

Partnerships and Opportunities to Strengthen and Harmonize Actions for Nutrition in India

Data Note

| SEPTEMBER 2021 No. 42

State Nutrition Profile: Goa

ABOUT THIS DATA NOTE

This Data Note describes the trends for a set of key nutrition and health outcomes, determinants, and coverage of interventions. The findings here are based on data from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 3 (2005-2006), 4 (2015-2016), and 5 (2019-2020). In addition to standard prevalence-based analyses, this Data Note includes headcount-based analyses aligned to the POSHAN Abhiyaan monitoring framework and uses data from NFHS-5 to provide evidence that helps identify priority districts and number of districts in the state with public health concern as per the WHO guidelines.1 The Data Note includes a color-coded dashboard to compare the coverage of nutrition interventions across all the districts in the state. It concludes with key takeaways for children, women, and men and identifies areas where the state has potential to improve.

and development IMMEDIATE DETERMINANTS Breastfeeding, nutrient rich foods, caregiving practices Low burden of infectious diseases

UNDERLYING AND BASIC DETERMINANTS Women's status, sanitation and hygiene, food security, socio economic conditions

Optimum fetal and child nutrition

NUTRITION SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS Service delivery to mothers and infants along the continuum of care, access to health facilities

INTERVENTIONS THAT AFFECT UNDERLYING AND BASIC DETERMINANTS

Women's empowerment, sanitation, agriculture and social safety net programs

Figure 1. Trends in undernutrition outcomes 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020



Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state factsheets (2019-2020).Note: Adult nutrition outcomes are based on the woman dataset, while child nutrition outcomes are based on all child data. ¹WHO. Nutrition Landscape Information System (NLiS). Help Topic: Malnutrition in children. Stunting, wasting, overweight and underweight. (https://apps.who.int/nutrition/landscape/help.aspx?menu=0&helpid=391&lang=EN). ²In NFHS-3, 15.2% of data was missing, while 2.2% of data was missing in NFHS-4.

³NA refers to the unavailability of data for a particular indicator in the specified NFHS round.

GOA

Map 1 & 2. Number of stunted & anemic children <5y, 2019-2020



1	South Goa	13,943
2	North Goa	13,936

Map 2. Anemia



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

	Highest burden districts	
1	North Goa	28,555
2	South Goa	22,129

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 2 of 2

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 2 of 2

Map 3 & 4. Number of wasted children <5y, 2019-2020



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

	Highest burden districts	
1	South Goa	10,543
2	North Goa	10,193

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 2 of 2



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

	Highest burden districts	
1	North Goa	4,204
2	South Goa	3,941

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 2 of 2

Source: IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020; all child data) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. ¹Public health concern is defined as \geq 20% for stunting, \geq 40% for anemia, \geq 10% for wasting, and \geq 2% for severe wasting (WHO 2011). ²The total number of children <5 years is 106,855.

Map 5 & 6. Number of underweight children (<5y) & women (15-49y), 2019-2020

Map 5. Underweight children



Map 6. Underweight women



Number of underweight $women^2 = 68,012$

Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

	Highest burden districts	
1	North Goa	14,857
2	South Goa	10,346

Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

	Highest burden districts	
1	North Goa	38,802
2	South Goa	29,210

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 2 of 2

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 2 of 2

Map 7 & 8. Number of anemic women (15-49y), 2019-2020

Map 7. Anemia among non-pregnant women



Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

1	North Goa	110,628
2	South Goa	80,706

Map 8. Anemia among pregnant women



Number of pregnant anemic women² =NA

Note: Number in '000s in the above figure

Highest burden districts

No data available

No. of districts with public health concern¹: 1 of 2

No. of districts with public health concern¹: Not applicable

Source: IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020; all child/woman data) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. Note: Gray area in Map 8 indicates districts for which data are not available. ¹Public health concern is defined as ≥20% for underweight (children), ≥10% for underweight (women), ≥40% for anemia among non-pregnant women, and ≥40% for anemia among pregnant women (WHO 2011). ²The total number of children <5 years is 106,855, pregnant women 15-49 years is 28,634, and non-pregnant women 15-49 years is 462,932.

