

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India

District Level Household and Facility Survey under Reproductive and Child Health Project (DLHS-3)

District Fact Sheet

2007-08



Bihar Supaul



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About DLHS - 3:

The District Level Household Survey (DLHS) was initiated in 1997 with a view to assess the utilization of services provided by government health care facilities and people's perception about the quality of services. The District Level Household Survey (DLHS -3) is the third in the series of district surveys, preceded by DLHS-1 in 1998-99 and DLHS-2 in 2002-04. As in DLHS-3, the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) was the nodal agency to conduct DLHS-1 and DLHS-2. DLHS-3, like other two earlier rounds, is designed to provide estimates on important indicators on maternal and child health, family planning and other reproductive health services. In addition, DLHS-3 provides information on important interventions of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Unlike other two rounds in which only currently married women age 15-44 years were interviewed, DLHS -3 interviewed ever-married women (age 15-49) and never married women (age 15-24).

The sample size among the districts in the country varies according to their performance in terms of Ante-Natal Care (ANC), institutional delivery, immunization, etc. and it was fixed based on information related to such indicators from DLHS-2. For low performing districts, 1500 Households (HHs), for medium performing districts, 1200 HHs and for good performing districts, 1000 HHs were fixed as sample size. In case of Supaul, sample size was 1500 households with 10% additional HHs to take care of non-response/refusal, etc.

The survey used two-stage stratified random sampling in rural and three-stage stratified sampling in urban areas of each district. The information from 2001 Census was used as sampling frame for selecting primary sampling units (PSUs). In rural areas, all the villages in the district were stratified into different strata based on population /HH size, percentage of SC/ST population, female literacy (7+), etc. The required number of villages from each strata was selected with probability proportional to size (PPS). In selected primary sampling units (villages), household listing was done and required numbers of households were selected using systematic random sampling.

For larger villages (more than 300 HHs) segmentation was carried out. In case of 300 to 600 HHs, two segments of equal size were made and one was selected using PPS. For PSUs having more than 600 HHs, segments of 150 HHs were created depending on the size and then two segments were selected using PPS. In case of urban areas, number of wards were selected using PPS at first stage. In a selected ward, one enumeration block from 2001 census was selected again using PPS. Procedure for segmentation, household selection, etc, was same as in the case of rural PSUs.

The uniform bilingual questionnaires, both in English and in local language, were used in DLHS-3 viz., Household, Ever Married Women (age 15-49), Unmarried Women (age 15-24), Village and Health facility questionnaires.

In the household questionnaire, information on all members of the household and the socio-economic characteristics of the household, assets possessed, number of marriages to usual members of the household since January 2004 and deaths in the household since January 2004 etc. was collected. In case of female deaths, attempts were made to assess maternal death. The household questionnaire also collected information on respondent's knowledge (seen/read/ heard) about messages related to various government health programmes being spread through media and other sources.

The ever married women's questionnaire consisted of sections on women's characteristics, maternal care, immunization and child care, contraception and fertility preferences, reproductive health including knowledge about HIV/AIDS.

The unmarried women's questionnaire contained information on her characteristics, family life education and age at marriage, reproductive health-knowledge and awareness about contraception, HIV / AIDS, etc.

The village questionnaire contained information on availability of health, education and other facilities in the village and whether the health facilities are accessible throughout the year.

For the first time, population-linked facility survey has been conducted in DLHS-3. In a district, all Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospital (DH) were covered. Further, all Subcentres (SC) and Primary Health Centres (PHC) which were expected to serve the population of the selected PSU were also covered. There were separate questionnaires for SC, PHC, CHC and DH. They broadly include questions on infrastructure, human resources, supply of drugs & instruments, and performance.

Note:

DLHS-2: information is based on data collected from currently married women 15-44 years.

DLHS-3: information is based on data collected from ever married women 15-49 years.

DLHS-2: In total percentage is adjusted for indicators considering over sampling of urban PSUs in DLHS-2. This adjustment is done in those districts where urban percentage is less than 30.

DLHS-2: includes tap (inside residence/yard/plot), tap (shared/public), hand pump/borewell, well-covered.

DLHS-3: includes pipe into dwelling, piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe.

Unmet need for spacing

Unmet need for spacing includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and who want more children after two years or later and are currently not using any family planning method. The women who are not sure about whether and when to have next child are also included in unmet need for spacing.

Unmet need for limiting

Unmet need for limiting includes the proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause or had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are currently not using any family planning method.

Unmet need

Unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing.

Correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS

The women who heard about HIV/AIDS and have correct knowledge about transmission of HIV/AIDS and knowledge of prevention from HIV/AIDS.

Bihar DLI	DLHS-3			: Supaul	
District Indicators, Supaul, (2001 Census)					
Indicators			Cens	sus 2001	
Population (in thousands)				1745	
Decadal Growth Rate (1991-01)				30.0	
Sex Ratio*				920	
Percent Urban population				5.1	
Percent SC population				14.8	
Percent ST population				0.3	
Female Literacy Rate (7 years and above)				21.0	
Male Literacy Rate (7 years and above)				53.2	
Sample outcome, DLHS -3, 2007-08					
Category		No. covere		onse Rate	
Households		1544		93.6	
Ever Married Women (15-49 years)		1488 172		87.2 86.9	
Unmarried Women (15-24 years) Sub Centres (SC)		27		100.0	
Primary Health Centres (P H C)		14		100.0	
Community Health Centres (C H C)		2		100.0	
District Hospital (D H)		0		-	
Population and Household Characteristics, 20	07-08				
	DLH	IS - 3	DLH	S - 2	
Background Characteristics	Total	Rural	Total	Rural	
Percent total literate Population (Age 7 +)	52.0	51.8	-	- [
Percent literate Male Population (Age 7 +)	70.4	70.4	-	-	
Percent literate Female Population (Age 7 +)	34.1	33.8	-	-	
Percent girls (age 6-11) attending Schools	97.4	97.3	-	-	
Percent boys (age 6-11) attending Schools	98.6	98.7	-	-	
Have Electricity connection (%)	16.5	15.3	5.0	4.0	
Have Access to toilet facility (%)	6.7	6.1	9.7	8.2	
Use piped drinking water (%)	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.9	
Use LPG for cooking (%)	0.8	0.5	3.1	2.1	
Live in a pucca house (%)	4.5	4.2	5.1	4.1	
Own a house (%)	97.6	97.6	-	-	
Have a BPL card (%)	31.4	31.3	-	-	
Own Agriculture Land (%)	52.8	53.9	-	-	
Have a television (%)	6.8	6.0	7.9	6.7	
Have a mobile phone (%)	12.6	12.4	-	-	
Have a Motorized Vehicle (%)	4.3	4.3	5.7	5.2	
Standard of Living Index					
	92.0	92.7	87.5	89.0	
Low (%)					
Low (%) Medium (%)	5.5	5.0	9.4	8.7	
	5.5 2.5	5.0 2.3	9.4 3.0	8.7 2.2	
Medium (%)					
Medium (%)					

Bihar DLHS-3		D	istrict :	Supaul
Indicators		IS - 3	DLHS - 2	
	Total	Rural	Total	Rural
Marriage and Fertility, (Jan 2004 to 2007-08)				
Percentage of girl's marrying before completing 18 years	44.2	44.5	67.9	69.0
Percentage of Births of Order 3 and above	51.5	51.3	51.5	51.4
Sex Ratio at birth	102	101	-	
Percentage of women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 & above	71.9	71.9	-	-
Percentage of births to women during age 15-19 out of total births	97.5	97.5	-	-
Family planning (currently married women, age 15-49)				
Current Use:				
Any Method (%)	43.1	43.7	34.9	34.5
Any Modern method (%)	41.6	42.2	32.3	32.1
Female Sterilization (%)	40.1	40.6	30.1	29.9
Male Sterilization (%)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
IUD (%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Pill (%)	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1
Condom (%)	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Unmet Need for Family Planning:				
Total unmet need (%)	29.8	29.8	25.8	25.9
For spacing (%)	13.0	13.0	9.0	9.2
For limiting (%)	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.7
Maternal Health:				
Mothers registered in the first trimester when they were pregnant with last live birth/still birth (%)	16.5	17.1	-	-
Mothers who had at least 3 Ante-Natal care visits during the last pregnancy (%)	21.2	21.8	3.6	3.4
Mothers who got at least one TT injection when they were pregnant with their last live birth / still birth (%)#	39.3	40.2	19.2	18.5
Institutional births (%)	23.2	22.3	9.8	9.1
Delivery at home assisted by a doctor/nurse /LHV/ANM (%)	2.4	2.5	14.9	14.7
Mothers who received post natal care within 48 hours of delivery of their last child (%)	28.2	28.2	-	-
Child Immunization and Vitamin A supplementation:				
Children (12-23 months) fully immunized (BCG, 3 doses each of DPT, and Polio and Measles) (%)	39.5	38.4	16.0	11.5
Children (12-23 months) who have received BCG (%)	82.3	82.9	47.0	42.3
Children (12-23 months) who have received 3 doses of Polio Vaccine (%)	50.3	49.1	25.8	21.2
Children (12-23 months) who have received 3 doses of DPT Vaccine (%)	50.5	50.1	27.5	21.2
Children (12-23 months) who have received Measles Vaccine (%)	50.0	49.6	23.2	15.4
# It is adjusted according to DLHS-3 definition				
				4

