State Nutrition Profile: Telangana

ABOUT THIS DATA NOTE

This *Data Note* describes the trends for a set of key nutrition and health outcomes, determinants, and coverage of interventions. The findings here are based on data from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 3 (2005-2006), 4 (2015-2016), and 5 (2019-2020). In addition to standard prevalence-based analyses, this *Data Note* includes headcount-based analyses aligned to the POSHAN Abhiyaan monitoring framework and uses data from NFHS-5 to provide evidence that helps identify priority districts and number of districts in the state with public health concern as per the WHO guidelines.[1] The *Data Note* includes a color-coded dashboard to compare the coverage of nutrition interventions across all the districts in the state. It concludes with key takeaways for children, women, and men and identifies areas where the state has potential to improve.
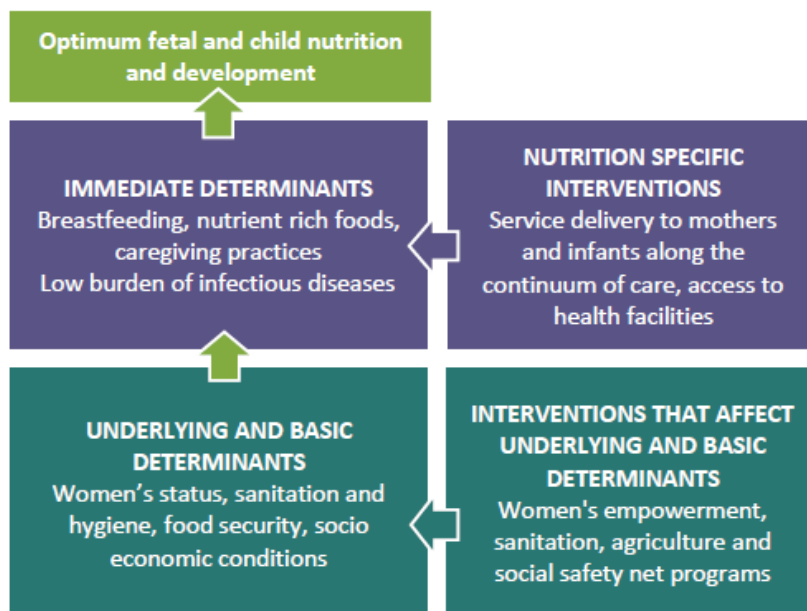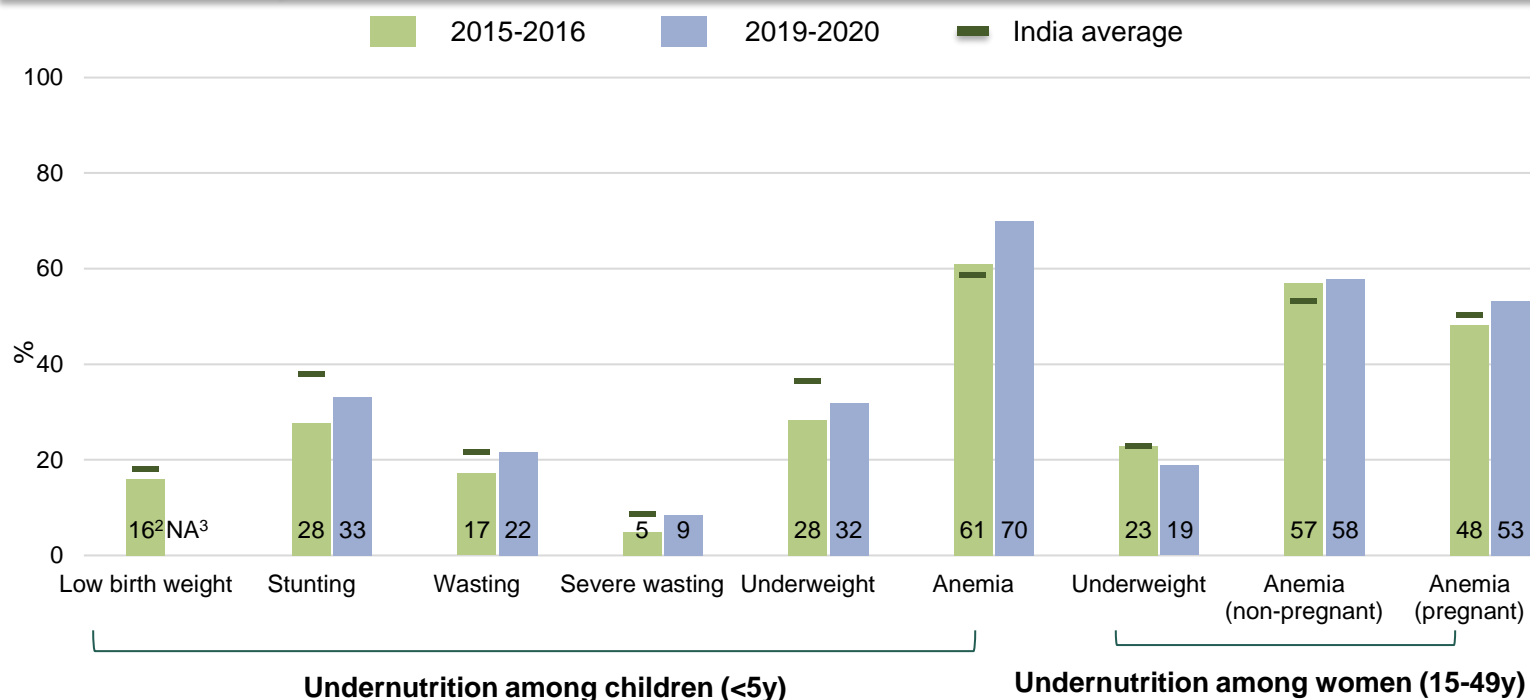
Optimum fetal and child nutrition and development

IMMEDIATE DETERMINANTS
Breastfeeding, nutrient rich foods, caregiving practices
Low burden of infectious diseases

NUTRITION SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS
Service delivery to mothers and infants along the continuum of care, access to health facilities

UNDERLYING AND BASIC DETERMINANTS
Women's status, sanitation and hygiene, food security, socio economic conditions

INTERVENTIONS THAT AFFECT UNDERLYING AND BASIC DETERMINANTS
Women's empowerment, sanitation, agriculture and social safety net programs

Figure 1. Trends in undernutrition outcomes 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Legend: 2015-2016, 2019-2020, India average

Undernutrition among children (<5y):
- Low birth weight: 16[2], NA[3]
- Stunting: 28, 33
- Wasting: 17, 22
- Severe wasting: 5, 9
- Underweight: 28, 32
- Anemia: 61, 70

Undernutrition among women (15-49y):
- Underweight: 23, 19
- Anemia (non-pregnant): 57, 58
- Anemia (pregnant): 48, 53

