

Demographic and Health Survey 2006/07
Kalutara District Bulletin (Provisional data)
 Department of Census and Statistics



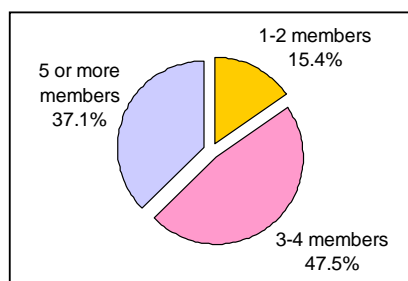
About the DHS Survey

Demographic & Health Survey (2006/07) conducted by the Department of Census & Statistics provides important information on Fertility, Family Planning, Maternal and Child Health, Nutrition and awareness of HIV/AIDS. The survey is designed to provide National as well as district and sector wise estimates. The survey covered all parts of the country excluding Northern Province. Information was collected from 23000 housing units. Main target group of the survey was ever married women in the 15-49 age group and their children below 5 years of age at the time of the survey.

- No. of households interviewed: 1162.
- No. of eligible women (age 15-49) interviewed: 850.
- Estimated housing units: 267,589.
- Estimated population: 1,114,025.
- Household response rate: 98.7%.

Household Size -

Figure 1: Households by household size in Kalutara District 2006/7



- Average household size is 4.2 persons per household.
- About 63 percent of households are with less than 5 persons.

About the household population -

Table 1: Proportion of the population in selected age groups & sex in Kalutara District 2006/7

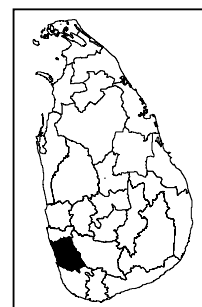
Age Group	Total	Male	Female
Below 5 yrs.	8.6	10.0	7.4
Below 15 yrs.	24.7	27.0	22.4
Below 18 yrs.	29.5	31.5	27.6
15-49 yrs.	51.2	50.5	51.7
15-64 yrs.	66.3	65.2	67.3
65 years or more	9.0	7.7	10.3

- 52 percent of females are in the reproductive age group.

Table 2: Age dependency ratio in Kalutara District 2006/7

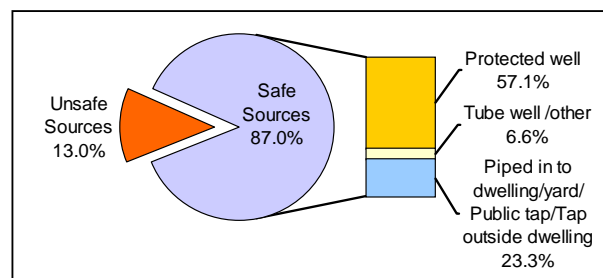
Age Dependency Ratio	Total
Below 15 yrs.	37.2
65 years or more	13.6

- Young age dependency ratio (37.2) is nearly 3 times greater than that of old age dependency ratio (13.6).



Access to safe drinking water -

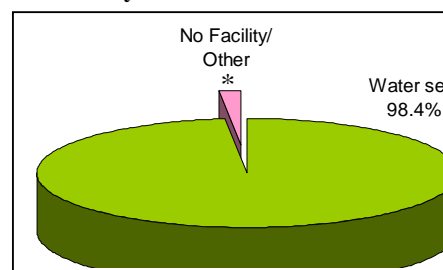
Figure 2 : Households by availability of safe drinking water in Kalutara District 2006/7



- 87 percent of households have access to source of safe drinking water. About 21 percent households have water piped in to the home or yard. About 57.1 percent have access to water from protected well.

Sanitation Facility -

Figure 3 : Households by availability of sanitation facility in Kalutara District 2006/7



* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size.

- About 98.4 percent of households use water sealed toilets.

Electricity

86.9 percent households in Kalutara District have electricity.

Ownership of household consumer goods -

Table 3: Percentage of households by ownership of household equipment in Kalutara District 2006/7

Equipment	Percentage of Households
Television	77
Radio	81
Refrigerator	42
Mobile phones	40
Land phones	34

Main source of cooking fuel –

- About 80 percent of households in Kalutara District use firewood for cooking while about 15 percent use LP gas as main source of fuel for cooking.

