

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



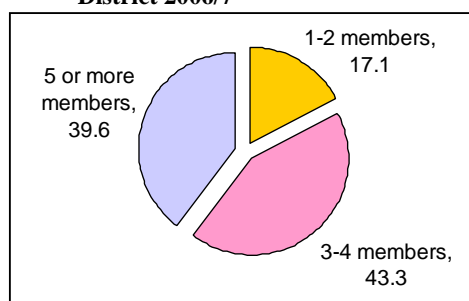
About the DHS Survey

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: 963.
- No. of eligible women (age 15-49) interviewed: 725.
- Estimated housing units: 154,494.
- Estimated population: 649,164.
- Household response rate: 94.8%.

Household Size -

Figure 1: Households by household size in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7



- Average household size is 4.2 persons per household.
- About 60 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 Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7

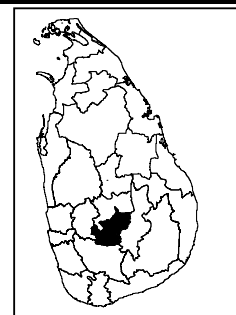
| Age Group | Total | Male | Female |
|------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Below 5 yrs. | 9.7 | 11.1 | 8.5 |
| Below 15 yrs. | 27.0 | 28.8 | 25.3 |
| Below 18 yrs. | 32.4 | 35.3 | 29.7 |
| 15-49 yrs. | 51.4 | 51.0 | 51.7 |
| 15-64 yrs. | 67.1 | 64.9 | 69.2 |
| 65 years or more | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5.5 |

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

Table 2: Age dependency ratio in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7

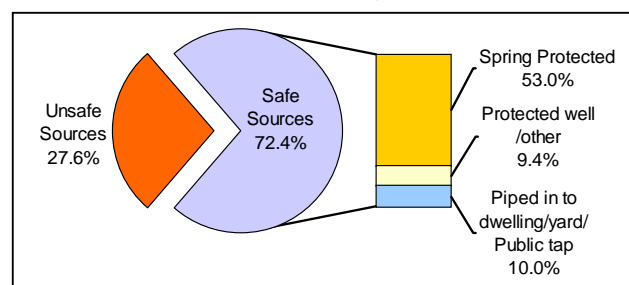
| Age Dependency Ratio | Total |
|----------------------|-------|
| Below 15 yrs. | 40.2 |
| 65 years or more | 8.8 |

- Young age dependency ratio (40.2) is nearly 5 times greater than that of old age dependency ratio (8.8).



Access to safe drinking water -

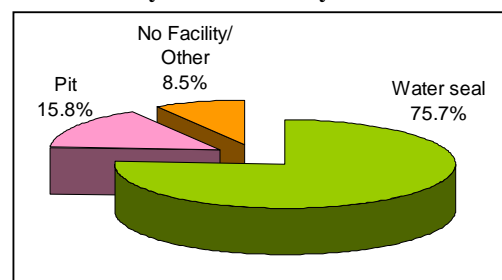
Figure 2: Households by availability of safe drinking water in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7



- 72.4 percent of households have access to source of safe drinking water. 53 percent used water from protected spring. Only 10 percent have water piped in to the home or yard or used public tap. 8.5 households have access to water from protected well.

Sanitation Facility -

Figure 3: Households by availability of sanitation facility in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7



- About 76 percent of households use water sealed toilets while 15.9 percent use pit toilets.
- 7.2 percent of households do not have any type of toilet.

Electricity

79.5 percents households in Nuwara-Eliya District have electricity.

Ownership of household consumer goods -

Table 3: Percentage of households by ownership of household equipment in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7

| Equipment | Percentage of Households |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Television | 75 |
| Radio | 74 |
| Refrigerator | 13 |
| Mobile phones | 27 |
| Land phones | 29 |

Main source of cooking fuel –

- About 89 of percent households in Nuwara-Eliya District use firewood for cooking while about 7.4 percent use LP gas as main source of fuel for cooking.

Use of Mosquito nets -

- About 24 percent of the households in Nuwara-Eliya District currently use mosquito coils and 22.8 percent of households use mosquito nets.

About Children in Nuwara-Eliya District -

- Out of the children in 5 – 15 year age group 98.1 percent have ever attended a school.
- It is reported that 29.7 percent of currently school attending children in 5-17 year age group do not have enough school books.
- Fathers of 2.9 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 95.2 percent of children between 12-23 months in Nuwara-Eliya District have received specified vaccines BCG, Polio, DPT and Measles by 12 months of age.

Birth Weight

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

Mother's Health Care in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7-

- The Government health facilities have served 93.4 percent of deliveries which occurred during the 5 year period preceding the survey.
- The survey further reported that 95.2 percent of mothers have received assistance of skilled health person at their last delivery.

