

Balochistan

Survey Findings Report

Monitoring the situation of children and women



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
2019-20



Planning & Development Department
Government of the Balochistan

unicef  for every child

 MICS **MULTIPLE INDICATOR**



Balochistan

**Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
(MICS)
2019-20**

Survey Findings Report

August, 2022



**Planning & Development
Department Government
of Balochistan**



The Balochistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2019-20 by the Planning and Development Department (P&DD), Government of Balochistan in collaboration with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 is the third round of MICS in Balochistan since 2004. Information on the global MICS may be obtained from mics.unicef.org and information about Planning & Development Department, Balochistan from <https://balochistan.gov.pk/departments/planning-and-development/>

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology and all MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation

Sample frame	Population Census 2017	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing
Interviewer training	December 2018 (Main) and April, 2019 (Refresher)	Fieldwork	April 2019 to May 2020

Survey sample

Households		Water Quality Testing	
- Sampled	21,840	- Sampled ¹	3,181
- Occupied	21,127	- Occupied	3,172
- Interviewed	20,974	- Response rate (Per cent)	
- Response rate (Per cent)	99.3	- Household	98.2
		- Source	85.2
Women (age 15-49)		Children under five	
- Eligible for interviews	37,154	- Eligible	25,638
- Interviewed	36,726	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	25,442
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.8	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.2
Men (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17	
- Number in interviewed households	40,972	- Number in interviewed households	56,739
- Eligible for interviews ²	20,648	- Eligible ³	17,544
- Interviewed	20,057	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	17,369
- Response rate (Per cent)	97.1	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.0

Survey population

		Percentage of population living in:	
Average household size	8.2	- Urban areas	26.2
		- Rural areas	73.8
Percentage of population under:			
- Age 5	15.1	Divisions	
- Age 18	48.5	- Kalat	19.4
		- Makran	11.9
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	19.2	- Naseerabad	12.7
		- Quetta	32.1
		- Sibi	8.5
		- Zhob	15.4

¹ The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster.

² The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every other subsample household

³ The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
C-section	Caesarean section
CSPRO	Census and Survey Processing System
DHS	Demographic and Health Surveys
DK	Don't Know
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
<i>E. coli</i>	Escherichia coli
EA	Enumeration areas
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GAM	Global AIDS Monitoring
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IFSS	Internet File Streaming System
IPT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
IPTp	Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy
IPTp-SP	Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine)
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
IRS	Indoor Residual Spraying
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ITN	Insecticide-Treated Net
IUD	Intrauterine Device
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
LHW	Lady Health Worker
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (Laboratorio Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)

LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MCV	Measles-Containing Vaccine
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
MMRate	Maternal Mortality Rate
MPI	Multidimensional Poverty Index
NN	Neonatal mortality
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
P&DD	Planning & Development Department
PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PBS	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PNC	Post-natal Care
PNN	Post-neonatal mortality
ppm	Parts Per Million
PSU	Primary sampling unit
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
SSU	Secondary sampling unit
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-MCEE	WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

FOREWARD

The Government of Balochistan has a strong commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and human development holds prime importance in the sustainable development agenda. Reliable and up-to-date evidence on key well-being indicators is essential to measure the impact of our investments. The Government of Balochistan considers conducting surveys, regularly, essential for progress tracking and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) always provides quality collaboration with UNICEF to produce data of several indicators. The MICS is designed to collect high-quality data on the situation of children, women, and households – including data on health, education, development, protection, and household access to safely managed water and sanitation conditions.

The first district-based MICS was conducted in 2004 and second in 2010. These surveys provided benchmark for several district-level indicators and created a culture for using data for strategic planning and programming. The MICS Balochistan, 2019–20, covering over 170 indicators, will allow the provincial and district governments to monitor their respective human and social development status with precise data on various key indicators.

The successful completion of the 2019–20 Balochistan MICS and publication of the final report is a result of joint efforts of experts at different levels, their well-coordinated and professional work. I extend my thanks to UNICEF for its technical and financial support on the design and conduct of the survey. I wish to express my special thanks to Mr. Arif Hussain Shah, Chief Federal Project/SDGs/MICS, and UNICEF; Dr. Gerida Birukila, CFO, Mr. Omar Salim Durrani, PME Officer and Mr. Luis Gorjon Fernandes, Chief Social Policy for the extensive technical and methodological support in preparing and conducting this survey.

The findings within the MICS will aid the analysis of the situation of our children in several areas, inter alia, child health, nutrition and child development for better planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of programmes and policies at the provincial levels.

Salman Mufti,

Additional Chief Secretary (Dev.)

Planning and Development Department

Government of Balochistan

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I appreciate Mr. Sajid, Secondary Editor, who managed his data editing assignment skilfully and guided his co-workers. The consultants, Mr. Rasheed Shah, Mr. Shahnawaz Nausherwani, and Mr. Azhar Amir greatly contributed to management tasks, data collection and processing. I acknowledge data collection efforts of field supervisors, interviewers, and enumerators as travelling to far-flung areas of difficult terrain is always challenging.

Finally, I thank all those involved in this survey and directly or indirectly assisted in this work; residents (household members) of Balochistan, who kindly agreed to provide confidential information on the questionnaire, which will be useful for making informed decisions aimed at further improving the situation of children and women in the Balochistan in the future.

Arif Hussain Shah,
Chief (Federal Projects/SDGs/MICS),
Planning and Development Department,
Government of Balochistan

1 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Balochistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2019-20 by the Planning & Development Department, Government of Balochistan. The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

More than two decades ago, the **Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s** called for:

“Each country should establish appropriate mechanisms for the regular and timely collection, analysis and publication of data required to monitor relevant social indicators relating to the well-being of children Indicators of human development should be periodically reviewed by national leaders and decision makers, as is currently done with indicators of economic development...”

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys programme was developed soon after, in the mid-1990s, to support countries in this endeavour.

Governments that signed the **World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action** also committed themselves to monitoring progress towards the goals and objectives:

“We will monitor regularly at the national level and, where appropriate, at the regional level and assess progress towards the goals and targets of the present Plan of Action at the national, regional and global levels. Accordingly, we will strengthen our national statistical capacity to collect, analyse and disaggregate data, including by sex, age and other relevant factors that may lead to disparities, and support a wide range of child-focused research” (A World Fit for Children, paragraph 60)

Similarly, the **Millennium Declaration** (paragraph 31) called for periodic reporting on progress:

“...We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration, and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action.”

The General Assembly Resolution, adopted on 25 September 2015, **“Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”** stipulates that for the success of the universal SDG agenda,

“quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind” (paragraph 48); recognizes that “...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable...” and calls for “...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States...”

This Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 is anticipated to provide evidence-based information for policy initiatives including the global movement to support children and women’s well-being.

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 results are critically important for the purposes of SDGs monitoring, as the survey produces information on 33 global SDGs indicators.

The Balochistan, MICS 2019-20 has the following primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Balochistan;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward provincial goals, as a basis for future action;
- To collect disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable;
- To validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions;
- To generate data on national and global SDG indicators;
- To generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention;
- To generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.

This report presents the results of the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20. Chapter 2 on survey organisation and methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in chapter 3, “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, “Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents”. From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, “Survive”, includes findings on under-5 mortality.

This is followed by Chapter 6, “Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health”, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraception, unmet need, antenatal care, neonatal tetanus, delivery care, birthweight, post-natal care, and ends with HIV.

Chapter 7, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development” presents findings on immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, household energy use, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, malaria, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, salt iodisation, and early childhood development.

Learning is covered in chapter 8, where survey findings on early childhood education, educational attendance, paternal involvement in children’s education, and foundational learning skills are covered.

The chapter 9, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, victimisation, feelings of safety, and attitudes toward domestic violence.

Chapter 10, “Live In a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

The final thematic chapter 11 is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”, the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, social transfers, discrimination and harassment, subjective well-being, and multidimensional poverty index (MPI) and dimensions.

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on sample design, personnel involved in the survey, estimates of sampling errors, data quality, the questionnaires used, and district-wise tables produced.

2 SURVEY ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SURVEY ORGANISATION

The Balochistan MICS 2019-20 was implemented by a Survey Management Team formed and led by the Planning and Development Department (P&DD) of the Government of Balochistan. Oversight was provided by a Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a Technical Committee. The Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme and the Letter of Intent between the P&DD and UNICEF.

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the Balochistan level, for urban and rural areas, and for all 32 districts of Balochistan. The urban and rural areas within each district were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. The household listing from the Pakistan Census 2017 for each sample enumeration area was used to select a systematic sample of 20 households. The total sample size was 21,380 households in 1,092 sample clusters. Twenty-three clusters (i.e., 460 sample households) of the selected enumeration areas were not visited because they were inaccessible due to COVID-19 pandemic during the fieldwork period. The list of dropped clusters are provided in Appendix G. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Six questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a water quality testing questionnaire administered in three households in each cluster of the sample; 3) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 4) a questionnaire for individual men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years; 5) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and 6) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.⁴ The questionnaires included the following modules:

⁴ Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caretaker in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background, Child Labour and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E.

Household Questionnaire	Questionnaire for Individual Women / Men	Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years
List of Household Members Education Disability ⁵ Household Characteristics Social Transfers Household Energy Use Insecticide Treated Nets Water and Sanitation Handwashing Salt Iodisation	Woman’s Background ^[M] Mass Media and ICT ^[M] Marriage ^[M] Fertility ^[M] /Birth History Desire for Last Birth Maternal and Newborn Health Post-natal Health Checks Contraception Unmet Need Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence ^[M] Victimisation ^[M] HIV/AIDS ^[M] Maternal Mortality Tobacco Use ^[M] Life Satisfaction ^[M] ^[M] The individual Questionnaire for Men only included those modules indicated.	Child’s Background Child Labour Child Discipline Child Functioning Parental Involvement Foundational Learning Skills
<p style="text-align: center;">Water Quality Testing Questionnaire</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Questionnaire for Children Under 5</p> Under-five’s Background Birth Registration Early Childhood Development Child Discipline Child Functioning Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake Immunisation Vitamin A Supplementation ² Care of Illness Anthropometry

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams tested the salt used for cooking in the households for iodine content, observed the place for handwashing, measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years, and tested household and source water for *E. coli* levels. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report. Further, the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years included a reading and mathematics assessment administered to children age 7-14 years.

⁵ Survey-specific module which is not part of the MICS6 questionnaires.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires.⁶ From the MICS6 model English, version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Urdu language and were pre-tested in rural and urban areas of district Quetta during September 2018. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in English.

2.4 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey protocols (MICS6) were used for conduct of MICS Balochistan 2019-20. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Verbal consent was obtained for each respondent participating and, for children age 15-17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child's assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse answering all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time.

2.5 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs⁷ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Balochistan MICS 2019-20 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in rural and urban areas of district Quetta during January 2019. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.6 TRAINING

Trainings for the fieldwork were conducted in two phases, in the first phase teams were trained for 27 days from December 03, 2018. The second phase of the training was held in April 2019 for 14 days. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking the questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent two days in field practice and one day on a full pilot survey in rural and urban areas in the district Quetta. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.⁸

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 12 days, including two days in field practice and pilot survey.

Field supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.7 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 32 teams; each was comprised of three female interviewers, one male interviewer, one driver, one measurer and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in April 2019 and concluded in May 2020.

⁶ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

⁷ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

⁸ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

Data were collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer tablets.

2.8 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on one household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted through daily communication, field monitoring and desk monitoring.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members.

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.⁹ A three-days refresher training for all teams was arranged in the month of December, 2019, at Quetta, to review and further clarify the concepts, based on the findings of Field check tables

2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data were received at the Planning & Development Department (P&DD) via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.¹⁰

2.10 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 26. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.¹¹

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme¹². The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the Survey Management Team.