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-2016), & NFHS-5 state factsheets (2019-2020).
Note: Telangana state was formed in 2014; therefore, NFHS 3 (2005-06) data are not available for the state.
Adult nutrition outcomes are based on the woman dataset, while child nutrition outcomes are based on all child data.
[1] WHO. Nutrition Landscape Information System (NLiS). Help Topic: Malnutrition in children.
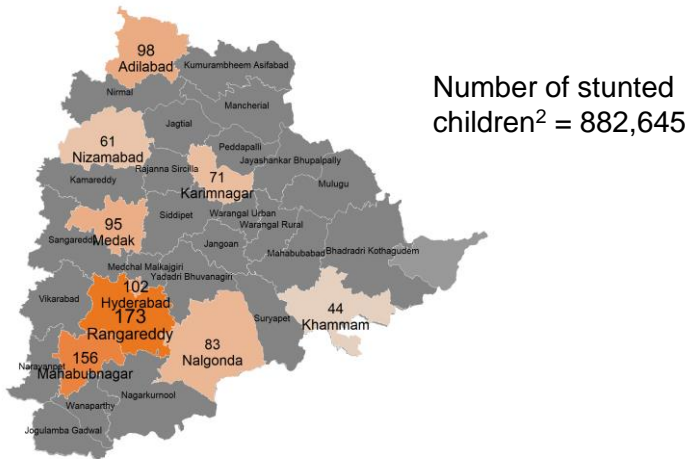(https://apps.who.int/nutrition/landscape/help.aspx?menu=0&helpid=391&lang=EN).
[2] In NFHS-4, 3.7% of data was missing.
[3] NA refers to the unavailability of data for a particular indicator in the specified NFHS round.

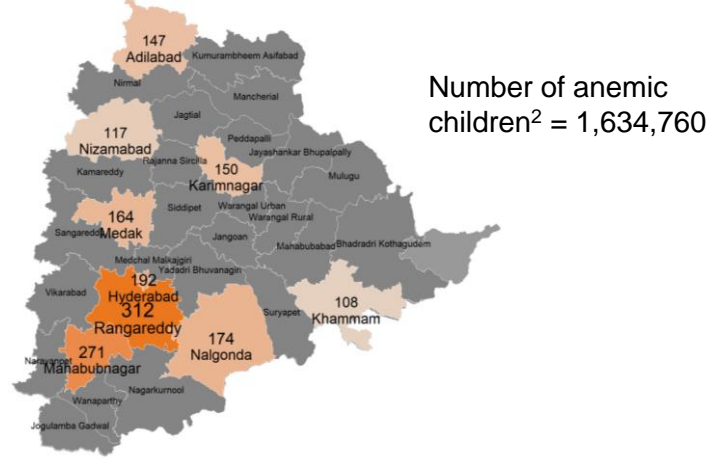# Map 1 & 2. Number of stunted & anemic children <5y, 2019-2020

Map 1. Stunting

Number of stunted children[2] = 882,645

Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Ranga Reddy	173,073
2	Mahbubnagar	155,653
3	Hyderabad	102,126
4	Adilabad	98,116
5	Medak	94,749

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 31 of 31

Map 2. Anemia

Number of anemic children[2] = 1,634,760

Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Ranga Reddy	311,768
2	Mahbubnagar	271,114
3	Hyderabad	191,931
4	Nalgonda	174,275
5	Medak	163,680

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 31 of 31

# Map 3 & 4. Number of wasted children <5, 2019-2020

Map 3. Wasting

Number of wasted children[2] = 518,647
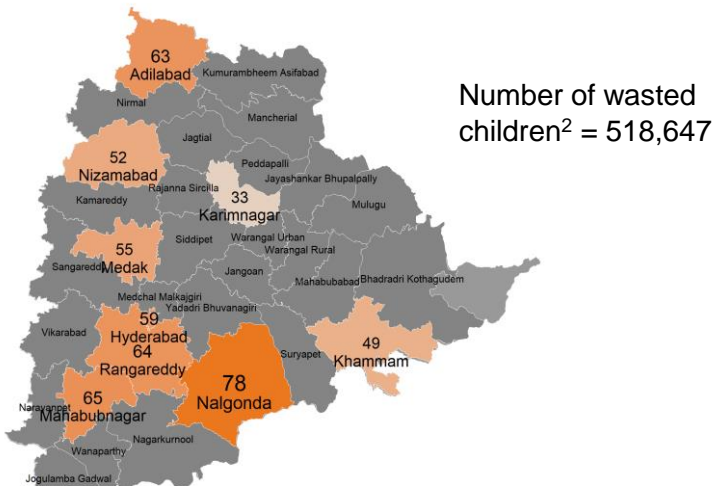
Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Nalgonda	77,602
2	Mahbubnagar	65,038
3	Ranga Reddy	63,643
4	Adilabad	63,335
5	Hyderabad	59,462

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 31 of 31

Map 4. Severe Wasting

Number of severely wasted children[2] = 206,206
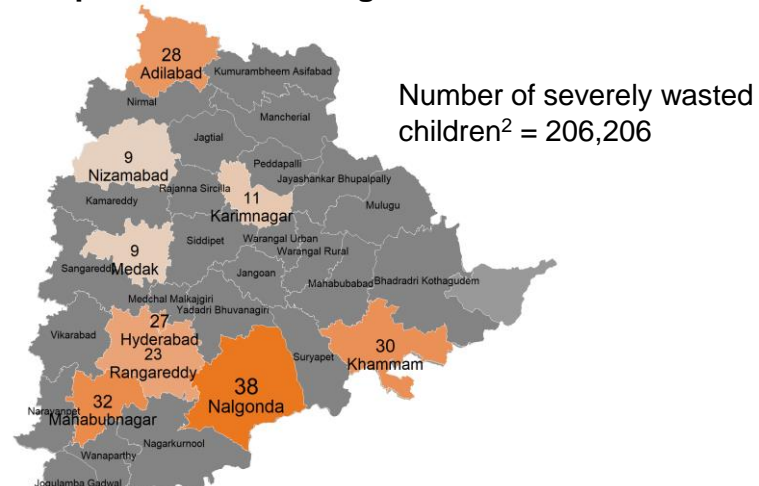
Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Nalgonda	37,759
2	Mahbubnagar	31,788
3	Khammam	29,717
4	Adilabad	27,696
5	Hyderabad	26,875

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 31 of 31

Source: IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020; all child data) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011.
Note: Gray area in Maps 1-4 indicates districts for which data are not available.
[1]Public health concern is defined as ≥20% for stunting, ≥40% for anemia, ≥10% for wasting, and ≥2% for severe wasting (WHO 2011).
[2]The total number of children <5 years is 2,754,280.