Exclusive breast feeding

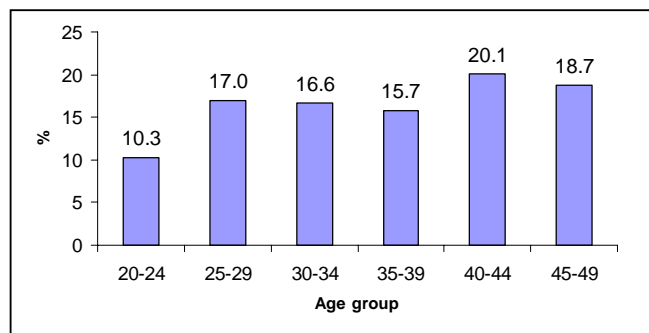
- The proportion of mothers who have exclusively breast fed during the first 4 months at their last birth in Nuwara-Eliya District is 69.5

Background characteristics of ever married females of 15-49 years

Age distribution of eligible women* -

- Figure 4 shows that highest proportion (20.1 percent) of eligible women belong to 40-44 age category.

Figure 4: Distribution of eligible women in Nuwara-Eliya District by age group 2006/7



Note: Percentage of 15-19 age group is negligible

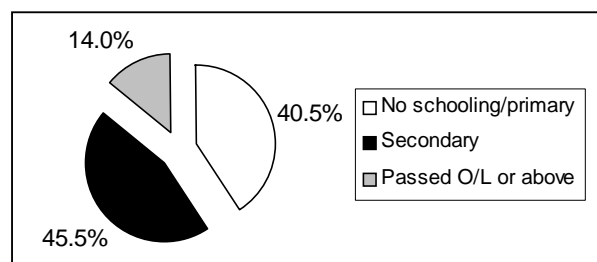
Marital status of eligible women -

- About 93 percent of eligible women were married at the time of the survey while only 7 percent of them were not in union (widowed or separated).

Level of education of eligible women -

- Considerable percentage (40.5 percent) of eligible women in Nuwara-Eliya District have only primary level education or never attended school.
- Majority (45.5%) of them have attended up to secondary level of education.

Figure 5: Eligible women by level of education in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7



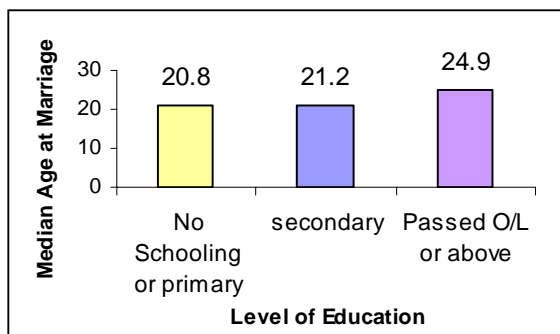
Awareness about HIV AIDS -

About 64 percent of women in Nuwara-Eliya District have heard about HIV AIDS. Out of this about 51.4 percent of women know that the AIDS can be prevented by using condoms, while about 79.5 percent of them have knowledge about limiting sex to one uninfected partner and 83.5 percent stated that abstaining from sex help to reduce HIV AIDS.

Median age at marriage -

- Median age at marriage of women in Nuwara-Eliya District is 21.5.
- Median age at marriage increases with the level of education.

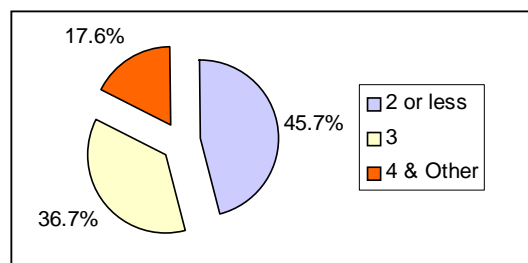
Figure 6: Median age of women at marriage by level of education in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7



Desired family size -

Currently married women in Nuwara-Eliya District prefer small families. 45.7 percent of women would like to have 2 or less than 2 children. Further, 82.4 percent of women liked to have 3 or less than 3 children.

Figure 7: Ever married women by desired family size in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7



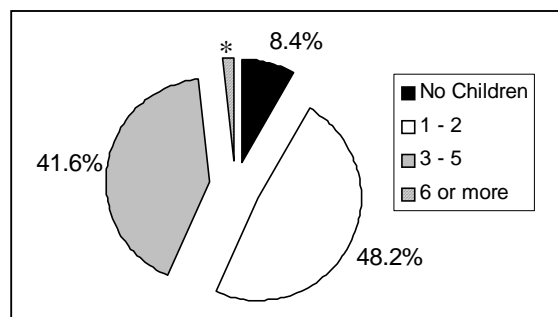
Mean no. of children -

On an average ever married women in Nuwara-Eliya district have 2.3 children.

Children ever born -

8.4 percent of ever married eligible women never have children while about 48.2 percent of women have only 1 or 2 children.

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

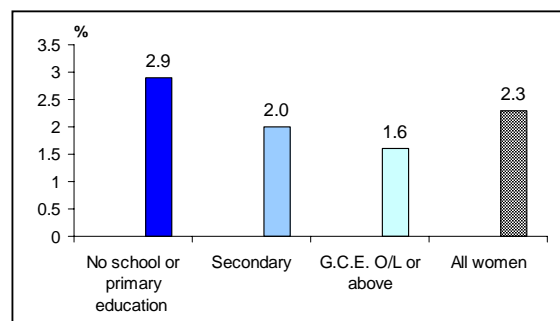


* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size.

