2006 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)

The 2006 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) provides up-to-date information on the population and health situation in Nepal. The 2006 NDHS is the third national demographic and health survey conducted in the country. For the first time, the survey includes anemia testing.

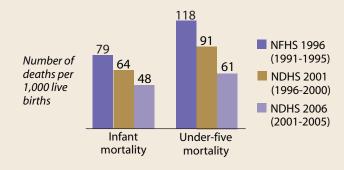
The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates for rural and urban areas of the country, each of three ecological zones, the development regions, and in most cases, subregions.

Coverage

Households interviewed	8,707			
Women (age 15–49) interviewed	10,793			
Men (age 15–59) interviewed	4,397			
Response rates				
Household interview	>99%			
Women's interview	98%			
Men's interview	96%			

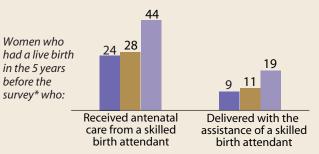
Fertility Trends 📕 Total 📕 Urban 📕 Rural 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.1 Total 3.3 3.1 2.9 Fertilitv 2.1 2.1 Rate NDHS 2006 **NFHS 1996 NDHS 2001** (2003 - 2005)(1993 - 1995)(1998-2000)

Trends in Childhood Mortality



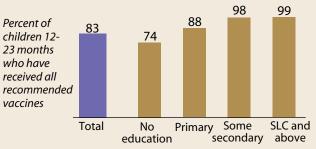
Current Use of Contraception Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 currently using method 48 44 18 10 6 Female Injectables Male Any Any Male Pill method modern sterilisterilicondom method zation zation

Trends in Maternal Health Care NFHS 1996 NDHS 2001 NDHS 2006

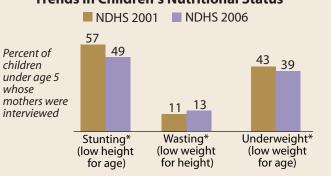


*1996 figures are based on the 3 years before the survey

Immunization Coverage by Mother's Education



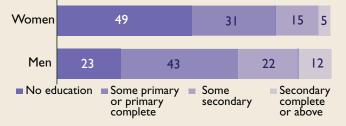
Trends in Children's Nutritional Status



*based on WHO Child Growth Standards

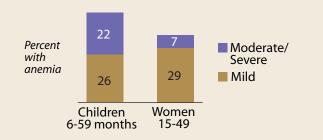
Education

Percent distribution of household population by highest level of education attained





Anemia



Knowledge of HIV Prevention Methods

Women Men





Photo by Pav Govindasamy, Macro International Inc.

For additional information on the results of the 2006 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

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The 2006 NDHS was sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) and implemented by New ERA. Macro International Inc. provided technical assistance in the design, implementation and analysis of the survey. Funding for the survey was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).





