



नेपाल सरकार  
स्वास्थ्य तथा जनसंख्या मन्त्रालय



# NEPAL DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEY 2022

## Key Indicators Report Dissemination

**November 24, 2022**

**Kathmandu, Nepal**

# Key Indicators Report

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#NepalDHS



## 2022 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)

The 2022 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (2022 NDHS) was implemented by New ERA under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Population of Nepal. The funding for the NDHS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project providing support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

The contents of the report and this presentation are the sole responsibility of the Ministry of Health and Population, New ERA and ICF and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.



New ERA



Ministry of Health and Population



# Objectives



- Sharing of Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) – 2022 survey implementation process and key indicators findings
- Official launch of the Nepal Demographic and Health survey (NDHS) 2022: Key Indicators Report
- Way forward



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# 2022 NDHS Survey Objectives



To provide up-to-date estimates of basic demographic and health indicators.

Specifically, the 2022 NDHS collected information on

- fertility,
- marriage,
- family planning,
- breastfeeding practices,
- nutrition,
- maternal and child health,
- childhood mortality,
- awareness and behavior regarding HIV/AIDS and other STIs,
- women's empowerment,
- domestic violence,
- fistula,
- mental health,
- accident and injury,
- disability, food insecurity, and
- other health-related issues such as smoking, knowledge of tuberculosis, and prevalence of hypertension.



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# The Survey

- The 2022 NDHS is the 6<sup>th</sup> demographic and health survey conducted in Nepal since 1996 as part of The DHS Program.
- The 2022 NDHS is designed to provide estimates at the national level, urban and rural areas, for 7 provinces, and urban and rural residence within each province.



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# Sample Design

**Sampling Frame:** updated version of the frame of the 2011 Nepal Population and Housing Census (NPHC)

**First Stage:** 476 (248 urban and 228 rural) clusters selected

**Second Stage:** 30 households selected per cluster. Selected households were visited and interviewed.

**All women age 15-49** in all selected households and **men age 15-49 in half** of the selected households were interviewed.

Anthropometry and biomarkers were collected from women and children in households not selected for the man's survey.



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# Questionnaires

1. Household Questionnaire
2. Woman's Questionnaire
3. Man's Questionnaire
4. Biomarker Questionnaire
5. Fieldworker Questionnaire

The questionnaires were finalized in English and translated into **Nepali, Maithili, and Bhojpuri.**





# Household Questionnaire



- List usual members and visitors to identify eligible individuals
- Basic characteristics of each person in the household (age, sex, education, etc.)
- Housing characteristics (drinking water, sanitation facilities, materials used for floor, etc.)
- Collect data on disability, accident and injury, and food insecurity



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# Woman's Questionnaire

- Background characteristics (age, education, literacy, etc.)
- Pregnancy history and child mortality
- Family planning
- Fertility preferences
- Antenatal, delivery, and postnatal care
- Vaccinations and childhood illnesses
- Breastfeeding and infant feeding practices
- Women's work and husbands' background characteristics
- Knowledge, attitudes, behavior re: HIV/AIDS and other STIs
- Fistula
- Mental health
- Domestic violence
- Other health issues



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# Man's Questionnaire



- Background characteristics
- Family planning
- Marriage and sexual activity
- Fertility preferences
- Employment
- Knowledge, attitudes, behaviors re: HIV/AIDS and other STIs
- Other adult health issues



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# Biomarker Questionnaire



## In households not selected for the Man's Questionnaire

### Height and weight measurements:

- Children under 5
- Women age 15-49

### Anemia testing:

- Children age 6-59 months
- Women age 15-49

### Blood pressure measurements:

- Women and men age 15+



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# Fieldworker Questionnaire



- Records interviewers' background characteristics, used for data quality analysis
- NHRC approval and ICF IRB



# Pretest and Main Survey Training



## Pretest:

- Training from September 20 – October 4, 2021 with 25 participants
- Pretesting fieldwork from October 6-10 in 3 locations featuring the 3 languages of Nepal

## Main Training:

- Training from November 28 – December 23, 2021 with 123 fieldworkers
- Separate biomarker training and supervisors and quality control training



# Fieldwork and Data Processing



- Total of **19 teams**
- Fieldwork conducted from **January 5 – June 22, 2022**
- Electronic data collected on tablets through the Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing system were transferred via Internet File Streaming System to the New ERA central office
- Secondary editing and data processing completed in July 2022



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# Results of Household and Individual Interviews



## Household Interviews

Households selected	14,243
Households occupied	13,833
Households interviewed	13,786
Response rate	>99%

## Interviews with Women age 15-49

Eligible women	15,238
Women interviewed	14,845
Response rate	97%

## Interviews with Men age 15-49

Eligible men	5,185
Men interviewed	4,913
Response rate	95%



# Key Indicators Report

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## 2022 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)