2.11 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on <https://balochistan.gov.pk/departments/planning-and-development/> and on the Global MICS website¹³ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

⁹ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

¹⁰ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

¹¹ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

¹² <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting>

¹³ <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR ^(M)	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value	
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	91.2
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		WB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	
				Women	29.6
				Men	49.8
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	
				Women	1.8
				Men	4.5
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	18.1
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	49.6
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	88.0
SR.7	Households with a computer/laptop/tablet		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer, laptop/tablet	8.5
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	20.1

¹⁴ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

^(M) The indicator is also calculated for men, for the same age group, in surveys where the Questionnaire for Individual Men has been included. Calculations are carried out by using modules in the Questionnaire for Individual Men

¹⁵ Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

¹⁶ All MICS indicators are disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]		SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
SR.9	Use of computer/laptop/tablet		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer/laptop/tablet during the last 3 months Women Men	1.3 10.1
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone Women Men	30.1 78.5
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Women Men	47.4 79.6
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet Women (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months Men (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	3.4 2.9 17.9 15.0
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	1.1 0.9 10.7 9.0
SR.14a	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month Women Men	13.6 31.4
SR.14b	Non-smokers	3.8.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who did not smoke cigarettes or any other smoked tobacco product during the last one month Women Men	86.9 80.3
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 Women Men	0.7 3.1

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]		SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	1.3
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	5.1
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	0.5
SR.S1	Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock		HC	Number of household members living in a household that own a house, land or livestock	89.0
SR.S2	Mean household size		HC	Mean number of members in a household	8.2
SR.S3	Mean number of persons per room		HC	Mean number of persons per room	3.3
SR.S4a SR.S4b SR.S4c	Household with finished floor, roof and walls		HC	Percentage of households with finished: (a) floor (b) roof (c) walls	33.5 46.1 26.9
SURVIVE ¹⁷					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	29
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	19
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		BH/CM	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	48
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	6
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	53
CS. S1	Pre-mature births		BH/CM	Percentage of pre-mature births (before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in the last 2 years	34.9

¹⁷ Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH				
TM.1			Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	44
TM.2			Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	12.6
TM.3			Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	20.1
TM.S1			Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	17.9
TM.4			Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	34.5
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c			Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	40.2 17.4 2.7
TM.6			Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	20.9
TM.S2			Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured, weight measured, gave urine and blood samples and received counselling on family planning methods and its importance	6.0
TM.7			Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval ¹⁹ prior to the most recent birth	25.5
TM.8			Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	40.4
TM.9			Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	49.9

¹⁸ See the TM.3.3 for a detailed description

¹⁹ See the TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	5.7
TM.11	Infant weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	3.5
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	27.3
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	39.6
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	74.9
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	3.4
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	25.4
TM.17	Cord cut with clean instrument		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility whose umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument	77.8
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	37.9
TM.19	Postnatal care signal functions ²⁰		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	62.4
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	39.6
TM.S3	Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)			Percentage of ever-married women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and were visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) in the last month	11.5
TM.S4	Counselling on family planning methods		PN	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were counselled, told and guided on family planning methods before leaving health facility	28.4

²⁰ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TM.S5	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ²¹ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission Women Men	3.4 6.8
TM.S6	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ²² of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men	11.2 10.2
TM.S7	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes ²³ toward people living with HIV Women Men	59.2 53.0
TM.S8	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men	4.7 10.8
TM.S9	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results Women Men	0.5 2.5
TM.S10a TM.S10b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that during an ANC visit they received (a) counselling on HIV (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	0.8 0.4
TM.S11	HIV testing during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	0.5

²¹ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

²² Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

²³ Women who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT					
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	58.2
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third/fourth dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey	28.6
TC3 TC4 TC5	Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT), hepatitis B (HepB) and haemophilus influenza type B (Hib) (PENTA) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of PENTA vaccine (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenza B) at any time before the survey	34.4
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	33.6
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	30.8
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage ²⁴		IM	Percentage of children age (a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey (b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	26.9 23.1
TC.S1	Vitamin A supplementation		VS	Percentage of children age 6-59 months who received at least one high-dose vitamin A supplement in the 6 months preceding the survey	29.5
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	54.5
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received (a) ORS (b) ORS and zinc	64.1 37.8
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	45.8

²⁴ Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP and 1 dose of measles vaccination. All vaccinations include all doses of vaccinations recommended for children under age 2 years in the national schedule.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	41.2
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	42.9
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	88.6
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ²⁵	34.2
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	67.6
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	52.3
TC.21a TC.21b	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) ²⁶		TN	Percentage of households with (a) at least one ITN (b) at least one ITN for every two people	15.9 1.0
TC.22	Population that slept under an ITN	3.8.1	TN	Percentage of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	4.6
TC.23	Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN		TN	Percentage of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	4.5
TC.24	Pregnant women who slept under an ITN		TN – CP	Percentage of pregnant women who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN	5.5
TC.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth took three or more doses of SP/ Fansidar to prevent malaria	0.8

²⁵ Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

²⁶ An ITN is (a) a conventionally treated net which has been soaked with an insecticide within the past 12 months, (b) factory treated net which does not require any treatment (LLIN), (c) a pretreated net obtained within the last 12 months, or (d) a net that has been soaked with or dipped in insecticide within the last 12 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	48.7
TC.27	Malaria diagnostics usage		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	22.4
TC.28	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	7.1
TC.29	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy)	23.6
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	88.0
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	41.1
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²⁷	38.7
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²⁸ during the previous day	51.9
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	63.5
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	48.2
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	20.7
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²⁹ during the previous day	44.2
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	57.8

²⁷ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

²⁸ Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

²⁹ Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	13.8 9.3
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	53.4
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ³⁰ during the previous day	20.5
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ³¹ or more during the previous day	36.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	37.2
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	27.2 11.6
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	49.7 29.1
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	9.2 4.3
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	11.5 5.6

³⁰ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

³¹ Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		SA	Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodide/iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	77.2
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	48.2 10.7 29.7
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	3.3
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	51.9
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	39.8
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	39.1
LEARN					
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	1.7
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	8.5
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	34.0
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	5.2
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age currently attending primary or middle or secondary school (b) Middle school age currently attending middle school or higher (c) Secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	22.1 11.4 6.6
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age who are not attending primary or middle school (b) Middle school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher (c) Secondary school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher	69.7 61.2 66.6

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake rate to the last grade		ED	Percentage of children of completion age (age appropriate to final grade) attending the last grade (excluding repeaters) (a) Primary school (b) Middle school	30.5 26.1
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle school (c) Secondary school	30.9 26.3 21.7
LN.9	Effective transition rate to middle school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of middle school in the current school year	71.6
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle school	61.4 67.3

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area (d) Functioning	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) primary school (c) Middle school (d) Secondary school	0.85 0.83 0.73 0.85
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) primary school (c) Middle school (d) Secondary school	0.20 0.24 0.18 0.13
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) primary school (c) Middle school (d) Secondary school	0.58 0.54 0.51 0.47
				Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills (a) Reading, age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy, age 7-14 years (c) Reading, age for grade 2/3 (d) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (e) Reading, attending grade 2/3 (f) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	0.74 2.93 0.69 0.00 0.68 0.00
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile (a) Reading age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.06 0.00
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas (a) Reading age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.43 0.05
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children with functional difficulties divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children without functional difficulties (a) Reading age, 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age, 7-14 years	0.96 0.00
				LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	19.9
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	13.7
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	9.7
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	19.8
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	28.0
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	8.1
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	41.7
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	3.8
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	61.4
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks	
				(a) Age 7-14	7.0
				(b) Age for grade 2/3	4.1
				(c) Attending grade 2/3	11.0
				Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks	
				(d) Age 7-14	0.1
	(e) Age for grade 2/3	0.0			
	(f) Attending grade 2/3	0.0			
LN.S1a LN.S1b	Participation rate		ED	Participation ratio (adjusted)	
		(a) Primary school participation rate		73.0	
	(b) Secondary school participation rate	63.0			

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION				
PR.1	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	44.1
PR.2	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	55.3
PR.3	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ³²	9.1
PR.4a PR.4b	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	7.2 21.9 1.6 6.4
PR.5		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men	11.0 2.5
PR.6		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men	5.2 5.2
PR.7a PR.7b		MA	Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	11.7 10.3
PR.12		VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months Women Men	1.3 6.7
PR.13	16.3.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years experiencing physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last 12 months and reporting the last incidences of robbery and/or assault experienced to the police Women Men	24.5 37.3

³² Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. See Tables PR.3.1-4 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men	75.5 75.4
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food Women Men	39.5 58.0
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	85.6
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	79.6
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	51.6
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water	85.7
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water	93.8
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	WS – WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed	4.4
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	69.3
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	65.5
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	62.8
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	78.1
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site	8.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	55.4
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	19.6
WS.S1	Open defecation		WS	Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility	14.6
WS.S2	Water Treatment		WS	Percentage of household members using unimproved drinking water who used an appropriate treatment method	5.7
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE					
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	20.5
EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		CB UB	Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance (c) children age 5-17 (d) children under age 5	1.9 2.1
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST-ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	14.4
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST-ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	11.7
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST-ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	14.9
EQ.6	School-related support		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	12.4
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Women Men	16.8 24.3
EQ.8	Multidimensional poverty	1.2.2		Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty ³³	0.327

³³ While this SDG indicator is defined according to national measures of multidimensional poverty, the standard MICS questionnaires can be used to calculate several non-monetary indices, such as MODA and MPI.

4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 21,380 households selected for the sample, 21,127 were found occupied. Of these, 20,974 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 99.3 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to three randomly selected households in each cluster. Of these, a total of 3,115 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 98.2 percent. Also, 2,702 were successfully tested for source drinking water quality yielding a response rate of 85.2 percent.

In the interviewed households, 37,154 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 36,726 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 98.8 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49), but required only a subsample. A total 40,972 men (age 15-49) were identified in all the households within the sub-sample households were selected for men questionnaire. 20,648 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 20,057 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 97.1 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 25,638 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 25,442 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.2 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child was selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 56,739 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 17,544 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 17,369 which corresponds to a response rate of 99 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 98.1, 96.4, 98.5, 98.3 percent are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results according to area of residence and division, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Area			Division					
	Total	Urban	Rural	Kalat	Makran	Naseerabad	Quetta	Sibi	Zhob
Households									
Sampled	21,380	4,780	16,600	5,060	1,840	3,040	3,520	3,680	4,240
Occupied	21,127	4,703	16,424	4,991	1,828	3,027	3,476	3,580	4,225
Interviewed	20,974	4,675	16,299	4,945	1,792	3,026	3,449	3,546	4,216
Household completion rate	98.1	97.8	98.2	97.7	97.4	99.5	98.0	96.4	99.4
Household response rate	99.3	99.4	99.2	99.1	98.0	100.0	99.2	99.1	99.8
Water quality testing^A									
Eligible	3,181	708	2,473	755	275	454	522	540	635
Occupied	3,172	706	2,466	753	275	454	520	535	635
Household water quality test									
Completed	3,114	689	2,425	729	263	453	508	528	633
Completion rate	97.9	97.3	98.1	96.6	95.6	99.8	97.5	97.8	99.7
Response rate	98.2	97.6	98.4	96.8	95.6	99.8	97.7	98.7	99.7
Source water quality test									
Completed	2,702	568	2,134	629	238	416	394	472	553
Completion rate	84.9	80.2	86.3	83.3	86.5	91.6	75.5	87.4	87.1
Response rate	85.2	80.5	86.5	83.5	86.5	91.6	75.8	88.2	87.1
Women age 15-49 years									
Eligible	37,154	8,626	28,528	7,662	3,479	5,376	6,244	5,751	8,642
Interviewed	36,726	8,505	28,221	7,579	3,439	5,342	6,144	5,630	8,592
Women's response rate	98.8	98.6	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.4	98.4	97.9	99.4
Women's overall response rate	98.1	98.0	98.2	98.0	96.9	99.3	97.6	97.0	99.2
Men age 15-49 years^B									
Number of men in interviewed households	40,972	9,224	31,748	8,218	3,620	5,668	6,853	6,532	10,081
Eligible	20,648	4,660	15,988	4,124	1,802	2,851	3,456	3,393	5,022
Interviewed	20,057	4,531	15,526	3,985	1,762	2,828	3,329	3,230	4,923
Men's response rate	97.1	97.2	97.1	96.6	97.8	99.2	96.3	95.2	98.0
Men's overall response rate	96.4	96.7	96.4	95.7	95.9	99.2	95.6	94.3	97.8
Children under 5 years									
Eligible	25,638	5,592	20,046	5,111	1,489	4,113	3,742	4,258	6,925
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	25,442	5,525	19,917	5,067	1,485	4,080	3,695	4,202	6,913
Under-5's response rate	99.2	98.8	99.4	99.1	99.7	99.2	98.7	98.7	99.8
Under-5's overall response rate	98.5	98.2	98.6	98.2	97.8	99.2	98.0	97.7	99.6
Children age 5-17 years^C									
Number of children in interviewed households	56,739	12,306	44,433	11,808	4,197	8,016	8,957	7,935	15,826
Eligible	17,544	3,921	13,623	4,157	1,477	2,607	2,773	2,779	3,751
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	17,369	3,866	13,503	4,099	1,471	2,595	2,744	2,739	3,721
Children age 5-17's response rate	99.0	98.6	99.1	98.6	99.6	99.5	99.0	98.6	99.2
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98.3	98.0	98.4	97.7	97.6	99.5	98.2	97.6	99.0

^A The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to three randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.2.