Figure 2. Trends in overweight/obesity & NCDs¹ 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020



Table 1. Overweight/obesity & NCDs¹ at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Outcomes	Worst performing districts (pp)	Best performing districts (pp)	Highest burden districts (thousands) ²	No of districts with public health concern ³ (total=2)
		Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015- 2016) ^y	Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015- 2016) ^y	2019-2020	2019-2020
Children <5 years	Overweight/ obesity	Not applicable⁵	North Goa: -3.0 South Goa: -1.4	North Goa: 2 South Goa: 1	0
	Overweight/ obesity	South Goa: +2.8 North Goa: +2.7	Not applicable6	North Goa: 102 South Goa: 75	2
Women (15-49 years)	High blood pressure	South Goa: +6.4 North Goa: +6.0	Not applicable6	North Goa: 42 South Goa: 36	0
	High blood sugar	South Goa: +1.0	North Goa: -1.7	North Goa: 22 South Goa: 20	0
	Overweight /obesity	Data not available a	t district level		
Men (15-54 years)	High blood pressure	North Goa: +6.0 South Goa: +0.4	Not applicable6	North Goa: 59 South Goa: 36	1
	High blood sugar	Not applicable ⁵	South Goa: -4.1 North Goa: -3.6	North Goa: 27 South Goa: 23	0

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points Note: Adult nutrition outcomes are based on the woman/man dataset, while child nutrition outcomes are based on all child data. ¹NCDs : non-communicable diseases. ²NA refers to the unavailability of data for a particular indicator in the specified NFHS round. ³Burden: The headcount was calculated as the product of the overweight/obesity and NCDs prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Prevalence estimates were obtained from NFHS-5 (2019-2020) and projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011. ⁴Public health concern is defined as prevalence ≥15% for overweight/obesity (children), ≥20% for overweight/obesity (women and men), ≥ 20% high blood pressure (women and men), and ≥20% high sugar (women and men). Source: WHO (2011). ⁵Prevalence did not increase in any of the districts. ⁶Prevalence did not decrease in any of the districts. ⁷The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. All districts are comparable.

Figure 3. Trends in immediate determinants (%) 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Immediate determinants	2005-2006	2015-2016	2019-2020
	Early initiation of breastfeeding	61	77	62
	Exclusive breastfeeding	— 18	61	61
	Timely introduction of complementary foods ^o	60	29	
IVCE practices	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	100	70	
IYCF practices	Adequate diet ^o	19	— 11	22
	Eggs and/or flesh foods consumption, 6-23m	36	21	
	Sweet beverage consumption, 6-23m	21	32	
	Bottle feeding of infants, 6-23m	51	33	
Maternal	Women with body mass index <18.5 kg/m2º	24	— 10	14
determinants	Consumed IFA 100+ days	64	68	88
Diseases	Diarrhea in the last two weeks ^o	0 7	• 4	3
DISEASES	ARI in the last two weeks ^o	• 4	2	● 1

Table 2. Immediate determinants at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Immediate determinants	Worst performing districts (pp)	Best performing districts (pp)	Top coverage districts (%) ¹	
		Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) ⁴	Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) ⁴	2019-2020	
	Early initiation of breastfeeding	North Goa: -25.1	South Goa: +0.7	South Goa: 62.6 North Goa: 61.1	
IYCF	Exclusive breastfeeding	Data not available at district level			
practices	Timely introduction of complementary foods ⁰	Data not available at district level			
	Adequate diet ⁰	Not applicable ²	North Goa: +16.0 South Goa: +0.3	North Goa: 25.8 South Goa:13.4	
Maternal determinants	Women with BMI<18.5 kg/m2 ⁰	South Goa: +4.0 North Goa: +3.3	Not applicable ²	South Goa: 13.5 North Goa: 14.1	
ueterminants	Consumed IFA 100+ days	North Goa: -3.8	South Goa: +56.4	South Goa: 92.2 North Goa: 84.8	
	Diarrhea in the last two weeks ⁰	South Goa: +0.9	North Goa: -2.2	South Goa: 2.5 North Goa: 3.6	
Diseases	ARI in the last two weeks ⁰	Not applicable ³	South Goa: -1.7 North Goa: -0.1	South Goa: 0.0 North Goa: 1.5	

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points.

Note: Immediate determinants are based on the last child data; data on continued breastfeeding at 2 years, egg and/or flesh bods consumption, sweet beverage consumption, and bottle feeding of infants not available in NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report.