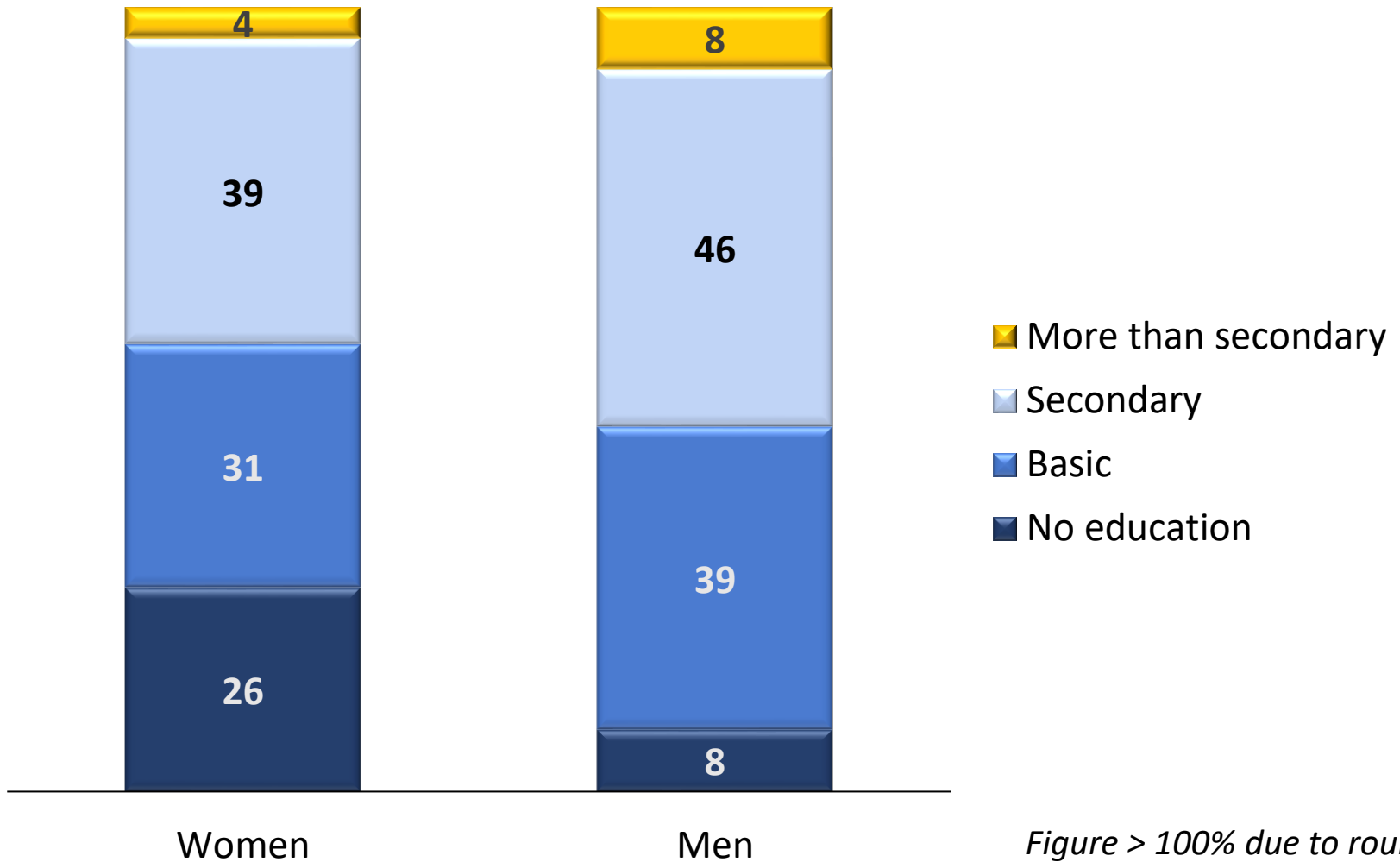


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# Education

*Percent distribution of women and men age 15-49*



*Figure > 100% due to rounding.*

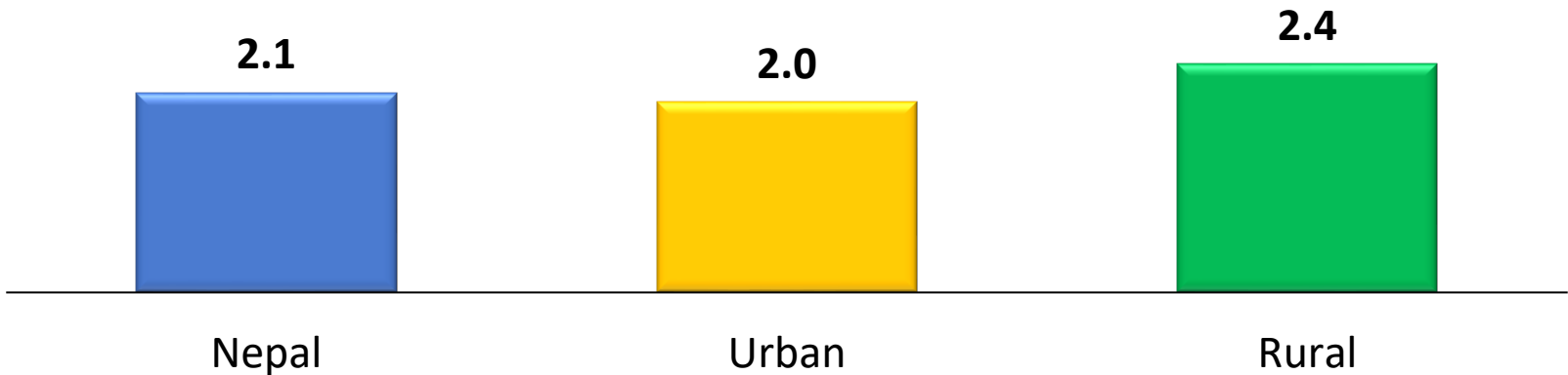


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# Fertility by Residence



*Births per woman for the 3-year period before the survey*



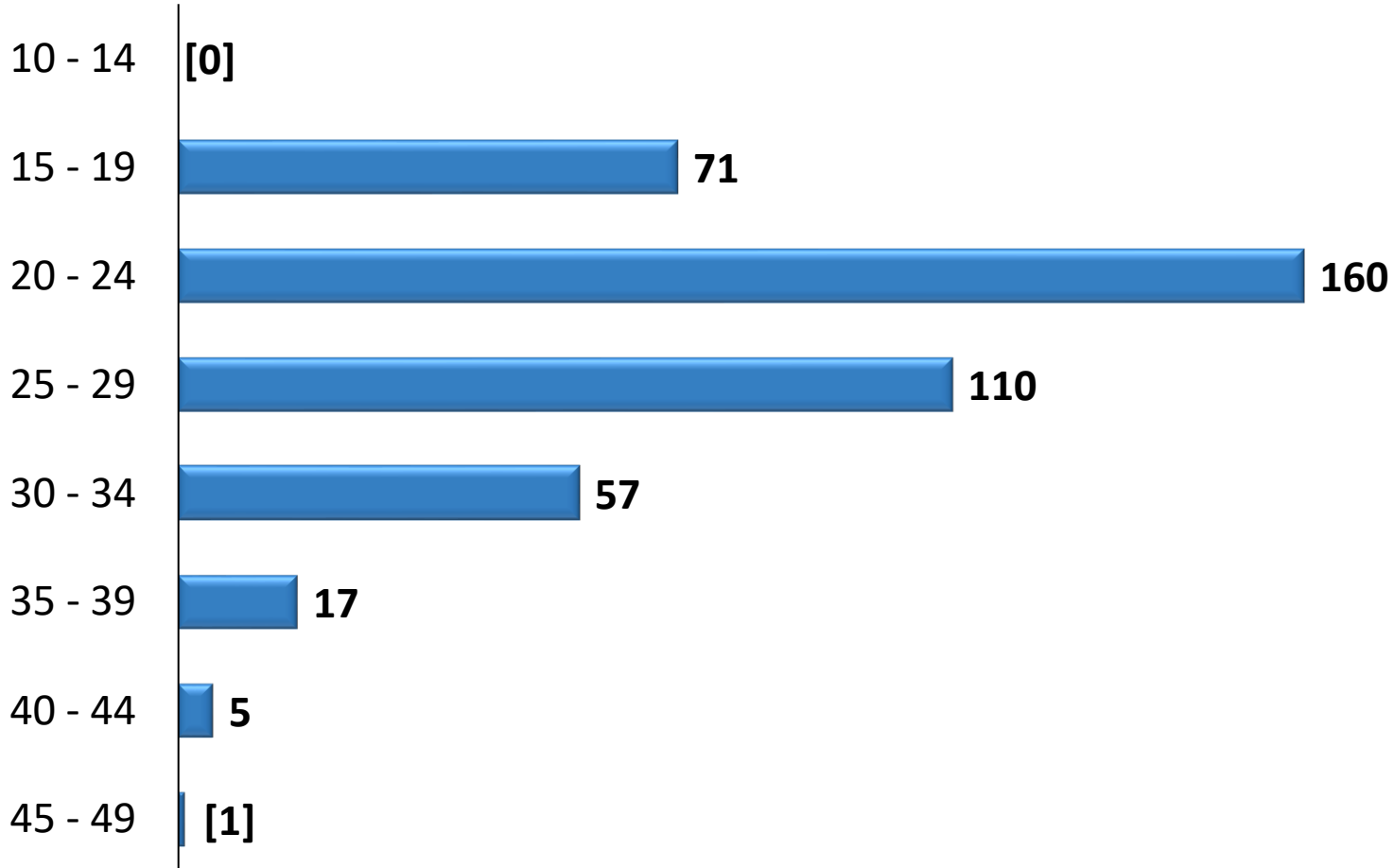


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# Age-specific fertility rates

*Births per 1,000 women for the 3-year period before the survey*



Note: Estimates in brackets are truncated.

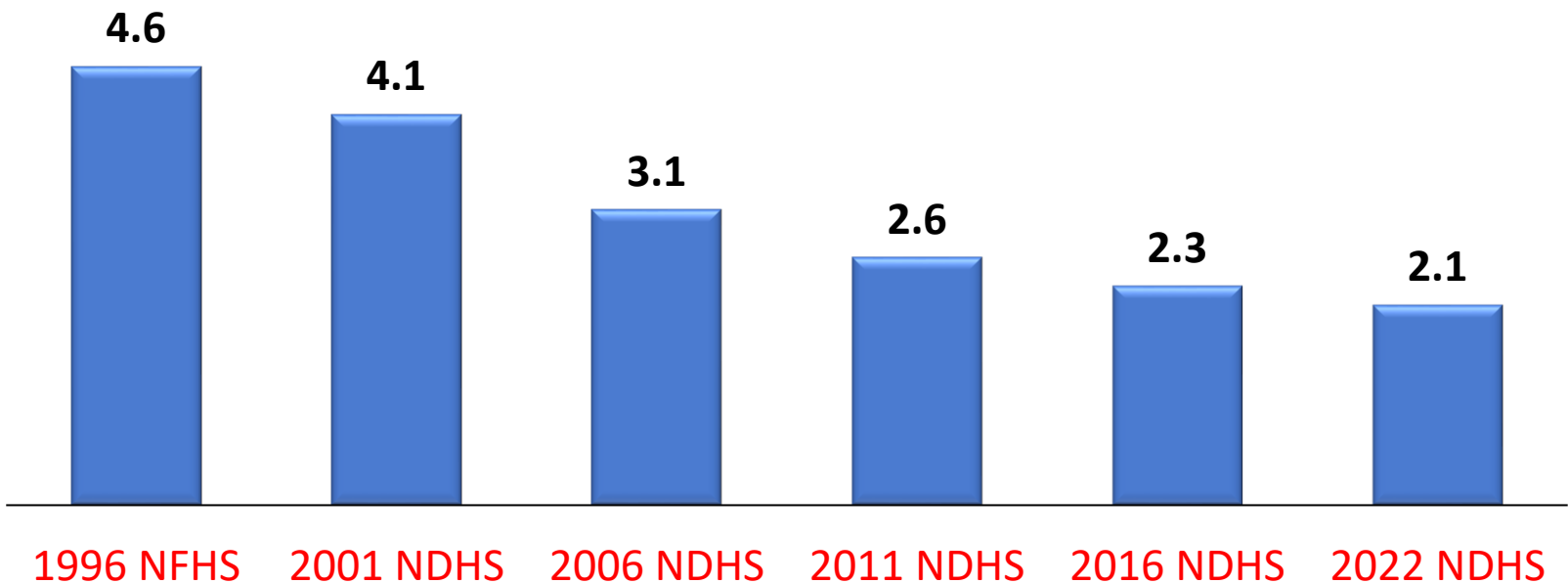


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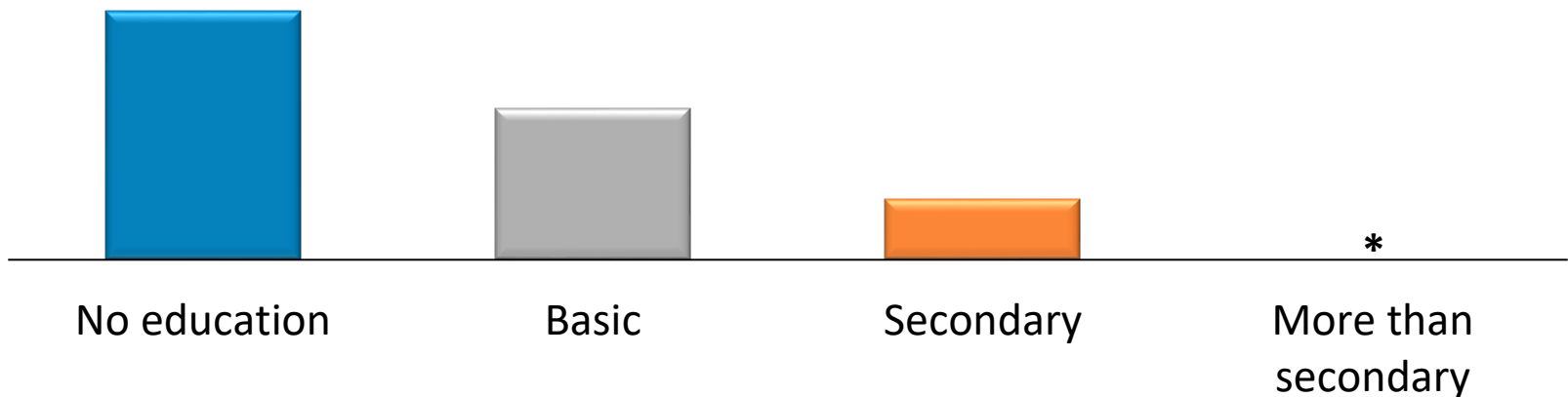
# Fertility Trends

*Births per woman for the 3-year period before the survey*



# Teenage Pregnancy by Education Level

*Percent of women age 15-19 who have ever been pregnant*



*Note: an asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.*

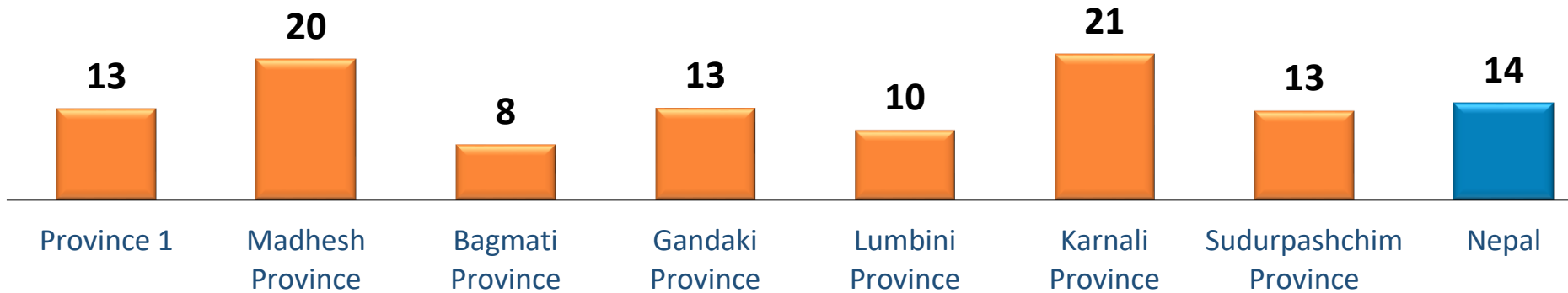


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# Teenage Pregnancy by Province