Map 5 & 6. Number of underweight children (<5y) & women (15-49y), 2019-2020
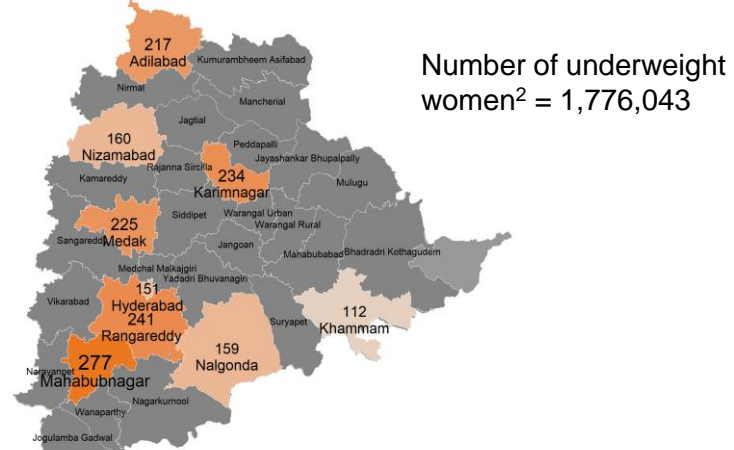
Map 5. Underweight children

Number of underweight children[2] = 806,558
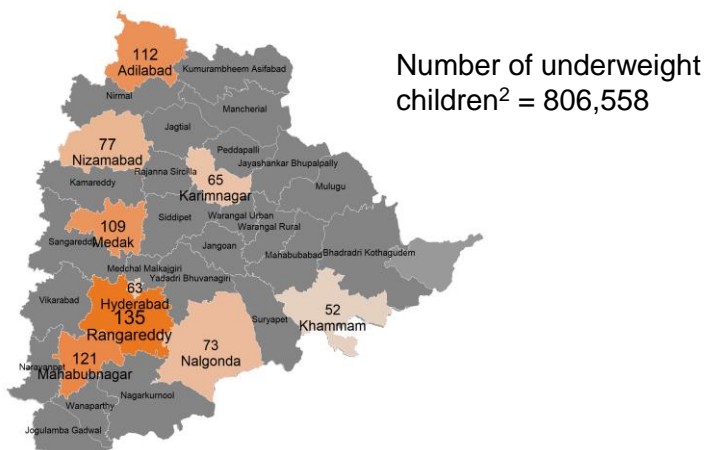
Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Ranga Reddy	135,070
2	Mahbubnagar	120,576
3	Adilabad	111,642
4	Medak	109,326
5	Nizamabad	76,910

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 30 of 31

Map 6. Underweight women

Number of underweight women[2] = 1,776,043

Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Mahbubnagar	276,716
2	Ranga Reddy	240,986
3	Karimnagar	234,382
4	Medak	225,217
5	Adilabad	216,810

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 31 of 31

Map 7 & 8. Number of anemic women (15-49y), 2019-2020

Map 7. Anemia among non-pregnant women

Number of non-pregnant anemic women[2] = 5,353,541
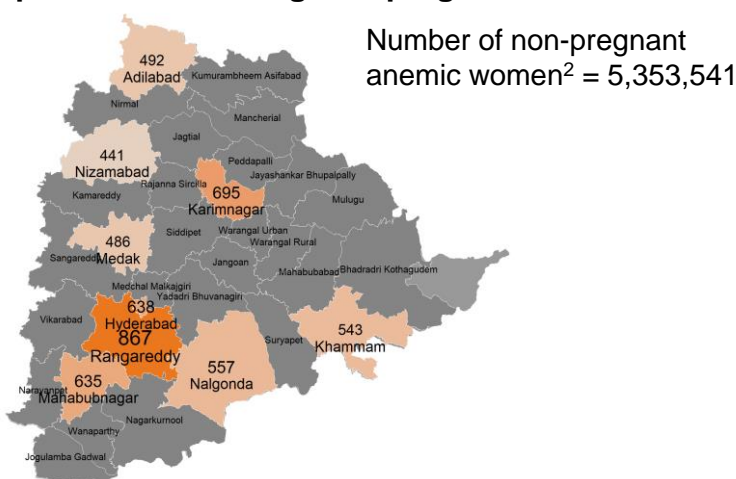
Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Ranga Reddy	866,903
2	Karimnagar	695,183
3	Hyderabad	637,565
4	Mahbubnagar	635,293
5	Nalgonda	556,813

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 31 of 31

Map 8. Anemia among pregnant women

Number of pregnant anemic women[2] = 97,473
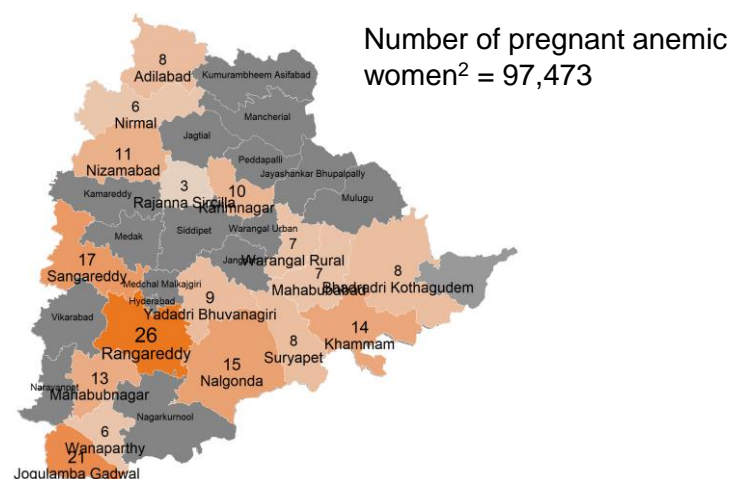
Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	Ranga Reddy	25,555
2	Nalgonda	15,231
3	Khammam	13,922
4	Mahbubnagar	12,757
5	Nizamabad	11,374

No. of districts with public health concern[1]: 14 of 31

Source: IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020; all child/woman data) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. Note: Gray area in Maps 5-8 indicates districts for which data are not available.[1]Public health concern is defined as ≥20% for underweight (children), ≥10% for underweight (women), ≥40% for anemia among non-pregnant women, and ≥40% for anemia among pregnant women (WHO 2011). [2]The total number of children <5 years is 2,754,280, pregnant women 15-49 years is 770,426, and non-pregnant women 15-49 years is 9,996,449.

