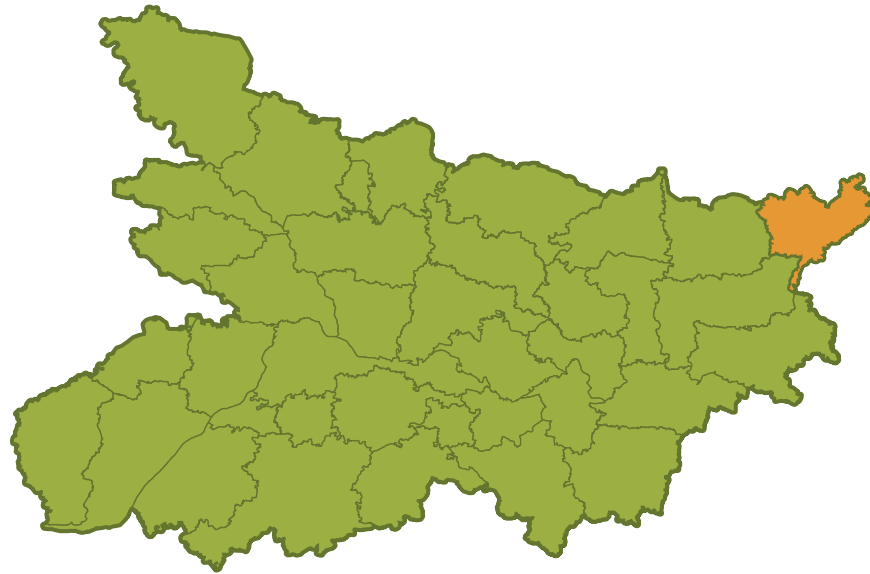
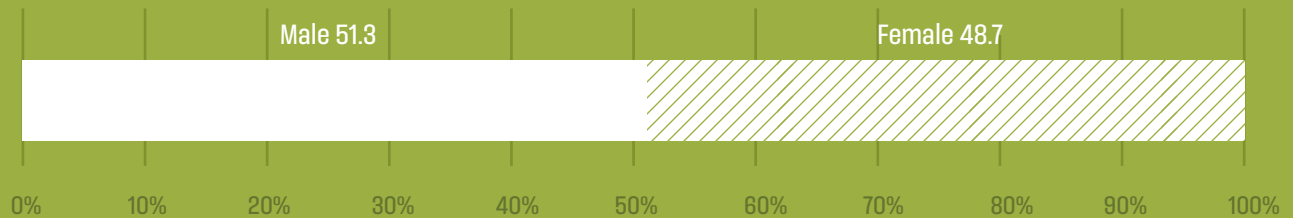