*Percent of women age 15-19 who have ever been pregnant*



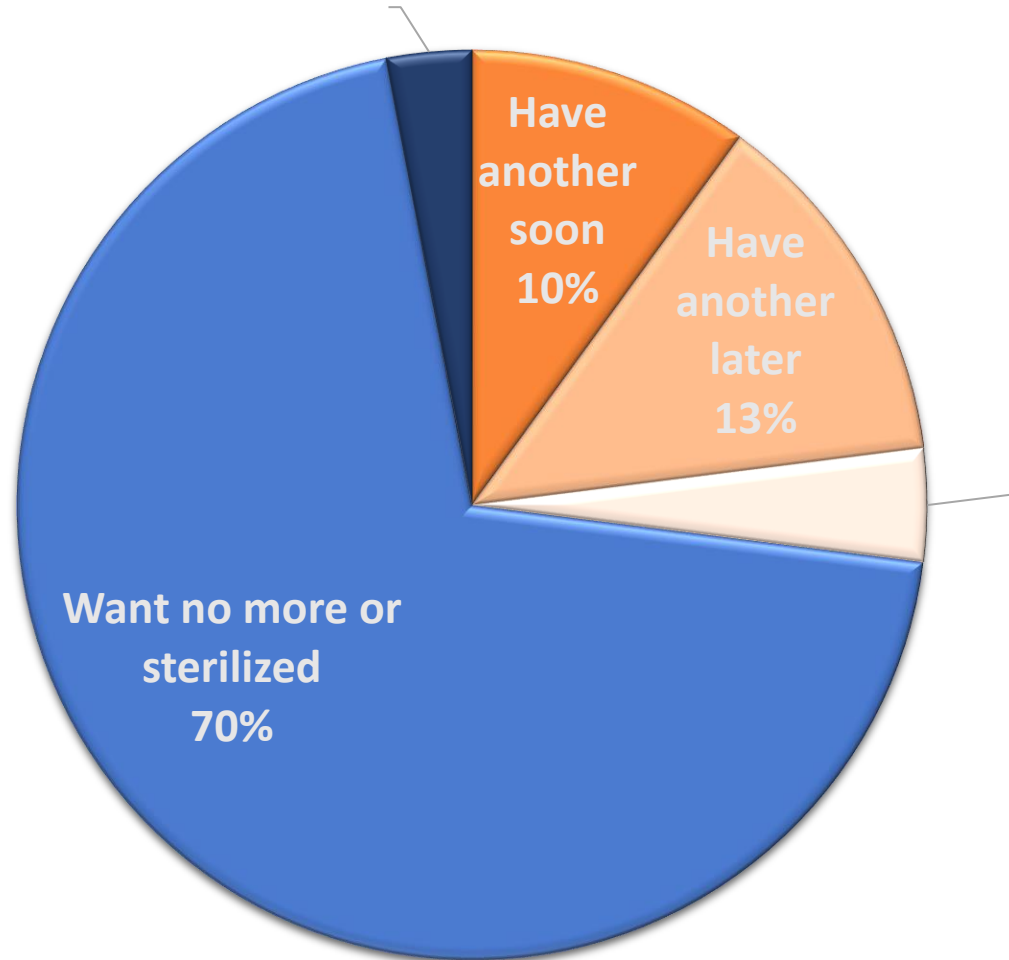


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# Fertility Preferences

*Percent distribution of married women age 15-49 by desire for children*

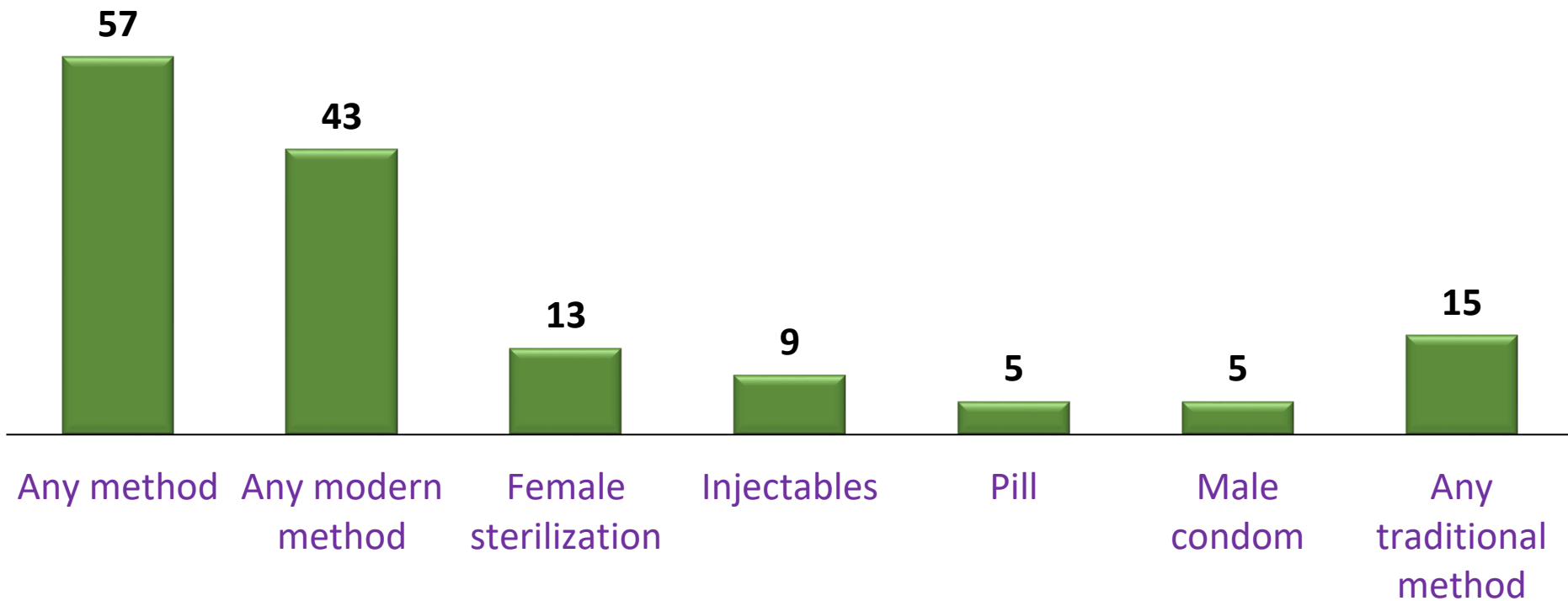




# Current Use of Family Planning



*Percent of married women age 15-49 who use:*



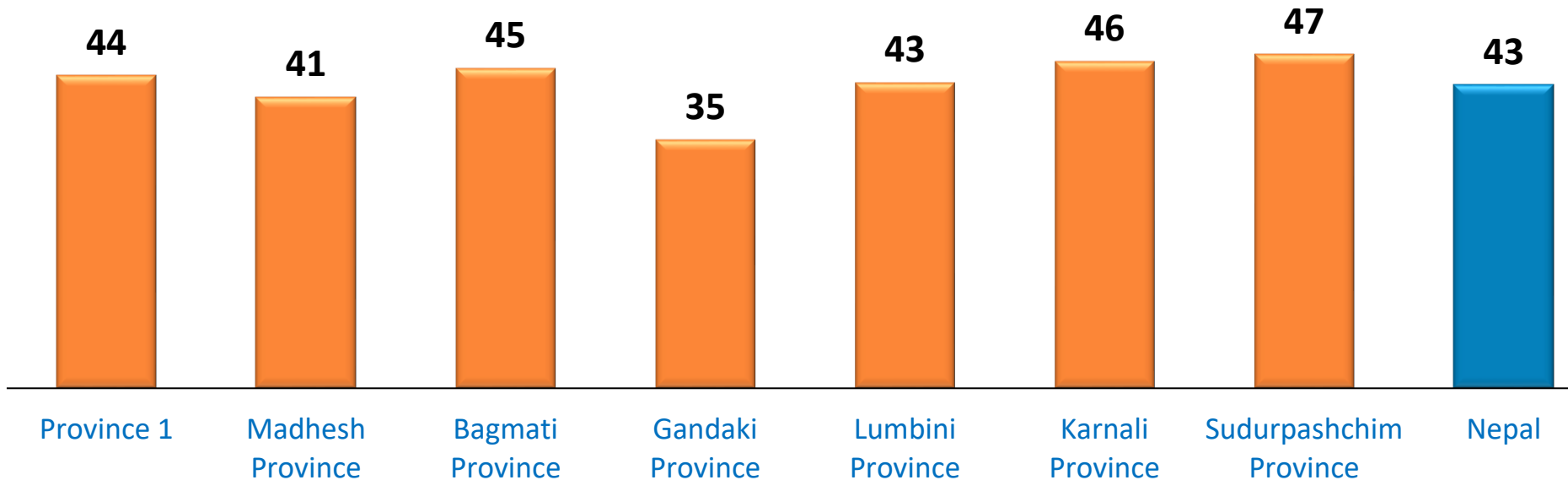


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# Current Use of Modern Methods of Family Planning by Province

*Percent of married women age 15-49 using any modern method of family planning*



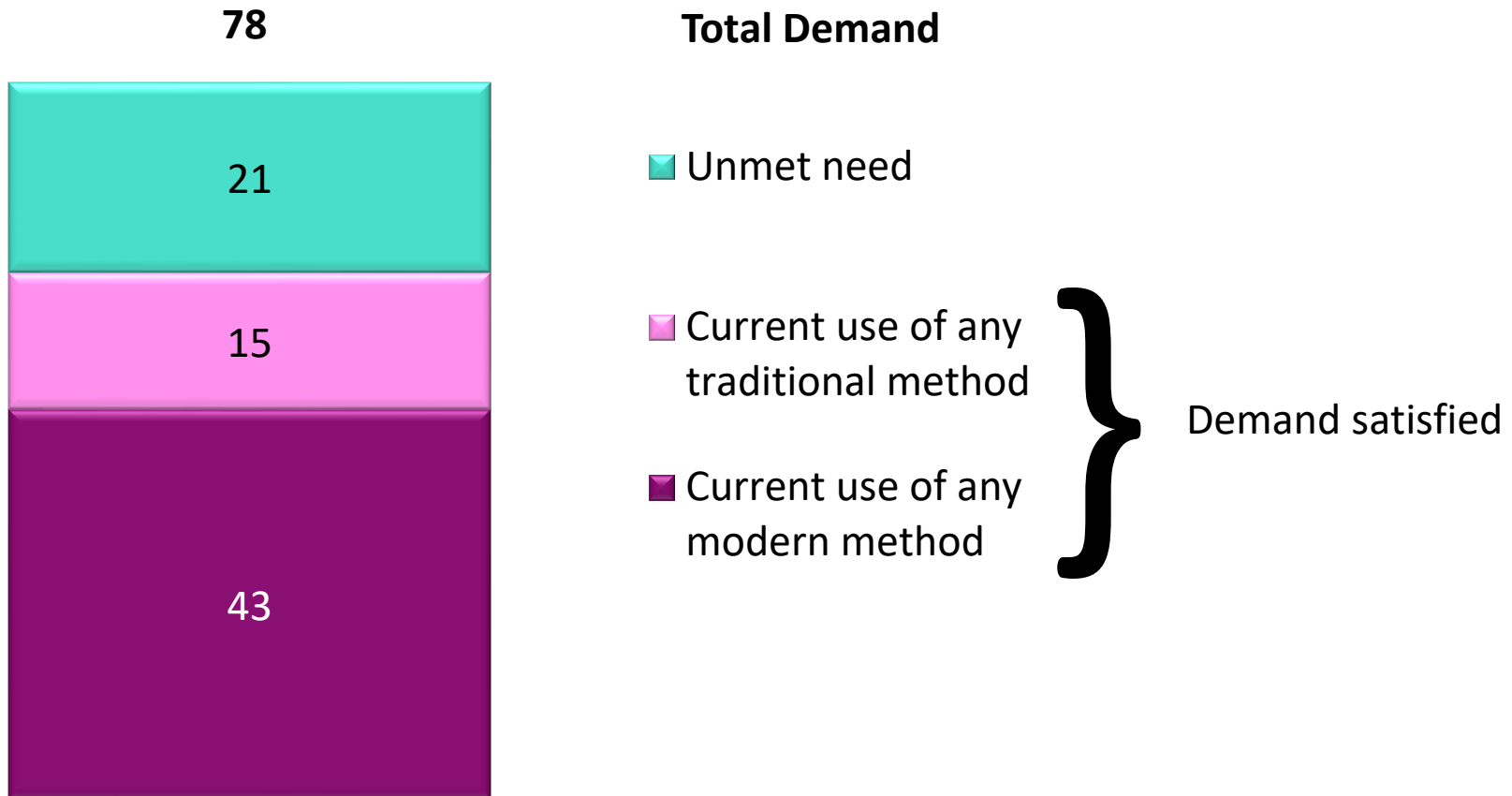


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# Total Demand for Family Planning