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every other sample household

^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2 and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area, divisions and districts distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to the ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household population in areas, and divisions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

Table SR.2.4 shows percentage of household population by ownership of dwelling, agricultural land, or livestock.

Table SR.2.5 shows household size and mean number of persons per room by area of residence, and division.

Table SR.2.6 (a, b, c) shows percentage of households by types of flooring, roofing and walls.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and division, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Total	Area		Division					
		Urban	Rural	Kalat	Makran	Naseerabad	Quetta	Sibi	Zhob
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity									
Yes, interconnected grid	80.4	93.5	75.6	66.5	81.3	89.7	94.6	70.3	66.6
Yes, off-grid	10.1	4.7	12.1	19.9	12.7	3.6	3.1	12.4	12.8
No	9.3	1.7	12.0	13.1	5.8	6.7	2.3	17.3	20.4
DK/Missing	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Energy use for cooking^A									
Clean fuels and technologies	40.7	64.7	32.0	23.9	41.9	16.9	81.1	20.0	8.6
Other fuels	59.1	35.2	67.9	75.9	57.9	82.9	18.9	79.7	91.4
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Internet access at home^B									
Yes	20.1	30.3	16.4	22.5	14.8	11.3	21.1	20.4	28.0
No	78.9	69.1	82.5	76.9	84.6	87.6	77.8	78.3	70.9
DK/Missing	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1
Main material of flooring^C									
Natural floor	67.6	41.2	77.1	69.9	40.0	86.0	58.3	85.9	83.5
Finished floor	32.1	58.6	22.5	30.0	59.9	13.4	41.6	12.7	16.1
Other	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.4
Main material of roof^C									
Natural roofing	10.8	6.1	12.6	11.3	12.6	25.6	3.2	8.2	13.8
Rudimentary roofing	42.8	25.2	49.2	45.7	31.4	34.9	42.4	54.2	50.1
Finished roofing	46.1	68.5	37.9	42.9	55.8	38.8	54.3	36.8	36.1
Other	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^C									
Natural walls	52.8	31.8	60.5	56.1	62.5	75.5	35.5	49.9	58.7
Rudimentary walls	20.3	15.4	22.1	17.0	3.8	7.1	29.4	29.0	27.3
Finished walls	26.9	52.8	17.3	27.0	33.7	17.3	35.0	20.9	13.8
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping									
1	13.3	10.9	14.1	11.0	9.8	30.1	7.3	17.3	15.1
2	34.3	35.4	33.9	33.1	27.0	46.0	33.9	41.8	26.9
3 or more	52.4	53.7	51.9	55.8	63.2	23.9	58.8	41.0	58.0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	20,974	5,625	15,349	4,602	2,622	2,730	6,502	1,943	2,577
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	4.4	3.1	3.2	3.7
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	91.2	98.3	88.6	87.2	95.0	93.4	98.1	82.4	82.0
Number of household members	172,739	45,265	127,473	33,453	20,523	21,974	55,554	14,657	26,577

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1^B See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households^C Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and division, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Total	Area		Division					
		Urban	Rural	Kalat	Makran	Naseerabad	Quetta	Sibi	Zhob
Percentage of households that own a									
Television	49.6	72.9	41.0	42.5	71.9	58.5	54.0	39.6	26.2
Refrigerator	46.2	69.3	37.7	33.4	69.7	31.4	62.6	35.1	27.6
Washing Machine/ Dryer	44.4	64.6	37.0	35.5	40.9	25.9	68.7	32.7	30.9
Air Cooler/ Fan	66.6	78.1	62.3	51.7	74.0	61.7	82.0	65.7	52.6
Microwave Oven	5.9	10.2	4.3	3.2	4.2	1.7	13.2	1.6	1.5
Electric Iron	61.2	79.0	54.7	54.5	59.8	38.7	81.1	54.7	53.1
Water Filter	4.6	7.2	3.6	3.5	4.1	1.7	8.9	2.1	1.2
Donkey Pump/ Turbine	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8
Air conditioner	6.2	11.5	4.2	2.9	8.8	4.7	9.3	8.0	1.4
Sewing Machine (with electric motor)	16.6	26.2	13.1	16.9	12.9	6.4	26.5	15.2	6.8
Percentage of households that own									
Agricultural Land	23.7	12.2	27.9	30.9	14.9	17.1	13.3	36.4	43.4
Farm Animals/ Livestock	39.4	21.0	46.1	28.9	63.9	49.2	18.7	65.0	55.4
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a									
Wristwatch	69.7	78.8	66.3	68.4	59.4	40.5	84.6	73.0	73.2
Bicycle	34.7	35.5	34.4	34.4	30.8	21.1	48.6	32.9	20.1
Motorcycle/scooter	66.5	70.0	65.2	69.9	80.4	52.6	63.0	75.4	63.3
Animal-drawn cart	10.4	4.2	12.7	10.7	8.0	11.1	5.8	20.8	15.3
Car, truck, bus or van	14.3	17.1	13.3	11.2	10.3	2.4	21.2	11.6	21.3
Boat with a motor	2.6	3.5	2.3	2.4	6.5	0.7	3.2	0.6	0.9
Tractor trolley	7.8	3.6	9.4	7.6	1.8	3.9	5.8	12.5	20.1
Autorickshaw/Chingchi	3.6	4.4	3.3	5.4	1.6	2.5	4.3	2.3	2.5
Computer or tablet ^[A]	8.5	15.4	6.0	5.2	16.5	2.2	12.6	5.2	5.1
Mobile telephone ^[A]	76.7	82.7	74.4	72.4	83.5	71.7	78.5	68.5	84.1
Account in a bank, post office or national saving center	18.3	25.8	15.5	19.9	30.9	5.2	17.8	19.4	16.7
Ownership of dwelling									
Owned by a household member	85.5	81.6	86.9	94.4	98.1	66.4	80.3	91.6	85.5
Not owned	14.4	18.0	13.0	5.5	1.2	33.6	19.7	8.3	14.3
Rented	11.0	15.1	9.4	5.0	0.8	20.3	16.6	5.5	12.0
Other	3.4	2.9	3.6	0.5	0.4	13.3	3.1	2.8	2.3
DK/Missing	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Number of households	20,974	5,625	15,349	4,602	2,622	2,730	6,502	1,943	2,577

^A See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	172,739
Area							
Urban	3.1	8.7	17.4	28.9	41.9	100.0	45,265
Rural	26.0	24.0	20.9	16.8	12.2	100.0	127,473
Division							
Kalat	25.3	24.4	23.2	19.5	7.6	100.0	33,453
Makran	16.2	17.5	25.2	25.3	15.7	100.0	20,523
Naseerabad	35.3	31.8	16.0	9.5	7.5	100.0	21,974
Quetta	3.6	9.4	17.3	26.9	42.7	100.0	55,554
Sibi	34.8	22.2	20.2	12.0	10.8	100.0	14,657
Zhob	29.6	27.5	20.7	15.3	6.9	100.0	26,577

Table SR.2.4: House, agricultural land, and livestock ownership

Percentage of household population living in Households that own their house, agricultural land, or livestock, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Percent of household population by dwelling ownership			Percent of households own agriculture land	Percent of households that own livestock	Percent of households that own certain assets (house, land or livestock) ¹	Number of households
	Own	Rent	Other/Missing				
Total	85.5	11.0	3.5	1.8	39.4	89.0	20,974
Area							
Urban	81.6	15.1	3.2	0.8	21.0	82.9	5,625
Rural	86.9	9.4	3.7	2.2	46.1	91.3	15,349
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	84.8	11.6	3.6	1.8	41.6	89.2	14,453
Primary	85.7	9.1	5.2	2.2	37.9	88.8	1,099
Middle	83.9	12.8	3.3	1.9	31.8	85.6	897
Secondary	88.3	8.8	2.9	1.7	37.9	89.6	2,557
Higher	87.4	9.3	3.3	1.6	29.4	88.7	1,951
DK/Missing	69.9	10.5	19.6	0.0	24.5	69.9	17
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	83.4	10.0	6.6	3.1	57.1	90.6	4,549
Second	87.9	8.1	4.0	2.6	53.3	93.0	4,217
Middle	90.3	8.0	1.7	1.9	42.5	92.8	4,225
Fourth	86.0	12.5	1.5	0.8	27.3	87.6	4,151
Richest	79.4	17.0	3.6	0.4	12.6	80.1	3,832
Division							
Kalat	94.4	5.0	0.6	1.0	28.9	95.4	4,602
Makran	98.1	0.8	1.1	2.4	63.9	98.9	2,622
Naseerabad	66.4	20.3	13.4	1.6	49.2	80.7	2,730
Quetta	80.3	16.6	3.1	0.1	18.7	81.8	6,502
Sibi	91.6	5.5	2.9	5.5	65.0	95.6	1,943
Zhob	85.5	12.0	2.4	4.4	55.4	89.8	2,577

¹ Survey specific indicator SR. S1 - Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock

Table SR.2.5: Household size and mean number of persons per room

Average household size and mean number of persons per room, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	Number of household members							Mean household size ¹	Mean number of persons per room ²	Number of households
	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10+	Total			
Total	0.3	4.0	16.3	29.0	24.1	26.2	100.0	8.2	3.3	20,974
Area										
Urban	0.3	3.7	17.2	31.5	24.2	23.0	100.0	8.0	3.2	5,625
Rural	0.3	4.2	16.0	28.0	24.1	27.5	100.0	8.3	3.3	15,349
Sex of the head of the household										
Male	0.2	3.9	16.2	29.0	24.1	26.5	100.0	8.3	3.3	19,894
Female	1.6	7.4	18.5	27.2	23.9	21.5	100.0	7.6	3.0	1,080
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.3	4.1	15.3	28.9	24.0	27.5	100.0	8.3	3.3	14,453
Primary	0.5	2.6	15.1	23.5	29.3	29.1	100.0	8.6	3.4	1,099
Middle	0.0	4.5	19.1	32.2	20.8	23.4	100.0	8.1	3.3	897
Secondary	0.4	3.9	18.8	30.4	24.7	21.7	100.0	7.9	3.2	2,557
Higher	0.4	4.6	20.2	28.9	23.2	22.8	100.0	7.9	3.1	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.7	5.6	19.1	31.4	21.9	21.4	100.0	7.6	3.6	4,549
Second	0.2	4.2	14.7	30.2	24.4	26.3	100.0	8.2	3.4	4,217
Middle	0.1	3.2	15.8	29.7	25.6	25.6	100.0	8.2	3.1	4,225
Fourth	0.2	3.4	15.7	28.3	26.5	25.9	100.0	8.3	3.2	4,151
Richest	0.3	3.7	16.2	24.5	22.3	33.1	100.0	9.0	3.1	3,832
Division										
Kalat	0.0	3.2	17.3	37.0	28.3	14.1	100.0	7.3	3.0	4,602
Makran	0.6	4.6	16.1	26.0	29.8	22.9	100.0	7.8	2.8	2,622
Naseerabad	0.1	3.9	14.1	30.4	25.4	26.1	100.0	8.1	4.4	2,730
Quetta	0.4	4.0	16.0	28.4	21.4	29.8	100.0	8.5	3.1	6,502
Sibi	0.5	6.2	24.3	27.5	20.1	21.3	100.0	7.5	3.2	1,943
Zhob	0.1	3.7	11.8	18.6	19.5	46.2	100.0	10.3	3.7	2,577

