
Tinsukia	267	148	55.4	86	32.2	27	10.1	6	2.2
Assam	4419	3498	79.2	603	13.6	276	6.2	42	1.0

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

			Place o	f Delivery	y					
		НС	)	Govt. F	acility	Pvt. Facility		No Response		
District	Number of ANC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	Not Received	23	88.5	3	11.5		0.0		0.0	26
	1	10	76.9	3	23.1		0.0		0.0	13
	2	37	45.1	42	51.2	3	3.7		0.0	82
	3 & more	71	39.7	96	53.6	12	6.7		0.0	179
Barpeta Total		141	47.0	144	48.0	15	5.0		0.0	300
Bongaigaon	Not Received	46	80.7	7	12.3	1	1.8	3	5.3	57
	1	14	56.0	10	40.0	1	4.0		0.0	25
	2	50	58.1	36	41.9		0.0		0.0	86
	3 & more	42	31.8	81	61.4	6	4.5	3	2.3	132
Bongaigaon Total		152	50.7	134	44.7	8	2.7	6	2.0	300
Cachar	Not Received	10	58.8	6	35.3	1	5.9		0.0	17
	1	7	38.9	10	55.6	1	5.6		0.0	18
	2	51	46.8	50	45.9	8	7.3		0.0	109
	3 & more	51	32.7	84	53.8	21	13.5		0.0	156
Cachar Total		119	39.7	150	50.0	31	10.3		0.0	300
Darang	Not Received	28	73.7	4	10.5	2	5.3	4	10.5	38
	1	4	44.4	3	33.3		0.0	2	22.2	9
	2	37	59.7	22	35.5	2	3.2	1	1.6	62
	3 & more	44	23.0	135	70.7	11	5.8	1	0.5	191
Darang Total		113	37.7	164	54.7	15	5.0	8	2.7	300
Dhemaji	Not Received	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	1	1	8.3	11	91.7		0.0		0.0	12
	2	20	33.9	39	66.1		0.0		0.0	59
	3 & more	40	17.5	185	81.1	3	1.3		0.0	228
Dhemaji Total		62	20.7	235	78.3	3	1.0		0.0	300
Dhubri	Not Received	62	92.5	5	7.5		0.0		0.0	67
	1	15	57.7	10	38.5	1	3.8		0.0	26
	2	44	47.8	48	52.2		0.0		0.0	92
	3 & more	35	30.4	75	65.2	5	4.3		0.0	115
Dhubri Total		156	52.0	138	46.0	6	2.0		0.0	300

			Place o	f Delivery	У					
		HD		Govt. F	acility	Pvt.	Facility	No Re	sponse	
District	Number of ANC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Dibrugarh	Not Received	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	1	33.3	3
	1	3	60.0	2	40.0		0.0		0.0	5
	2	11	44.0	14	56.0		0.0		0.0	25
	3 & more	53	19.9	176	65.9	37	13.9	1	0.4	267
Dibrugarh Total		69	23.0	192	64.0	37	12.3	2	0.7	300
Goalpara	Not Received	49	90.7	5	9.3		0.0		0.0	54
	1	19	79.2	5	20.8		0.0		0.0	24
	2	45	61.6	26	35.6	2	2.7		0.0	73
	3 & more	37	24.8	101	67.8	11	7.4		0.0	149
Goalpara Total		150	50.0	137	45.7	13	4.3		0.0	300
Golaghat	Not Received	1	50.0	1	50.0		0.0		0.0	2
	1	12	66.7	6	33.3		0.0		0.0	18
	2	13	46.4	15	53.6		0.0		0.0	28
	3 & more	51	20.2	180	71.4	21	8.3		0.0	252
Golaghat Total		77	25.7	202	67.3	21	7.0		0.0	300
Hailakandi	Not Received	6	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	6
	1	2	33.3	4	66.7		0.0		0.0	6
	2	40	54.8	33	45.2		0.0		0.0	73
	3 & more	77	35.8	122	56.7	16	7.4		0.0	215
Hailakandi Total		125	41.7	159	53.0	16	5.3		0.0	300
Jorhat	Not Received	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	1		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
	2	6	26.1	15	65.2	2	8.7		0.0	23
	3 & more	37	13.5	193	70.2	44	16.0	1	0.4	275
Jorhat Total		44	14.7	209	69.7	46	15.3	1	0.3	300
Kamrup (U)	Not Received	16	72.7	5	22.7		0.0	1	4.5	22
	1	3	42.9	4	57.1		0.0		0.0	7
	2	18	47.4	19	50.0		0.0	1	2.6	38
	3 & more	10	4.3	139	59.7	84	36.1		0.0	233
Kamrup (U) Total		47	15.7	167	55.7	84	28.0	2	0.7	300
Kamrup ®	1	1	20.0	3	60.0	1	20.0		0.0	5
·	2	7	43.8	8	50.0	1	6.3		0.0	16
	3 & more	33	11.9	227	81.7	17	6.1	1	0.4	278
Kamrup ® Total		41	13.7	238	79.6	19	6.4	1	0.3	299