^oIndicator definition differs slightly between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5.¹For all indicators, top coverage districts refer to the districts with the highest prevalence in immediate determinants, except for women with a BMI of 18.5 kg/m2, diarrhea in the last two weeks, and ARI in the last two weeks, for which it refers to the districts with the lowest prevalence in coverage. ²Prevalence did not decrease in any of the districts. ³Prevalence did not increase in any of the districts. ⁴The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. All districts are comparable.

Figure 4. Trends in underlying determinants (%) 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Underlying determinants	2005-2006	2015-2016	2019-2020
	Women who are literate ^o	84	89	93
Maternal	Women with ≥10 years education⁰	50	61	72
determinants	Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years ^o	50	47	6
	Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant		3	3
	HHs with improved drinking water source ^o	80	98	99
	HHs with improved sanitation facility ^o	57	76	88
	HHs with hand washing facility		87	
Household determinants	Open defecation ^o	26	— 11	• 4
	Safe disposal of feces	45	79	
	HHs with BPL card⁰	4	18	26
	HHs with electricity ^o	97	100	100

Table 3. Underlying determinants at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Underlying determinants	Worst performing districts (pp)	Best performing districts (pp)	Top coverage districts (%) ¹
		Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) ⁴	Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016)⁴	2019-2020
	Women who are literate ^o	Not applicable ²	South Goa: +11.0 North Goa: +0.1	South Goa: 93.8 North Goa: 92.4
Maternal	Women with ≥10 years education⁰	Not applicable ²	South Goa: +18.2 North Goa: +5.6	North Goa: 72.0 South Goa: 70.9
determinants	Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years ⁰	Not applicable ³	South Goa: -47.1 North Goa: -38.2	South Goa: 3.9 North Goa: 7.5
	Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant	North Goa: +0.6	South Goa: -1.3	North Goa: 2.7 South Goa: 2.8
	HHs with improved drinking water source ⁰	Not applicable ²	South Goa: +0.9 North Goa: +0.1	South Goa: 99.0 North Goa: 98.1
Household determinants	HHs with improved sanitation facility ⁰	Not applicable ²	South Goa: +17.1 North Goa: +8.8	South Goa: 88.2 North Goa: 87.7
	HHs with electricity ⁰	No changes		South Goa: 100.0 North Goa: 100.0

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets and state reports (2019-2020).

Note: Underlying determinants are based on the last child data; safe disposal of feces not available in NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report and data on HHs with hand washing facility not available in NFHS-3 (2005-06) and NFHS-5 factsheets (2019-20)/state report. Data on open defecation and HHs with BPL card for 2019-2020 are taken from NFHS-5 state reports.

⁰Indicator definition differs slightly between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5.¹For all indicators, top coverage districts refer to the districts with the highest prevalence in underlying determinants, except for girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years and women 15-19 years with child or pregnant for which it refers to the districts with the lowest prevalence in coverage. ²Prevalence did not decrease in any of the districts. ³Prevalence did not increase in any of the districts. ⁴The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. All districts are comparable.

Figure 5. Trends in coverage of interventions across the first 1,000 days (%), 2005-2006, 2015-2016, 2019-2020

	Intervention	2005-2006	2015-2016	2019-2020
	Demand for FP satisfied	62	58	79
	lodized salt ^o	77	96	98
сy	Any ANC visits	99	97	
าลท	ANC first trimester	86	84	70
egi	≥ 4ANC	93	89	93
pr	Received MCP card	34	88	100
ing	Received IFA tab/syrup	90	94	99
lur	Tetanus injection	92	94	97
p	Deworming	— 10	58	35
an	Weighing	97	96	100
ъ С	Birth preparedness counselling	0	• 1	
nar	Breastfeeding counselling	— 17	63	100
egl	Counselling on keeping baby warm		91	96
Pre-pregnancy and during pregnancy	Cord care counselling		61	100
Pre	Food supplementation ^o	43	68	90
_	Health & nutrition education ^o	— 18	56	80
	Malaria prevention- use of bed nets		53	
	Institutional birth ^o	93	98	100
<u></u> –	Financial assistance (JSY)		— 7	• 7
ar ata	Skilled birth attendant ^o	95	99	99
Delivery and post-natal	Postnatal care for mothers	75	92	95
sil Sos	Postnatal care for babies	0	5 0	97
ŏ°	Food supplementation ^o	40	68	89
	Health & nutrition education ^o	— 18	57	79
	Full immunization ^o	79	88	82
	Vitamin A ^o	26	86	92
	Pediatric IFA ^e	— 17	5 6	5 3
ро	Deworming ^o	56	67	47
Childhood	Care seeking for ARI ^o	83	92	87
	ORS during diarrhea ^o	56	57	
	Zinc during diarrhea ^o	0	5 0	
	Food supplementation (6-35 months)	42	72	
	Weighing	2 5	5 5	61
	Counselling on child growth	— 17	44	66

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016) & NFHS-5 state factsheets and state reports (2019-2020).

^oIndicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5.

Note 1: Interventions' coverage is based on the last child data.

Note 2: The following information is not available in the NFHS-5 factsheets and state reports (2019-20): receipt of at least one ANC visit, birth preparedness counselling, malaria prevention and food supplementation (6-35m). Information on use of bed nets during pregnancy is not available in NFHS-3 data (2006).

Note 3: Data on food supplementation and health and nutrition education during pregnancy and post-natal care, and weight measurement during childhood and counselling on child growth for 2019-2020 are taken from NFHS-5 state reports.

Note 4: Refer to district dashboard for the inter-district variability in the coverage of interventions.

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	gnidgi9W			
	-9) noitetnemelqquz -6, noitetnemelqquz			
	Zinc during diarrhea			
Early childhood	ธอก่าวธุเb ชูกเวบb 28O			
Early chi	IAA 101 gring for ARI	86.6	83.6	
	Deworming			
	Paediatric IFA			
	A nimstiV	91.9	94.4	88.0
	noitezinummi IluA	81.9	78.6	
	Health & nutrition education			
	noitstnemelqquz			
al	səidsd Food	7	6	0
ostnat	Postnatal care for	96.	95.	98.
v&p	Postnatal care for mothers	95.4	93.1	99.5
Delivery & postnatal	Skilled birth attendant	99.1	98.6	100.0
	Financial assistance (YSL)	7.2	9.0	4.2
	dtrid lenoitutitenl	99.7	9.66	100.0
	-moifneyention- use of bed nets			
	education			
	noitetnemelqquz Health & nutrition			
	Cord care counselling Food			
	keeping baby warm			
	gnilləsnuoc no gnilləsnuoC			
	Breastfeeding			
Ŋ	Birth preparedness counselling			
regnancy	gningieW			
•	Deworming	35.0	35.0	35.0
	noitosįni sunstsT	96.5	95.8	97.8
	Received IFA tab/syrup	99.1	98.6	100.0
	Received MCP card	8.66	0.00	99.5 1
	SNA 4≤	93.0 5	1.3 1	96.0 5
	nətzəmint trinî DNA	70.3	74.6	62.7 9
	stiziv ϽͶΑ γnΑ			
ncy	tles bezibol	97.6	98.1	96.9
Pregnancy	Demand for FP satisfied			
	03-39 pacedo			
istrict name			h Goa	h Goa
Distric		GOA	North (South (

Source: NFHS-5 district factsheets and state reports (2019-20).

receipt of at least one ANC visit, weighing, birth preparedness and breastfeeding counselling, counselling on keeping baby warm, cord care counselling, food supplementation, health and nutrition education and Note 1: The following information is not available in the NFHS-5 factsheets and state reports (2019-20): (1) Information on preconception and pregnancy-related indicators including demand for FP satisfied, malaria prevention; (2) Lactation-related indicators including, food supplementation and health and nutrition education; and (3) early childhood-related indicators including pediatric IFA, deworming, food supplementation (6-35m), weighing and counselling on child growth. Information on use of bed nets during pregnancy not available in NFHS-3 data (2005-2006). Note 2: Food supplementation during early childhood is for children aged 6-35 months; counselling on child growth during early childhood is conducted after taking weight measurement.