*Percent of married women age 15-49 with unmet need, met need, and total demand for family planning:*



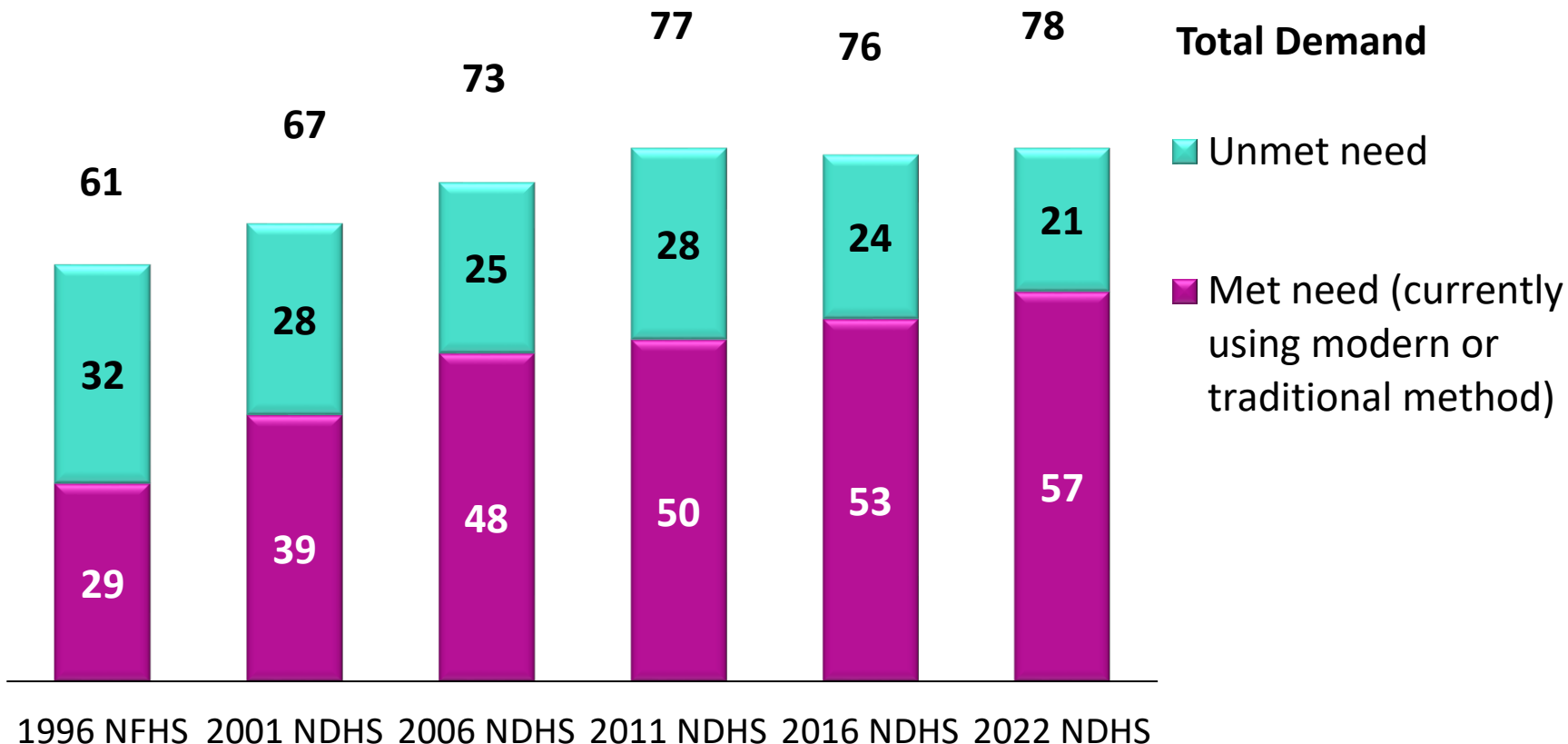


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# Trends in Use, Need, and Demand for Family Planning



*Percent of married women age 15-49*



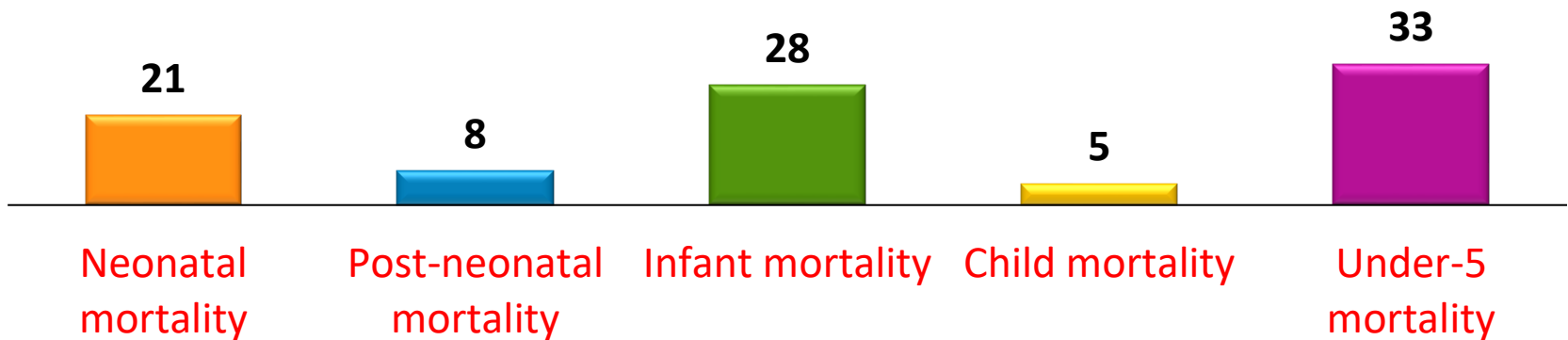


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# Childhood Mortality Rates

*Deaths per 1,000 live births for the 5-year period before the survey*



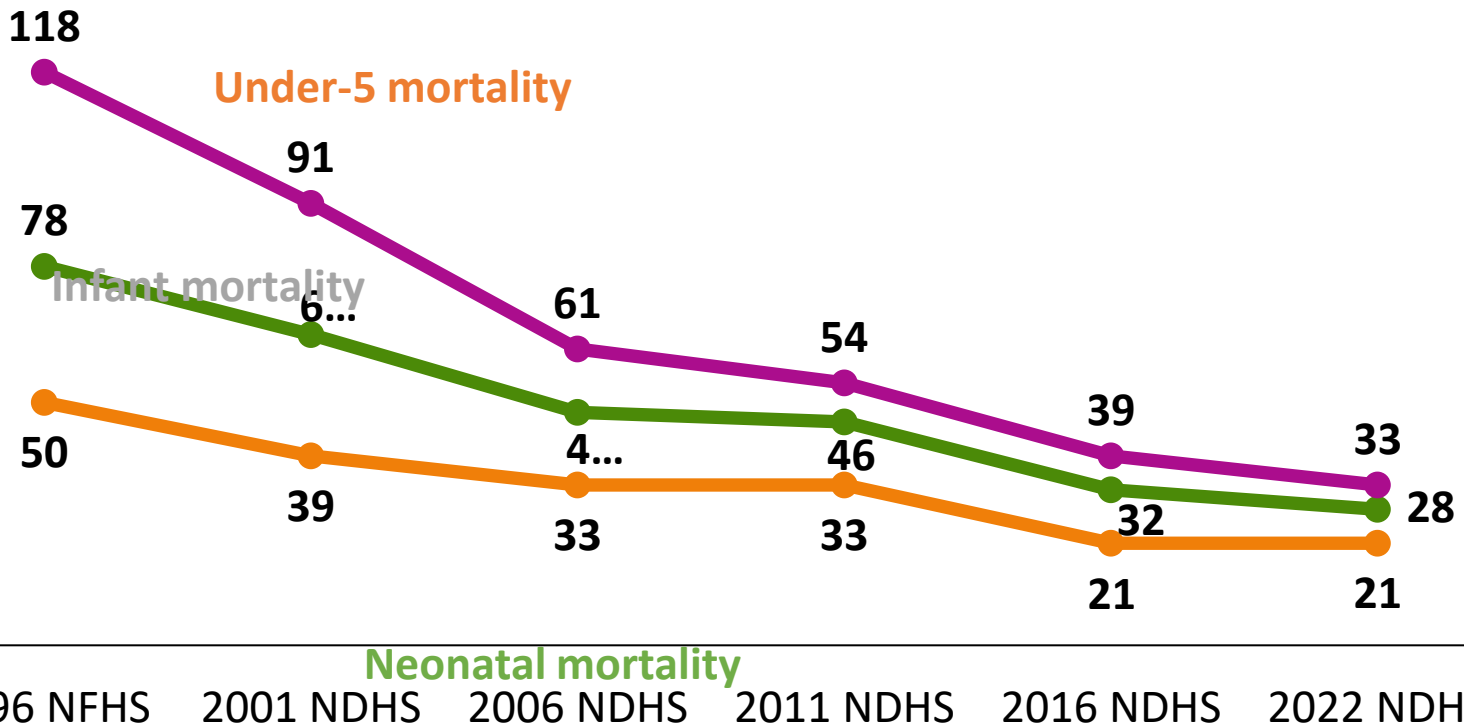


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# Trends in Childhood Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births for the 5-year period before the survey





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# Maternal Care



*In the 2 years preceding the survey*

*Percent of women age 15-49 who had a live birth and/or a stillbirth*

*Percent of live births and stillbirths*

94

80

70

80

79

Received antenatal care from a skilled provider\*

Made 4+ antenatal care visits

Received postnatal check during the first 2 days after birth

Delivered by a skilled provider\*

Delivered in a health facility

\*Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse, and auxiliary midwife.