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S2 - Mean household size² Survey specific indicator SR.S3 - Mean number of persons per room

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring

Percentage of households by type of floor, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with the following flooring:			Number of households
	Rudimentary floor (Katcha)	Finished floor (Pacca) ¹	Others/Missing	
Total	66.2	33.5	0.3	20,974
Area				
Urban	39.7	60.1	0.2	5,625
Rural	75.8	23.8	0.4	15,349
Education of household head				
Pre-primary or none	73.9	25.7	0.4	14,453
Primary	65.3	34.5	0.2	1,099
Middle	56.4	43.6	0.0	897
Secondary	50.4	49.6	0.0	2,557
Higher	34.4	65.5	0.2	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	94.7	4.7	0.6	4,549
Second	86.8	12.8	0.3	4,217
Middle	69.4	30.3	0.3	4,225
Fourth	54.9	45.1	0.1	4,151
Richest	18.1	81.7	0.2	3,832
Division				
Kalat	69.1	30.7	0.1	4,602
Makran	39.6	60.2	0.1	2,622
Naseerabad	79.3	20.2	0.5	2,730
Quetta	57.6	42.4	0.1	6,502
Sibi	83.7	15.0	1.3	1,943
Zhub	82.3	17.3	0.4	2,577

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4a - Household with finished floor

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing

Percentage of households by type of roof, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with the following roofing:					Number of households
	No roof	Natural roofing	Rudimentary roofing (Katcha)	Finished roofing (Pacca) ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	1.9	8.9	42.8	46.1	0.3	20,974
Area						
Urban	1.2	4.9	25.2	68.5	0.2	5,625
Rural	2.2	10.4	49.2	37.9	0.3	15,349
Education of household head						
Pre-primary or none	2.2	10.1	48.9	38.6	0.3	14,453
Primary	3.4	8.4	29.6	58.1	0.6	1,099
Middle	2.2	5.5	32.9	59.1	0.2	897
Secondary	0.8	7.6	32.5	59.0	0.1	2,557
Higher	0.4	4.2	23.2	72.0	0.2	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	3.4	20.6	57.5	18.1	0.4	4,549
Second	2.2	12.6	56.1	29.1	0.1	4,217
Middle	2.1	7.4	53.6	36.6	0.4	4,225
Fourth	1.4	1.9	35.7	60.7	0.2	4,151
Richest	0.2	0.3	6.5	92.9	0.2	3,832
Division						
Kalat	2.4	8.8	45.7	42.9	0.1	4,602
Makran	2.1	10.5	31.4	55.8	0.1	2,622
Naseerabad	4.0	21.7	34.9	38.8	0.6	2,730
Quetta	1.0	2.2	42.4	54.3	0.2	6,502
Sibi	1.9	6.3	54.2	36.8	0.8	1,943
Zhub	0.9	12.9	50.1	36.1	0.0	2,577

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4b - Household with finished roof

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.2.6c: Main material of household walls

Percentage of households by types of walls Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:					Number of households
	No walls	Natural walls	Rudimentary walls (Katcha)	Finished walls (Pacca) ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	13.8	38.9	20.3	26.9	0.1	20,974
Area						
Urban	5.9	25.9	15.4	52.8	0.0	5,625
Rural	16.7	43.7	22.1	17.3	0.1	15,349
Education of household head						
Pre-primary or none	14.9	41.9	23.7	19.4	0.1	14,453
Primary	18.1	38.8	12.2	30.5	0.5	1,099
Middle	10.7	38.5	15.3	35.5	0.1	897
Secondary	12.2	33.3	14.4	40.0	0.0	2,557
Higher	7.1	24.8	9.8	58.3	0.0	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	34.1	38.7	21.5	5.6	0.2	4,549
Second	16.6	52.2	20.5	10.6	0.1	4,217
Middle	10.4	43.0	28.9	17.7	0.1	4,225
Fourth	4.5	44.9	20.3	30.3	0.0	4,151
Richest	0.6	13.8	9.1	76.4	0.2	3,832
Division						
Kalat	15.2	40.8	17.0	27.0	0.0	4,602
Makran	36.6	25.9	3.8	33.7	0.0	2,622
Naseerabad	26.1	49.4	7.1	17.3	0.1	2,730
Quetta	2.0	33.5	29.4	35.0	0.1	6,502
Sibi	7.7	42.1	29.0	20.9	0.3	1,943
Zhob	9.5	49.2	27.3	13.8	0.2	2,577

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4c - Household with finished walls

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, division, area, number of household members, education of household head. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and to provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with the weighted numbers.³⁴

The presented background characteristics are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.¹

³⁴ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	20,974	20,974
Sex of household head			
Male	94.9	19,894	19,998
Female	5.1	1,080	976
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	8	10
18-34	21.7	4,561	4,917
35-64	68.2	14,311	14,090
65-84	9.3	1,951	1,828
85+	0.4	83	78
DK/Missing	0.3	59	51
Area			
Urban	26.8	5,625	4,675
Rural	73.2	15,349	16,299
Education of Household Head			
Pre-primary or none	68.9	14,453	14,988
Primary	5.2	1,099	986
Middle	4.3	897	845
Secondary	12.2	2,557	2,259
Higher	9.3	1,951	1,880
DK/Missing	0.1	17	16
Number of household members			
1	0.3	63	63
2	1.3	268	363
3	2.8	581	678
4	5.9	1,243	1,457
5	10.4	2,180	2,443
6	13.4	2,811	2,964
7	15.6	3,262	3,208
8	14.1	2,951	2,667
9	10.1	2,110	1,936
10+	26.2	5,505	5,195
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	64.6	13,545	13,366
At least one child age 5-17 years	84.8	17,782	17,544
At least one child age <18 years	93.2	19,558	19,399
At least one woman age 15-49 years	96.5	20,249	20,041
At least one man age 15-49 years	95.3	19,995	19,874
No member age <50	0.5	100	144
No adult (18+) member	0.0	1	1
Division			
Kalat	21.9	4,602	4,945
Makran	12.5	2,622	1,792
Naseerabad	13.0	2,730	3,026
Quetta	31.0	6,502	3,449
Sibi	9.3	1,943	3,546
Zhob	12.3	2,577	4,216
Mean household size	8.2	20,974	20,974

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 172,739 household members were listed. Of these, 90,591 were males, and 82,147 were females.³⁵

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population^A in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	90,591	100.0	82,147	100.0	172,739	100.0
Age						
0-4	13,428	14.8	12,634	15.4	26,062	15.1
5-9	14,512	16.0	12,502	15.2	27,014	15.6
10-14	10,836	12.0	9,639	11.7	20,475	11.9
15-19	9,243	10.2	8,168	9.9	17,411	10.1
15-17	5,376	5.9	4,771	5.8	10,147	5.9
18-19	3,867	4.3	3,397	4.1	7,264	4.2
20-24	8,124	9.0	7,116	8.7	15,240	8.8
25-29	7,259	8.0	7,545	9.2	14,803	8.6
30-34	5,972	6.6	5,774	7.0	11,746	6.8
35-39	5,028	5.5	4,479	5.5	9,506	5.5
40-44	3,587	4.0	3,211	3.9	6,798	3.9
45-49	3,411	3.8	2,821	3.4	6,233	3.6
50-54	2,952	3.3	3,182	3.9	6,134	3.6
55-59	1,817	2.0	1,707	2.1	3,524	2.0
60-64	1,584	1.7	1,324	1.6	2,908	1.7
65-69	1,178	1.3	947	1.2	2,124	1.2
70-74	819	0.9	531	0.6	1,350	0.8
75-79	335	0.4	232	0.3	566	0.3
80-84	268	0.3	123	0.2	391	0.2
85+	152	0.2	116	0.1	268	0.2
DK/Missing	87	0.1	96	0.1	184	0.1
Dependency age groups						
0-14	38,777	42.8	34,774	42.3	73,551	42.6
15-64	48,976	54.1	45,327	55.2	94,303	54.6
65+	2,751	3.0	1,949	2.4	4,700	2.7
DK/Missing	87	0.1	96	0.1	184	0.1
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	44,153	48.7	39,546	48.1	83,698	48.5
Adults age 18+ years	46,351	51.2	42,505	51.7	88,856	51.4
DK/Missing	87	0.1	96	0.1	184	0.1

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.

³⁵ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female and male respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).³⁴ Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, division, districts, age, education³⁶, marital, motherhood/fatherhood status, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), and wealth index quintiles^{37,38}. The functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) were calculated from Balochistan Specific "Disability" Module in the household questionnaire which is used as a background characteristic in many tables of this report.

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, division, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), and wealth index quintiles.

³⁶ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

³⁷ The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In Balochistan MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: Television, Refrigerator, Washing Machine/ Dryer, Air Cooler/ Fan, Microwave Oven, Electric Iron, Water Filter, Donkey Pump/ Turbine, Air conditioner, Sewing Machine, Wristwatch, Bicycle, Motorcycle or scooter, Animal-drawn cart, Car, truck bus or van, Tractor trolley, Boat with a motor, Autorickshaw/ Chingchi, Computer, or tablet, Mobile telephone, Account in a bank, post office or national saving centre, Ownership of dwelling, Agricultural land and Farm Animal/ Livestock. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

Filmer, D., and L. Pritchett. "Estimating Wealth Effects without Expenditure Data — or Tears: An Application to Educational Enrolments in States of India*." *Demography* 38, no. 1 (2001): 115-32. doi:10.1353/dem.2001.0003.;

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004.

<https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/cr6/cr6.pdf>;

Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. Calverton: Macro International, 2008.

<https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/wp60/wp60.pdf>.

³⁸ When describing survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest population quintile", which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population", "women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile", and similar.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	36,726	36,726
Area			
Urban	26.9	9,897	8,505
Rural	73.1	26,829	28,221
Age			
15-19	20.6	7,572	7,383
15-17	11.9	4,381	4,323
18-19	8.7	3,192	3,060
20-24	18.2	6,693	6,548
25-29	19.3	7,104	7,240
30-34	14.9	5,457	5,531
35-39	11.5	4,234	4,355
40-44	8.2	2,996	3,070
45-49	7.3	2,669	2,599
Education			
Pre-primary or none	76.3	28,011	29,300
Primary	6.3	2,317	2,030
Middle	4.6	1,707	1,484
Secondary	7.8	2,860	2,277
Higher	5.0	1,829	1,634
DK/Missing	0.0	2	1
Marital Status			
Currently married	64.2	23,573	24,054
Widowed	1.2	441	418
Divorced	0.2	87	69
Separated	0.2	68	71
Never married	34.1	12,533	12,094
Missing	0.1	23	20
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	41.5	15,257	14,855
Ever gave birth	58.5	21,469	21,871
Gave birth in last two years	19.2	7,065	7,450
No birth in last two years	39.2	14,404	14,421
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) ^A			
Has functional difficulty	2.3	745	791
Has no functional difficulty	97.6	31,581	31,592
Missing	0.1	19	20
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	19.1	7,014	9,397
Second	20.0	7,336	8,462
Middle	20.1	7,376	6,979
Fourth	20.0	7,328	6,528
Richest	20.9	7,672	5,360
Division			
Kalat	20.0	7,358	7,579
Makran	13.1	4,818	3,439
Naseerabad	12.9	4,734	5,342
Quetta	32.2	11,839	6,144
Sibi	8.1	2,992	5,630
Zhob	13.6	4,984	8,592

^A The background characteristic 'Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)' has been calculated from Disability Module in the household questionnaire.