			Place o	of Deliver	у					
		HI	D	Govt. F	acility	Pvt.	Facility	No Re	sponse	
District	Number of ANC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Karimganj	Not Received	68	87.2	7	9.0	2	2.6	1	1.3	78
	1	20	74.1	7	25.9		0.0		0.0	27
	2	48	72.7	17	25.8	1	1.5		0.0	66
	3 & more	43	33.3	74	57.4	11	8.5	1	8.0	129
Karimganj Total		179	59.7	105	35.0	14	4.7	2	0.7	300
Kokrajhar	Not Received	21	80.8	3	11.5		0.0	2	7.7	26
	1	20	62.5	10	31.3	1	3.1	1	3.1	32
	2	60	50.8	55	46.6	1	0.8	2	1.7	118
	3 & more	47	37.9	76	61.3		0.0	1	0.8	124
Kokrajhar Total		148	49.3	144	48.0	2	0.7	6	2.0	300
Lakhimpur	Not Received	3	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	3
	1	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	2		0.0	1	100.0		0.0		0.0	1
	3 & more	41	13.9	245	83.1	9	3.1		0.0	295
Lakhimpur Total		45	15.0	246	82.0	9	3.0		0.0	300
Morigaon	Not Received	18	69.2	8	30.8		0.0		0.0	26
	1	8	53.3	7	46.7		0.0		0.0	15
	2	34	50.7	33	49.3		0.0		0.0	67
	3 & more	54	28.1	132	68.8	6	3.1		0.0	192
Morigaon Total		114	38.0	180	60.0	6	2.0		0.0	300
Nagaon	Not Received	26	96.3	1	3.7		0.0		0.0	27
	1	13	76.5	3	17.6		0.0	1	5.9	17
	2	67	55.8	46	38.3	6	5.0	1	0.8	120
	3 & more	56	41.2	73	53.7	6	4.4	1	0.7	136
Nagaon Total		162	54.0	123	41.0	12	4.0	3	1.0	300
Nalbari	Not Received	8	72.7	3	27.3		0.0		0.0	11
	1	2	50.0	2	50.0		0.0		0.0	4
	2	14	25.0	40	71.4	2	3.6		0.0	56
	3 & more	31	13.5	170	74.2	28	12.2		0.0	229
Nalbari Total		55	18.3	215	71.7	30	10.0		0.0	300