Use of Mosquito nets -

- About 57 percent of households in Kalutara District currently use mosquito nets and 26.1 percent of households use mosquito coils.

About Children in Kalutara District -

- Out of the children in 5 – 15 year age group 98.2 percent have ever attended a school.
- It is reported that 7.2 percent of currently school attending children in 5-17 year age group do not have enough school books.
- Fathers of 2.4 percent of the children in 0-17 year age groups were not alive at the time of the survey.

Child Health -

Immunization Coverage

- It was observed that 98.2 percent of children between 12-23 months in Kalutara District have received specified vaccines BCG, Polio, DPT and Measles by 12 months of age.

Birth Weight

- 86.1 percent of children (with health development report) of 0-59 months in Kalutara District have birth weight as equal or above 2.5kg.
- 13.9 percent of children have low birth weight (Less than 2.5kg).

*

Mother's Health Care in Kalutara District 2006/7-

- The Government health facilities have served 95 percent of deliveries which occurred during the 5 year period preceding the survey.
- The survey further reported that almost every mother has received assistance of skilled health person at their last delivery.

Exclusive breast feeding

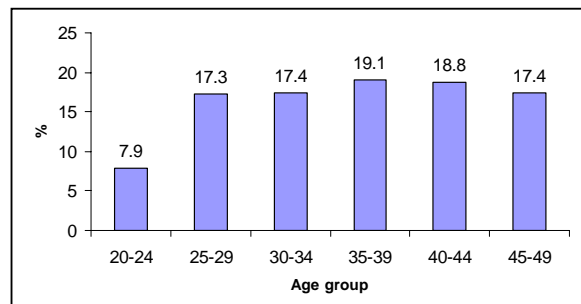
- The proportion of mothers who have exclusively breast fed during the first 4 months at their last birth in Kalutara District is 89.5.

Background characteristics of ever married females of 15-49 years

Age distribution of eligible women* -

- Figure 4 shows that highest proportion (19.1 percent) of eligible women belong to 35-39 age category.

Figure 4: Distribution of eligible women in Kalutara District by age group 2006/7



Note: Percentage of 15-19 age group is negligible

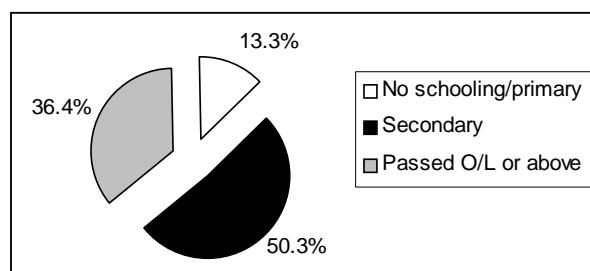
Marital status of eligible women -

- About 94 percent of eligible women were married at the time of the survey while only 6 percent of them were not in union (widowed or separated).

Level of education of eligible women -

- 13.3 percent of eligible women in Kalutara District have primary level education or never attended school.
- Majority (50.3%) of them have attended up to secondary level of education.

Figure 5: Eligible women by level of education in Kalutara District 2006/7



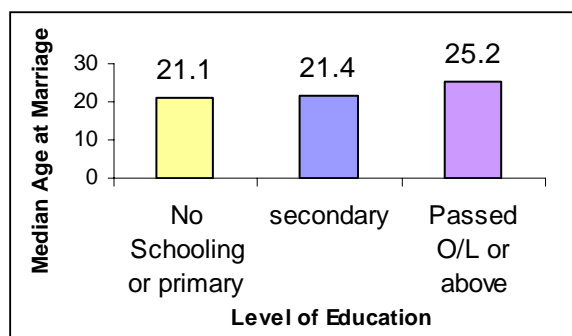
Awareness about HIV AIDS -

About 92 percent of women in Kalutara District have heard about HIV AIDS. Out of this about 75 percent of women know that the AIDS can be prevented by using condoms, while about 91 percent of them have knowledge about limiting sex to one uninfected partner and 91 percent stated that abstaining from sex help to reduce HIV AIDS.