Ministry of Health

2006 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey

Fact Sheet



Nepal

New ERA

and Population

NDHS 2006

	National			Eco	Ecological zone			Development Region				
	 Total	Urban	Rural	Moun- tain	Hill	Terai	Eastern	Central	Western	Mid- western	Far- wastern	
Fertility	TOLAI	Urban	NUIdi	Lain		Terdi	Eastern	Central	western	western	wastern	
Total fertility rate (children per woman)	3.1	2.1	3.3	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.5	
Women age 15–19 who are mothers or pregnant with	10	1.5	10	20	47	10	20	10	10	22	4.4	
first child (%) Median age at first marriage for women 20-49 (years)	19 17.2	16 18.1	19 17.0	20 17.8	17 18.0	19 16.7	20 17.7	18 17.0	19 17.5	22 16.8	14 16.9	
Median age at first birth (women age 25-49)	19.9	20.4	19.8	20.7	20.4	19.4	20.5	19.9	20.0	19.3	19.5	
Married women age 15–49 who want no more												
children or are sterilized (%) Mean ideal number of children (women 15-49)	71 2.3	75 2.0	70 2.4	67 2.5	74 2.2	69 2.5	71 2.3	72 2.4	73 2.2	70 2.4	69 2.4	
Mean ideal number of children (men 15-49)	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	
Family Planning (among married women, age 15–49)	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	
Current use												
Any method (%)	48	60	46	39	46	51	50	50	41	46	52	
Any modern method (%) Female sterilization (%)	44 18	54 18	43 18	36 3	41 7	48 29	45 21	46 18	37 13	43 13	50 27	
Male sterilization (%)	6	7	6	14	9	3	3	7	7	13	4	
Injectables (%)	10	12	10	13	13	8	12	11	7	10	9	
Male condom (%)	5	10	4	3	6	4	3	6	5	4	6	
Total unmet need for family planning (%) Maternal Health	25	20	26	30	29	21	24	22	32	26	20	
Maternity care												
Antenatal care from a skilled birth attendant (% of												
women)	44	85	38	32	47	43	45	47	51	44	26	
Delivery care from a skilled birth attendant (% of live births)	19	51	14	7	23	18	17	25	20	14	10	
Institutional births in the last 5 years (% of live births)	18	48	14	6	21	17	17	24	17	14	9	
Postnatal care for most recent birth (% of women)	33	54	30	12	28	41	28	51	30	20	17	
Nutritional status Any anemia (%)	36	29	38	22	21	51	31	36	31	37	51	
BMI < 18.5 (thin) (%)	24	17	26	17	16	33	25	24	20	22	33	
Child Health												
Immunization												
Fully immunized (% of children 12-23 months) No vaccinations (% of children 12-23 months)	83 3	86 3	82 3	71 5	82 4	86 1	86 3	78 4	89 0	81 2	81 4	
Treatment of Childhood Illnesses	2	2	2	5	4	I	2	4	0	Z	4	
Percent of children who received professional health												
care when they exhibited symptoms of:	4.2	Γ 4	10	4.4	45	4.1	۲1	26	10	42	4.1	
Acute respiratory infection Fever	43 34	54 41	42 32	44 31	45 36	41 32	51 32	36 30	46 46	43 34	41 31	
Diarrhea	27	28	27	30	23	30	21	23	33	35	30	
Nutrition												
Median duration of exclusive breastfeeding (months) Stunted (below -2SD, % of children under 5 years) ¹	2.5 49	2.2 36	2.6 51	2.1 62	3.2 50	2.3 46	2.2 40	2.2 50	3.2 50	3.4 58	3.1 53	
Wasted (below -25D, % of children under 5 years) ¹	13	8	13	9	8	40 17	40 10	14	11	12	17	
Underweight (below -2SD, % of children under 5												
years) ¹ Anemia (% of children 6-59 months)	39 48	23 41	41 49	42 45	33 37	42 59	33	38 51	39	43 47	44	
Childhood Mortality	40	41	49	45	57	59	42	51	50	47	52	
Number of deaths per 1,000 births ²												
Infant mortality	48	37	64	99	47	65	45	52	56	97	74	
Under-five mortality	61	47	84	128	62	85	60	68	73	122	100	
HIV/AIDS												
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (women 15-49) ³	20	36	17	9	24	18	20	21	23	13	19	
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (men 15-	20	50	17	5	21	10	20	21	23	15	15	
49) ³	36	50	32	21	44	31	32	34	45	32	37	
Knows ways to avoid AIDS: Abstinence (% women 15-49)	60	72	58	49	72	51	60	55	71	66	52	
Abstinence (% men 15-49)	78	72	77	73	81	76	79	74	82	80	81	
Limit sex to one partner (% women 15–49)	65	81	62	52	76	57	68	60	73	68	56	
Limit sex to one partner (% men 15–49)	83 59	84 76	82 55	70 45	86 70	82 51	77 59	81 55	88	88 64	84 50	
Using condoms (% women 15–49) Using condoms (% men 15–49)	58 84	76 88	55 83	45 83	70 86	51 81	58 84	55 81	68 87	64 85	50 83	
Accepting attitudes towards those living with HIIV	01	00	00	55	00	51	51		3,		22	
(accepting of all 4 indicators ⁴) (% women 15-49)	56	69	53	41	58	57	56	60	56	47	59	
Accepting attitudes towards those living with HIIV $(accepting of all 4 indicators4) (9/map 15, 40)$												
(accepting of all 4 indicators ⁴) (% men 15-49)	61	67	59	54	71	52	59	61	66	53	60	
Notes:												

Notes:

1-Based on WHO Child Growth standards

2-Figures are for the 10-year period before the survey, except for the national rate, in italics, which represents the 5-year period before the survey 3-Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected, faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting the AIDS virus, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have the AIDS virus, and rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about AIDS transmission or prevention. 4-Are willing to care for family member with the AIDS virus in the respondent's home; would buy fresh vegetables from shopkeeper who has the AIDS virus; say that a female teacher with the AIDs virus and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching; would not want to keep secret that a family member got infected with the AIDS virus.