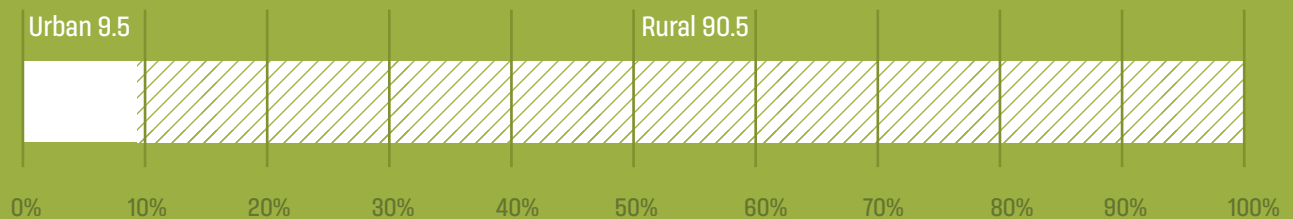
## STATE DEMOGRAPHY<sup>1</sup>



### Total Population 1,690,400

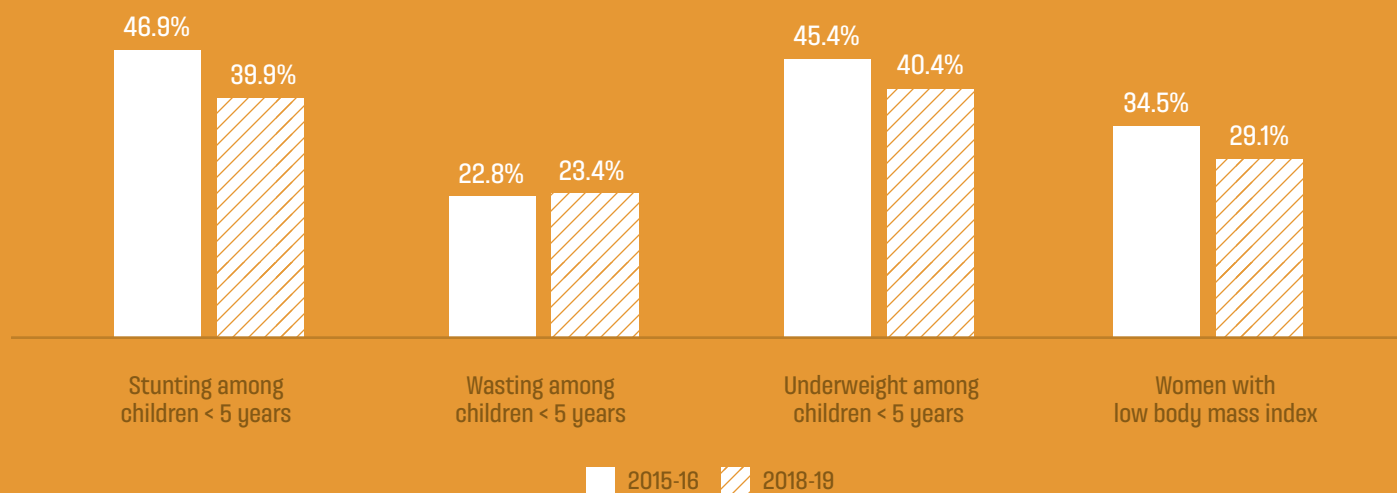


### The Population of Kishanganj is Predominantly Rural



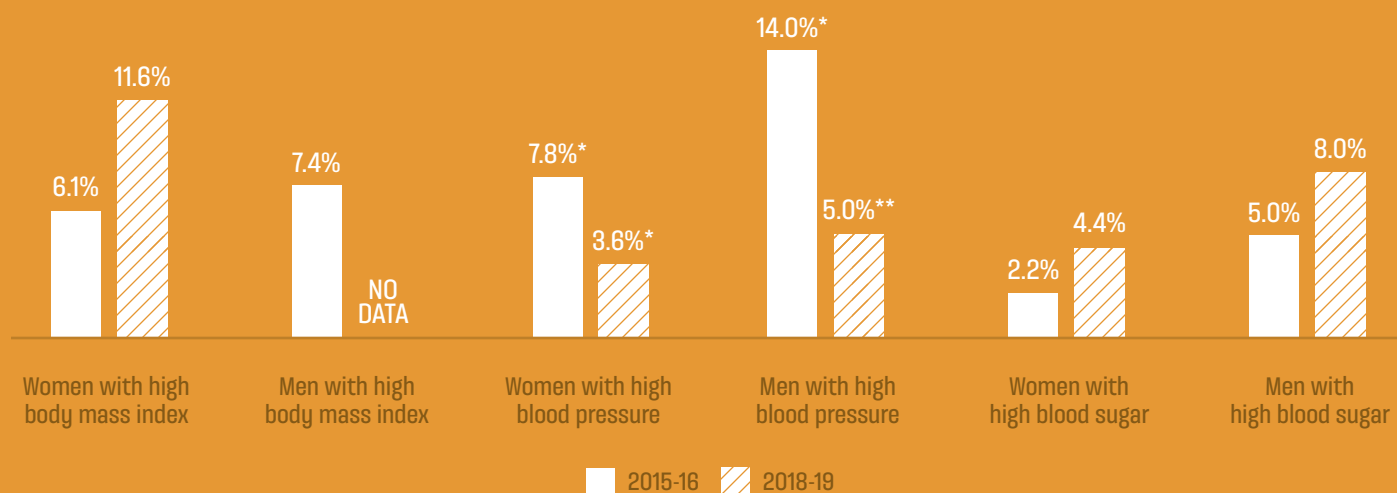
## CHILD and ADULT NUTRITION<sup>2</sup>

### Undernutrition



While stunting and underweight declined, wasting is increasing among children.