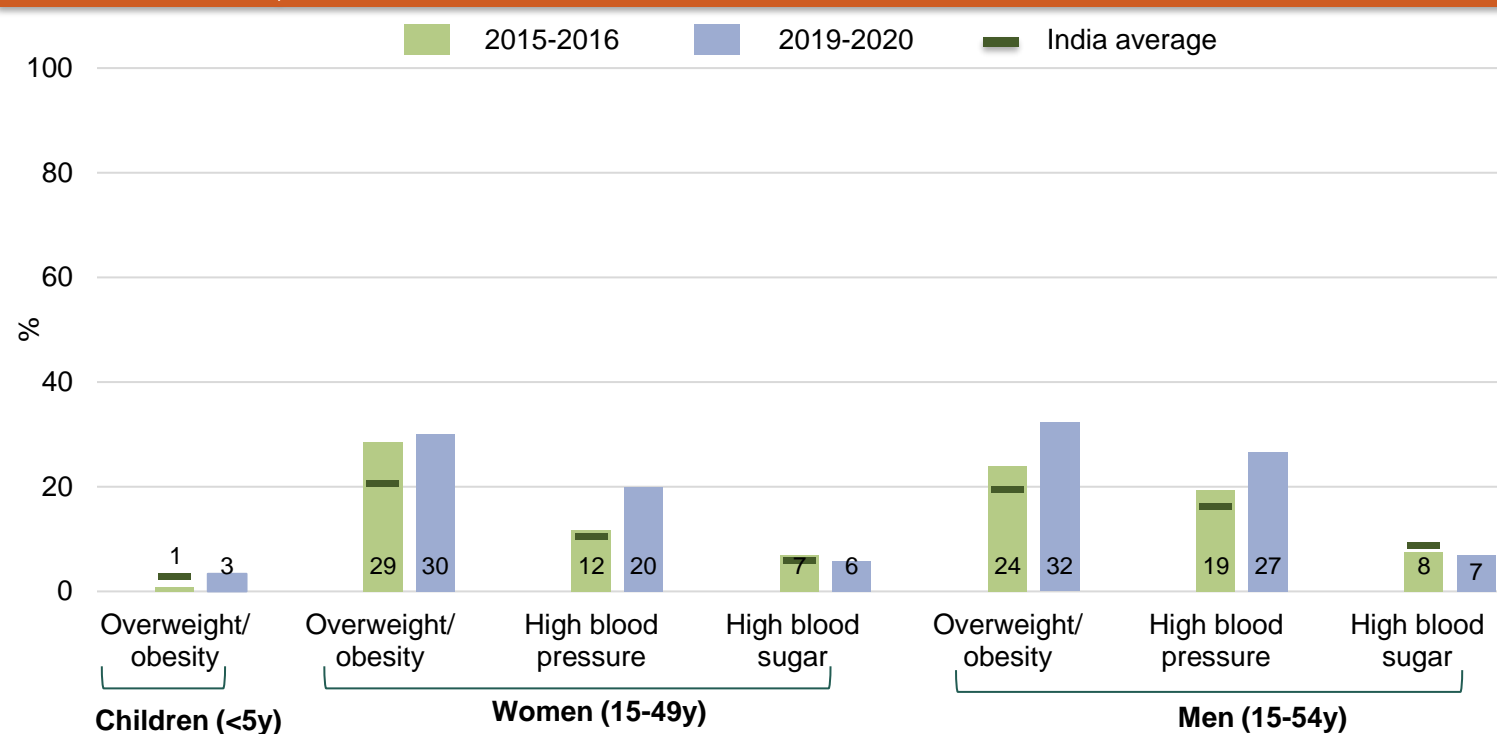# Figure 2. Trends in overweight/obesity & NCDs[1] 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Legend: 2015-2016 | 2019-2020 | India average

Children (<5y)
- Overweight/obesity: 1, 3

Women (15-49y)
- Overweight/obesity: 29, 30
- High blood pressure: 12, 20
- High blood sugar: 7, 6

Men (15-54y)
- Overweight/obesity: 24, 32
- High blood pressure: 19, 27
- High blood sugar: 8, 7

Table 1. Overweight/obesity & NCDs[1] at district level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Outcomes	Worst performing districts (pp)[4]	Best performing districts (pp)[4]	Highest burden districts (thousands)[2]	No of districts with public health concern[5] (total=31)
		Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)	*Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)*	*2019-2020*	*2019-2020*
Children <5 years	Overweight/obesity	Hyderabad: +1.7	Not applicable[4]	Ranga[6]: 18 Mahbubnagar: 15	0
Women (15-49 years)	Overweight/obesity	Hyderabad: +2.2	Not applicable[4]	Ranga[6]: 656 Hyderabad: 619	29
	High blood pressure	Hyderabad: +4.4	Not applicable[4]	Ranga[6]: 367 Hyderabad: 236	12
	High blood sugar	Not applicable[4]	Hyderabad: -4.3	Ranga[6]: 84 Karimnagar: 70	0
Men (15-54 years)	Overweight /obesity	*Data not available at district level*			
	High blood pressure	Hyderabad: +7.7	Not applicable[4]	Ranga[6]: 546 Hyderabad: 428	31
	High blood sugar	Not applicable[4]	Hyderabad: -3.9	Ranga[6]: 112 Hyderabad: 86	0

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points
Note: Telangana state was formed in 2014, therefore NFHS 3 (2005-06) data is not available for the state.
Adult nutrition outcomes are based on the woman/man dataset, while child nutrition outcomes are based on all child data.
[1]NCDs : non-communicable diseases. [2]Burden: The headcount was calculated as the product of the overweight/obesity and NCDs prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. [4]The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. Only Hyderabad district in Telangana is comparable between the two time periods.
[5]Public health concern is defined as prevalence ≥15% for overweight/obesity (children), ≥20% for overweight/obesity (women and men), ≥ 20% high blood pressure (women and men), and ≥20% high sugar (women and men) (WHO 2011).
District codes: Ranga[6]: Ranga Reddy.

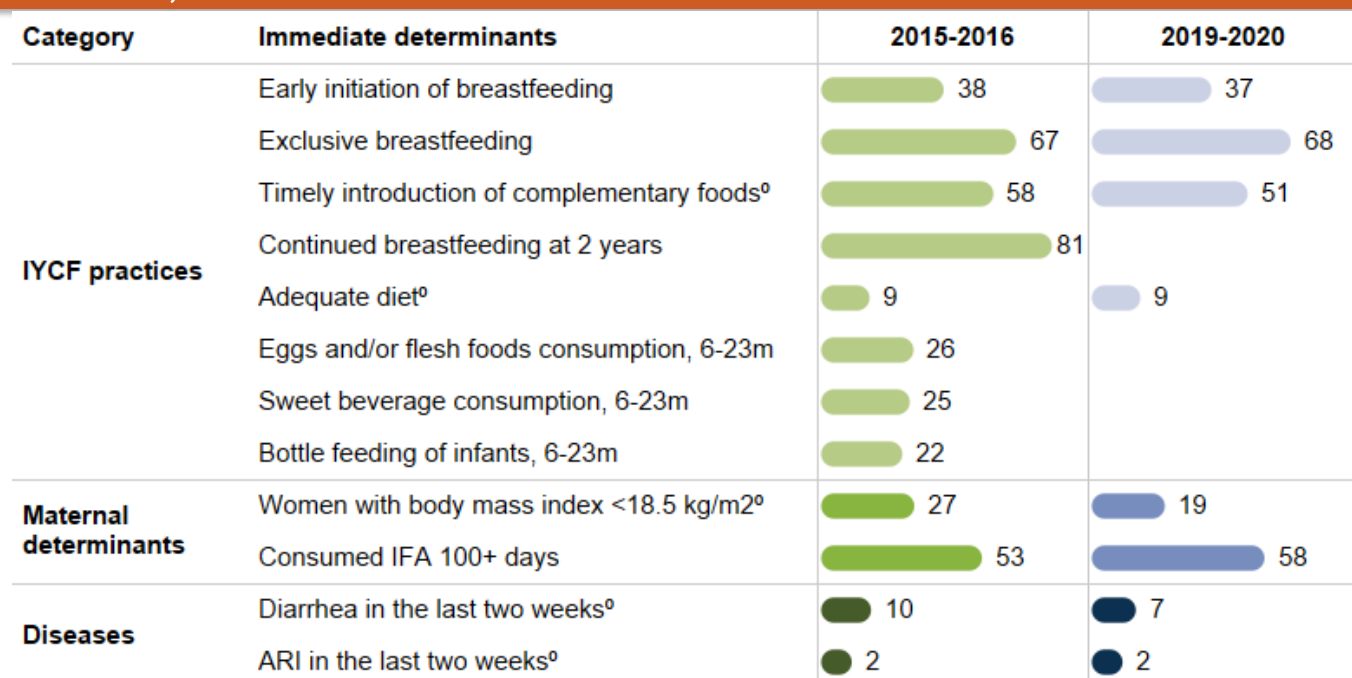# Figure 3. Trends in immediate determinants (%) 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Immediate determinants	2015-2016	2019-2020
IYCF practices	Early initiation of breastfeeding	38	37
	Exclusive breastfeeding	67	68
	Timely introduction of complementary foods[0]	58	51
	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	81	
	Adequate diet[0]	9	9
	Eggs and/or flesh foods consumption, 6-23m	26	
	Sweet beverage consumption, 6-23m	25	
	Bottle feeding of infants, 6-23m	22	
Maternal determinants	Women with body mass index <18.5 kg/m2[0]	27	19
	Consumed IFA 100+ days	53	58
Diseases	Diarrhea in the last two weeks[0]	10	7
	ARI in the last two weeks[0]	2	2