			Place o	of Deliver	у					
		Н	)	Govt. F	acility	Pvt. I	acility	No Response		
District	Number of ANC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Sivasagar	Not Received	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	1	1	33.3	2	66.7		0.0		0.0	3
	2	6	46.2	7	53.8		0.0		0.0	13
	3 & more	34	12.0	217	76.7	32	11.3		0.0	283
Sivasagar Total		42	14.0	226	75.3	32	10.7		0.0	300
Sonitpur	Not Received	25	80.6	1	3.2		0.0	5	16.1	31
	1	2	40.0	3	60.0		0.0		0.0	5
	2	31	43.7	39	54.9	1	1.4		0.0	71
	3 & more	48	24.9	117	60.6	28	14.5		0.0	193
Sonitpur Total		106	35.3	160	53.3	29	9.7	5	1.7	300
Tinsukia	Not Received	1	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	1
	1	2	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	2
	2	4	10.5	24	63.2	10	26.3		0.0	38
	3 & more	26	10.0	181	69.9	46	17.8	6	2.3	259
Tinsukia Total		33	11.0	205	68.3	56	18.7	6	2.0	300
Assam	Not Received	416	83.5	59	11.8	6	1.2	17	3.4	498
	1	160	58.2	106	38.5	5	1.8	4	1.5	275
	2	643	48.9	629	47.8	39	3.0	5	0.4	1316
	3 & more	961	21.3	3079	68.3	454	10.1	16	0.4	4510
Assam Total		2180	33.0	3873	58.7	504	7.6	42	0.6	6599

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

		Weight taken at birth									
District	Ye	es	Not weighted /	No response							
	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total						
Barpeta	167	55.7	133	44.4	300						
Bongaigaon	133	44.3	167	55.7	300						
Cachar	168	56	132	44	300						
Darang	169	56.3	131	43.6	300						
Dhemaji	242	80.7	58	19.4	300						
Dhubri	140	46.7	160	53.4	300						
Dibrugarh	243	81	57	19	300						
Goalpara	122	40.7	178	59.3	300						
Golaghat	221	73.7	79	26.3	300						
Hailakandi	167	55.7	133	44.3	300						
Jorhat	258	86	42	14	300						
Kamrup (U)	250	83.3	50	16.7	300						
Kamrup ®	254	84.9	45	15.1	299						
Karimganj	117	39	183	61	300						
Kokrajhar	150	50	150	50	300						
Lakhimpur	250	83.3	50	16.7	300						
Morigaon	183	61	117	39	300						
Nagaon	123	41	177	59	300						
Nalbari	249	83	51	17	300						
Sivasagar	259	86.3	41	13.7	300						
Sonitpur	173	57.7	127	42.3	300						
Tinsukia	265	88.3	35	11.7	300						
Assam	4303	65.2	2296	34.7	6599						

Table 3.3.8: District wise distributions of reasons for Home Delivery

	Reasons for Home Delivery										
District	District Total HD		No SC delivery/ Health Facility too far		Belief in HD/ TBA available/Husband not encouraging		Willing for ID but due to time factor		e about	No response	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	141	19	13.5	103	73.0	11	7.8	2	1.4	6	4.3
Bongaigaon	152	9	5.9	99	65.1	29	19.1	13	8.6	2	1.3
Cachar	119	9	7.6	33	27.7	65	54.6	10	8.4	2	1.7
Darang	113	3	2.7	24	21.2	37	32.7	39	34.5	10	8.8
Dhemaji	62	17	27.4	19	30.6	22	35.5	4	6.5	0	0.0
Dhubri	156	31	19.9	68	43.6	44	28.2	9	5.8	4	2.6
Dibrugarh	69	2	2.9	15	21.7	36	52.2	10	14.5	6	8.7
Goalpara	150	35	23.3	36	24.0	49	32.7	30	20.0	0	0.0
Golaghat	77	5	6.5	19	24.7	32	41.6	17	22.1	4	5.2
Hailakandi	125	44	35.2	30	24.0	40	32.0	11	8.8	0	0.0
Jorhat	45	1	2.2	12	26.7	23	51.1	9	20.0	0	0.0
Kamrup (U)	47	3	6.4	17	36.2	13	27.7	13	27.7	1	2.1
Kamrup ®	40	1	2.5	22	55.0	10	25.0	7	17.5	0	0.0
Karimganj	178	53	29.8	41	23.0	65	36.5	13	7.3	6	3.4
Kokrajhar	148	41	27.7	55	37.2	41	27.7	8	5.4	3	2.0
Lakhimpur	45	0	0.0	3	6.7	40	88.9	1	2.2	1	2.2
Morigaon	116	7	6.0	38	32.8	64	55.2	2	1.7	5	4.3
Nagaon	162	13	8.0	94	58.0	41	25.3	12	7.4	2	1.2
Nalbari	55	8	14.5	11	20.0	21	38.2	5	9.1	10	18.2
Sivasagar	42	4	9.5	9	21.4	26	61.9	3	7.1	0	0.0
Sonitpur	105	6	5.7	74	70.5	18	17.1	7	6.7	0	0.0
Tinsukia	33	1	3.0	6	18.2	17	51.5	6	18.2	3	9.1
Assam	2180	301	13.8	843	38.7	752	34.5	231	10.6	53	2.4