### Obesity and Related Morbidities

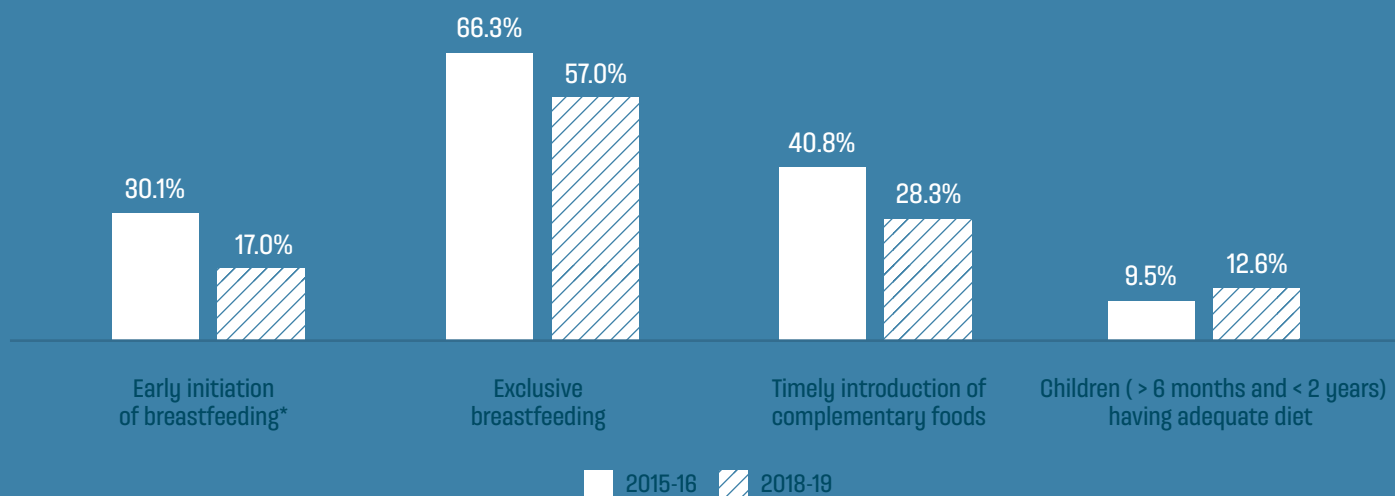


Obesity among women and high blood sugar among adults are increasing.

\*Systolic 160-179 \*\*Systolic  $\geq$  160mm of Hg

## INFANT AND CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES<sup>2</sup>

### Breastfeeding and Complementary Foods



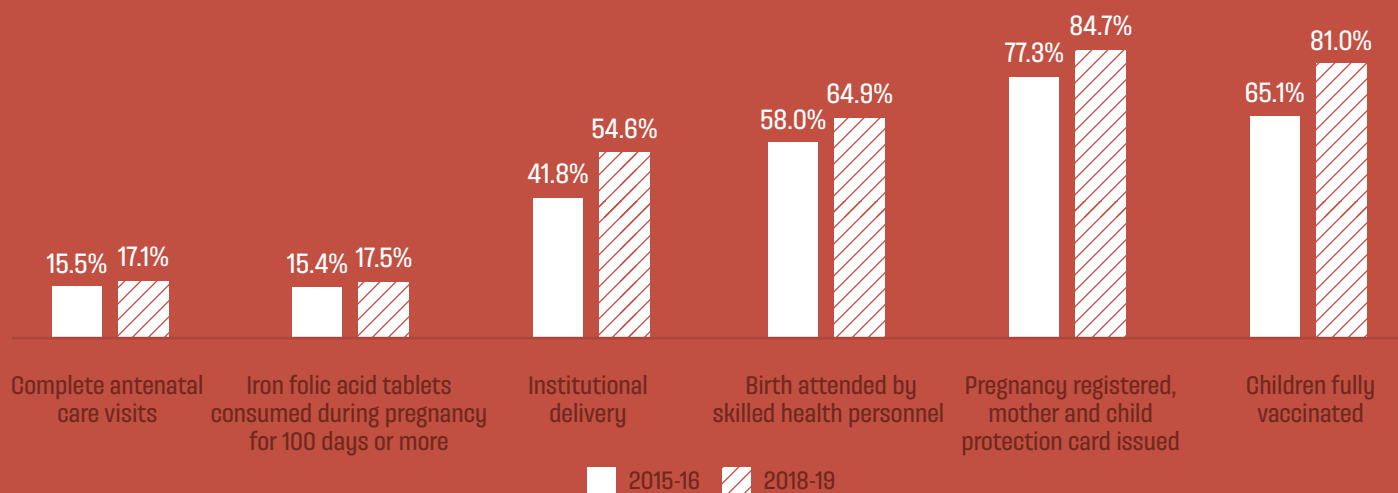
The district needs to do more to improve child-feeding practices and adequacy of children's diets.

\*Initiating breastfeeding within one hour of birth.