Table 2. Immediate determinants at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Immediate determinants	Worst performing districts (pp)[2] *Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)*	Best performing districts (pp)[2] *Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)*	Top coverage districts (%)[1] *2019-2020*
IYCF practices	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: +6.2	Mahabubabad: 50.5 Nalgonda: 48.5
	Exclusive breastfeeding	Not applicable[2]	Not applicable[2]	Jangoan: 79.3 Jogulamba[3]:76.7
	Timely introduction of complementary foods[0]	*Data not available at district level*		
	Adequate diet[0]	Hyderabad: -15.1	Not applicable[2]	Nizamabad: 18.4 Suryapet: 15.1
Maternal determinants	Women with BMI<18.5 kg/m2[0]	Hyderabad: +3.9	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: 12.4 Khammam: 12.8
	Consumed IFA 100+ days	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: +0.1	Hyderabad: 72.2 Mahabubnagar: 69.1
Diseases	Diarrhea in the last two weeks[0]	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: -5.9	Hyderabad: 1.0 Nagarkurnool: 3.6
	ARI in the last two weeks[0]	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: -0.9	Nirmal: 0.0 Jagitial: 0.4

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points.
Note 1: Telangana state was formed in 2014; therefore, NFHS 3 (2005-06) data are not available for the state.
Note 2: Immediate determinants are based on the last child data; data on continued breastfeeding at 2 years, egg and/or flesh foods consumption, sweet beverage consumption, and bottle feeding of infants not available in NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report
[0]Indicator definition differs slightly between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5.
[1]For all indicators, top coverage districts refer to the districts with the highest prevalence in immediate determinants, except for women with a BMI of 18.5 kg/m2, diarrhea in the last two weeks, and ARI in the last two weeks, for which it refers to the districts with the lowest prevalence in coverage.
[2]The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. Only Hyderabad district in Telangana is comparable between the two time periods.
District codes: Jogulamba[3]: Jogulamba Gadwal.

Figure 4. Trends in underlying determinants (%) 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Underlying determinants	2015-2016	2019-2020
Maternal determinants	Women who are literate[0]	78	67
	Women with ≥10 years education[0]	54	46
	Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years[0]	45	24
	Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant	11	6
Household determinants	HHs with improved drinking water source[0]	77	99
	HHs with improved sanitation facility[0]	47	76
	HHs with hand washing facility	64	
	Open defecation[0]	33	13
	Safe disposal of feces	39	
	HHs with BPL card[0]	79	85
	HHs with electricity[0]	99	100

Table 3. Underlying determinants at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Underlying determinants	Worst performing districts (pp)[2] *Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)*	Best performing districts (pp)[2] *Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)*	Top coverage districts (%)[1] *2019-2020*
Maternal determinants	Women who are literate[0]	Hyderabad: -6.5	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: 83.6 Medchal[3]: 79.5
	Women with ≥10 years education[0]	Hyderabad: -9.2	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: 63.2 Medchal[3]: 59.3
	Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years[0]	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: -6.4	Medchal[3]: 10.2 Hyderabad: 10.6
	Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: -4.6	Siddipet: 1.0 Kamareddy: 1.1
Household determinants	HHs with improved drinking water source[0]	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: +11.8	Medchal[3]: 99.9 Medchak: 99.9
	HHs with improved sanitation facility[0]	Not applicable[2]	Hyderabad: +5.3	Medchal[3]: 86.2 Khammam: 84.5
	HHs with electricity[0]	Hyderabad: -0.1	Not applicable[2]	Medchal[3]: 100.0 Hyderabad: 99.9

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-2016) & NFHS-5 state factsheets and state reports (2019-2020). pp: percentage points.
Note 1: Telangana state was formed in 2014, therefore NFHS 3 (2005-06) data are not available for the state.
Note 2: Underlying determinants are based on the last child data; safe disposal of feces and HHs with hand washing facility not available in NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report. Data on open defecation and HHs with BPL card for 2019-2020 are taken from NFHS-5 state reports.
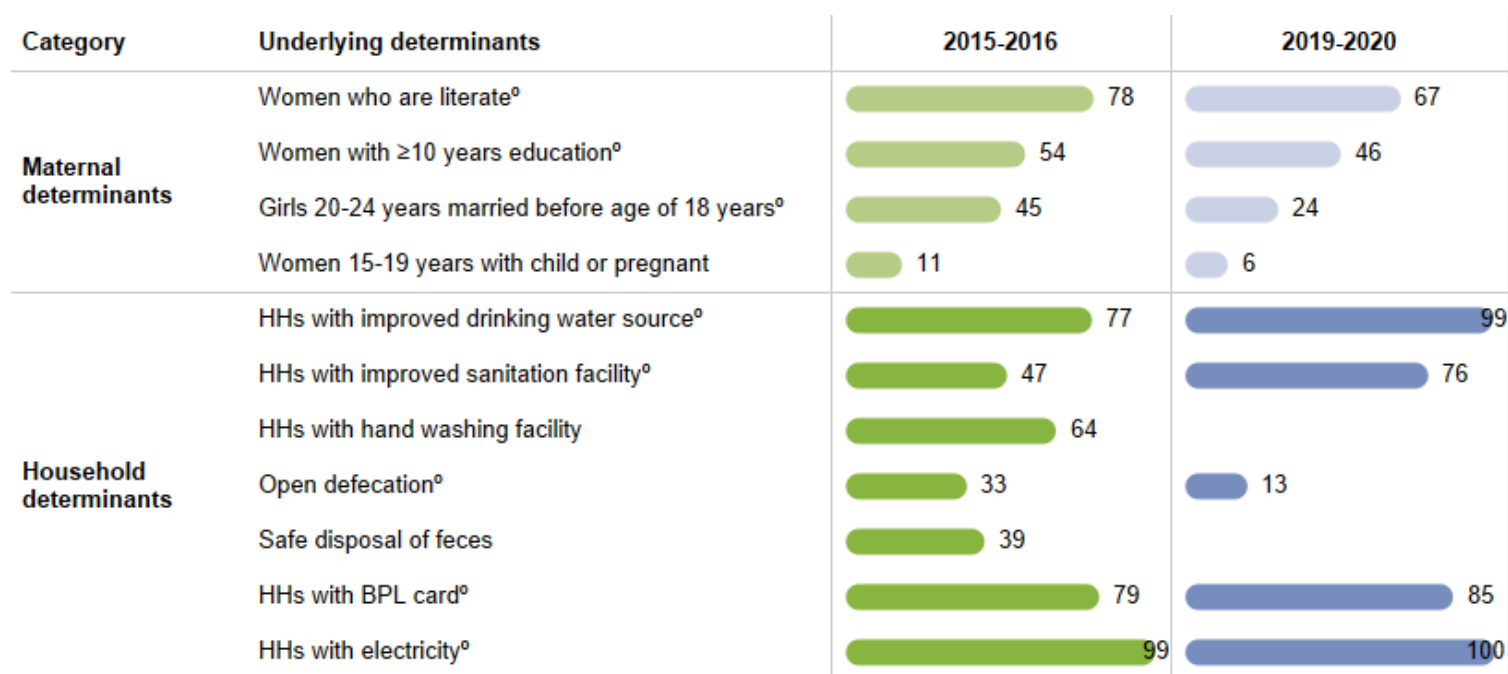[0]Indicator definition differs slightly between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5.
[1]For all indicators, top coverage districts refer to the districts with the highest prevalence in underlying determinants, except for girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years and women 15-19 years with child or pregnant for which it refers to the districts with the lowest prevalence in coverage.
[2]The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. Only Hyderabad district in Telangana is comparable between the two time periods.
District codes: Medchal[3]: Medchal-Malkajgiri.