Bihar	DLHS-3	District:			Supaul
Indica	tora	DLH	IS - 3	DLI	HS - 2
marca	tors	Total	Rural	Total	Rural
Child Immunization and Vitami	n A supplementation: (Contd)				
Children (9-35 months) who have received	at least one dose of Vitamin A (%)	34.9	35.0	-	-
Children (above 21 months) who have rece	ived three doses of Vitamin A (%)	0.1	0.1	-	-
Treatment of childhood diseases	(children under 3 years based or	ı last tw	o survivi	ng child	lren)
Children with Diarrhoea in the last two we	eks who received ORS (%)	6.6	6.8	20.0	18.9
Children with Diarrhoea in the last two we	eks who were given treatment (%)	71.3	73.1	81.4	81.7
Children with acute respiratory infection/fortreatment (%)	ever in the last two weeks who were given	69.9	69.5	-	-
Children had check-up within 24 hours after	r delivery (based on last live birth) (%)	25.8	25.7	-	-
Children had check-up within 10 days after	delivery (based on last live birth) (%)	27.1	27.1	-	-
Child feeding practices (Childre	n under 3 years)				
Children breastfed within one hour of birth	1 (%)	13.3	13.2	-	-
Children (age 6 months above) exclusively	breastfed (%)	7.7	7.8	-	-
Children (6-24 months) who received solid (%).	or semisolid food and still being breastfed	84.2	83.9	-	-
Knowledge of HIV/AIDS and R	TI/STI among Ever married Wo	men (ag	ge 15-49)		
Women heard of HIV/AIDS (%)		11.4	11.2	9.5	8.2
Women who knew that consistent condom HIV/AIDS (%)	use can reduce the chances of getting	36.3	34.4	21.0	20.4
Women having correct knowledge of HIV,	/ AIDS (%)	77.6	76.5	-	-
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/	' AIDS (%)	1.1	1.2	-	-
Women heard of RTI/STI (%)		23.3	22.6	85.2	85.2
Knowledge of HIV/AIDS amon	g Un-married Women (age 15-24)				
Women heard of HIV/AIDS (%)		38.2	38.9	-	
Women who knew that consistent condom HIV/AIDS (%)	use can reduce the chances of getting	33.6	34.4	-	-
Women having correct knowledge of HIV,	/ AIDS (%)	88.8	88.6	-	-
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/	' AIDS (%)	0.0	0.0	-	-
Women heard of RTI/STI (%)		12.2	11.5	-	-
Women facilitated/motivated by	ASHA for				
Ante-natal Care (%)		2.1	2.2	-	-
Delivery at Health Facility (%)		8.6	8.8	-	-
Use of Family Planning Methods (%)		1.8	1.8	-	-
					5

Bihar		DLHS-3	I	District :	Supaul
Village	e (N=48)				
		Indicators]	Number
Villages t	nat have implemented Janani Su	ıraksha Yojana (JSY)			46
Villages v	rith Health & Sanitation Comm	iittee			0
Villages v	vith Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)				22
Villages v	here PRI aware of untied fund	by Government			1
Health fa	cility within village-ICDS (Anga	nnwadi)			44
If health (Anganw		ther accessible to the nearest h	ealth facility throughout the year-	ICDS	3
Health fa	cility within village- Sub-Centre				17
If health Centre	acility is not in the village, whe	ther accessible to the nearest h	ealth facility throughout the year-	Sub-	12
Health fa	cility within village- PHC				3
If health	acility is not in the village, whe	ther accessible to the nearest h	ealth facility throughout the year-	РНС	30
Health fa	cility within village- Block PHC				1
If health PHC	acility is not in the village, whe	ther accessible to the nearest h	ealth facility throughout the year-	Block	30
Health fa	cility within village- Govt. Disp	ensary			0
	facility is not in the village, whe ent. Dispensary	ther accessible to the nearest h	ealth facility throughout the year-		29
Health fa	cility within village- Private Clin	nic			1
If health Clinic	acility is not in the village, whe	ther accessible to the nearest h	ealth facility throughout the year-	Private	31
Health fa	cility within village- AYUSH H	ealth Facility			0
If health Health F		ther accessible to the nearest h	ealth facility throughout the year-	AYUSH	15
Facilit	y Survey				
	Indicators	Number	Indicators]	Number
Comm	unity Health Centre (CF	HC) N = 2			