20%

ŝ

60-<80%

Not Available

Table 4. Intervention coverage at district-level 2015-2016, 2019-2020

Category	Interventions	Worst performing districts (pp)	Best performing districts (pp)	Top coverage districts (%)
		Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) ²	Difference between (2019-2020) & (2015-2016) ²	2019-2020
	ANC first trimester	North Goa: -18.0 South Goa: -9.2	Not applicable ¹	North Goa: 74.6 South Goa: 62.7
	≥4 ANC visits	North Goa: -2.6	South Goa: +14.5	South Goa: 96.0 North Goa: 91.3
Pregnancy	Received MCP Card	Not applicable ¹	South Goa: +17.5 North Goa: +8.6	North Goa: 100.0 South Goa: 99.5
	Tetanus injection	North Goa: -1.7	South Goa: +8.5	South Goa: 97.8 North Goa: 95.8
	Institutional birth°	Not applicable1	South Goa: +3.0 North Goa: +0.4	South Goa: 100.0 North Goa: 99.6
Delivery and	Skilled birth attendant°	North Goa: -1.1	South Goa: +3.3	South Goa: 100.0 North Goa: 98.6
post-natal	Postnatal care for mothers	North Goa: -1.3	South Goa: +11.0	South Goa: 99.5 North Goa: 93.1
	Postnatal care for babies°	Not applicable1	South Goa: +81.8 North Goa: +24.5	South Goa: 98.0 North Goa: 95.9
	Full immunization	North Goa: -8.2	Data not available for South Goa	North Goa: 78.6
	Vitamin A supplementation°	Not applicable1	South Goa: +9.0 North Goa: +3.6	North Goa: 94.4 South Goa: 88.0
Early childhood	Care seeking for ARI°	North Goa: -4.8	Data not available for South Goa	North Goa: 83.6
	ORS treatment during diarrhea°	Data not available at district level		
	Zinc treatment during diarrhea°	Data not available at district level		

Key takeaways

Children: Stunting prevalence declined by 4 percentage points (pp) between 2006 and 2016 but increased by 5pp between 2016 and 2020. Wasting increased by 11pp between 2006 and 2016 but declined by 7pp between 2016 and 2020. Underweight increased by 2pp between 2006 and 2016 but declined by 3pp between 2016 and 2020. Anemia increased by 9pp between 2006 and 2016 and continued to increase by 5pp from between 2016 and 2020. **Women**: Underweight declined by 13pp between 2006 and 2016 and continued to decline by 1pp between 2016 and 2020. **Women**: Underweight declined by 13pp between 2006 and 2016 and continued to decline by 1pp between 2016 and 2020. **Women**: Underweight declined by 13pp between 2006 and 2016 and continued to decline by 1pp between 2016 and 2016, but increased by 8pp in non-pregnant women and 14pp in pregnant women from 2016 to 2020. Overweight/obesity increased by 13pp from 2006 to 2016 and continued to increase by 3pp between 2016 and 2020.

Men: Overweight/obesity increased by 17pp between 2006 and 2016 but declined by 1pp between 2016 and 2020. Attention is needed to improve (%s in 2020):

- **Outcomes**: Anemia in children (53%); anemia in women (39-41%); overweight/obesity in women & men (33-36%)
- Immediate determinants: Adequate diet (22%)
- Underlying determinants: Women with ≥10 years education (72%)
- **Coverage of interventions:** ANC first trimester (70%); growth monitoring of children (61%); counselling on child growth (66%)

Source: NFHS-3 (2005-2006), NFHS-4 (2015-2016), and NFHS-5 state and district factsheets (2019-2020). pp: percentage points. Note: Interventions' coverage are based on the last child data.

^oIndicator definition differs slightly between NFHS-4 and NFHS-5. ¹Prevalence did not decrease in any of the districts. ²The difference is calculated only between districts that are comparable between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020.

