



LOWER SUBANSIRI, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DISTRICT HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT CARD

Supported by UNDP with participation from UNICEF

Total HH refers to the total no. of households surveyed in the district.
All other numbers in boxes represent the % of total households surveyed.¹

I. LIFE & LIVELIHOOD

Adult women were asked questions regarding the household.

No. of meals a household has in a day

Total HH	1 or less	2 or more
388	2.6	97.2

Sets of clothing owned by the woman of the house

Total HH	2 or fewer	More than 2 sets
388	30.7	68.8

Type of house

Total HH	No house or Kutcha	Semi-Pucca or Pucca
388	83	16.5

Source of household fuel for cooking food

Total HH	Firewood/Coal/Kerosene	Gas/Smokeless Chullah
388	90	9.3

Ownership of animals for the household

Total HH	None	1-5 animals	6-10 animals	11 or more animals
388	23.7	62.1	11.1	2.3

Land and other assets owned²

Total HH	No land	No consumer assets ³	No agricultural assets ⁴	No transport assets ⁵
388	12.6	30.4	32.5	36.9

Loans & type of loans

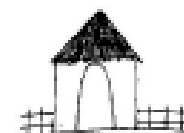
Total HH	With any kind of loan	Of families with loans, those with bank loan
388	36.1	10.7

Use of iodized salt during cooking

Total HH	Iodine	No Iodine
388	88.4	7.7

Migration

Total HH	HH who did not migrate
388	77.8

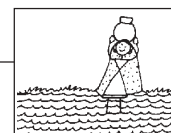


PAHELI was designed by Pratham with district partners.
It was supported by UNDP with participation from UNICEF.
The survey was carried out by Pratham and district partners.

NOTE:

- 1 Numbers in boxes may not add to 100 either due to a minor category not being reported here or due to missing data.
- 2 There is considerable missing data on land & assets in several districts.
- 3 Examples of consumer assets include a television set, fan etc. See tools for details.
- 4 Examples of agricultural assets include a plough, tractor etc. See tools for details.
- 5 Examples of transport assets include a cycle, bullock cart etc. See tools for details.
- 6 Many of the adult women worked in the household, so their earnings could not be easily measured. Detailed data on employment available in the full report.

II. WATER & SANITATION



Total HH refers to the total no. of households surveyed in the district.
All other numbers in boxes represent the % of total households surveyed.¹

Adult women were asked questions regarding the household.

Main source of water supply

Total HH-390	River or Stream	Pond or Tank	Well	Hand Pump, Tubewell or Tap	Tanker
<i>Normal times</i>	26.6	0.5	5.3	67.4	0
<i>Summer months</i>	26.2	0.5	5.9	64.6	0



Main supplier of water

Total HH	Government	Private Source	Community Source	Don't Know
392	53.8	11.7	5.6	0.3

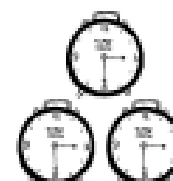


Distance traveled daily to access drinking water source

Total HH-371	1km or more	Less than 1km	In home or close to the home
<i>Normal times</i>	2.7	21.8	74.7
<i>Summer months</i>	2.7	22.2	74.8

Time taken each day to collect water for all needs of the household

Total HH- 373	1 hour or more	Less than 1 hour
<i>Normal times</i>	30.6	69.2
<i>Summer months</i>	30.6	69.4



Water shortage experienced by the household in a year

Total HH	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10-12 months
392	18.6	7.4	2.6	11



Bacterial contamination of drinking water in the households²

Total HH	Safe	Contaminated
392	63	24.5

Access to sanitation for members of the household

Total HH	In an open area	In a public toilet	In a latrine in house/ close to house
392	43.9	6.1	48.2



Number of times in a week children bathe

Total HH - 392	0-2 days	3-4 days	5-7 days
<i>Normal times</i>	81.4	16.6	2
<i>Summer months</i>	38.5	39	21.7



NOTE:

1 Numbers in boxes may not add to 100 either due to a minor category not being reported here or due to missing data.

2 This was examined as per the UNICEF test for assessing water quality (H2S vials).



Total refers to the children and mothers surveyed in district.

All other numbers in boxes represent the % of the total referred to in the above sentence.¹

Mothers were asked these questions.