Table 3.3.9: District wise distributions of mothers by awareness about JSY

			Aware a	bout JSY sche	eme		
District	Yes		No		No resp	onse	
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	Total
Barpeta	280	93.3	15	5.0	5	1.7	300
Bongaigaon	279	93.0	17	5.7	4	1.3	300
Cachar	281	93.7	18	6.0	1	0.3	300
Darang	259	86.3	29	9.7	12	4.0	300
Dhemaji	290	96.7	7	2.3	3	1.0	300
Dhubri	281	93.7	19	6.3		0.0	300
Dibrugarh	288	96.0	12	4.0		0.0	300
Goalpara	280	93.3	17	5.7	3	1.0	300
Golaghat	294	98.0	3	1.0	3	1.0	300
Hailakandi	264	88.0	36	12.0		0.0	300
Jorhat	296	98.7	1	0.3	3	1.0	300
Kamrup (U)	276	92.0	12	4.0	12	4.0	300
Kamrup ®	289	96.7	6	2.0	4	1.3	299
Karimganj	267	89.0	32	10.7	1	0.3	300
Kokrajhar	294	98.0	2	0.7	4	1.3	300
Lakhimpur	296	98.7		0.0	4	1.3	300
Morigaon	294	98.0	6	2.0		0.0	300
Nagaon	279	93.0	17	5.7	4	1.3	300
Nalbari	289	96.3	8	2.7	3	1.0	300
Sivasagar	295	98.3	1	0.3	4	1.3	300
Sonitpur	274	91.3	21	7.0	5	1.7	300
Tinsukia	289	96.3	8	2.7	3	1.0	300
Assam	6234	94.5	287	4.3	78	1.2	6599

Table 3.3.10: District wise distribution of mothers by JSY beneficiaries

District	ID at Govt Facilities	JSY benef	iciaries
District	ib at Govt Facilities	No.	PC
Barpeta	144	142	98.6
Bongaigaon	134	122	91.0
Cachar	150	147	98.0
Darang	164	160	97.6
Dhemaji	235	229	97.4
Dhubri	138	101	73.2
Dibrugarh	192	176	91.7
Goalpara	137	105	76.6
Golaghat	202	198	98.0
Hailakandi	159	143	89.9
Jorhat	209	191	91.4
Kamrup (U)	167	167	100.0
Kamrup ®	238	238	100.0
Karimganj	105	87	82.9
Kokrajhar	144	144	100.0
Lakhimpur	246	239	97.2
Morigaon	180	160	88.9
Nagaon	123	115	93.5
Nalbari	215	215	100.0
Sivasagar	226	212	93.8
Sonitpur	160	146	91.3
Tinsukia	205	198	96.6
Assam	3873	3635	93.9

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

		ASHA accompanyi	ng during delivery
District	ID at Govt Facilities	Ye	es .
		No.	PC
Barpeta	144	142	98.6
Bongaigaon	134	126	94.0
Cachar	150	122	81.3
Darang	164	151	92.1
Dhemaji	235	232	98.7
Dhubri	138	89	64.5
Dibrugarh	192	163	84.9
Goalpara	137	94	68.6
Golaghat	202	202	100.0
Hailakandi	159	123	77.4
Jorhat	209	204	97.6
Kamrup (U)	167	58	34.7
Kamrup ®	238	236	99.2
Karimganj	105	83	79.0
Kokrajhar	144	144	100.0
Lakhimpur	246	246	100.0
Morigaon	180	164	91.1
Nagaon	123	118	95.9
Nalbari	215	199	92.6
Sivasagar	226	227	100.4
Sonitpur	160	160	100.0
Tinsukia	205	205	100.0
Assam	3873	3569	92.2