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	20,057	20,057
Area			
Urban	26.3	5,281	4,531
Rural	73.7	14,776	15,526
Age			
15-19	21.5	4,322	4,284
15-17	12.5	2,511	2,509
18-19	9.0	1,811	1,775
20-24	19.3	3,867	3,753
25-29	16.9	3,384	3,466
30-34	14.0	2,813	2,856
35-39	11.8	2,370	2,398
40-44	8.4	1,677	1,738
45-49	8.1	1,625	1,562
Education			
Pre-primary or none	50.9	10,211	10,919
Primary	6.8	1,370	1,285
Middle	9.8	1,964	1,821
Secondary	19.5	3,921	3,503
Higher	12.9	2,590	2,526
DK/Missing	0.0	2	3
Marital Status			
Currently married	51.5	10,328	10,411
Widowed	0.4	73	84
Divorced	0.1	23	28
Separated	0.1	14	17
Never married	47.7	9,562	9,456
Missing	0.3	57	61
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	46.8	9,382	9,451
Has no living children	53.2	10,667	10,595
DK/Missing	0.0	8	11
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A			
Has functional difficulty	2.3	400	395
Has no functional difficulty	97.7	17,136	17,141
Missing	0.1	10	12
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.9	3,789	5,160
Second	20.0	4,019	4,659
Middle	20.4	4,084	3,781
Fourth	20.6	4,129	3,643
Richest	20.1	4,036	2,814
Division			
Kalat	19.7	3,959	3,985
Makran	12.5	2,497	1,762
Naseerabad	12.4	2,488	2,828
Quetta	32.1	6,445	3,329
Sibi	8.5	1,714	3,230
Zhob	14.7	2,954	4,923

^A The background characteristic 'Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)' has been calculated from Disability Module in the household questionnaire.

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	25,442	25,442
Sex			
Male	51.4	13,087	13,052
Female	48.6	12,355	12,390
Area			
Urban	26.3	6,683	5,525
Rural	73.7	18,759	19,917
Age in months			
0-5	9.7	2,458	2,402
6-11	5.8	1,484	1,538
12-23	15.5	3,940	4,005
24-35	20.9	5,321	5,463
36-47	23.4	5,956	5,891
48-59	24.7	6,283	6,143
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	83.3	21,197	21,918
Primary	5.4	1,366	1,152
Middle	2.6	657	543
Secondary	5.8	1,477	1,106
Higher	2.9	742	721
DK/Missing	0.0	3	2
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	99.0	25,187	25,225
Other primary caretaker	1.0	255	217
Health insurance			
Has coverage	2.1	535	560
Has no coverage	97.1	24,704	24,688
DK/Missing	0.8	203	194
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	12.2	2,151	2,274
Has no functional difficulty	87.8	15,463	15,273
Mother's functional difficulties^D			
Has functional difficulty	2.1	524	566
Has no functional difficulty	97.6	24,821	24,805
No information	0.4	96	71
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	21.6	5,489	7,601
Second	19.5	4,972	6,063
Middle	19.5	4,960	4,621
Fourth	19.9	5,054	4,075
Richest	19.5	4,967	3,082

^A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

^B The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^C Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the questions in the "Disability" module was not asked e.g. the mother and caretaker is below 18. Emancipated children are also included here

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Balochistan, 2019-20				
	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	56,316	17,369	17,369
Sex				
Male	54.6	30,750	9,491	9,414
Female	45.4	25,566	7,878	7,955
Area				
Urban	25.8	14,526	4,629	3,866
Rural	74.2	41,790	12,740	13,503
Age				
5-9	46.2	26,003	8,597	8,711
10-14	36.5	20,568	5,512	5,531
15-17	17.3	9,745	3,261	3,127
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	87.1	49,033	14,861	15,379
Primary	4.5	2,553	825	658
Middle	2.1	1,187	408	319
Secondary	4.1	2,290	818	608
Higher	2.2	1,237	453	401
DK/Missing	0.0	16	5	4
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire^C				
Mother	95.9	54,009	16,559	16,594
Other primary caretaker	4.1	2,307	810	775
Health insurance				
Has coverage	1.9	1,062	395	399
Has no coverage	97.1	54,689	16,808	16,787
DK/Missing	1.0	566	166	183
Child's functional difficulties^D				
Has functional difficulty	23.1	13,035	3,806	3,631
Has no functional difficulty	76.9	43,282	13,563	13,738
Mother's functional difficulties^E				
Has functional difficulty	4.6	2,582	802	856
Has no functional difficulty	94.8	53,400	16,443	16,387
No information	0.6	334	124	126
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	19.9	11,231	3,715	5,047
Second	19.9	11,185	3,435	4,045
Middle	19.6	11,058	3,512	3,213
Fourth	21.0	11,832	3,526	2,934
Richest	19.6	11,010	3,180	2,130
Division				
Kalat	19.4	10,916	3,797	4,099
Makran	10.7	6,005	2,121	1,471
Naseerabad	12.0	6,783	2,311	2,595
Quetta	33.0	18,578	5,358	2,744
Sibi	7.9	4,437	1,530	2,739
Zhob	17.0	9,597	2,251	3,721

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere). The category of 'Emancipated' applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

^D The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the questions in the "Disability" module was not asked e.g. the mother and caretaker is below 18. Emancipated children are also included here.

4.6 LITERACY

The literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 30-40 years. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. In MICS, literacy is assessed on the ability of the respondent to read a short simple statement or based on school attendance.

Tables SR.6.1W and SR.6.1M show the survey findings for the total number of interviewed women and men, respectively. The Youth Literacy Rate, MICS Indicator SR.2, is calculated for women and men age 15-24 years and presented in the Age disaggregate in the two tables.

Note that those who have ever attended lower secondary or higher education are immediately classified as literate, due to their education level and are therefore not asked to read the statement. All others who successfully read the statement are also classified as literate. The tables are designed as full distributions of the survey respondents, by level of education ever attended. The total percentage literate presented in the final column is the sum of literate individuals among those with 1) pre-primary or no education, 2) primary education and 3) those with at least some secondary education.

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy							Total	Total percentage literate 15-19 years	Number of women 15-49 years	Total percentage literate (15-24) ¹	Number of women 15-24 years
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Middle	Secondary	Higher ^A					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate								
Total	1.0	75.3	2.3	4.0	4.6	7.8	5.0	100.0	20.7	36,726	29.6	14,265
Area												
Urban	1.5	60.9	3.6	3.5	7.2	13.0	10.3	100.0	35.6	9,897	50.0	3,815
Rural	0.8	80.6	1.8	4.2	3.7	5.9	3.0	100.0	15.2	26,829	22.1	10,451
Age												
15-24 ¹	1.2	65.2	3.4	5.2	7.9	10.9	6.2	100.0	29.6	14,265	29.6	14,265
15-19	1.3	61.6	3.7	5.9	11.1	12.0	4.4	100.0	32.5	7,572	32.5	7,572
15-17	1.1	59.8	4.1	6.6	14.1	11.4	2.8	100.0	33.6	4,381	33.6	4,381
18-19	1.4	64.1	3.2	4.9	6.8	12.9	6.6	100.0	31.0	3,192	31.0	3,192
20-24	1.1	69.3	3.0	4.5	4.4	9.6	8.2	100.0	26.2	6,693	26.2	6,693
25-34	0.9	77.1	2.3	3.8	3.0	7.4	5.5	100.0	19.1	12,561	na	na
35-49	0.7	87.5	0.8	2.5	2.0	3.8	2.6	100.0	9.9	9,900	na	na
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	1.5	82.5	1.8	2.3	3.3	5.9	2.7	100.0	15.2	745	24.9	117
Has no functional difficulty	0.9	77.3	2.1	3.7	3.4	7.3	5.3	100.0	19.0	31,581	27.8	9,753
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	19	(*)	15
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.1	91.8	0.4	2.8	1.8	2.4	0.8	100.0	5.4	7,014	9.2	2,519
Second	0.2	87.1	1.0	3.8	2.9	4.1	0.9	100.0	9.1	7,336	14.5	2,725
Middle	0.4	78.4	1.4	4.8	4.1	7.6	3.3	100.0	16.8	7,376	23.7	2,932
Fourth	1.7	67.9	3.1	4.5	6.7	10.9	5.3	100.0	27.6	7,328	39.9	2,930
Richest	2.4	53.0	5.4	4.1	7.5	13.4	14.1	100.0	42.9	7,672	54.6	3,159
Division												
Kalat	0.4	77.9	1.6	6.8	4.8	6.8	1.7	100.0	15.4	7,358	19.0	3,086
Makran	0.1	53.4	0.6	3.1	8.5	23.4	10.9	100.0	43.5	4,818	64.0	1,825
Naseerabad	0.1	90.5	0.6	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.8	100.0	6.9	4,734	10.7	1,518
Quetta	2.5	70.1	4.3	4.1	5.3	7.0	6.7	100.0	25.8	11,839	35.2	4,879
Sibi	0.3	83.1	1.8	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.3	100.0	13.6	2,992	21.8	1,027
Zhob	0.2	86.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	3.3	4.1	100.0	11.6	4,984	18.6	1,931

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

na 'not applicable'

^A Respondents who have attended middle/secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy							Total	Total percentage literate 15-19 years	Number of men 15-49 years	Total percentage literate (15-24) ¹	Number of men 15-24 years	
	Pre-primary or none		Primary			Middle	Secondary						Higher ^A
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Total	1.1	49.8	2.1	4.7	9.8	19.5	12.9	100.0	45.5	20,057	49.8	8,189	
Area													
Urban	1.5	35.0	2.2	4.8	10.6	24.2	21.7	100.0	60.2	5,281	63.6	2,139	
Rural	1.0	55.1	2.1	4.7	9.5	17.9	9.8	100.0	40.3	14,776	44.9	6,050	
Age													
15-24 ¹	0.9	44.7	2.4	5.5	14.3	20.7	11.4	100.0	49.8	8,189	49.8	8,189	
15-19	0.8	44.9	3.3	6.1	18.5	19.6	6.9	100.0	49.0	4,322	49.0	4,322	
15-17	0.8	43.2	4.0	6.4	24.3	17.7	3.7	100.0	50.4	2,511	50.4	2,511	
18-19	0.8	47.3	2.3	5.5	10.4	22.3	11.4	100.0	47.2	1,811	47.2	1,811	
20-24	1.1	44.4	1.5	5.0	9.7	21.9	16.5	100.0	50.7	3,867	50.7	3,867	
25-34	1.2	47.4	2.1	4.4	7.6	21.7	15.6	100.0	48.2	6,197	na	na	
35-49	1.4	59.7	1.7	3.9	5.7	15.5	12.1	100.0	36.4	5,671	na	na	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	0.1	52.1	1.8	4.3	5.7	24.5	11.5	100.0	43.6	400	44.3	113	
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	50.7	1.8	4.5	7.8	19.7	14.3	100.0	44.9	17,136	49.6	5,561	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	10	(*)	5	
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	0.5	78.7	1.0	4.4	4.3	8.2	2.9	100.0	16.9	3,789	18.8	1,475	
Second	0.8	64.4	2.3	4.8	8.4	14.8	4.5	100.0	30.8	4,019	37.1	1,688	
Middle	1.4	47.9	1.6	4.0	9.4	23.4	12.3	100.0	48.0	4,084	51.3	1,702	
Fourth	1.9	37.1	2.9	4.4	13.0	26.2	14.6	100.0	58.5	4,129	64.5	1,690	
Richest	1.1	22.9	2.7	5.9	13.5	24.2	29.7	100.0	71.2	4,036	74.2	1,634	
Division													
Kalat	1.4	59.8	1.2	4.6	9.3	17.9	5.8	100.0	35.6	3,959	37.0	1,824	
Makran	0.1	29.3	0.8	1.8	7.0	35.0	25.9	100.0	68.8	2,497	77.8	908	
Naseerabad	0.0	70.5	0.5	5.2	6.8	10.5	6.4	100.0	24.4	2,488	28.9	816	
Quetta	1.3	41.5	3.1	5.8	12.6	21.2	14.6	100.0	52.7	6,445	55.9	2,748	
Sibi	0.7	50.6	1.9	5.6	10.5	18.8	11.7	100.0	43.7	1,714	49.5	664	
Zhob	2.6	53.6	3.9	4.1	8.8	13.1	13.9	100.0	42.2	2,954	48.4	1,231	