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 in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7

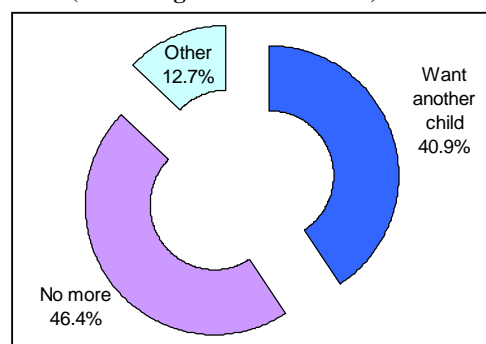


- Mean number of children ever born decreases with increasing the level of education of eligible women.

Fertility preferences -

46.4 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 40.9 %.

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



Awareness of contraceptive methods -

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

| Method | Percentage of know method |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Female sterilization | 95.5 |
| Male sterilization | 55.4 |
| Pills | 91.8 |
| IUD | 78.9 |
| Injection | 91.5 |
| Norplant | 26.6 |
| Male Condom | 50.6 |
| Female Condom | 11.3 |
| LAM | 20.4 |
| Safe period | 35.9 |
| Withdrawal | 34.5 |
| Emergency contraception | 23.3 |

- Female sterilization and Pills are the widely known methods (95.5 percent and 91.8 percent respectively), followed by the Injection and IUD (91.5 percent and 78.5 percent).
- Percentage who knows male Condom is 50.6 percent.
- Percentage of women knowing LAM, Norplant, Emergency contraception and traditional methods is relatively low.

Current use of contraception -

- Total number of estimated currently married women in Nuwara-Eliya District is 113,074.
- 69.3 percent of women are currently using contraception.

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

| Method | No. | % |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total | 113074 | 100.0 |
| Not using * | 34732 | 30.7 |
| Any method | 78342 | 69.3 |
| Any modern method | 71269 | 63.0 |
| Modern Permanent | | |
| Sterilization | 43305 | 38.3 |
| Modern Temporary | | |
| Pills | 6243 | 5.5 |
| IUD | ** | ** |
| Injection | 13533 | 12.0 |
| Condom | ** | ** |
| Any traditional method | 7073 | 6.3 |
| Safe period | ** | ** |
| Withdrawal | ** | ** |

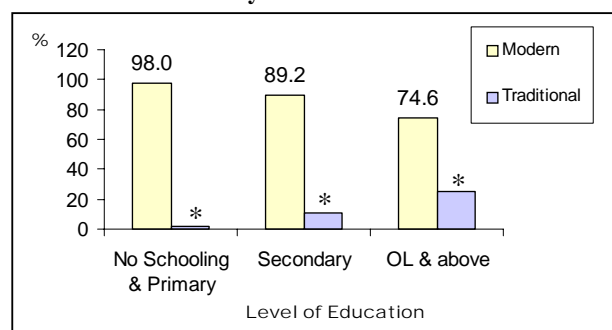
* Including pregnant women.

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

- Survey reveals that about 63 percent of currently married women currently using modern contraceptive methods.
- 38.3 percent of eligible women use sterilization (Mostly Female sterilization).
- 30.7 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 (12.0 percent)

Level of education and use of contraception -

Figure 11: Currently married and non pregnant women who use family planning by level of education in Nuwara-Eliya District 2006/7



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

- Figure 11 indicate that females in all education levels inclined towards to modern methods.

Contraceptive use by age -

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

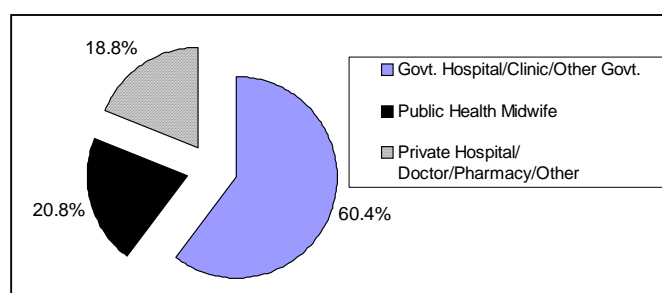
| Methods | 15 - 19 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 - 49 | Total |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Any method | * | 54.2 | 75.5 | 77.0 | 69.3 |
| Modern method | * | 49.9 | 69.3 | 69.0 | 63.0 |
| Traditional method | * | * | * | * | 6.3 |
| Not using | * | 45.8 | 24.5 | 23.0 | 30.7 |
| Total | * | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

* Reliable estimates cannot be provided due to small cell size

- About 46 percent of women in 20-29 age group are currently not using any method.

Source of supply -

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



- Government facilities (Including public health midwife) have catered to the needs of more than 81 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