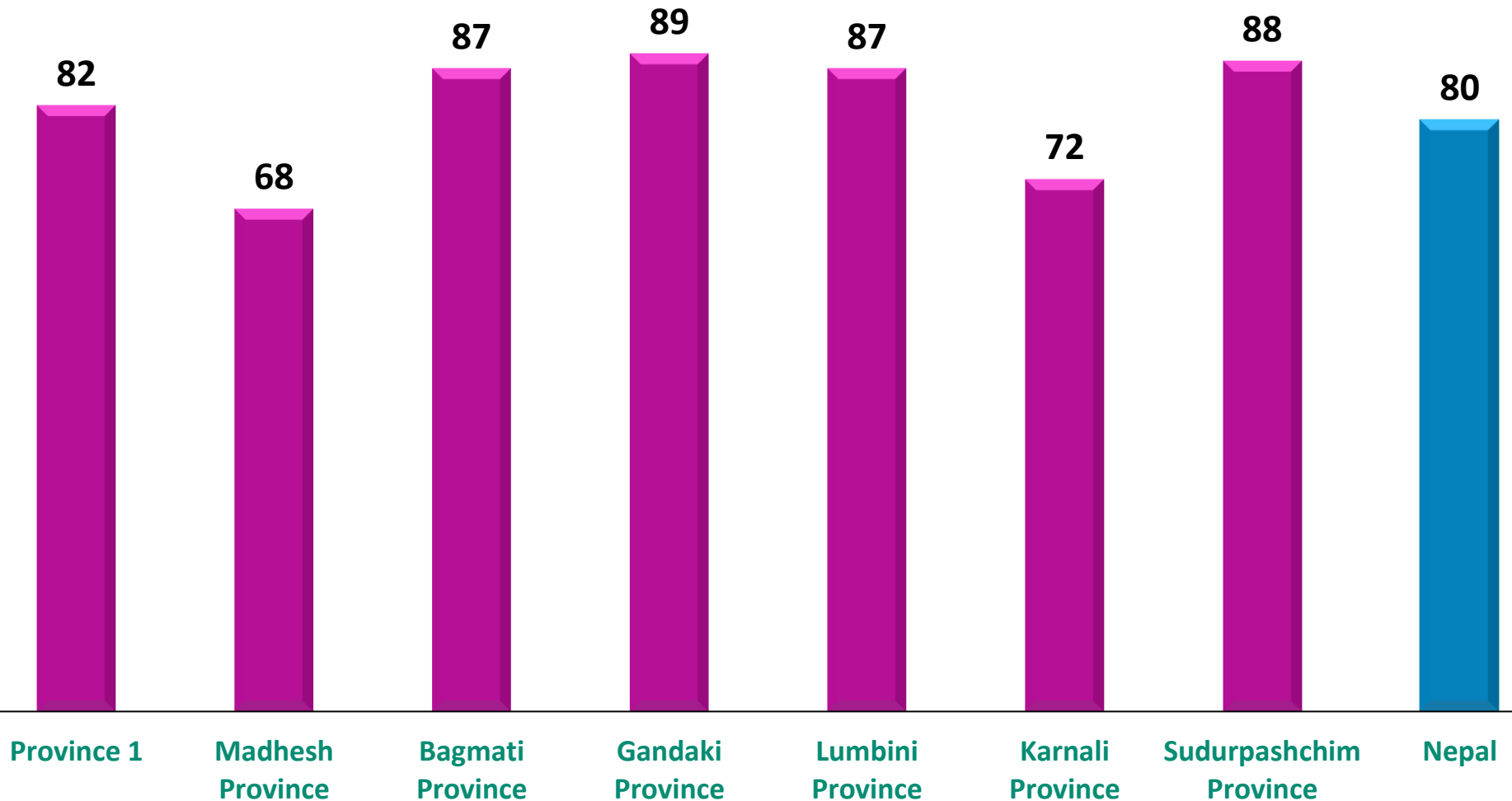


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# Assistance during Delivery by Province

*Percent of live births in the 2 years preceding the survey assisted by a skilled provider\**



\*Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse, and auxiliary midwife.



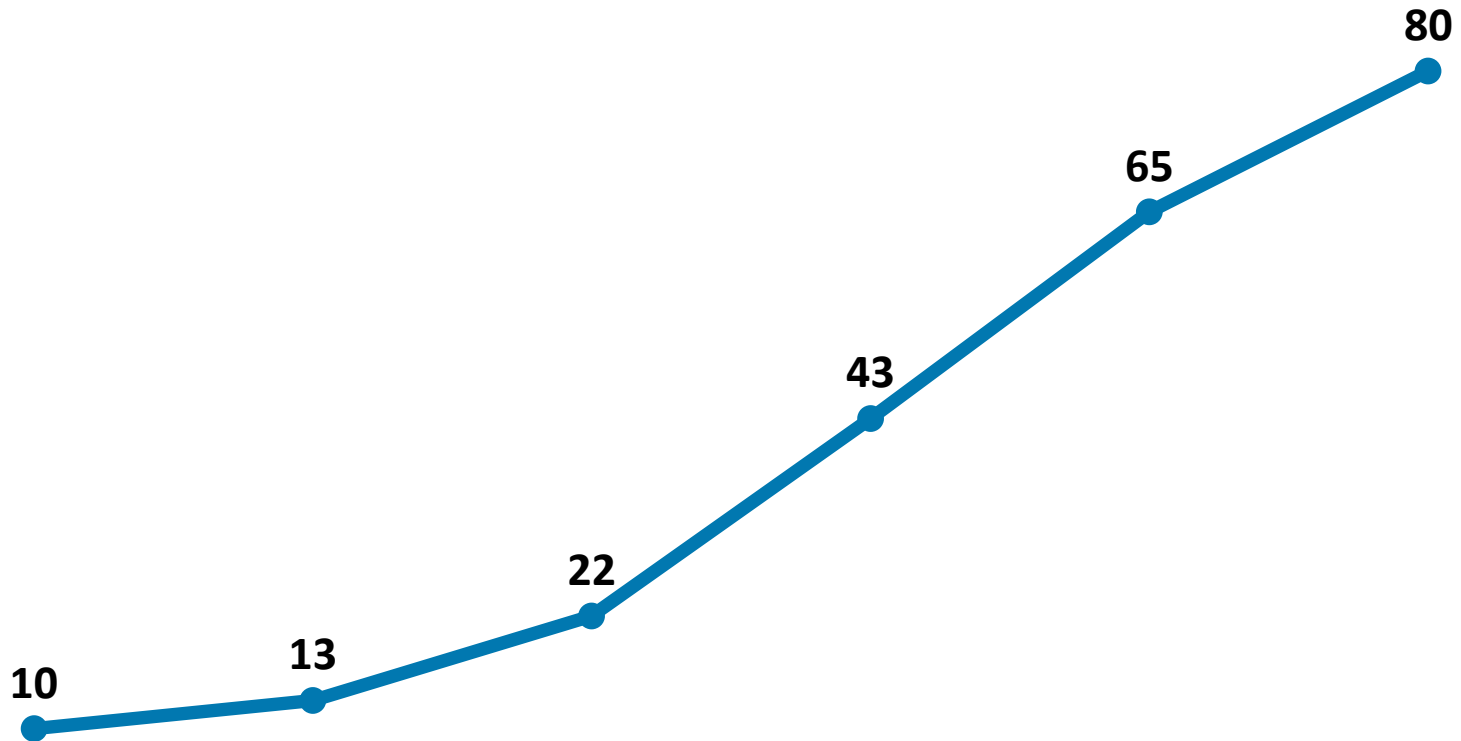


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# Trends in Assistance during Delivery



*Percent of live births in the 2 years preceding the survey assisted by a skilled provider\**



1996 NFHS    2001 NDHS    2006 NDHS    2011 NDHS    2016 NDHS    2022 NDHS

\*Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse, and auxiliary midwife.



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# Vaccinations



**A child age 12-23 months is considered fully vaccinated (basic antigens), if the child has received:**

- 1 dose BCG
- 3 doses of DPT-HepB-HiB
- 3 doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV)
- 1 dose Measles-rubella

**A child age 12-23 months is considered fully vaccinated (according to Nepal national schedule), if the child has received:**

- 1 dose BCG
- 3 doses of DPT-HepB-HiB
- 3 doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV)
- 1 dose Measles-rubella
- 2 doses of fractional IPV (fIPV)
- 3 doses of Pneumococcal
- 2 doses rotavirus
- 1 dose Japanese encephalitis (JE)



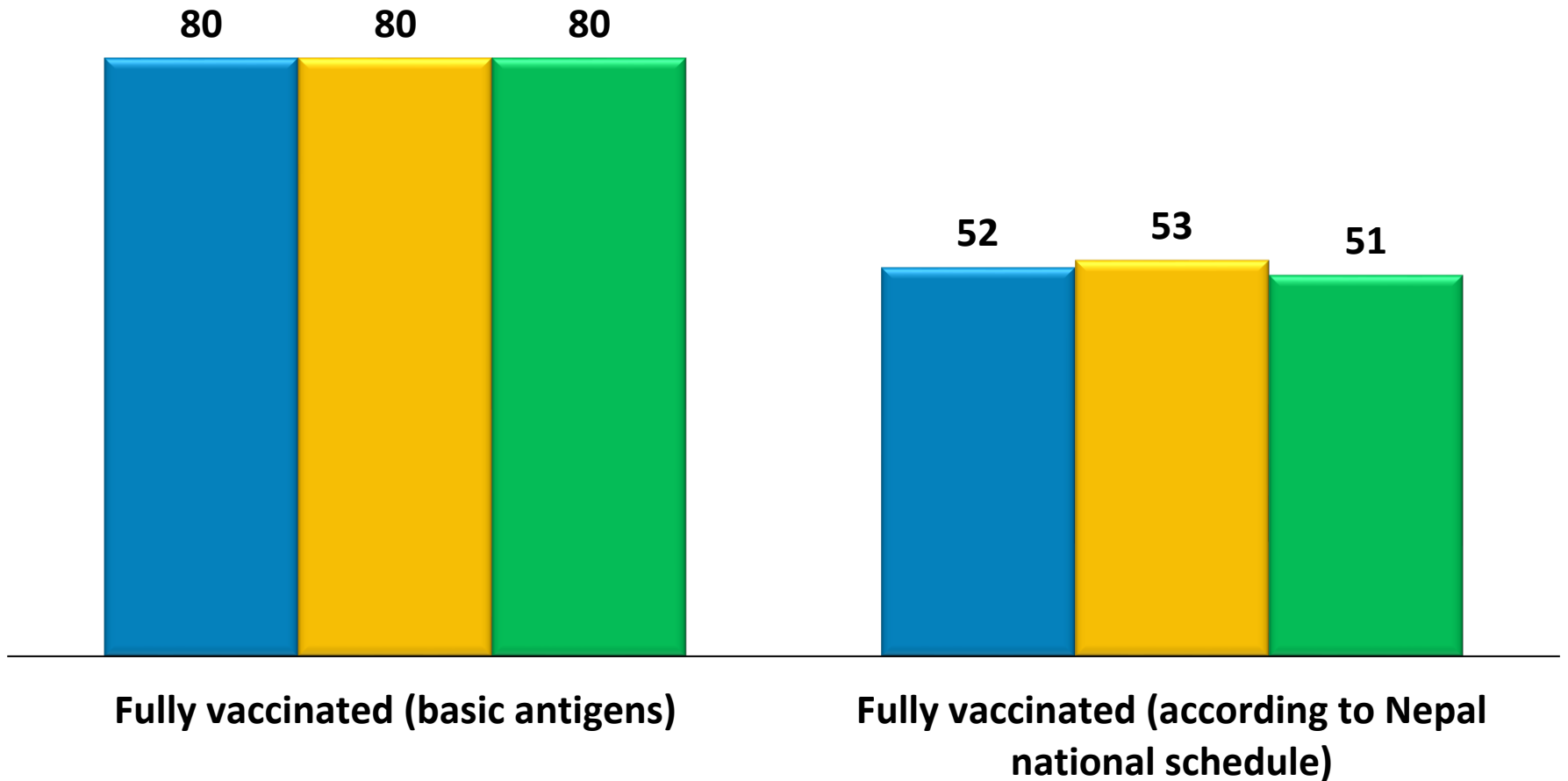
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# Vaccination Coverage