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

na 'not applicable'

^A Respondents who have attended middle/secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Years since most recent migration							Most recent migration was from					Most recent migration was from								Number of women who ever migrated		
	Percentage of women, by time of last move							Number of women															
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata	ICT	Outside country		Missing	Total
Total Area	80.0	5.6	3.8	3.4	6.9	0.3	100.0	36,726	47.6	22.1	29.9	0.4	100.0	2.3	4.3	89.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	7,363
Urban	73.3	5.8	4.5	5.3	10.8	0.2	100.0	9,897	64.9	18.4	16.6	0.2	100.0	4.8	3.9	85.3	1.1	1.5	0.0	3.2	0.1	100.0	2,641
Rural	82.4	5.6	3.5	2.7	5.5	0.3	100.0	26,829	37.9	24.3	37.4	0.5	100.0	0.9	4.5	91.1	2.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	100.0	4,722
Age																							
15-19	88.3	5.5	2.9	1.3	1.7	0.2	100.0	7,572	41.2	22.8	35.0	1.0	100.0	2.2	2.7	90.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.1	100.0	883
15-17	89.5	5.3	1.8	1.4	1.8	0.1	100.0	4,381	37.6	25.6	35.1	1.7	100.0	3.2	3.3	88.8	1.6	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.1	100.0	458
18-19	86.7	5.8	4.4	1.2	1.7	0.2	100.0	3,192	45.0	19.8	35.0	0.3	100.0	1.2	2.0	92.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	424
20-24	81.4	5.5	7.5	3.2	2.0	0.4	100.0	6,693	48.8	18.6	32.4	0.3	100.0	1.2	4.8	88.5	2.6	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.3	100.0	1,243
25-29	76.8	5.6	4.8	8.0	4.7	0.1	100.0	7,104	50.1	22.4	27.0	0.6	100.0	2.4	5.3	87.8	2.4	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	100.0	1,652
30-34	77.0	5.4	2.5	4.1	10.5	0.6	100.0	5,457	46.6	19.4	33.9	0.2	100.0	2.5	4.3	91.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	1,257
35-39	75.6	5.9	1.7	2.1	14.7	0.0	100.0	4,234	46.6	27.0	26.4	0.0	100.0	3.4	3.3	90.2	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	1,033
40-44	77.3	5.4	2.1	1.4	13.1	0.6	100.0	2,996	48.7	21.3	29.6	0.5	100.0	2.6	4.7	87.3	0.6	1.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	100.0	679
45-49	76.9	6.6	2.0	0.8	13.7	0.0	100.0	2,669	49.7	26.3	24.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	4.0	86.4	1.7	1.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	617
Education^A																							
Pre-primary or none	79.8	6.3	3.6	3.0	7.0	0.2	100.0	28,011	40.3	24.7	34.7	0.3	100.0	1.6	3.9	89.6	1.8	0.7	0.0	2.3	0.2	100.0	5,657
Primary	76.7	2.7	4.6	5.8	8.6	1.6	100.0	2,317	66.3	11.6	21.1	1.0	100.0	2.8	4.3	91.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	539
Middle	81.0	3.5	4.9	3.9	6.6	0.1	100.0	1,707	73.3	13.9	12.4	0.4	100.0	2.8	6.6	87.8	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	324
Secondary	84.3	2.4	3.2	4.8	5.4	0.0	100.0	2,860	73.7	16.8	9.1	0.4	100.0	4.6	7.8	85.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	450
Higher	78.5	5.6	5.1	4.2	6.5	0.0	100.0	1,829	75.5	12.9	11.5	0.1	100.0	9.3	4.1	82.5	2.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	393
Marital status																							
Ever married	74.9	5.8	4.9	4.7	9.7	0.1	100.0	24,182	51.0	21.6	27.1	0.2	100.0	2.6	4.7	88.5	1.5	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	6,075
Never married	89.7	5.3	1.7	1.0	1.7	0.5	100.0	12,533	31.1	24.6	43.2	1.1	100.0	1.0	2.4	91.4	2.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.6	100.0	1,287
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																							
Has functional difficulty	85.9	5.9	2.0	1.7	4.4	0.0	100.0	745	33.0	35.7	31.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	8.7	85.7	4.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	105
Has no functional difficulty	78.5	5.7	4.1	3.7	7.7	0.3	100.0	31,581	48.5	21.7	29.5	0.3	100.0	2.3	4.3	89.1	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	6,791
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	84.4	5.2	4.1	2.1	4.0	0.2	100.0	7,014	11.4	14.6	73.4	0.6	100.0	0.5	7.1	89.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	1,094
Second	88.8	4.7	2.1	1.4	2.9	0.1	100.0	7,336	13.0	22.3	64.2	0.5	100.0	0.2	3.7	93.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	820
Middle	86.5	6.9	1.7	1.5	2.8	0.6	100.0	7,376	18.2	43.7	37.8	0.4	100.0	0.9	3.2	93.4	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	995
Fourth	76.7	6.2	4.1	3.9	8.8	0.4	100.0	7,328	56.7	24.8	17.9	0.5	100.0	0.4	4.0	91.2	1.1	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.1	100.0	1,708
Richest	64.2	5.3	6.8	7.9	15.8	0.1	100.0	7,672	77.2	15.6	7.0	0.1	100.0	5.4	3.9	84.6	2.0	1.2	0.0	2.5	0.2	100.0	2,746
Division																							
Kalat	89.3	3.4	0.9	1.2	3.9	1.2	100.0	7,358	39.1	16.0	44.2	0.6	100.0	0.0	4.9	94.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	785
Makran	90.8	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	4,818	33.1	22.0	44.8	0.2	100.0	1.5	1.8	94.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	442
Naseerabad	84.2	7.6	3.2	1.2	3.7	0.1	100.0	4,734	12.5	28.7	58.4	0.5	100.0	0.8	11.8	86.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	750
Quetta	62.7	9.5	6.6	7.1	14.1	0.0	100.0	11,839	62.4	25.1	12.2	0.3	100.0	3.2	3.6	87.3	2.2	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.2	100.0	4,416
Sibi	79.6	3.1	5.2	4.3	7.8	0.1	100.0	2,992	9.4	7.3	82.8	0.5	100.0	0.8	3.6	95.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	611
Zhob	92.8	2.1	2.4	0.9	1.7	0.0	100.0	4,984	39.4	11.2	49.2	0.2	100.0	3.5	0.9	87.5	0.6	1.5	0.1	5.4	0.4	100.0	359

^A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Years since most recent migration							Most recent migration was from					Most recent migration was from							Number of men who ever migrated		
	Percentage of men, by time of last move							Number of men	Percentage of men, by type of last residence				Percentage of men, by place of last residence									
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata	Outside country		Missing	Total
Total	92.8	2.7	1.5	0.8	2.1	0.2	100.0	20,057	29.4	30.0	40.2	0.4	100.0	6.6	5.3	83.4	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,450
Area																						
Urban	90.2	2.7	3.2	1.4	2.2	0.3	100.0	5,281	51.4	22.0	26.4	0.2	100.0	12.7	7.5	70.7	3.1	3.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	517
Rural	93.7	2.7	0.9	0.5	2.0	0.1	100.0	14,776	17.2	34.5	47.8	0.5	100.0	3.3	4.2	90.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	933
Age																						
15-19	93.3	2.7	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.4	100.0	4,322	21.9	34.2	43.9	0.0	100.0	4.2	3.5	86.8	2.5	1.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	290
15-17	93.1	2.8	1.7	0.7	1.3	0.3	100.0	2,511	20.7	39.0	40.3	0.0	100.0	5.3	4.7	84.1	2.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	173
18-19	93.6	2.5	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.4	100.0	1,811	23.7	27.2	49.1	0.0	100.0	2.6	1.8	90.8	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	117
20-24	94.2	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.8	0.1	100.0	3,867	26.6	30.0	42.6	0.8	100.0	6.7	7.1	80.8	0.0	2.6	2.8	0.0	100.0	224
25-29	93.4	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	3,384	31.5	31.6	36.9	0.0	100.0	2.1	5.8	87.5	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	222
30-34	92.1	2.5	1.5	0.5	3.1	0.2	100.0	2,813	24.6	32.7	42.0	0.7	100.0	8.6	3.5	84.5	1.8	1.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	221
35-39	90.7	3.8	2.2	0.5	2.7	0.0	100.0	2,370	38.0	24.8	36.4	0.7	100.0	11.2	9.2	76.7	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	220
40-44	90.8	3.9	1.3	1.2	2.5	0.3	100.0	1,677	40.2	28.0	31.8	0.0	100.0	7.8	5.8	83.3	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	154
45-49	92.7	2.7	1.6	0.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	1,625	28.3	24.2	47.0	0.5	100.0	7.4	1.4	83.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	119
Education^A																						
Pre-primary or none	92.5	3.3	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.3	100.0	10,211	16.0	31.9	51.5	0.6	100.0	2.7	5.0	90.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	764
Primary	95.3	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.5	100.0	1,370	26.3	23.3	50.5	0.0	100.0	9.2	4.3	73.4	0.0	4.3	8.7	0.0	100.0	65
Middle	93.4	2.7	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.0	100.0	1,964	45.3	32.3	22.4	0.0	100.0	13.8	7.1	67.3	5.3	4.3	2.2	0.0	100.0	130
Secondary	92.6	2.4	2.1	0.8	2.1	0.0	100.0	3,921	45.4	25.6	29.0	0.0	100.0	5.6	6.1	82.0	1.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	290
Higher	92.3	1.9	2.5	1.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	2,590	48.3	30.0	21.4	0.3	100.0	17.8	4.8	74.2	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	201
Marital status																						
Ever married	91.9	3.0	1.7	0.8	2.5	0.1	100.0	10,439	34.1	27.4	38.0	0.5	100.0	7.4	7.0	81.0	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	846
Never married	93.7	2.4	1.4	0.7	1.6	0.3	100.0	9,562	22.8	33.6	43.4	0.2	100.0	5.6	3.0	86.9	1.2	1.9	1.4	0.0	100.0	601
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	57	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																						
Has functional difficulty	87.1	5.1	1.4	3.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	400	42.3	33.7	22.4	1.5	100.0	6.9	12.2	73.8	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	52
Has no functional difficulty	92.9	2.7	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.1	100.0	17,136	30.1	28.6	40.9	0.4	100.0	6.8	5.1	83.8	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	1,225
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile																						
Poorest	93.7	1.9	1.5	0.6	2.0	0.3	100.0	3,789	9.6	18.9	69.7	1.8	100.0	0.0	8.9	89.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	240
Second	94.3	2.7	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.1	100.0	4,019	7.9	33.3	58.8	0.0	100.0	0.1	4.9	94.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	228
Middle	93.3	3.9	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.3	100.0	4,084	13.5	51.5	35.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.2	97.7	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	276
Fourth	93.9	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.3	0.1	100.0	4,129	24.1	32.7	42.8	0.4	100.0	7.3	2.5	84.3	2.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	254
Richest	88.8	2.6	3.5	1.7	3.3	0.1	100.0	4,036	63.6	19.7	16.7	0.0	100.0	17.2	8.5	65.6	2.4	5.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	452
Division																						
Kalat	96.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	100.0	3,959	19.7	26.6	53.1	0.6	100.0	0.0	4.5	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	134
Makran	95.8	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	2,497	7.5	12.8	79.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	2.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	106
Naseerabad	93.2	1.4	2.2	0.9	2.3	0.0	100.0	2,488	4.7	9.0	84.5	1.7	100.0	0.0	14.6	84.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	169
Quetta	86.3	6.4	2.8	1.2	3.2	0.0	100.0	6,445	38.6	38.9	22.5	0.0	100.0	10.3	4.2	78.6	2.7	2.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	884
Sibi	94.5	1.2	1.0	0.6	2.7	0.1	100.0	1,714	16.9	18.1	64.8	0.3	100.0	0.8	8.1	90.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95
Zhub	97.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,954	43.7	16.4	37.8	2.1	100.0	7.3	0.0	88.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.8	100.0	63