Facility Survey			
Indicators	Number	Indicators	Number
Community Health Centre (CHC) N	T = 2		
Infrastructure:		Performance:	
CHC having Personal Computer	0	In-patients admission in last one month	175
CHC having Operation Theatre	1	Referred cases for serious ailments from CHC to higher centre during last one month	19
CHC having Labour Room	1	Deliveries performed in last one month	280
CHC having Blood Storage Facility	0	Blood transfusion done in last one month	0
CHC having large deep freezer	1	Sterilization conducted in last one month	144
CHC prepared a CHC plan for the current year	2		
CHC having water supply for 24 hours	2		
CHC having Ambulance on road	1		
			6

Bihar	DLHS	Distric	t: Supaul
Facility Survey			
Indicators	Number	Indicators	Number
Community Health Centre (CHC) (Co	ontd)		
Human Resource:		Supply:	
CHC having General Surgeon	1	CHC with 24 hours normal delivery services	2
CHC having Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	CHC with 24 hours New born care	2
M.O. received training of Non-Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) during last five years	0	CHC recognized as Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre (ICTC)	0
M.O. received training for Prevention, Care and Support for HIV/AIDS during last five years	3		
M.O. received training of basic Emergency Obstetric Care during last five years	1		
M.O. received training of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illness during last five years	1		
Primary Health Centre (PHC) N= 14			
Infrastructure:		Performance:	
PHC having Residential Quarter for Medical Officer	8	Haemoglobin tests (TLC/DLC) conducted during last one month	0
PHC having separate Labour Room	7	Blood smear examinations for malaria parasite conducted during last one month	15
PHC having Personal Computer	3	In-patient admissions during last one month	1,723
PHC having Normal Delivery Kit	8	Referral cases for serious ailments from PHC to higher centres during last one month	161
PHC having Large Deep Freezer	1	Deliveries performed during last one month	869
PHC having regular water supply	12	Beneficiaries of JSY during last one month	737
PHC having Neonatal Warmer (Incubator)	0	Women provided with post-natal care services during last one month	1,485
PHC having Operation Theater with Boyles Apparatus	6	New born care provided during last one month	621
PHC having Operation Theater with anaesthetic medicine	6	Infants and children immunized during last one month	9,804
		Condoms distributed during last one month	2,161
		PHC prepared the PHC plan for current year	9

Bihar	DLHS	-3 Distric	t: Supaul
Facility Survey			
Indicators	Number	Indicators	Number
Primary Health Centre (PHC) (Contd.)		
Human Resource :		Supply:	
PHC having Lady Medical Officer (LMO)	2	PHC that received the untied fund in previous financial year	9
PHC having Laboratory Technician	8		
PHC organized any training programme in their PHC during last year	12		
PHC having at least one MO, who received Integrated Skill Development Training for 12 days during last five years	4		
PHC having at least one MO, who received IMNCI training during last five years	3		
Sub Centre (SC) N = 27			
Infrastructure:		Performance:	
Sub Centre located in government building	15	Number of Infants and children immunized	13,428
Sub Centre having communication facility	0		
Sub Centre having separate labour room	0		
ANM staying in Sub Centre village	5		
Sub Centre having staff quarter for ANM	4		
Sub Centre having regular water supply	18		
Human Resource :		Supply:	
Sub Centre where Male Health Worker in position	6	Sub-Centre having auto-disposable syringes	19
ANM had Integrated Skill Development Training in last 5 years	10	Sub-Centre reporting IFA tablets out of stock for more than 10 days during last one month	18
ANM ever been trained in Integrated Skill Development Training	15	Sub-Centre reporting Vitamin A out of stock for more than 10 days during last one month	15

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6

8

month

previous financial year

Sub-Centre reporting ORS packets out of

Sub-Centre that received untied fund in

stock for more than 10 days during last one

ANM trained in integrated management of

ANM ever been trained in integrated

5 years

(IMNCI)

training

neonatal and childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) in last

management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses

ANM who attended Skilled birth attendant (SBA)

16

Performance at a Glance