Median age at marriage -

- Median age at marriage of women in Kalutara District is 22.5.
- Median age at marriage increases with the level of education.

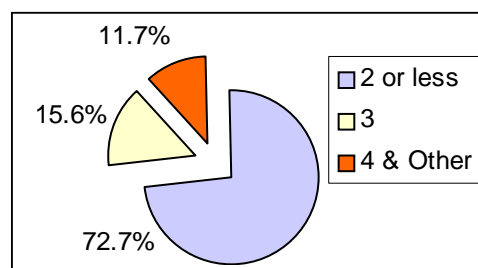
Figure 6: Median age of women at marriage by level of education in Kalutara District 2006/7



Desired family size -

Currently married women in Kalutara District prefer small families. 73 percent of women would like to have 2 or less than 2 children. Further, 88 percent of women liked to have 3 or less than 3 children.

Figure 7: Ever married women by desired family size in Kalutara District 2006/07



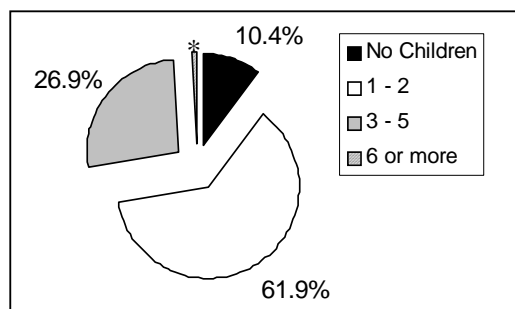
Mean no. of children -

On an average ever married women in Kalutara district have 1.9 children.

Children ever born -

10.4 percent of ever married eligible women never have children while about 62 percent of women have only 1 or 2 children.

Figure 8: Ever married Women by number of children ever born in Kalutara District 2006/7.

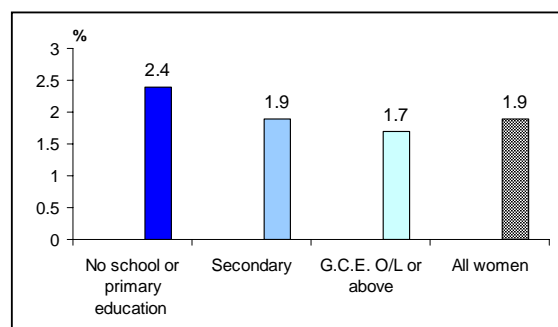


* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size.

Note *: See Definition

Mean number of children ever born by level of education-

Figure 9: Mean number of children ever born by level of education of eligible women in Kalutara District 2006/7

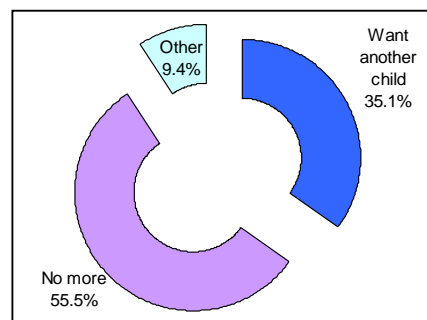


- Mean number of children ever born decreases with increasing the level of education of eligible women.

Fertility preferences -

55.5 percent of eligible women (Excluding sterilized women) have answered that they do not want to have another child. Proportion of women like to have another child is 35 %.

Figure 10: Ever married Women by fertility preferences in Kalutara District 2006/7 (Excluding sterilized women)



Awareness of contraceptive methods -

Table 4: Ever married women by awareness of contraceptive methods in Kalutara District 2006/7

Method	Percentage of know method
Female sterilization	94.6
Male sterilization	81.2
Pills	98.5
IUD	94.5
Injection	97.7
Norplant	52.8
Male Condom	88.0
LAM	37.3
Safe period	63.3
Withdrawal	80.6
Emergency contraception	34.2

- Pill and Injection are the widely known methods (98.5 percent and 97.7 percent respectively), followed by the Female sterilization and IUD (94.6 percent and 94.5 percent).
- Percentage who know about male condom is also high (88.0).
- Percentage of women knowing LAM, Norplant and Emergency contraception is relatively low.

