

5. Puducherry Key Indicators
District Level Household Surveys (DLHS)

| Indicators | DLHS -3 (2007-08) | | | DLHS -2 (2002-04) | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| Sample Size | | | | | | |
| Households | 4333 | 959 | 3374 | 4433 | 943 | 3488 |
| Ever married women (age 15-49 years) | 3851 | 775 | 3057 | NA | NA | NA |
| Currently married Women (age 15-44 years) | 3141 | 626 | 2515 | 3647 | 738 | 2909 |
| Unmarried Women (age 15-24 years) | 1136 | 268 | 868 | NA | NA | NA |
| MARRIAGE | | | | | | |
| Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ | 28.0 | 27.2 | 28.4 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 27.8 |
| Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ | 22.5 | 21.8 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 22.2 | 22.5 |
| Boys married below age 21 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) | 3.5 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 1.3 |
| Girls married below age 18 (marriages that occurred during the reference period) ³ (%) | 3.6 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 4.6 |
| Currently married women age 20-24 who were married before age 18(%) | 17.4 | 16.1 | 17.7 | NA | NA | NA |
| FERTILITY | | | | | | |
| Births to women during age 15-19 out of total births ³ (%) | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | NA | NA | NA |
| Women age 20-24 reporting birth of order 2 and above ³ (%) | 34.5 | 38.3 | 33.7 | 34.3 | NA | NA |
| Women with two children wanting no more children (%) | 79.4 | 84.1 | 78.4 | 74.8 | 84.8 | 72.9 |
| Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 years | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 |
| Current use of family planning methods | | | | | | |
| Any method (%) | 59.4 | 63.9 | 58.3 | 63.3 | 68.2 | 62.0 |
| Any modern method (%) | 57.5 | 62.8 | 56.2 | 57.6 | 65.7 | 55.6 |
| Female Sterilisation(%) | 48.7 | 56.7 | 46.7 | 48.5 | 59.8 | 45.6 |
| Male sterilization (%) | 1.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Pill (%) | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| IUD (%) | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 |

| Indicators | DLHS -3 (2007-08) | | | DLHS -2 (2002-04) | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| Condom (%) | 4.3 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 5.7 |
| Any traditional method (%) | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 6.4 |
| Rhythm/Safe period (%) | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 4.1 |
| Couple using spacing method for more than 6 months (%) | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.3 | NA | NA | NA |
| Ever used Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) (%) | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | NA | NA | NA |
| Antenatal care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during the reference period) | | | | | | |
| Mothers who received any antenatal check up (%) | 92.8 | 99.5 | 90.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester (%) | 74.8 | 71.0 | 75.9 | 75.5 | 63.8 | 78.7 |
| Mothers who had three or more ANC (%) | 91.5 | 97.1 | 89.9 | 97.8 | 99.1 | 97.4 |
| Mothers who had at least one Tetanus Toxoid injection (%) | 89.0 | 95.7 | 87.1 | 97.4 | 98.2 | 97.2 |
| Mothers whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken (%) | 88.9 | 96.6 | 86.8 | 98.0 | 95.9 | 98.5 |
| Mothers who consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%) | 56.7 | 45.8 | 60.1 | 31.4 | 28.5 | 32.2 |
| Mothers who had full ante natal check up ⁶ (%) | 47.2 | 40.4 | 49.3 | 30.0 | 28.5 | 30.4 |
| Delivery care (based on women whose last pregnancy outcome was live/still birth during the reference period)³ | | | | | | |
| Institutional delivery (%) | 99.1 | 97.4 | 99.6 | 97.2 | 98.2 | 96.9 |
| Delivery at Home (%) | 0.8 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel (%) | 28.4 | 20.5 | 49.5 | 56.8 | NA | NA |
| Safe delivery ⁷ (%) | 99.4 | 98.0 | 99.9 | 98.5 | 98.2 | 96.9 |
| Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of delivery(%) | 92.8 | 94.8 | 92.2 | NA | NA | NA |
| Mothers who received financial assistance for delivery under JSY ⁸ (%) | 9.8 | 19.5 | 6.8 | NA | NA | NA |
| CHILD IMMUNISATION | | | | | | |
| Number of children age 12-23 months | 290 | 73 | 217 | 322 | 63 | 259 |
| Children 12-23 months fully immunised | 80.4 | 93.5 | 76.0 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 89.3 |
| Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination (%) | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Children 12-23 months who have received BCG vaccination (%) | 96.6 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 98.6 | 99.5 | 98.4 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%) | 88.3 | 97.4 | 85.3 | 93.3 | 95.3 | 92.9 |
| Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Polio vaccine(%) | 88.3 | 98.7 | 84.8 | 94.8 | 97.1 | 94.3 |
| Children 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%) | 91.1 | 97.4 | 89.0 | 96.4 | 95.4 | 96.7 |
| Children (age nine months and above) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement(%) | 75.9 | 66.8 | 79.2 | 41.9 | 46.6 | 40.5 |
| Awareness of RTI/STI/HIV/AIDS | | | | | | |
| Women who have heard of RTI/STI (%) | 46.8 | 31.1 | 50.7 | 38.6 | 21.1 | 43.0 |
| Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS (%) | 96.3 | 97.2 | 96.4 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.3 |
| Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI(%) | 5.8 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 12.8 | 20.2 | 10.9 |
| Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹³ (%) | 72.2 | 76.3 | 71.2 | NA | NA | NA |
| Women who underwent test for detecting HIV/ AIDS ¹³ (%) | 21.9 | 23.1 | 21.6 | NA | NA | NA |

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Services, Government of India.

3 DLHS -3 reference period is from 01.01.2004 to Survey date. DLHS 2 reference period is from 01.01.1999/01.01.2001 to survey date.

6- Full ANC : At least three visits for antenatal check up ; one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets on adequate amount of syrup consumed.

7- Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Nurse/LHV/Other Health personnel)

8- Janani Suraksha Yojana for deliveries from 01.04.2006 to survey date.

13 Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS

The DLHS Survey reveals that during 2007-08 , girls married below 18 is 4.7 % in rural and 3.3 % in urban . Among currently married women age 20-24, the percentage of women married before the age 18 is 16.1 % in rural and 17.7 % in urban. The percentage of women with two children wanting no more children is 84.1 % in rural and 78.4 % in urban. Births to women in the teenage is 3.0 in rural and 1.6 in urban. Mean children ever born to women age 40-44 is only 2.4 %. The decline in the number of children born was not much in the younger age groups 15.19,20-24 and 25-29 whereas, it was significant in older age-groups. Therefore young women have to bear the heavy reproductive burden and the consequent risks. Mothers who received any antenatal check up is 92.8 %. Mothers who had three or more ANC is 91.5 %. Mothers who had one tetanus toxoid injection is 89 %. Mothers who had full ante natal check up is 47.2%. The health department has to concentrate in providing full ante natal check up for mothers. According to the Survey, institutional deliveries account for 99.1 % .Safe delivery is 99.4 % . The UT Government has taken steps to strengthen maternal and child health services. The primary objective is to provide basic public health services to vulnerable group of pregnant women, lactating mothers and pre-school children. Universal immunization programme provided immunization cover to mothers and children. Children 12-23 months fully immunized is 80.4 % and Children 12-23 months not received any vaccination is only 1.4 % during 2007-08.