

TABLE 14: STATE-WISE CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS WHO ARE ANAEMIC

(Per cent)

State/Union Territory	NFHS 3 (2005-06)	NFHS 4 (2015-16)	NFHS 5 (2019-21)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	49.0	40.0
Andhra Pradesh	70.8	58.6	63.2
Arunachal Pradesh	56.9	50.7	56.6
Assam	69.6	35.7	68.4
Bihar	78.0	63.5	69.4
Chandigarh	-	73.1	54.6
Chhattisgarh	71.2	41.6	67.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	84.6	75.8 [#]
Daman & Diu	-	73.8	-
Delhi	57.0	62.6	69.2
Goa	38.2	48.3	53.2
Gujarat	69.7	62.6	79.7
Haryana	72.3	71.7	70.4
Himachal Pradesh	54.7	53.7	55.4
Jammu & Kashmir	58.6	43.3	72.7
Jharkhand	70.3	69.9	67.4
Karnataka	70.4	60.9	65.5
Kerala	44.5	35.6	39.4
Ladakh	-	-	93.9
Lakshadweep	-	51.9	43.1
Madhya Pradesh	74.1	68.9	72.6
Maharashtra	63.4	53.8	68.9
Manipur	41.1	23.9	42.8
Meghalaya	64.4	48.0	45.1
Mizoram	44.2	17.7	46.4
Nagaland	-	21.6	42.7
Odisha	65.0	44.6	64.2
Puducherry	-	44.9	64.0
Punjab	66.4	56.6	71.1
Rajasthan	69.7	60.3	71.5
Sikkim	59.2	55.1	56.4
Tamil Nadu	64.2	50.7	57.4
Telangana	-	60.7	70.0
Tripura	62.9	48.3	64.2
Uttar Pradesh	73.9	63.2	66.4
Uttarakhand	61.4	59.8	58.8
West Bengal	61.0	54.2	69.0
ALL INDIA	69.5	58.4	67.1

[#]: Figures for Dadar and Nagar Haveli include Daman and Diu.

Notes: Anaemia is identified with Haemoglobin <11.0 g/dl (grams per decilitre (g/dl)). As National Family Health Survey (NFHS) uses the capillary blood for estimation of anaemia, the results of NFHS-5 need not be compared with other surveys using venous blood.

Source: National Health Profile (NHP), various issues.