Indicator definition

Nutrition outcomes	Definition
Low birth weight	Percentage of live births in the five years preceding the survey with a reported birth weight less than 2.5 kg, based or either a written record or the mother's recall
Stunting among children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are stunted i.e., height-for-age z score < -2SD
Nasting among children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-height z score < -2SD
Severe wasting among children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are wasted i.e., weight-for-height z score < -3SD
Jnderweight children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are underweight i.e., weight-for-age z score < -2SD
Anemia among children	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anemic i.e., (Hb <11.0 g/dl)
Jnderweight women	Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2)
Anemia among non-pregnant women	Percentage of non-pregnant women aged 15-49 who are anemic (<12.0 g/dl)
Anemia among pregnant women	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 who are anemic (<11.0 g/dl)
Overweight/obesity – children	Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who are overweight i.e., weight-for-height z score > 2SD
Overweight/obesity – women	Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m2)
Overweight/obesity - men	Percentage of men aged 15-54 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m2)
High blood pressure among women^	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg)
High blood pressure among men^	Percentage of men aged 15-54 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg)
High sugar level among women^	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with elevated blood pressure (Systolic >140 mm Hg or diastolic >90 mm Hg)
High sugar level among men^	Percentage of men aged 15-54 with high blood sugar levels (141-160 mg/dl)
mmediate determinants	
Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of children under aged 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth for the last child born in the 3 years before the survey
Exclusive breastfeeding	Percentage of youngest children under age 6 months living with mother who were exclusively breastfed
Timely introduction of	¹ Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food during the
complementary foods ⁰	previous day; ² Percentage of youngest children aged 6-8 months living with mother who received solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk
Continued breastfeeding at 2 years ^{\$}	Percentage of youngest children 12-23 months of age who were fed breast milk during the previous day
Adequate diet	Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a minimum acceptable diet during the previous
Eggs and/or flesh foods	day
consumption ^{\$}	Percentage of youngest children 6-23 months of age who consumed egg and/or flesh food during the previous day
Sweet beverage ^{\$}	Percentage of youngest children 6–23 months of age who consumed a sweet beverage during the previous day
Bottle feeding for infants ^{\$}	Percentage of youngest children 0-23 months of age who were fed from a bottle with a nipple during the previous d
Women with body mass index	¹ Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a youngest child < 5 years who have BMI below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m2)
<18.5 kg/m ²⁰	² Percentage of women aged 15-49 whose BMI is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m ²)
Consumed IFA 100+ days	Percentage of mothers aged 15-49 who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more during the last pregnancy in
	last five years preceding the survey
Diarrhea in the last two weeks ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks preceding the survey; ² Percentage of children under age 5 who had diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey
	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the two
ARI in the last two weeks ⁰	weeks preceding the survey; ² Percentage of children under age five who had symptoms of acute respiratory
	infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey
Underlying determinants	
Women who are literate ⁰	¹ Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a birth in five years preceding the survey who are literate i.e., those who completed standard 6 or higher and can read a whole sentence; ² Percentage of women aged 15-49 who are literat i.e., those who completed standard 9 or higher and can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence.
Women with ≥10 years education ⁰	¹ Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a birth in five years preceding the survey with 10 or more years of schoolin ² Percentage of women aged 15-49 with 10 or more years of schooling
Girls 20-24 years married before age of 18 years ⁰	¹ Percentage of women aged 20-24 years with a birth in five years preceding the survey who were married before ag 18 years; ² Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 18 years
Women 15-19 years with child or	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 who had their first birth before age 20 years and in the five year
pregnant	preceding the survey
HHs with improved drinking water source ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that use an improved source of drinking water; ² Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility
HHs with improved sanitation facility ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that uses improved toilet facility; ² Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility
•	
HHs with hand washing facility ^{^\$} Open defecation [®]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that had soap and water for washing hands Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that has no toilet facility/defecates in open
Safe disposal of feces ^{\$}	Percentage of youngest children living with mother whose stools were disposed of safely
HHs with BPL card [®]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in households with BPL card
	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 living in household that has electricity; ² Population living in household
HHs with electricity ⁰	with electricity

[^] Indicator not available in NFHS-3. ^{\$} Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets/state reports ⁰Indicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5. [@] Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets but available in NFHS-5 states reports. ¹ Definition per NFHS-4. ² Definition as per NFHS-5 factsheet.