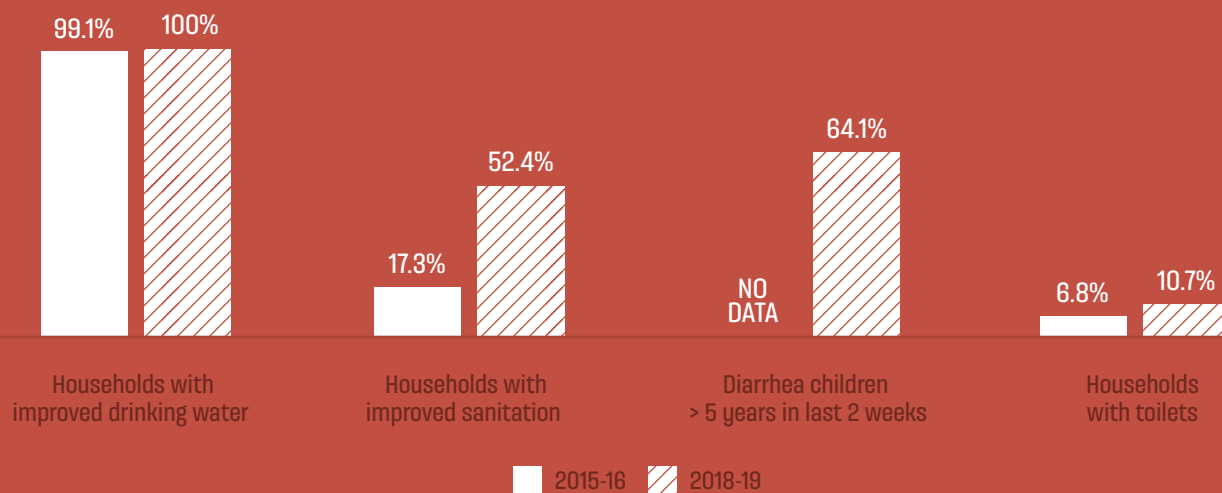
## POSITIVE HEALTH BEHAVIOR AND CARE ACCESS<sup>2</sup>

### Health Care Access for Mothers and Children



The district is showing overall improvement in maternal and child care, but antenatal care needs more focus.

### Water and Sanitation



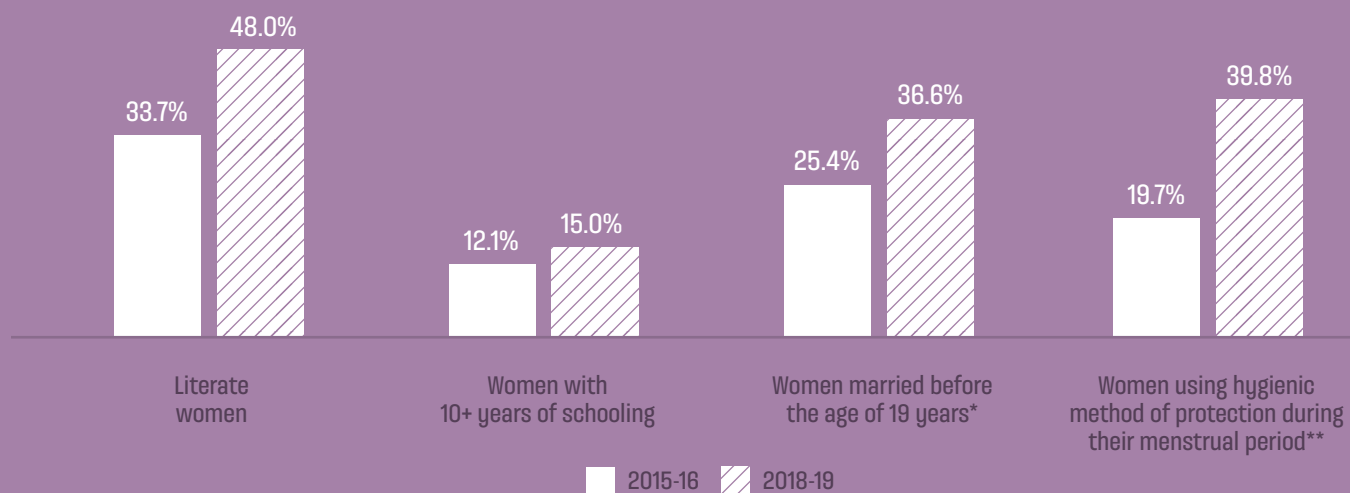
Water and sanitation in the district has improved over the last three years.

## STATUS OF WOMEN<sup>2</sup>

### Sex Ratio at Birth (Number of females per 1000 males)



### Status of Women



The number of literate women and women who have attended school for more than 10 years has increased, along with women's hygienic behavior during menstruation.

\*The question was asked to women who are between 20 years and 24 years of age.

\*\*Use of sanitary napkin and similar methods.