^A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning is calculated from Balochistan MICS 2019-20 survey specific “Disability” modules included in the household questionnaires which is based on the “short set” of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect six domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication.

In the standard MICS6 questionnaire, Adult Functioning modules are part of individual questionnaires; however, in Balochistan MICS 2019-20 a ‘roster’ approach of the recommended “short set” of questions in the household questionnaire was used. A single proxy respondent answered this module (and rest of the household questionnaire) on behalf of all adult household members age 18 years and above.

Tables SR. 8.2 present the percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulties, by domain (seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering).

Table SR.8.2: Adult functioning (household members age 18 years and above)

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulties, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulties ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Remembering		
Total	2.4	1.6	4.2	1.2	0.9	1.4	6.7	89,040
Sex								
Male	2.5	1.6	3.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	6.5	46,439
Female	2.4	1.5	4.6	1.3	1.0	1.4	6.9	42,601
Area								
Urban	2.2	1.2	3.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	5.7	23,444
Rural	2.6	1.7	4.4	1.3	1.0	1.4	7.0	65,596
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.7	2.1	4.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	7.4	17,472
Second	2.4	2.0	4.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	7.2	17,906
Middle	2.3	1.8	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	7.6	18,170
Fourth	2.2	1.2	3.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	5.8	17,313
Richest	2.5	0.8	3.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	5.5	18,179
Division								
Kalat	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	5.5	17,747
Makran	2.8	1.4	5.9	1.0	0.9	2.4	8.2	11,877
Naseerabad	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	3.0	11,143
Quetta	2.8	1.3	4.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	7.3	28,169
Sibi	1.1	1.1	3.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	4.8	7,432
Zhob	4.1	2.7	6.9	1.9	1.4	2.3	9.8	12,671

^A Functional difficulty for household members age 18 years and above are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at All" to questions within all listed domain.

4.9 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The Balochistan MICS, collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Information was collected on exposure to newspapers/magazines, radio and television among women and men age 15-49 years and is presented in Tables SR.9.1W and SR.9.1M.

In Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone³⁹ and computer) and access to internet.

Tables SR.9.3W and SR.9.3M present the use of ICT by women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while tables SR.9.4W and SR.9.4M present the ICT skills of women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

³⁹ In addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman (or man) age 15-49 years responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15-49 years.

Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who:					Number of women
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	
Total	3.9	4.1	33.3	1.8	34.8	36,726
Area						
Urban	6.3	4.5	52.6	2.1	53.9	9,897
Rural	3.0	3.9	26.2	1.7	27.7	26,829
Age						
15-19	3.6	4.3	33.0	1.6	34.7	7,572
15-17	3.3	4.3	34.0	1.8	35.6	4,381
18-19	4.0	4.2	31.6	1.4	33.3	3,192
20-24	4.4	4.3	33.6	1.7	35.0	6,693
25-29	3.9	4.0	33.8	1.6	35.4	7,104
30-34	4.1	4.0	32.9	1.7	34.2	5,457
35-39	4.4	4.4	34.3	2.7	35.7	4,234
40-44	3.4	3.7	33.8	2.0	34.8	2,996
45-49	2.8	3.3	31.4	1.7	32.3	2,669
Education^A						
Pre-primary or none	2.2	3.5	24.2	1.8	25.3	28,011
Primary	2.9	4.3	47.0	1.1	49.0	2,317
Middle	7.0	4.8	59.3	1.7	61.3	1,707
Secondary	8.5	6.7	70.1	1.8	72.8	2,860
Higher	20.6	8.0	73.8	2.9	77.4	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	2.7	2.6	22.1	1.0	23.1	745
Has no functional difficulty	4.0	4.1	33.5	1.8	34.9	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	4.6	5.0	10.6	4.2	11.6	7,014
Second	1.6	2.3	20.3	1.1	21.4	7,336
Middle	4.0	3.4	28.2	1.5	29.8	7,376
Fourth	3.9	4.5	40.0	1.1	42.2	7,328
Richest	5.4	5.3	65.3	1.4	66.3	7,672
Division						
Kalat	2.5	2.8	25.1	1.2	26.6	7,358
Makran	4.2	2.6	55.8	0.2	56.6	4,818
Naseerabad	4.9	5.0	39.4	3.8	40.2	4,734
Quetta	2.9	3.4	33.4	0.7	34.8	11,839
Sibi	7.3	9.2	30.3	4.7	33.3	2,992
Zhob	5.1	5.2	19.8	3.3	21.4	4,984

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who:					Number of men
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	
Total	17.0	10.9	47.4	4.5	54.6	20,057
Area						
Urban	22.6	10.9	66.2	6.4	70.1	5,281
Rural	15.0	10.8	40.6	3.8	49.0	14,776
Age						
15-19	14.0	9.6	45.8	3.9	52.4	4,322
15-17	12.0	9.2	46.2	3.9	52.3	2,511
18-19	16.9	10.1	45.2	4.0	52.5	1,811
20-24	19.6	10.1	49.0	4.2	56.1	3,867
25-29	17.8	10.7	50.5	4.1	57.7	3,384
30-34	16.5	10.8	45.0	4.0	52.7	2,813
35-39	18.5	12.3	48.4	6.6	54.5	2,370
40-44	17.9	12.3	47.0	4.9	54.9	1,677
45-49	14.6	12.9	43.8	4.3	53.1	1,625
Education^A						
Pre-primary or none	5.4	9.2	33.8	3.1	39.2	10,211
Primary	12.2	9.3	56.0	3.7	62.4	1,370
Middle	16.6	10.1	58.2	4.1	66.4	1,964
Secondary	28.5	13.6	59.7	6.2	70.1	3,921
Higher	48.0	14.6	69.5	7.7	78.5	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	14.1	14.0	41.3	2.9	51.7	400
Has no functional difficulty	17.8	11.0	47.7	4.6	55.0	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	7.9	10.5	20.6	5.4	26.3	3,789
Second	9.9	9.9	33.1	2.7	42.1	4,019
Middle	13.3	9.4	41.0	3.3	48.2	4,084
Fourth	23.3	12.7	57.5	4.3	67.5	4,129
Richest	29.8	11.7	82.7	6.5	86.8	4,036
Division						
Kalat	10.8	7.9	26.0	3.1	33.1	3,959
Makran	10.6	11.2	50.1	3.0	54.2	2,497
Naseerabad	14.9	12.6	67.9	10.8	69.3	2,488
Quetta	24.3	11.6	61.1	4.3	69.5	6,445
Sibi	22.5	12.6	40.6	6.0	51.5	1,714
Zhob	13.3	10.5	30.3	1.4	40.3	2,954

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with a:						Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Telephone		Any ³	Computer ⁴		
			Fixed line	Mobile phone				
Total	18.1	49.6	12.0	86.6	88.0	8.5	20.1	20,974
Area								
Urban	16.4	72.9	14.8	92.1	94.0	15.4	30.3	5,625
Rural	18.7	41.0	10.9	84.5	85.8	6.0	16.4	15,349
Education of household head								
Pre-primary or none	17.0	40.2	10.4	83.1	84.7	4.7	15.1	14,453
Primary	19.5	59.8	15.6	88.5	92.4	10.6	28.7	1,099
Middle	20.1	59.4	13.6	91.9	94.0	9.6	28.0	897
Secondary	19.7	72.3	14.4	95.0	95.5	15.9	28.8	2,557
Higher	21.7	78.5	17.5	97.4	97.9	24.9	37.4	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	10.1	8.6	5.3	67.5	69.1	0.3	4.0	4,549
Second	14.1	32.4	7.4	86.7	88.0	1.9	11.0	4,217
Middle	19.1	54.2	15.6	89.4	91.6	4.0	15.4	4,225
Fourth	24.0	71.4	18.7	93.7	95.6	13.0	29.0	4,151
Richest	24.2	88.2	13.6	98.1	98.5	25.7	44.9	3,832
Division								
Kalat	14.2	42.5	11.0	84.2	86.4	5.2	22.5	4,602
Makran	12.9	71.9	7.8	92.8	92.8	16.5	14.8	2,622
Naseerabad	5.4	58.5	2.2	83.5	83.7	2.2	11.3	2,730
Quetta	28.5	54.0	18.9	89.0	91.0	12.6	21.1	6,502
Sibi	21.9	39.6	11.6	74.4	76.6	5.2	20.4	1,943
Zhub	14.4	26.2	11.1	90.8	91.8	5.1	28.0	2,577

¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Total	4.0	1.3	0.7	30.1	47.4	38.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	36,726
Area										
Urban	6.1	2.5	1.5	44.9	59.4	52.7	7.9	6.2	5.5	9,897
Rural	3.2	0.9	0.4	24.6	42.9	33.6	3.5	2.4	1.9	26,829
Age										
15-19	4.9	2.0	1.0	17.1	36.6	26.8	4.8	3.2	2.6	7,572
15-17	4.5	1.9	0.8	14.6	35.1	24.1	4.8	3.4	2.7	4,381
18-19	5.5	2.0	1.2	20.7	38.6	30.5	4.8	3.0	2.5	3,192
20-24	3.9	1.4	0.7	26.4	43.3	35.6	4.9	3.8	3.2	6,693
25-29	3.5	1.1	0.7	34.4	51.4	43.0	5.3	3.9	3.4	7,104
30-34	5.0	1.4	0.7	36.6	52.6	43.9	4.9	3.4	2.8	5,457
35-39	3.4	1.0	0.3	36.6	53.5	44.7	4.5	3.6	3.1	4,234
40-44	3.6	0.9	0.4	34.6	51.7	43.4	4.0	2.7	2.3	2,996
45-49	1.9	0.5	0.3	35.8	52.5	43.9	3.1	2.3	2.0	2,669
Education^A										
Pre-primary or none	2.5	0.4	0.1	23.1	41.0	32.2	1.9	0.9	0.8	28,011
Primary	4.1	1.3	0.5	40.8	57.4	48.1	12.8	11.4	10.1	2,317
Middle	6.4	2.3	1.3	38.3	60.1	48.3	9.3	7.4	5.6	1,707
Secondary	8.0	4.0	2.4	60.2	73.9	66.6	13.6	11.3	9.1	2,860
Higher	17.1	10.7	6.0	69.2	79.6	73.8	19.2	16.2	13.7	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	4.7	1.8	0.7	30.4	41.8	29.5	3.2	2.2	2.1	745
Has no functional difficulty	3.9	1.2	0.6	32.3	49.2	41.0	4.7	3.5	2.9	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	2.4	0.2	0.1	11.0	28.6	20.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	7,014
Second	2.5	0.3	0.2	18.6	35.5	26.3	2.5	1.5	1.3	7,336
Middle	3.7	0.9	0.2	29.7	44.2	36.0	4.2	2.6	2.3	7,376
Fourth	4.7	2.2	0.9	37.5	54.2	45.7	5.9	4.3	3.3	7,328
Richest	6.3	2.9	1.8	51.8	72.5	63.6	9.5	8.0	6.8	7,672
Division										
Kalat	5.0	1.4	0.7	33.3	45.2	36.8	9.6	8.2	7.7	7,358
Makran	5.3	2.3	0.9	61.8	69.7	60.3	4.6	2.2	1.3	4,818
Naseerabad	1.4	0.3	0.3	9.2	37.1	31.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	4,734
Quetta	4.9	1.7	0.9	32.0	49.4	41.1	5.0	3.6	2.9	11,839
Sibi	2.1	0.7	0.4	17.0	40.0	26.9	1.5	0.8	0.5	2,992
Zhub	2.4	0.7	0.3	17.7	38.5	29.2	2.3	1.6	1.2	4,984