Figure 5. Trends in coverage of interventions across the first 1000 days (%), 2015-2016, 2019-2020

	Intervention	2015-2016	2019-2020
Pre-pregnancy and during pregnancy	Demand for FP satisfied	89	89
	Iodized salt[0]	95	96
	Any ANC visits	97	
	ANC first trimester	83	89
	≥ 4ANC	75	70
	Received MCP card	82	97
	Received IFA tab/syrup	91	91
	Tetanus injection	89	90
	Deworming	23	23
	Weighing	96	100
	Birth preparedness counselling	1	
	Breastfeeding counselling	49	96
	Counselling on keeping baby warm	87	94
	Cord care counselling	36	84
	Food supplementation[0]	64	81
	Health & nutrition education[0]	56	78
	Malaria prevention- use of bed nets	40	
Delivery and post-natal	Institutional birth[0]	93	97
	Financial assistance (JSY)	11	13
	Skilled birth attendant[0]	92	94
	Postnatal care for mothers	82	88
	Postnatal care for babies	25	90
	Food supplementation[0]	59	79
	Health & nutrition education[0]	51	77
Childhood	Full immunization[0]	70	79
	Vitamin A[0]	75	72
	Pediatric IFA[0]	38	42
	Deworming[0]	27	34
	Care seeking for ARI[0]	77	75
	ORS during diarrhea[0]	55	56
	Zinc during diarrhea[0]	32	39
	Food supplementation (6-35 months)	68	
	Weighing	51	71
	Counselling on child growth	32	81

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016) & NFHS-5 state factsheets and state reports (2019-2020).
[0]Indicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5.
Note 1 : Interventions' coverage is based on the last child data.
Note 2: The following information is not available in the NFHS-5 factsheets and state reports (2019-20): receipt of at least one ANC visit, birth preparedness counselling, malaria prevention and food supplementation (6-35m). Information on use of bed nets during pregnancy is not available in NFHS-3 data (2006).
Note 3: Data on food supplementation and health and nutrition education during pregnancy and post-natal care, and weight measurement during childhood and counselling on child growth for 2019-2020 are taken from NFHS-5 state reports.
Note 4: Refer to district dashboard for the inter-district variability in the coverage of interventions.

Intervention coverage at district level, 2019-2020

Legend: <20% | 20-<40% | 40-<60% | 60-<80% | >=80% | Not Available

District name	Pre-pregnancy		Pregnancy															Delivery & postnatal							Early childhood									
	Demand for FP satisfied	Iodized salt	Any ANC visits	ANC first trimester	≥4 ANC	Received MCP card	Received IFA tab/syrup	Tetanus injection	Deworming	Weighing	Birth preparedness counselling	Breastfeeding counselling	Counselling on keeping baby warm	Cord care counselling	Food supplementation	Health & nutrition education	Malaria prevention- use of bed nets	Institutional birth	Financial assistance (JSY)	Skilled birth attendant	Postnatal care for mothers	Postnatal care for babies	Food supplementation	Health & nutrition education	Full immunization	Vitamin A	Paediatric IFA	Deworming	Care seeking for ARI	ORS during diarrhea	Zinc during diarrhea	Food supplementation (6-35 months)	Weighing	Counselling on child growth
TELANGANA		95.8		88.5	70.4	96.7	90.6	89.6	22.6									97.0	13.3	93.6	87.6	90.0			79.1	72.4			74.8	56.3	38.5			
Adilabad		97.6		89.7	74.8	94.1	80.4	90.9	29.7									94.1	13.2	93.9	83.4	80.3			69.3	85.7			75.0	65.0	42.7			
Bhadradri Kothagudem		97.7		92.8	70.1	98.6	90.6	91.2	31.9									97.4	18.4	94.2	87.1	85.4			80.4	73.2			82.4					
Hyderabad		97.4		87.9	69.9	94.4	90.8	89.6	20.8									98.3	6.7	94.6	91.2	94.9			73.8	62.0								
Jagtial		96.5		94.6	81.9	95.5	88.6	87.9	18.3									94.4	19.8	91.9	84.1	89.9			77.7	72.5			73.0					
Jangoan		96.8		89.7	65.4	98.9	94.4	86.1	21.7									99.6	5.3	90.1	85.6	96.5			84.2	80.8			81.0					
Jayashankar Bhupalapally		97.7		94.6	72.7	94.0	85.1	94.1	24.1									99.5	13.6	95.1	89.1	89.6			87.9	70.5			71.2					
Jogulamba Gadwal		85.3		88.3	72.9	96.5	86.6	92.6	21.8									94.2	12.1	91.7	88.3	88.2			86.9	75.0			88.7					
Kamareddy		93.6		87.5	79.5	96.8	93.4	90.6	23.6									97.1	18.1	93.2	86.8	89.0			75.5	79.6			72.8					
Karimnagar		99.1		92.3	69.6	88.2	91.8	85.2	17.1									98.4	9.9	86.9	89.5	95.9			73.4	79.8			70.3	59.2	36.8			
Khammam		96.6		84.9	76.3	99.4	95.1	97.3	30.3									97.9	11.3	93.2	93.2	91.5			86.6	70.9			73.3					
Komaram Bheem Asifabad		92.9		80.0	68.8	96.7	92.5	91.8	26.2									82.0	22.9	83.4	83.5	81.9			76.2	75.0			59.2					
Mahabubabad		96.2		87.8	67.7	98.1	84.4	94.0	27.6									97.7	5.5	95.4	91.5	94.3			76.1	73.6			79.7					
Mahabubnagar		94.1		86.2	62.6	98.7	93.6	90.2	25.9									98.1	14.2	97.6	84.9	85.5			89.4	70.8			81.2					
Mancherial		97.7		86.7	64.7	93.6	95.4	89.6	24.5									90.1	9.4	96.9	87.7	85.3			76.0	63.9			67.5					
Medak		97.1		78.9	68.5	97.7	89.2	81.3	27.7									98.9	13.5	92.9	80.8	89.8			69.3	85.2			60.1	41.6	37.5			
Medchal-Malkajgiri		98.8		89.4	69.6	96.2	90.3	92.2	14.7									98.3	8.9	96.2	90.6	90.1			76.1	69.5			63.8					
Nagarkurnool		92.0		92.4	75.1	97.0	88.5	88.5	23.4									98.0	14.7	94.5	90.3	91.0			81.1	64.7			86.6					
Nalgonda		87.5		90.5	65.7	98.7	96.1	91.8	28.3									98.3	21.5	99.0	92.2	95.3			78.3	72.6			76.7					
Nirmal		95.1		85.2	69.7	96.9	87.2	91.2	24.6									96.7	10.0	91.6	87.2	91.0			75.3	84.1			56.3					
Nizamabad		96.9		87.9	78.5	96.2	90.0	80.0	22.6									97.3	12.1	91.8	79.5	85.9			86.1	83.0			67.0	56.6	42.2			
Peddapalli		97.8		83.5	77.9	92.9	88.4	87.0	25.7									96.5	19.1	96.2	87.6	89.8			73.1	66.3			72.3					
Rajanna Sircilla		98.5		90.4	67.1	99.0	90.8	96.3	26.7									97.6	10.5	95.4	89.9	90.1			84.1	73.3			72.7					
Ranga Reddy		98.2		95.5	75.1	95.3	83.4	90.3	17.4									97.2	15.5	92.7	89.8	90.0			85.8	67.8			72.2					
Sangareddy		97.5		82.8	66.4	98.3	92.9	89.5	10.4									93.0	19.7	95.1	84.7	89.0			78.5	74.0			77.8	53.1	50.7			
Siddipet		98.5		86.1	62.6	98.9	94.3	89.8	23.0									99.7	18.2	94.2	74.1	85.9			63.1	81.0			71.1					
Suryapet		93.0		92.7	70.4	99.7	97.8	87.1	20.6									95.9	16.2	86.7	88.6	88.7			70.4	70.2			61.6					
Vikarabad		89.1		78.0	54.8	98.7	93.0	83.2	18.0									95.0	9.1	86.6	80.8	86.9			86.2	66.1			77.8	44.5	31.6			
Wanaparthy		93.5		91.4	62.8	100.0	95.9	92.6	23.8									99.0	13.8	96.6	87.6	83.6			87.0	71.4			82.3					
Warangal Rural		97.4		86.8	70.4	98.7	89.7	82.3	20.7									100.0	18.3	94.5	93.8	90.5			79.0	83.7			69.8	25.8	41.7			
Warangal Urban		96.6		88.4	71.3	96.4	92.8	96.2	19.6									99.7	11.2	93.0	92.6	92.3			70.1	78.5			81.5					
Yadadri Bhuvanagiri		98.7		92.1	67.2	97.9	91.9	91.5	28.2									97.7	9.0	94.1	93.2	94.9			76.7	69.6			67.3					

