

# FACTSHEET

## Gaya, Bihar

The indicators are arranged in accordance with the life cycle approach.



#	Indicator	Definition	Bihar	Urban	Rural	Gaya
1.	Population Growth Rate <sup>@</sup>	The percentage growth of total population during a particular time period	14.4	–	–	–
2.	Sex Ratio <sup>*</sup>	The number of females per 1,000 males	1,090	• 982	• 1,111	1,080
3.	Total Fertility Rate <sup>#</sup>	The average number of children expected to be born per woman during her entire span of reproductive period assuming that the age specific fertility rates, to which she is exposed to, continue to be the same and that there is no mortality	3	• 2.3	• 3.1	–
4.	Neonatal Mortality Rate <sup>#</sup>	Number of infant deaths of <than 29 days per thousand live births	21	• 17	• 22	–
5.	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>#</sup>	Number of infant deaths (less than one year) per thousand live births	27	• 25	• 27	–
6.	Under-5 Mortality Rate <sup>#</sup>	The under-5 mortality is the probability that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of 5, subject to current age specific mortality rates. It is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births	30	• 27	• 31	–
7.	Maternal Mortality Ratio <sup>§</sup>	The number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births during a given time period	118	–	–	–
8.	Maternal Mortality Rate <sup>§</sup>	The number of maternal deaths to women in the 15-49 years age group per lakh of women in the same age group	11.2	–	–	–
9.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate <sup>*</sup>	The percentage of currently married women in the age 15-49 years using (or whose partner is using) any contraceptive method	55.8	• 62.3	• 54.6	• 73.3
10.	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate <sup>*</sup>	The percentage of currently married women in the age 15-49 years using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive method	44.4	• 47	• 43.9	• 52.5

• highest value • lowest value



## FACTSHEET

11.	<b>Total Unmet Need for family planning*</b>	Proportion of currently married women in the age 15-49 yrs who (1) are not pregnant and not postpartum amenorrhoeic, are considered fecund, and want to postpone their next birth for 2 or more years or stop childbearing altogether, but are not using contraceptive method, or (2) have a mistimed or unwanted current pregnancy, or (3) are postpartum amenorrhoeic and their last birth in the last 2 years was mistimed or unwanted	<b>13.6</b>	• 11.5	• 13.9	<b>• 5.9</b>
12.	<b>Unmet Need for Spacing*</b>	The percentage of currently married women in the age 15-49 years who want to space their next birth, are not using contraception	<b>• 6.1</b>	• 5	• 6.3	<b>• 2.6</b>
13.	<b>Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits*</b>	Percentage of mothers who received at least 4 antenatal care (ANC) during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey	<b>25.2</b>	• 32.4	• 24	<b>• 25.1</b>
14.	<b>Mothers who last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus*</b>	Percentage of mothers whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey	<b>• 89.5</b>	• 90.5	• 89.4	<b>• 94.9</b>
15.	<b>Insitutional Births*</b>	Percentage of live births in the 5 years preceding the survey delivered in a health facility	<b>76.2</b>	• 84.1	• 75	<b>• 76.6</b>
16.	<b>Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated*</b>	Percentage of children age 12-23 months vaccinated with BCG, measles-containing vaccine (MCV)/MR/MMR/ Measles, and 3 doses each of polio (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) and DPT or pentavalent vaccine based on information from either vaccination card or mother's recall	<b>71</b>	• 66.7	• 71.6	<b>• 85</b>
17.	<b>Woman age 30-49 yrs ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer*</b>	Percentage of women age 30-49 years ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	<b>0.8</b>	• 0.6	• 0.9	<b>• 0</b>
18.	<b>Woman age 30-49 yrs ever undergone a breast examination for breast cancer*</b>	Percentage of women age 30-49 years ever undergone a screening test for breast cancer	<b>• 0.3</b>	• 0.4	• 0.3	<b>• 0.1</b>

@ Projected growth rate of population for the period 2021-25. Source: Population Projections for India and States 2011-2036; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July, 2020 Revision: [https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload\\_compressed\\_0.pdf](https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload_compressed_0.pdf)

\* Source: National Family Health Survey, 2019-21: [http://rchiips.org/nfhs/factsheet\\_NFHS-5.shtml](http://rchiips.org/nfhs/factsheet_NFHS-5.shtml)

# Source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report, 2020: <https://censusindia.gov.in/nada/index.php/catalog/44376>

\$ Source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Special bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India, 2018-20

Includes mothers with two injections during the pregnancy for her last live birth, or two or more injections (the last within 3 years of the last live birth), or three or more injections (the last within 5 years of the last live birth), or four or more injections (the last within 10 years of the last live birth), or five or more injections at any time prior to the last live birth



**William H. Gates Sr.  
Institute for Population and  
Reproductive Health**