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

	ID	Mode of Transportation									
District		Own vehicle		Hired vehicle		Govt Ambulance		108		Other Mode	
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	159	11	6.9	148	93.1		0.0		0.0		0.0
Bongaigaon	142	12	8.5	100	70.4	19	13.4		0.0	14	9.9
Cachar	181	1	0.6	160	88.4	8	4.4	8	4.4	5	2.8
Darang	179	9	5.0	73	40.8	79	44.1	5	2.8	10	5.6
Dhemaji	238	25	10.5	145	60.9	32	13.4	2	0.8	18	7.6
Dhubri	144	9	6.3	84	58.3	7	4.9	7	4.9	37	25.7
Dibrugarh	229	25	10.9	165	72.1	18	7.9	15	6.6	13	5.7
Goalpara	150	17	11.3	111	74.0	11	7.3		0.0	3	2.0
Golaghat	223	6	2.7	178	79.8	18	8.1	12	5.4	11	4.9
Hailakandi	175	15	8.6	130	74.3	20	11.4	2	1.1	3	1.7
Jorhat	255	20	7.8	191	74.9	18	7.1	22	8.6	4	1.6
Kamrup (U)	251	34	13.5	144	57.4	16	6.4	36	14.3	1	0.4
Kamrup ®	258	14	5.4	117	45.3	26	10.1	21	8.1	77	29.8
Karimganj	120	12	10.0	107	89.2	1	0.8	4	3.3	5	4.2
Kokrajhar	146	1	0.7	85	58.2		0.0	4	2.7	58	39.7
Lakhimpur	255	5	2.0	217	85.1	21	8.2		0.0	10	3.9
Morigaon	184	4	2.2	138	75.0	33	17.9	3	1.6	10	5.4
Nagaon	135	6	4.4	116	85.9	9	6.7	4	3.0	1	0.7
Nalbari	245	4	1.6	232	94.7	6	2.4	6	2.4	5	2.0
Sivasagar	258	11	4.3	220	85.3	19	7.4		0.0	7	2.7
Sonitpur	189	61	32.3	45	23.8	18	9.5	1	0.5	63	33.3
Tinsukia	261	6	2.3	141	54.0	53	20.3	3	1.1	56	21.5
Assam	4377	308	7.0	3058	69.9	432	9.9	155	3.5	411	9.4

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

		Mode of Transportation									
District	ID	Own v	ehicle	Hired	vehicle	Govt An	nbulance	10	8	Other	Mode
		No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
Barpeta	159	5	3.1	159	100.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Bongaigaon	142	12	8.5	104	73.2	12	8.5		0.0	16	11.3
Cachar	181	1	0.6	170	93.9	3	1.7	3	1.7	5	2.8
Darang	179	8	4.5	118	65.9	33	18.4	4	2.2	11	6.1
Dhemaji	238	12	5.0	153	64.3	45	18.9		0.0	17	7.1
Dhubri	144	9	6.3	96	66.7	3	2.1		0.0	31	21.5
Dibrugarh	229	25	10.9	191	83.4	12	5.2	2	0.9	6	2.6
Goalpara	150	14	9.3	116	77.3	10	6.7		0.0	2	1.3
Golaghat	223	6	2.7	200	89.7	10	4.5		0.0	8	3.6
Hailakandi	175	15	8.6	148	84.6	4	2.3		0.0	3	1.7
Jorhat	255	21	8.2	215	84.3	13	5.1	2	0.8	4	1.6
Kamrup (U)	251	32	12.7	189	75.3	5	2.0		0.0	1	0.4
Kamrup ®	258	12	4.7	138	53.5	8	3.1	2	0.8	93	36.0
Karimganj	120	12	10.0	112	93.3	2	1.7		0.0	3	2.5
Kokrajhar	146		0.0	87	59.6		0.0	4	2.7	57	39.0
Lakhimpur	255	1	0.4	177	69.4	66	25.9		0.0	10	3.9
Morigaon	184	4	2.2	145	78.8	30	16.3	1	0.5	8	4.3
Nagaon	135	3	2.2	130	96.3	3	2.2		0.0		0.0
Nalbari	245	4	1.6	238	97.1	7	2.9		0.0	5	2.0
Sivasagar	258	11	4.3	228	88.4	14	5.4		0.0	4	1.6
Sonitpur	189	56	29.6	46	24.3	15	7.9	1	0.5	66	34.9
Tinsukia	261	6	2.3	150	57.5	49	18.8	2	0.8	52	19.9
Assam	4377	269	6.1	3311	75.6	344	7.9	21	0.5	402	9.2