*Percent of children age 12-23 months who are:*

■ Total ■ Urban ■ Rural



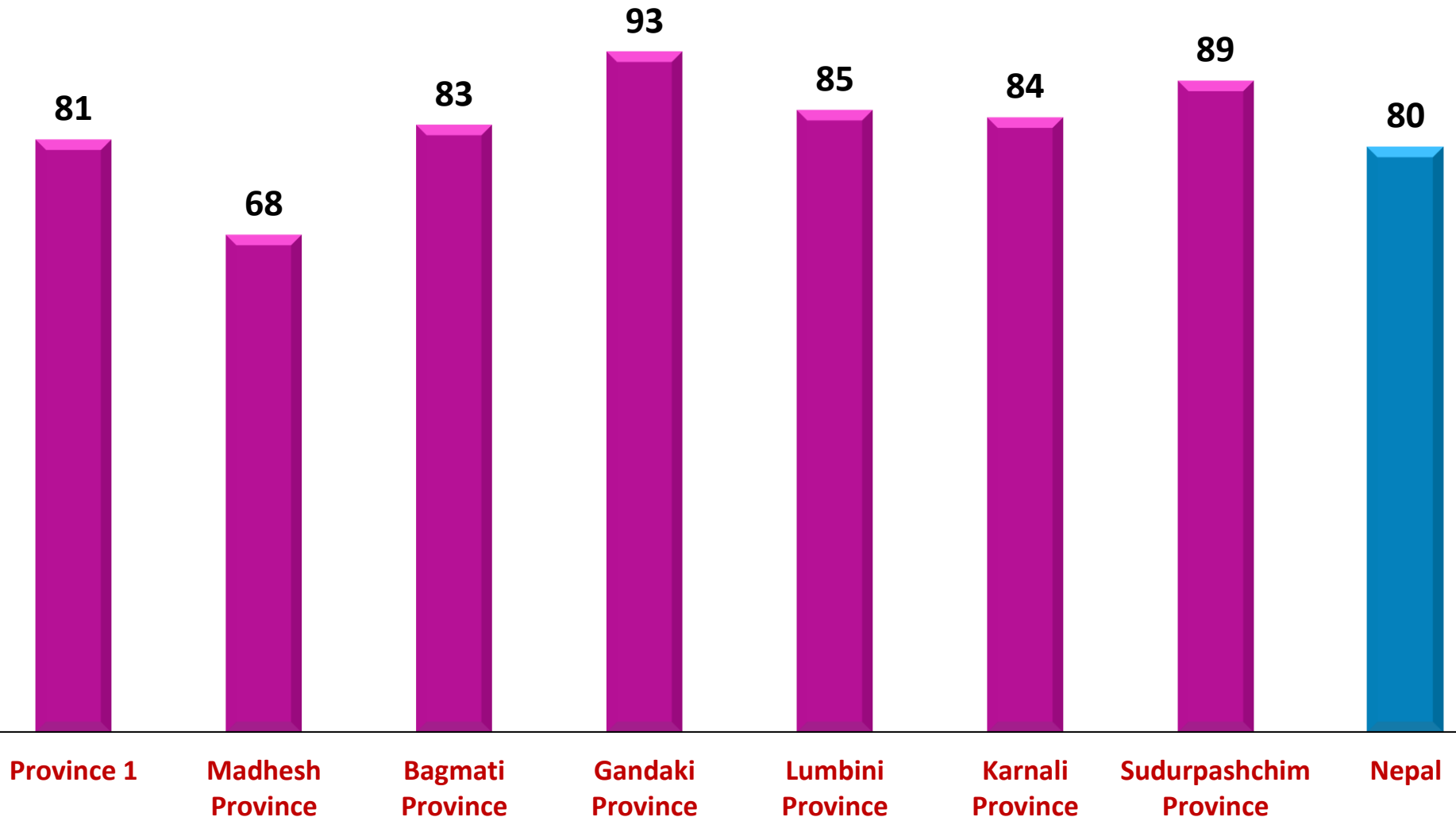


# Vaccination Coverage by Province



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*Percent of children age 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated (basic antigens)*



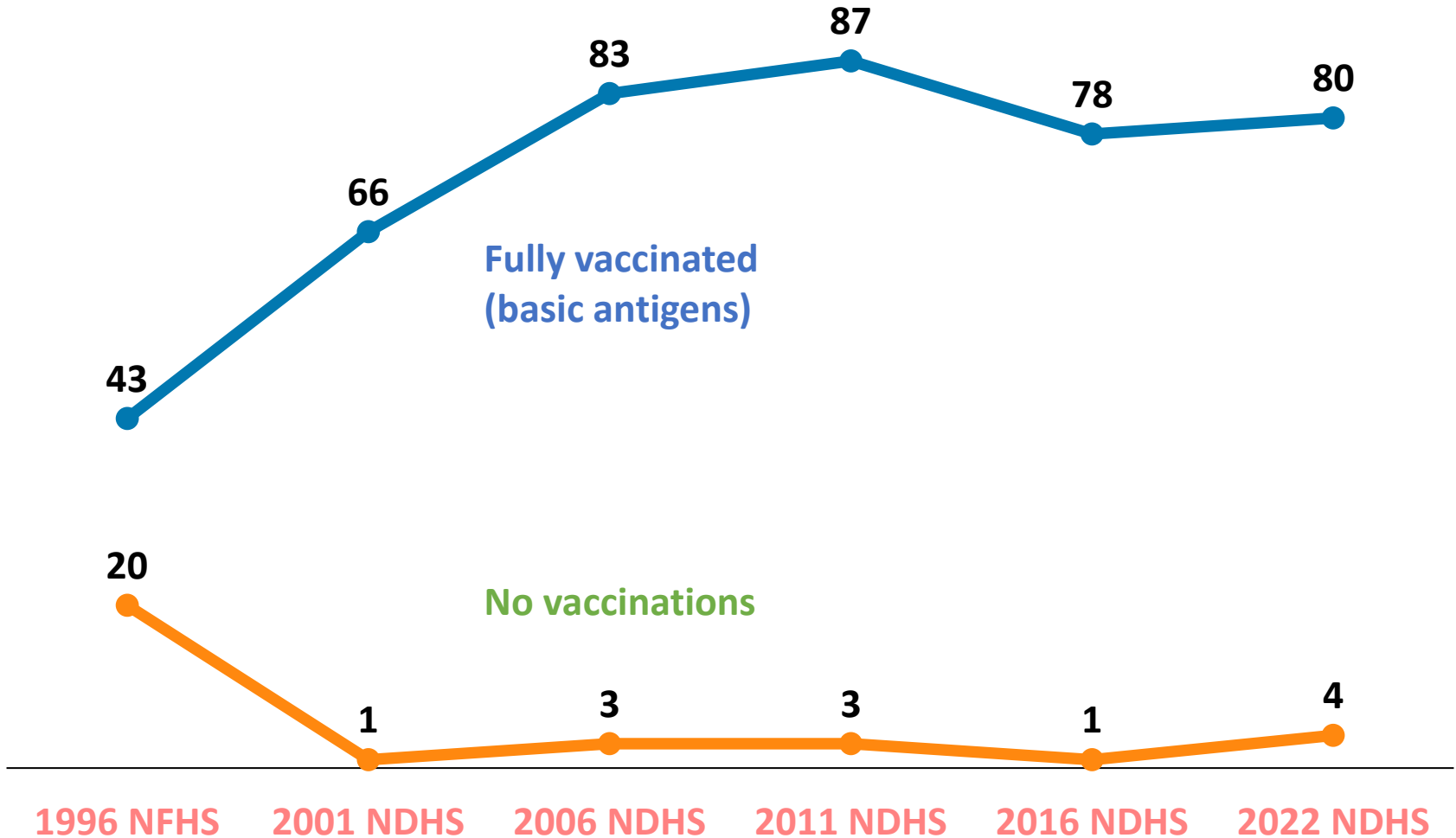


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# Trends in Childhood Vaccinations

*Percent of children age 12-23 months*



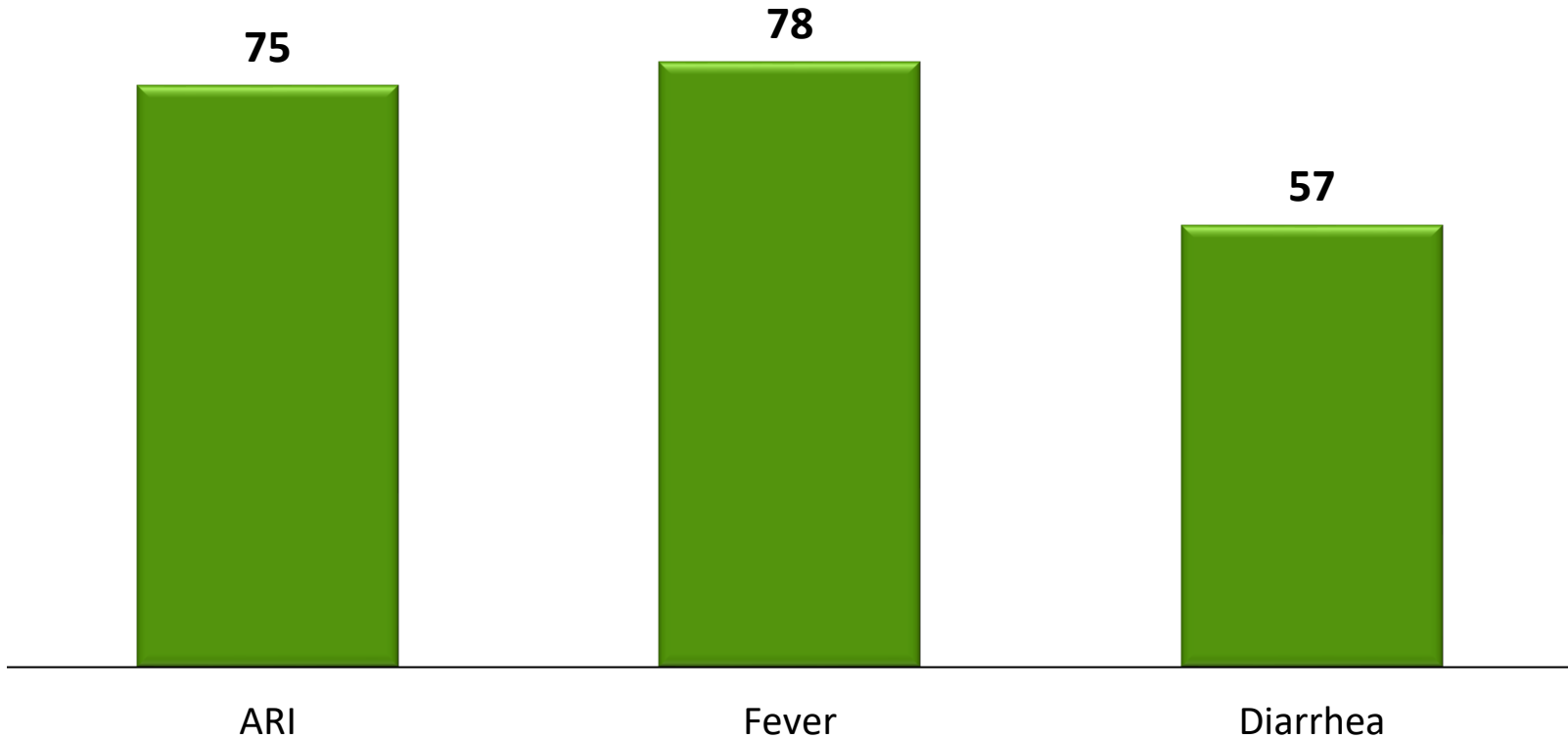


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# Childhood Illness and Treatment