Table 4. Intervention coverage at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Interventions	Worst performing districts (pp)[1] *Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)*	Best performing districts (pp)[1] *Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)*	Top coverage districts (%) *2019-2020*
Pregnancy	ANC first trimester	Hyderabad: -3.0	Not applicable[1]	Ranga Reddy: 95.5 Jagitial: 94.6
	≥4 ANC visits	Hyderabad: -15.5	Not applicable[1]	Jagitial: 81.9 Kamareddy: 79.5
	Received MCP Card	Not applicable[1]	Hyderabad: +27.6	Wanaparthy: 100.0 Suryapet: 99.7
	Tetanus injection	Not applicable[1]	Hyderabad: -3.7	Khammam: 97.3 Rajanna Sircilla: 96.3
Delivery and post-natal	Institutional birth°	Not applicable[1]	Hyderabad: +0.2	Warangal Rural: 100.0 Warangal Urban: 99.7
	Skilled birth attendant°	Hyderabad: -5.2	Not applicable[1]	Nalgonda: 99.0 Mahabubnagar: 97.6
	Postnatal care for mothers	Not applicable[1]	Hyderabad: +10.9	Warangal Rural: 93.8 Yadadri[4]: 93.2
	Postnatal care for babies°	Not applicable[1]	Hyderabad: +82.6	Jangoan: 96.5 Karimnagar: 95.9
Early childhood	Full immunization	Hyderabad: -1.7	Not applicable[1]	Mahabubnagar: 89.4 Jayashankar[2]: 87.9
	Vitamin A supplementation°	Hyderabad: -9.6	Not applicable[1]	Adilabad: 85.7 Medak: 85.2
	Care seeking for ARI°	*Data not available at district-level*		Jogulamba[3]: 88.7 Nagarkurnool: 86.6
	ORS treatment during diarrhea°	*Data not available at district-level*		Adilabad: 65.0 Karimnagar: 59.2
	Zinc treatment during diarrhea°	*Data not available at district-level*		Sangareddy: 50.7 Adilabad: 42.7

Key takeaways

Children: Stunting and wasting prevalence each increased by 5 percentage points (pp), between 2016 and 2020. Underweight and anemia increased by 4pp and 9pp respectively between 2016 and 2020.
Women: Underweight declined by 4pp from 2016 to 2020. Anemia increased by 1pp and 5pp among non-pregnant and pregnant women respectively, between 2016 and 2020. Overweight/obesity increased by 1pp between 2016 and 2020.
Men: Overweight/obesity increased by 8pp between 2016 and 2020.
Attention is needed to improve (%s in 2020):
- **Outcomes:** Anemia in children (70%) among non-pregnant women (58%) and pregnant women (53%).
- **Immediate determinants:** Early initiation of breastfeeding (37%); adequate diet (9%) .
- **Underlying determinants:** Women with ≥ 10 years education (46%)
- **Coverage of interventions:** ORS during diarrhea (56%); Zinc during diarrhea (41%).

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points.
Note: Telangana state was formed in 2014; therefore, NFHS-3 (2005-06) data are not available for the state. Interventions' coverage are based on the last child data. [0]Indicator definition differs slightly between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5. [1]The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. Only Hyderabad district in Telangana is comparable between the two time periods.
District codes: Jayashankar[2]: Jayashankar Bhupalapally; Jogulamba[3]: Jogulamba Gadwal; Yadadri[4]: Yadadri Bhuvanagiri.

