Total Population 3,264,619

- Male 52.1
- Female 47.9

The Population of Purnia is Predominantly Rural

- Urban 10.5
- Rural 89.5
Though stunting has declined, wasting among children has increased in the last three years.

Obesity and related morbidities have sharply increased in the last three years.

*Systolic 160-179  **Systolic ≥ 160mm of Hg
INFANT AND CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES

Breastfeeding and Complementary Foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding*</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely introduction of complementary foods</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (&gt; 6 months and &lt; 2 years) having adequate diet</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More focus on feeding practices for infants and young children is needed.
*Initiating the breastfeeding within one hour of birth.
Greater access to antenatal care is needed in the district.

Water and sanitation in the district has improved over the last three years.
The overall status of women has improved in the district.
*The question was asked to women who are between 20 years and 24 years of age.
**Use of sanitary napkin and similar methods.

DATA SOURCE: 1. CENSUS OF INDIA, 2011 District census handbook 2. NATIONAL FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY (NFHS), 2015-2016 and 2018-2019