Current use of contraception -

- Total number of estimated currently married women in Kalutara District is 187,110.
- 69.7 percent of women are currently using contraception.

Table 5: Currently married women by use of contraceptive method in Kalutara District 2006/7

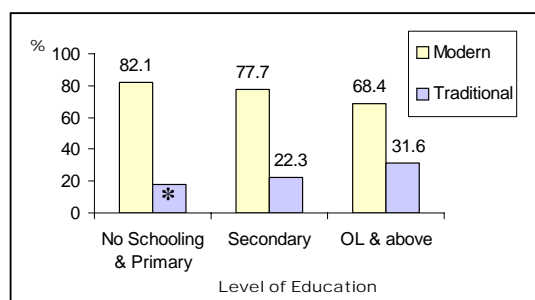
Method	No.	%
Total	187110	100.0
Not using *	56609	30.3
Any method	130501	69.7
Any modern method	97354	52.0
Modern Permanent		
Sterilization	28312	15.2
Modern Temporary		
Pills	15006	8.0
IUD	14283	7.6
Injection	26391	14.1
Condom	13362	7.1
Any traditional method	33147	17.7
Safe period	21104	11.3
Withdrawal	12042	6.4

* Including pregnant women.

- Survey reveals that 52 percent of currently married women currently using modern contraceptive methods while another 17.7 percent use traditional methods.
- 30.3 percent of currently married women are not currently using any contraceptive method. (Including pregnant women) Data shows that the most commonly used modern temporary method is injection (14.1 percent) followed by pills (8.0 percent).
- Further, 15.2 percent of eligible women use sterilization (Mostly Female sterilization).
- Higher proportion of women (11.3) used safe period as traditional family planning methods.

Level of education and use of contraception -

Figure 11: Currently married and non pregnant women who use family planning by level of education in Kalutara District 2006/07



* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size.

- Figure 11 indicate that females in all education levels inclined towards to modern methods.
- Percentage using traditional methods is higher among those who have qualified O/L and above.

Contraceptive use by age -

Table 6: Current use of family planning by age groups in Kalutara District 2006/7

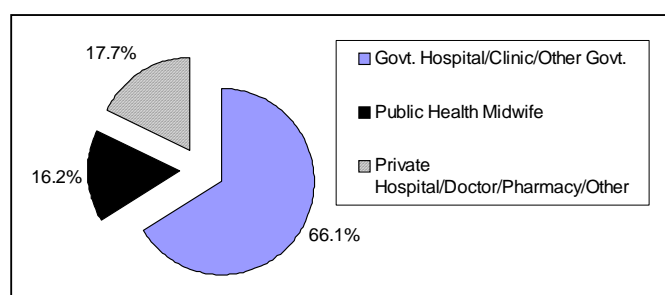
Methods	15 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	Total
Any method	*	66.9	72.5	68.9	69.7
Modern method	*	57.5	56.3	42.6	52.0
Traditional method	*	*	16.2	26.3	17.7
Not using	*	33.1	27.5	31.1	30.3
Total	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size

- While modern methods popular among all the age groups, the tendency to use traditional methods increase moderately with increase in age.

Source of supply -

Figure 12: Current users of contraceptive by most recent source of supply in Kalutara District 2006/7



- Government facilities (Including public health midwife) have catered to the needs of more than 82 percent of current users of modern temporary contraceptive methods

Definitions used:

Safe sources of drinking water:

Protected well, tube well, main water line, and Spring protected.

Unsafe sources of drinking water:

Unprotected well, bowser, river/tank/stream and other sources such as rain water and unprotected spring water.

Eligible women: Women who were ever married and who were in the age group of 15-49 at the time of the survey.

Level of Education:

No schooling - Never attended school

Primary level- Passed grade 1,2,3,4, or up to grade 5

Secondary level - Passed grade 6,7,8,9 or up to grade 10

O/L and above - Passed GCE O/L or above