Intake of Iron tablets while pregnant

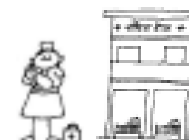
Total Mothers	Yes	No	Don't Know
238	29	54.6	-

Minimum of one Pre-natal check up undertaken

Total Mothers	Yes	No
238	38.2	48.7

Birth place of child

Total Children	At home	In a hospital	Of hospital births, those in private hospitals	4.1
234	79.1	20.9		



Child visited by a health worker one month prior to the survey

Total Children	Yes	No
238	41.2	40.8

Babies breast-fed colostrum²

Total Children	Yes	No
238	54.2	6.7

Commencement of regular breast-feeding practices for the child

Total Children	First day	Second day	After two days	Don't Know
238	46.2	8	5.9	29.8



Exclusive breast feed given to child for the first 6 months

Total Children	Yes	No
165	6.67	62.4

Numbers of months after birth child is given solid food³

Total children	0-5mths.	6-9mths.	10-12mths.	After 12mths.
165	37.0	44.9	0.6	0



Child Immunization Card⁴

Total children	Card	No card
238	58.4	31.9



Children suffering from diarrhea one month prior to survey

Total Children	Diarrhea	No diarrhea
238	33.6	49.2

ORS treatment

Of children who had diarrhea, those which were treated with ORS	76.3
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Child nourishment (child's weight as per age)⁵

Total children	Moderately undernourished	Severely undernourished
43	11.6	16.3



Adult nourishment based on height and weight⁶

	Total	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal
Men	114	12.3	67.5	20.2
Women	162	11.7	63.6	24.7



NOTE:

1 Numbers in boxes may not add to 100 either due to a minor category not being reported here or due to missing data.

2 Colostrum or 'first' milk provides high nutrition and immunity to the child.

3 Timely start of complementary feeding at 6 months recommended to prevent onset of malnutrition.

4 Details on child immunization given in the full report.

5 Weight of children was taken as an indicator. Malnourishment levels were calculated using the WHO new growth charts of 2005 (www.who.int/childgrowth/software/en). Data missing is not useable for many children.

6 The weight of all adults using an electronic scale were taken in the survey. The WHO's Body Mass Index method of calculation was used. Below normal range signifies Chronic Energy Deficiency denoting poor physical health.

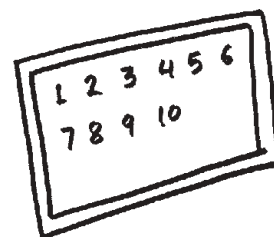


Total refers to the total children/adult men/ adult women surveyed in the district.

All other numbers in boxes represent the % of the total referred to in the above sentence.¹

Pre-School Enrollment of children in the 3-6 year old age group

Total children (3-6)	Anganwadi/balwadi or ICDS centre/preschool	School	Not enrolled anywhere
225	36	32	32

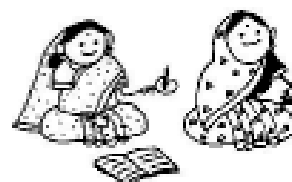


School Enrollment of children in the 6-14 year old age group

Total children (6-14)	In school	Out of school
447	86.1	13.9

Reading and Arithmetic ability among children enrolled in Standards II - V

Total children	Can read a Std 1 level paragraph	Can do subtraction ²
119	48.7	50



Adult Education and Reading

Adult Men

School Enrollment		
Total Men	With Schooling	No Schooling
585	67.5	32.5
Ability to read a Standard I paragraph³		
Total Men	Can Read	Cannot Read
585	72.2	27.8

Adult Women

School Enrollment		
Total Women	With Schooling	No Schooling
622	56.8	43.2
Ability to read a Standard I paragraph		
Total Women	Can Read	Cannot Read
622	70.7	29.3

पढ़ने का टेस्ट

घर के आँगन में कंले का पेड़ है।
उस पर बहुत सारे कंले लगे हैं।
हम कच्चे कंले की सब्जी बनाते हैं।
उसके पत्तों पर खाना खाते हैं।
कंले से चटनी भी बनती है।
कंले की चटनी घर में सबको अच्छी लगती है।
मेरा भाई कंले की चाट बनाकर खाता है।
मैं रोल चुबड़ दूध के साथ कंला खाती हूँ।
इससे मुझे ताकत मिलती है।