*Among children under 5 who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), fever, or diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey, percent for whom advice or treatment was sought from the public sector, private medical sector, NGO medical sector, or other*



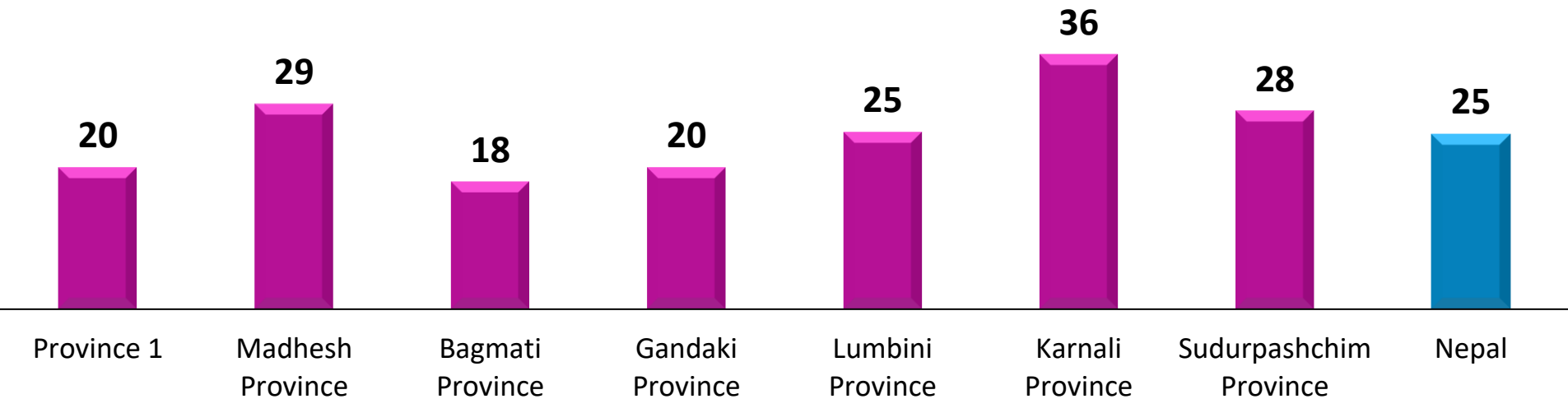


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# Child Stunting by Province



*Percent of children under 5 who are stunted, based on 2006 WHO Child Growth Standards*



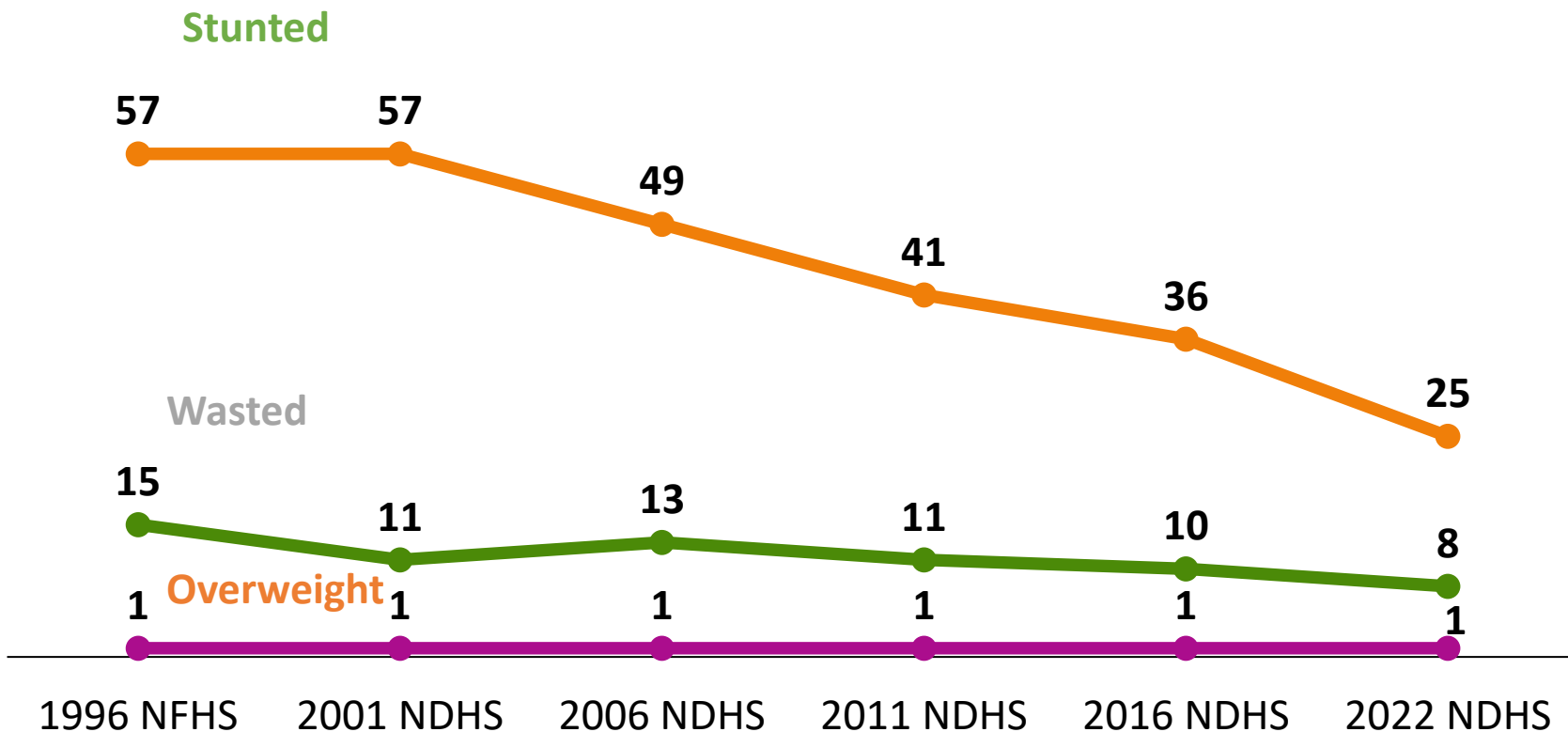


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# Trends in Nutritional Status of Children

*Percent of children under 5, based on 2006 WHO Child Growth Standards:*





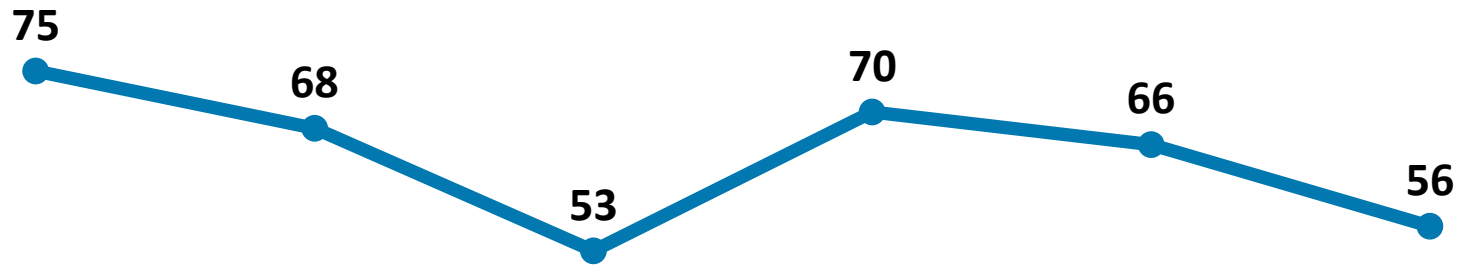


# Trends in Exclusive Breastfeeding



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*Percent of children age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed*



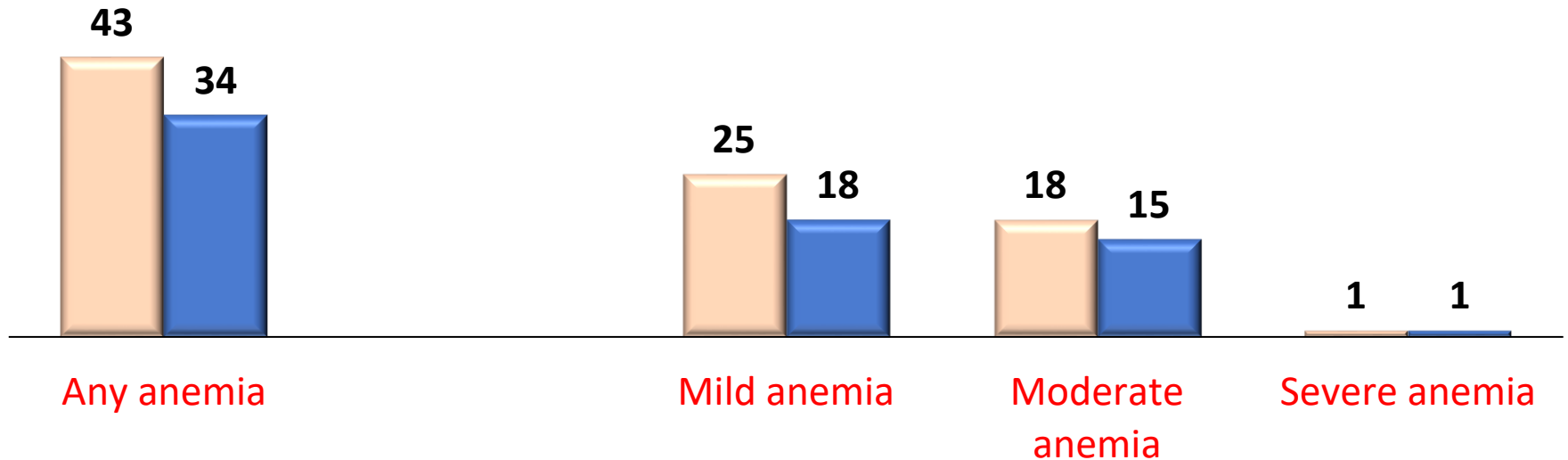
1996 NFHS    2001 NDHS    2006 NDHS    2011 NDHS    2016 NDHS    2022 NDHS



# Prevalence of Anemia

*Percent of children age 6-59 months and women age 15-49 with anemia (hemoglobin < 11.0 g/dl for children and pregnant women, hemoglobin < 12.0 g/dl for non-pregnant women)*