Indicator definition

Nutrition outcomes	Definition
Low birth weight	Percentage of live births in the five years preceding the survey with a reported birth weight less than 2.5 kg, based on either a written record or the mother's recall
Stunting among children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are stunted i.e., height-for-age z score < -2SD
Wasting among children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-height z score < -2SD
Severe wasting among children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-height z score < -3SD
Underweight children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are underweight i.e., weight-for-age z score < -2SD
Anemia among children	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anemic i.e., (Hb <11.0 g/dl)
Underweight women	Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2)
Anemia among non-pregnant women	Percentage of non-pregnant women aged 15-49 who are anemic (<12.0 g/dl)
Anemia among pregnant women	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 who are anemic (<11.0 g/dl)
Overweight/obesity - children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are overweight i.e., weight-for-height z score > 2SD
Overweight/obesity - women	Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m2)
Overweight/obesity - men	Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m2)
High blood pressure among women^	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg)
High blood pressure among men^	Percentage of men aged 15-54 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg)
High sugar level among women^	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg)
High sugar level among men^	Percentage of men aged 15-54 with high blood sugar levels (141-160 mg/dl)

Immediate determinants

Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of children under aged 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth for the last child born in the 3 years before the survey
Exclusive breastfeeding	Percentage of youngest children under age 6 months living with mother who were exclusively breastfed
Timely introduction of complementary foods[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food during the previous day; [2]Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk
Continued breastfeeding at 2 years[$]	Percentage of youngest children 12–23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day
Adequate diet	Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous day
Eggs and/or flesh foods consumption[$]	Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day
Sweet beverage[$]	Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day
Bottle feeding for infants[$]	Percentage of youngest children 0–23 months of age who were fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous day
Women with body mass index <18.5 kg/m2 [0]	[1]Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a youngest child < 5 years who have BMI below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2) ; [2]Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose BMI is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2)
Consumed IFA 100+ days	Percentage of mothers aged 15-49 who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more during the last pregnancy in last five years preceding the survey
Diarrhea in the last two weeks[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey; [2]Percentage of children under age 5 who had diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey
ARI in the last two weeks[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey; [2]Percentage of children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey

Underlying determinants

Women who are literate[0]	[1]Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a birth in five years preceding the survey who are literate i.e., those who completed standard 6 or higher and can read a whole sentence; [2]Percentage of women aged 15-49 who are literate i.e., those who completed standard 9 or higher and can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence.
Women with ≥10 years education[0]	[1]Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a birth in five years preceding the survey with 10 or more years of schooling; [2]Percentage of women aged 15-49 with 10 or more years of schooling
Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years[0]	[1]Percentage of women aged 20-24 years with a birth in five years preceding the survey who were married before age 18 years; [2]Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 18 years
Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 who had their first birth before age 20 years and in the five years preceding the survey
HHs with improved drinking water source[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that use an improved source of drinking water; [2]Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility
HHs with improved sanitation facility[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that uses improved toilet facility; [2]Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility
HHs with hand washing facility^[$]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that had soap and water for washing hands
Open defecation[@]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that has no toilet facility/defecates in open
Safe disposal of feces[$]	Percentage of youngest children living with mother whose stools were disposed of safely
HHs with BPL card[@]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in households with BPL card
HHs with electricity[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that has electricity; [2]Population living in households with electricity

^ Indicator not available in NFHS-3. [$] Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets/state reports [0]Indicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5. [@] Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets but available in NFHS-5 states reports.
[1] Definition per NFHS-3/NFHS-4. [2] Definition as per NFHS-5 factsheet.

Interventions	Definition
Demand for FP satisfied[@]	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 with demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods
Iodized salt[0]	[1]Percentage of women aged 15-49 living in HHs that use iodized salt; [2]Percentage of households using iodized salt
Any ANC visits[$]	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in the five years who received at least one ANC for the last birth
ANC first trimester	Percentage of women (15-49 years of age) attended by any provider during the first trimester of pregnancy that led to the birth of the youngest child in the last 2 years
≥ 4ANC	Percentage of mothers aged 15-49 who had at least 4 antenatal care visits for last birth in the 5 years before the survey
Received MCP card	Percentage of mothers who registered last pregnancy in the 5 years preceding the survey for which she received a Mother and Child Protection (MCP) card
Received IFA tab/syrup[@]	Percentage of women who received IFA (given or purchased) tablets during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey
Tetanus injection	Percentage of women whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus (for last birth in the five years preceding the survey)
Deworming- pregnancy[@]	Percentage of women who took an intestinal parasite drug during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey
Weighing- pregnancy[@]	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who were weighed during ANC for the last birth
Birth preparedness counselling[$]	Percentage of women who had at least one contact with a health worker in the three months preceding the survey and were counselled on birth preparedness; calculated among women aged 15-49 who gave birth in the five years preceding the survey
Breastfeeding counselling[@]	Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received advice on breastfeeding (for the last pregnancy in the five years preceding the survey)
Counselling on keeping baby warm[@]	Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received advice on keeping the baby warm for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey
Cord care counselling[^@]	Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received advice on cord care for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey
Food supplementation - pregnancy[@]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received supplementary food from AWC during pregnancy; [3]Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC during pregnancy: supplementary food
Health & nutrition education – pregnancy[@]	[1]Percentage of mothers who received health and nutrition education from an Anganwadi Centre (AWC) during last pregnancy in the five years preceding the survey; [3]Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC during pregnancy: health and nutrition education
Malaria prevention- use of bed nets[^$]	Percentage of women who used mosquito net during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey
Institutional birth[0]	[1]Percentage of women aged 15-49 who gave birth in health/institutional facility for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey; [2]Percentage of live births to women aged 15-49 in the five years preceding the survey that took place in a health/institutional facility
Financial assistance (JSY)[@]	Percentage of women who received financial assistance under JSY for their most recent live birth that took place in institutional facility in the 5 years preceding the survey
Skilled birth attendant[0]	[1]Percentage of women whose last delivery was attended by a skilled health personnel for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey; [2]Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel for births in the 5 years before the survey
Postnatal care for mothers	Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey
Postnatal care for babies	Percentage of children who received postnatal care from a doctor /nurse /LHV /ANM /midwife /other health personnel within 2 days of delivery for last birth in the 5 years before the survey
Food supplementation – postnatal[@]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received supplementary food from AWC while breastfeeding; [3]Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC while breastfeeding: supplementary food
Health & nutrition education – postnatal[@]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received health check-ups from AWC while breastfeeding; [3]Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC while breastfeeding: health and nutrition education
Full immunization[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest living children aged 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either vaccination card or mother's recall; [2]Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either vaccination card or mother's recall
Vitamin A – early childhood[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received Vitamin A supplementation in the last 6 months preceding the survey; [2] Percentage of children aged 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in the last 6 months
Pediatric IFA[0@]	Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received iron supplements in the past 7 days preceding the survey
Deworming – early childhood[0@]	Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received deworming tablets in the last 6 months preceding the survey
Care seeking for ARI[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider; [2]Percentage of children under age 5 years with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider
ORS during diarrhea[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received oral rehydration salts (ORS); [2]Percentage of children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who ORS
Zinc during diarrhea[0]	[1]Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received zinc; [2]Percentage of children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received zinc
Food supplementation (children 6-35 months) [$]	Percentage of youngest children aged 6-35 months who received food supplements from AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey
Weighing – early childhood[@]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 who were weighed at AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey
Counselling on child growth[@]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received counselling from an AWC after child was weighed in the 12 months preceding the survey

^ Indicator not available in NFHS-3. [$]Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets/state reports. [@]Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets but available in NFHS-5 states reports. [0]Indicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5. [1]Definition per NFHS-3/NFHS-4. [2]Definition as per NFHS-5 factsheet. [3]Definition as per NFHS-5 state reports.

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ABOUT POSHAN

Partnerships and Opportunities to Strengthen and Harmonize Actions for Nutrition in India (POSHAN) is a multi-year initiative that aims to support the use of data and evidence in decision-making for nutrition in India. It is supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and led by IFPRI in India.
http://poshan.ifpri.info/

ABOUT DATA NOTES

POSHAN Data Notes focus on data visualization to highlight geographic and/or thematic issues related to nutrition in India. They draw on multiple sources of publically available data.

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