मैंने एक लड़का देखा जो बहुत छोटा था।
उसके हाथ में छड़ी थी।
सड़ पर लाल टोपी थी।

बारिश के दिन थे।
कंले बादल छए थे।
टंडी हवा चल रही थी।
किर झूँट बरसने लगी।

MATH TEST/गणित (4)

Number/संख्या पढ़ाएँ	Subtraction/घटा	Division/भाग
27 86	82 58 - 27 - 29	7)823(
44 71	77 55 - 69 - 36	4)578(
52 83	65 25 - 48 - 17	6)783(
75 56	32 41 - 18 - 25	8)969(

Ask any 5. ORS. 4 must be correct. (किस भी 5 में से 4 सही होने चाहिए।)
Ask any 2. Both must be correct. (दोनों ही सही होने चाहिए।)
Ask any 1. It must be correct. एक सही। (किस भी एक सही होने चाहिए।)

NOTE:

1 Gender disaggregated results are not shown here due to small sample size.

2 Subtraction level: 2 digit numerical problems with borrowing.

3 Adults were asked to read a simple 4 sentence paragraph of Std. 1 level of difficulty.



Total villages visited: 20.

All figures represent the total number of villages surveyed

This section is based on observations by the survey team and on responses from member of the Panchayat.

Access to electricity

Yes	No
15	5

Presence of electricity at the time of the survey

Yes	No
2	17

Transport related facilities

Villages with	Yes	No
Tar Road	12	6
Bus Stop	6	11

Communication related facilities

Villages with	Yes	No
Few Cell Phones	9	10
STD booth	5	12
Internet access	1	14

Other facilities

Villages with	Yes	No
Bank	3	13
PDS Shop	5	12

Education related facilities

Villages with	Yes	No	Don't Know
Private Nursery/Pre-school	6	13	1
Private Primary School	4	14	2
Government Middle School	7	12	1
Government Secondary School	7	10	1
Private Secondary School	2	15	3

Medical related facilities

Villages with	Yes	No	Don't Know
Medicine Shop	5	12	2
Ambulance	2	13	3
Government Hospital	3	13	2
Private Doctor	1	16	2
Private Hospital	0	17	2

National Schemes

Villages with	Exists	Does not exist
Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana	9	8
Indira Awaas Yojana	13	6
National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	1	18
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	13	6
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	8	11



About PAHELI - The People's Audit of Health, Education, and Livelihoods

PAHELI is a rapid assessment of the prevailing status of human development in a district and covers four major sectors: life and livelihood, water and sanitation, mother and child health, and education and literacy.

Designed by Pratham and its district partners, PAHELI was supported by UNDP with participation from UNICEF. In each district, a local organization, NGO or academic institution carried out the assessment. This is an initial attempt to generate district human development report cards at the local level.

PAHELI focuses on selected, basic dimensions of people's lives. It uses a participatory approach, basic indicators, simple tools and easily replicable processes for collecting primary data. It combines activities, observations and questions. Wherever possible, pictorial survey tools have been used. The use of activities and the pictorial survey have been very useful in increasing involvement and engagement of those who are surveying and those who are being surveyed.

In 2006, PAHELI was carried out in 11 backward districts around the country. Thirty randomly selected villages were visited in each district and in each village, twenty randomly selected households were surveyed. Adult women were asked questions regarding the household. Currently, the PAHELI effort has generated a tool-kit and a set of district human development report cards. It is hoped that these cards will help planners, policymakers and practitioners understand different dimensions of poverty and human development in the district. If found to be useful, this approach can be used, with different sampling frames at the village level, panchayat level, block level or district level.

The PAHELI effort does not intend to replace or substitute for ongoing sources of data. It is a tool that local stakeholders can use to benchmark and monitor the state of human development, expressed in simple terms and language.

Contact Information

For more information regarding the survey contact -

UNDP, New Delhi
Seeta Prabhu - seeta.prabhu@undp.org
Suraj kumar - suraj.kumar@undp.org
Tel. No. - 011-24628877

PAHELI Team
Pratham Resource Centre, New Delhi
Tel. No. - +91-11-26716083/84
Email: aser@pratham.org
www. pratham.org

For information from district level partnering agency contact -

Dr. Tage Kanno
Future Generations Arunachal
Vivek Vihar, H Sector
Itanagar - 791113
Arunachal Pradesh
Tel. No. - 09436059165, 0360-2215355
Email: kanno@future.org
www.future.org