■ Children ■ Women



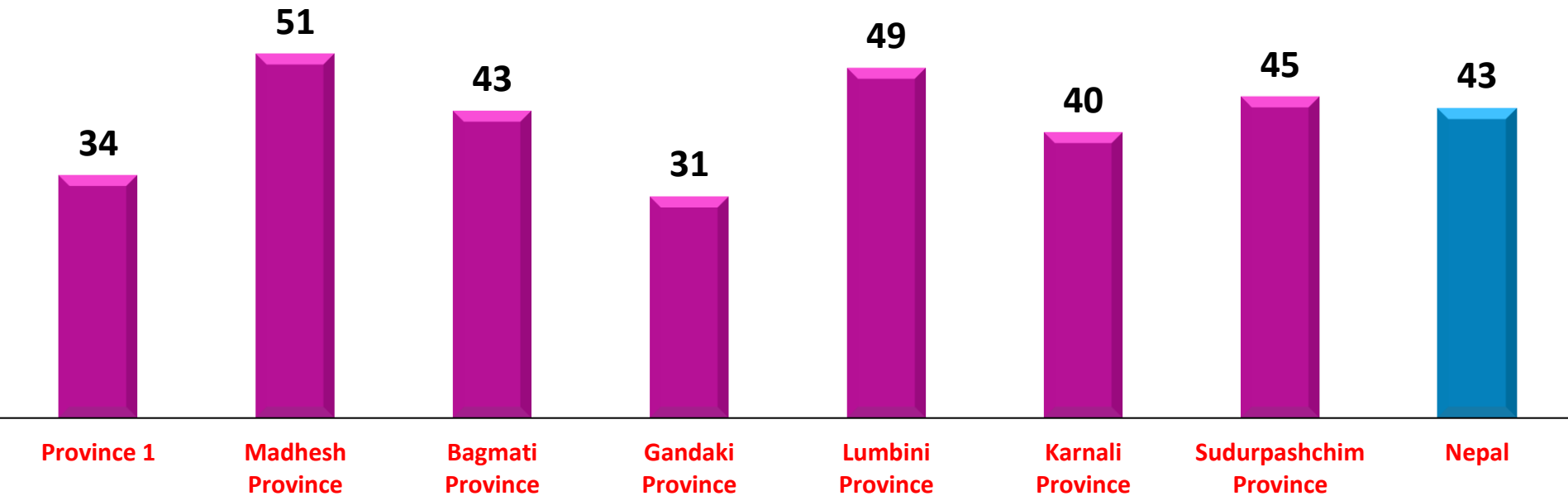


# Anemia in Children by Province



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*Percent of children age 6-59 months with any anemia (hemoglobin <11.0 g/dl)*



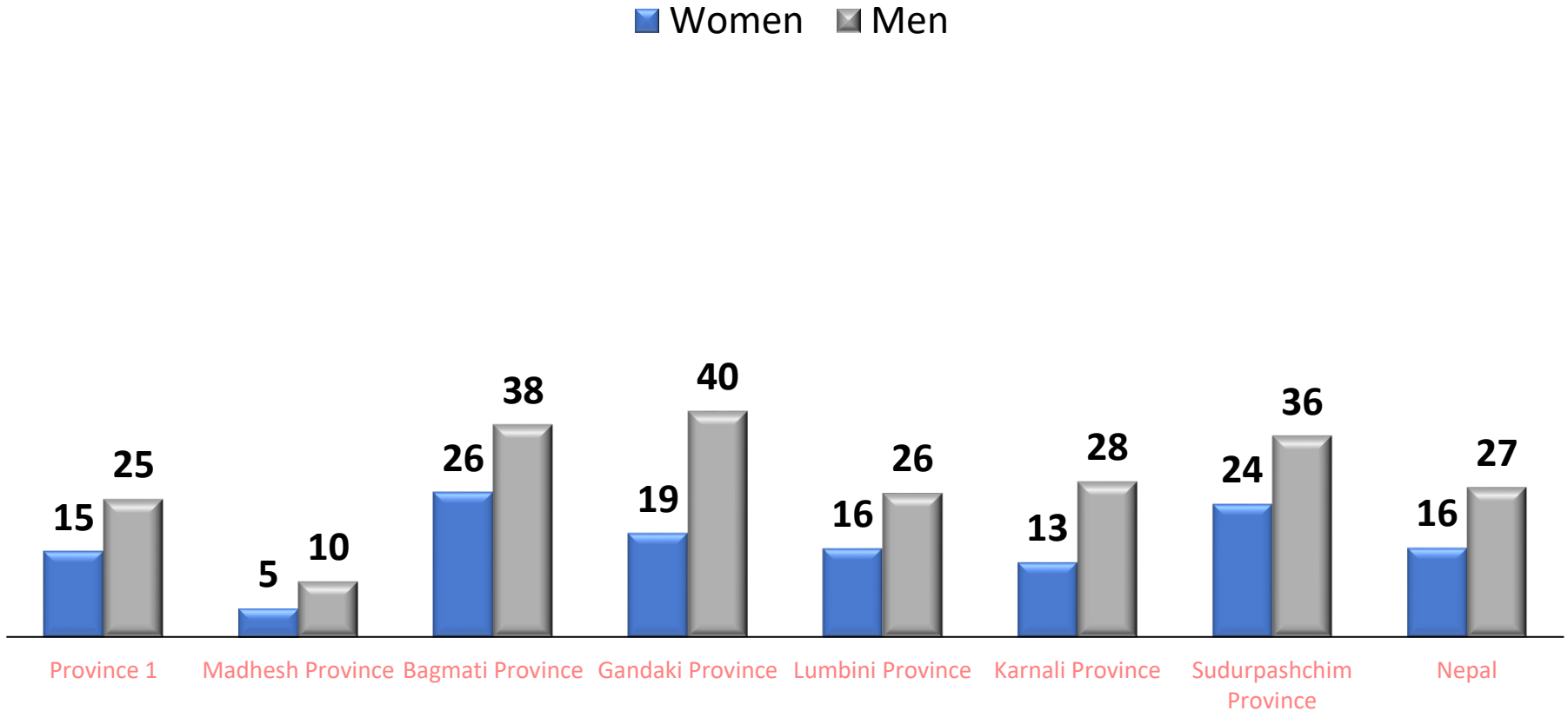


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# Knowledge of HIV Prevention Methods Among Young People

*Percent of young women and young men age 15-24 with knowledge about HIV prevention\**



\*Knowledge about HIV prevention means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV: HIV can be transmitted by mosquito bites and a person can become infected by sharing food with a person who has HIV.



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# HIV Testing



*Percent of women and men age 15-49:*

■ Women ■ Men



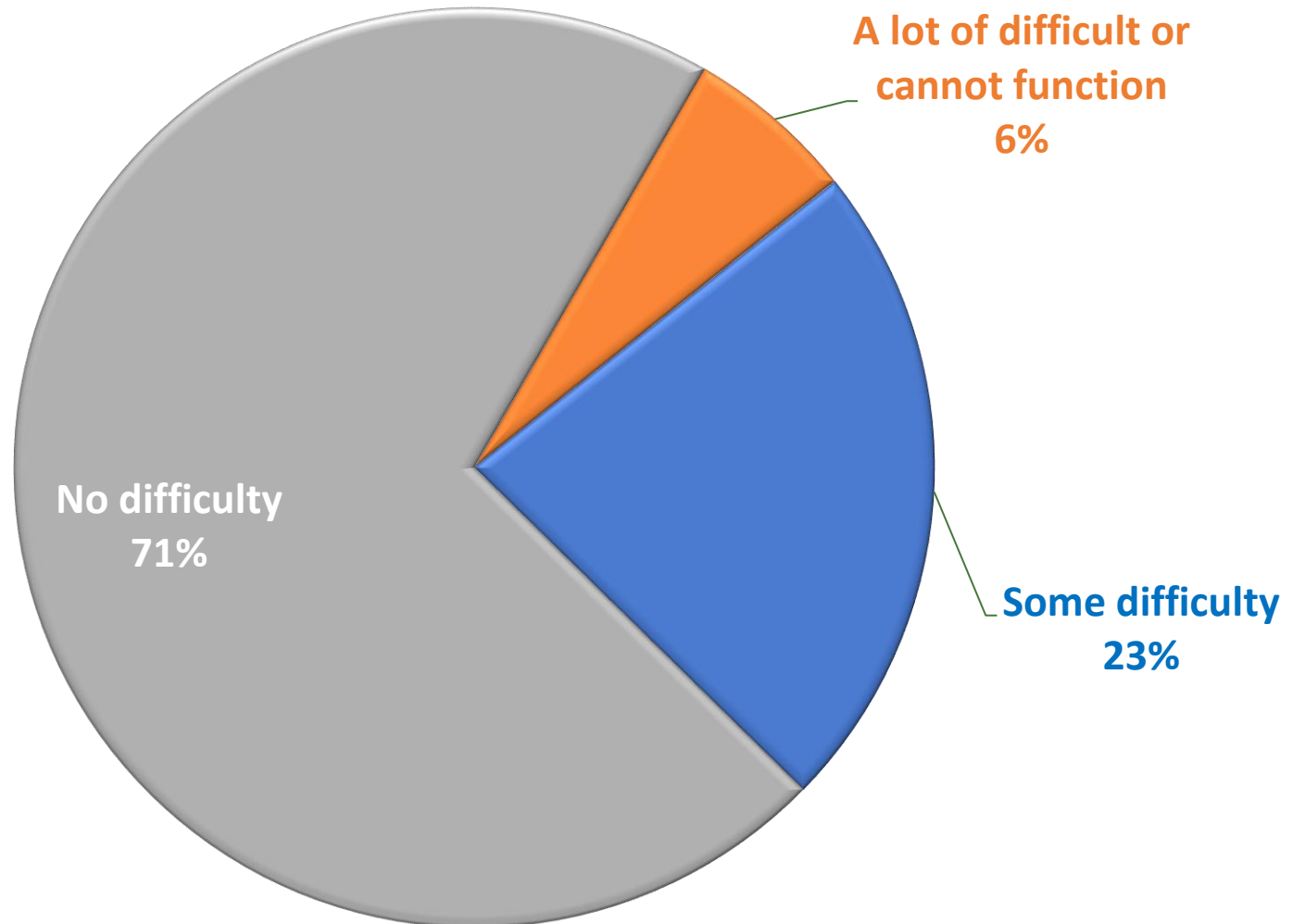


# Disability: Degree of Difficulty



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*Percent distribution of the de facto household population age 5 and above by degree of difficulty in functioning*





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# Key Findings



- The total fertility rate in Nepal is **2.1** children per woman.
- Fertility is low among adolescents (**71** births per 1,000 women age 15-19)
- **43%** of married women age 15-49 use a modern method of family planning, constant since 2011.
- Infant and under-5 mortality have declined to **28** and **33** deaths per 1,000 live births while the neonatal mortality stagnated at 21 deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **80%** of births and stillbirths in the 2 years preceding the survey were delivered by a skilled provider.
- **80%** of children age 12-23 months are fully vaccinated (basic antigens) while 4% received no vaccinations.



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# Key Findings



- Treatment or advice was sought for **78%** of children under 5 with fever.
- **25%** of children under 5 are stunted.
- **43%** of children and **34%** of women have anemia.
- **10%** of women and **13%** of men have ever been tested for HIV and received the results.
- **23%** of the household population in Nepal have some difficulty and **6%** have a lot of difficulty or cannot function in at least one domain of disability.



# Thank You !



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