Table 3.3.13: District wise distributions of mothers by referred to higher facility & referral transport facility received

		Referred to h	igher health facility	Referral transport facility received No		
District	ID		Yes			
		No.	PC	No.	PC	
Barpeta	159	4	2.5	1	25.0	
Bongaigaon	142	11	7.7	4	36.4	
Cachar	181	6	3.3	4	66.7	
Darang	179	11	6.1	8	72.7	
Dhemaji	238	14	5.9	7	50.0	
Dhubri	144	5	3.5		0.0	
Dibrugarh	229	10	4.4	10	100.0	
Goalpara	150	10	6.7	4	40.0	
Golaghat	223	25	11.2	17	68.0	
Hailakandi	175	10	5.7	9	90.0	
Jorhat	255	19	7.5	10	52.6	
Kamrup (U)	251	7	2.8	6	85.7	
Kamrup ®	258	13	5.0	7	53.8	
Karimganj	120	4	3.3	3	75.0	
Kokrajhar	146	3	2.1	3	100.0	
Lakhimpur	255	22	8.6	21	95.5	
Morigaon	184	5	2.7	2	40.0	
Nagaon	135	5	3.7		0.0	
Nalbari	245	12	4.9	3	25.0	
Sivasagar	258	19	7.4	11	57.9	
Sonitpur	189	17	9.0	7	41.2	
Tinsukia	261	28	10.7	21	75.0	
Assam	4377	260	5.9	158	60.8	

Table 3.3.14: District wise distributions of mothers according to PNC status

		PNC Status						
District	No. of mothers	PNC wit	hin 48 hrs	PNC after 48 hrs and before 14 days				
		No.	PC	No.	PC			
Barpeta	300	93	31.0	29	9.7			
Bongaigaon	300	91	30.3	17	5.7			
Cachar	300	82	27.3	32	10.7			
Darang	300	116	38.7	78	26.0			
Dhemaji	300	178	59.3	30	10.0			
Dhubri	300	119	39.7	62	20.7			
Dibrugarh	300	221	73.7	155	51.7			
Goalpara	300	74	24.7	32	10.7			
Golaghat	300	226	75.3	129	43.0			
Hailakandi	300	93	31.0	56	18.7			
Jorhat	300	244	81.3	171	57.0			
Kamrup (U)	300	214	71.3	137	45.7			
Kamrup ®	299	157	52.5	34	11.4			
Karimganj	300	55	18.3	43	14.3			
Kokrajhar	300	138	46.0	51	17.0			
Lakhimpur	300	151	50.3	105	35.0			
Morigaon	300	163	54.3	84	28.0			
Nagaon	300	129	43.0	38	12.7			
Nalbari	300	110	36.7	47	15.7			
Sivasagar	300	204	68.0	113	37.7			
Sonitpur	300	187	62.3	46	15.3			
Tinsukia	300	240	80.0	181	60.3			
Assam	6599	3285	49.8	1670	25.3			





