Indicator definition

Interventions	Definition
Demand for FP satisfied [®]	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 with demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods
lodized salt ⁰	¹ Percentage of women aged 15-49 living in HHs that use iodized salt; ² Percentage of households using iodized salt
Any ANC visits ^{\$}	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in the five years who received at least one ANC for the last birth
ANC first trimester	Percentage of women (15-49 years of age) attended by any provider during the first trimester of pregnancy that led to
	the birth of the youngest child in the last 2 years
≥ 4ANC	Percentage of mothers aged 15-49 who had at least 4 antenatal care visits for last birth in the 5 years before the
Received MCP card	survey Percentage of mothers who registered last pregnancy in the 5 years preceding the survey for which she received a
Received MCF card	Mother and Child Protection (MCP) card
Received IFA tab/syrup@	Percentage of women who received IFA (given or purchased) tablets during the pregnancy for their most recent live
	birth in the 5 years preceding the survey
Tetanus injection	Percentage of women whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus (for last birth in the five years
	preceding the survey)
Deworming- pregnancy [@]	Percentage of women who took an intestinal parasite drug during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the
	5 years preceding the survey
Weighing- pregnancy [@]	Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who were weighed during
	ANC for the last birth
Birth preparedness counselling ^{\$}	Percentage of women who had at least one contact with a health worker in the three months preceding the survey
	and were counselled on birth preparedness; calculated among women aged 15-49 who gave birth in the five years
Proportfooding opuppolling@	preceding the survey
Breastfeeding counselling [@]	Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received advice on breastfeeding (for the last pregnancy in the five years preceding the survey)
Counselling on keeping baby	Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received
warm [@]	advice on keeping the baby warm for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey
Cord care counselling ^{^@}	Percentage of women who met with a community health worker in the last three months of pregnancy and received
	advice on cord care for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey
Food supplementation -	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received supplementary food from AWC during
pregnancy [@]	pregnancy; ³ Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC during
	pregnancy: supplementary food
Health & nutrition education –	¹ Percentage of mothers who received health and nutrition education from an Anganwadi Centre (AWC) during last
pregnancy®	pregnancy in the five years preceding the survey; ³ Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received
	specific benefits from AWC during pregnancy: health and nutrition education
Malaria prevention- use of bed	Percentage of women who used mosquito net during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years
nets ^{^\$}	preceding the survey
Institutional birth ⁰	¹ Percentage of women aged 15-49 who gave birth in health/institutional facility for their most recent live birth in the 5
	years preceding the survey; ² Percentage of live births to women aged 15-49 in the five years preceding the survey that took place in a health/institutional facility
Financial assistance (JSY) [@]	Percentage of women who received financial assistance under JSY for their most recent live birth that took place in
	institutional facility in the 5 years preceding the survey
Skilled birth attendant ⁰	¹ Percentage of women whose last delivery was attended by a skilled health personnel for their most recent live birth
	in the 5 years preceding the survey; ² Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel for births in the 5
	years before the survey
Postnatal care for mothers	Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel
	within 2 days of delivery for their most recent live birth in the five years preceding the survey
Postnatal care for babies	Percentage of children who received postnatal care from a doctor /nurse /LHV /ANM /midwife /other health personnel
	within 2 days of delivery for last birth in the 5 years before the survey
Food supplementation – postnatal [®]	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received supplementary food from AWC while
	breastfeeding; ³ Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC while
Legith 9 putrition advantion	breastfeeding: supplementary food
Health & nutrition education – postnatal [®]	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received health check-ups from AWC while breastfeeding; ³ Among children under 6 years, percentage whose mother received specific benefits from AWC while
postnatal	breastfeeding: health and nutrition education
Full immunization ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest living children aged 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either
	vaccination card or mother's recall; ² Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information
	from either vaccination card or mother's recall
Vitamin A – early childhood ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received Vitamin A supplementation in the last 6 months
-	preceding the survey; 2 Percentage of children aged 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in the last 6 months
Pediatric IFA ^{0@}	Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received iron supplements in the past 7 days preceding the
	survey
Deworming – early childhood ^{0@}	Percentage of youngest children aged 6-59 months who received deworming tablets in the last 6 months preceding
	the survey
Care seeking for ARI ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the
	survey taken to a health facility or health provider; ² Percentage of children under age 5 years with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider
ORS during diarrhea ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received
	oral rehydration salts (ORS); 2Percentage of children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the
	survey who ORS
Zinc during diarrhea ⁰	¹ Percentage of youngest children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who
U - ¹	received zinc; ² Percentage of children under age 5 years with diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who
	received zinc
Food supplementation (children 6-	Percentage of youngest children aged 6-35 months who received food supplements from AWC in the 12 months
35 months) ^{\$}	preceding the survey
Weighing – early childhood®	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 who were weighed at AWC in the 12 months preceding the survey
Counselling on child growth [@]	Percentage of youngest children under age 5 whose mother received counselling from an AWC after child was
	weighed in the 12 months preceding the survey

[^] Indicator not available in NFHS-3. ^{\$}Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets/state reports. [@]Indicator not available in NFHS-5 factsheets but available in NFHS-5 states reports. ⁰Indicator comparable between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4 but differs slightly from NFHS-5. ¹Definition per NFHS-4. ²Definition as per NFHS-5 factsheet. ³Definition as per NFHS-5 state reports.

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Disclaimer: The maps used in this Data Note are based on the districts in NFHS-5 factsheets/reports . The boundaries shown do not imply any official endorsement or acceptance by IFPRI.

ABOUT POSHAN

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ABOUT DATA NOTES

POSHAN Data Notes focus on data visualization to highlight geographic and/or thematic issues related to nutrition in India. They draw on multiple sources of publically available data.

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