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who:									Number of men
	Used a computer			Own a mobile phone ²	Used a mobile phone		Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months		During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Total	14.0	10.1	6.0	78.5	79.6	75.4	19.9	17.9	15.0	20,057
Area										
Urban	21.5	16.7	10.7	86.0	86.0	84.3	29.6	27.7	23.7	5,281
Rural	11.3	7.7	4.4	75.9	77.3	72.2	16.4	14.5	11.9	14,776
Age										
15-19	14.4	10.8	7.0	58.9	67.0	60.1	18.6	16.2	13.5	4,322
15-17	13.7	10.3	6.2	50.9	62.3	54.2	16.4	13.9	11.4	2,511
18-19	15.3	11.5	8.0	70.0	73.6	68.3	21.7	19.4	16.3	1,811
20-24	16.7	12.9	8.3	78.8	80.6	76.3	23.9	22.1	18.9	3,867
25-29	15.6	11.1	6.2	85.1	83.9	80.7	23.9	22.0	18.3	3,384
30-34	13.0	8.6	5.2	84.6	81.8	78.7	19.8	18.0	14.3	2,813
35-39	13.3	8.9	4.7	87.0	84.9	82.1	18.7	16.4	13.6	2,370
40-44	11.8	7.4	3.9	86.1	83.9	80.2	15.5	14.0	12.3	1,677
45-49	8.4	6.5	3.7	85.5	85.5	81.9	11.6	10.3	9.0	1,625
Education^A										
Pre-primary or none	5.0	2.5	1.0	73.3	73.6	69.1	6.6	5.5	3.8	10,211
Primary	7.9	5.2	2.7	77.4	80.7	76.5	14.6	13.1	10.9	1,370
Middle	13.9	10.6	6.1	75.3	80.9	75.1	21.9	20.6	17.6	1,964
Secondary	20.6	16.2	8.9	85.9	85.6	81.0	32.6	29.6	25.2	3,921
Higher	42.9	32.9	23.4	91.2	92.5	91.2	54.2	50.0	43.9	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	14.0	10.8	7.2	78.6	75.2	67.9	16.4	13.8	11.9	400
Has no functional difficulty	14.0	10.0	6.0	82.6	82.2	78.6	20.5	18.6	15.6	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.1	1.8	0.6	62.1	64.9	58.8	6.0	4.9	3.0	3,789
Second	5.6	3.3	1.5	76.3	76.9	71.9	9.5	8.0	5.2	4,019
Middle	13.0	7.2	3.3	80.8	79.2	74.6	18.3	15.1	11.4	4,084
Fourth	18.3	14.0	7.1	84.4	84.7	81.1	25.9	23.2	19.7	4,129
Richest	28.3	23.5	17.4	88.0	91.2	89.2	38.6	37.6	34.9	4,036
Division										
Kalat	16.2	12.2	4.7	77.4	75.0	71.1	23.6	22.0	18.0	3,959
Makran	16.0	10.0	5.2	79.5	77.7	74.3	23.6	17.2	11.4	2,497
Naseerabad	1.4	0.7	0.6	76.0	79.7	78.8	2.6	2.2	2.1	2,488
Quetta	21.4	16.6	12.0	84.4	85.2	81.1	24.2	22.5	20.2	6,445
Sibi	8.7	3.9	2.4	68.6	73.3	68.6	20.5	19.4	18.1	1,714
Zhob	7.0	4.5	2.3	74.3	78.7	70.4	16.6	15.7	11.6	2,954

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet; SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:										Number of women
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities ^{1,2}	
Total	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	36,726
Area											
Urban	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.8	9,897
Rural	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	26,829
Age											
15-24 ¹	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	14,265
15-19	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.4	7,572
15-17	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	4,381
18-19	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.4	3,192
20-24	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	6,693
25-29	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	7,104
30-34	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	5,457
35-39	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	4,234
40-44	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	2,996
45-49	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	2,669
Education^A											
Pre-primary or none	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	28,011
Primary	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	2,317
Middle	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.6	1,707
Secondary	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.9	2,860
Higher	5.0	5.1	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.7	3.4	7.4	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	745
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7,014
Second	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	7,336
Middle	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	7,376
Fourth	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.4	7,328
Richest	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.0	7,672
Division											
Kalat	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	7,358
Makran	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	4,818
Naseerabad	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4,734
Quetta	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.1	11,839
Sibi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	2,992
Zhub	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	4,984

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who in the last 3 months:										Number of men
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities ^{1,2}	
Total	7.5	7.5	5.9	3.6	5.2	5.7	3.3	6.2	2.9	9.0	20,057
Area											
Urban	12.9	12.6	9.9	5.9	8.8	9.4	5.6	10.1	4.7	14.9	5,281
Rural	5.6	5.7	4.5	2.7	3.9	4.4	2.6	4.8	2.3	6.9	14,776
Age											
15-24 ¹	9.5	9.3	6.9	3.6	5.9	6.4	3.3	8.0	2.9	10.7	8,189
15-19	8.3	8.2	5.4	3.2	4.8	5.3	2.8	7.1	2.6	9.5	4,322
15-17	7.6	7.6	4.3	2.7	4.2	4.9	2.2	6.3	2.1	8.8	2,511
18-19	9.4	9.1	6.9	3.9	5.6	5.8	3.6	8.4	3.2	10.4	1,811
20-24	10.8	10.6	8.5	4.1	7.0	7.7	4.0	8.9	3.2	12.2	3,867
25-29	7.6	8.1	6.0	4.0	6.5	7.2	4.0	6.5	3.5	9.7	3,384
30-34	6.3	5.9	5.4	3.0	3.8	4.4	2.8	4.8	2.2	8.1	2,813
35-39	5.8	5.8	5.5	3.8	4.7	4.9	3.7	4.7	3.4	7.2	2,370
40-44	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.6	5.0	3.5	4.2	2.9	6.6	1,677
45-49	4.7	4.5	3.8	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	5.6	1,625
Education^A											
Pre-primary or none	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.0	10,211
Primary	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	3.6	1,370
Middle	8.3	8.2	5.7	4.9	5.2	5.8	4.4	6.7	4.1	9.5	1,964
Secondary	13.1	12.9	9.2	6.2	8.3	8.4	5.6	10.3	5.1	14.7	3,921
Higher	25.6	26.1	21.6	9.4	19.2	21.8	10.5	23.6	8.5	30.5	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	8.0	6.6	5.5	4.6	3.5	4.4	3.1	4.6	3.8	8.8	400
Has no functional difficulty	7.5	7.5	6.2	3.7	5.4	5.8	3.5	6.2	3.0	9.0	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.4	3,789
Second	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.6	4,019
Middle	4.8	4.2	3.5	2.1	2.4	3.2	2.1	3.3	2.0	6.2	4,084
Fourth	11.5	11.4	9.8	7.5	8.1	8.3	6.2	8.4	5.7	12.9	4,129
Richest	18.7	18.8	13.8	6.5	13.9	15.2	6.7	17.0	5.4	21.5	4,036
Division											
Kalat	10.0	10.2	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.8	7.0	7.1	6.7	11.4	3,959
Makran	5.8	5.7	5.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	2.7	3.5	2.4	8.2	2,497
Naseerabad	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	2,488
Quetta	13.4	13.1	9.5	3.9	8.5	9.4	4.1	12.0	3.4	15.0	6,445
Sibi	2.5	2.5	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.9	2.1	0.5	3.2	1,714
Zhob	2.1	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.7	1.0	3.7	2,954

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.10 TOBACCO USE

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.⁴⁰ If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The Balochistan MICS collected information on ever and current use of tobacco and intensity of use among women and men age 15-49 years. This section presents the main results.

Table SR.10.1W presents the current and ever use of tobacco products by women age 15-49 years, and Table SR.10.1M presents the corresponding information for men of the same age group.

Tables SR.10.2W and SR.10.2M present results on age at first use of cigarettes, as well as frequency of use, for women and men respectively.

⁴⁰ "Tobacco Key Facts." World Health Organization. March 9, 2018. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco>

Table SR.10.1W: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years, who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of women who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Total	80.3	1.3	0.9	14.1	16.3	0.9	0.6	12.0	13.6	86.9	36,726
Area											
Urban	82.1	1.2	0.7	12.8	14.7	1.1	0.4	11.1	12.6	87.1	9,897
Rural	79.6	1.3	1.0	14.6	16.8	0.9	0.7	12.3	13.9	86.8	26,829
Age											
15-19	89.6	0.3	0.7	5.7	6.7	0.2	0.6	4.4	5.3	93.2	7,572
15-17	90.6	0.2	0.5	5.0	5.7	0.1	0.5	3.8	4.4	94.0	4,381
18-19	88.2	0.4	1.0	6.6	8.0	0.3	0.9	5.3	6.5	92.2	3,192
20-24	84.5	0.6	0.8	10.1	11.5	0.3	0.7	8.2	9.2	89.5	6,693
25-29	80.2	1.3	0.5	14.4	16.2	0.9	0.3	12.1	13.3	86.4	7,104
30-34	76.4	2.1	1.3	17.4	20.7	1.6	1.1	14.9	17.6	84.2	5,457
35-39	72.3	1.7	1.0	22.1	24.8	1.2	0.4	19.8	21.4	81.3	4,234
40-44	73.3	1.5	1.7	20.5	23.7	1.1	1.1	17.7	19.9	82.6	2,996
45-49	71.9	3.0	1.2	20.6	24.8	2.7	0.3	17.9	20.9	82.3	2,669
Education^A											
Pre-primary or none	79.5	1.5	0.9	14.5	16.8	1.1	0.6	12.2	13.8	86.9	28,011
Primary	76.6	0.9	2.6	17.2	20.7	0.6	2.5	15.3	18.3	81.8	2,317
Middle	84.8	0.6	0.6	11.7	12.9	0.5	0.6	10.6	11.7	88.5	1,707
Secondary	82.5	0.7	0.2	13.8	14.7	0.4	0.1	12.6	13.1	86.0	2,860
Higher	88.1	0.5	0.3	6.8	7.6	0.3	0.1	5.4	5.7	92.3	1,829
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	80.4	1.2	0.7	14.4	16.3	0.8	0.4	12.5	13.7	87.1	24,390
None	80.0	1.4	1.4	13.5	16.2	1.1	1.1	11.1	13.3	86.5	12,336
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	72.6	2.4	1.1	19.0	22.5	2.1	0.3	15.7	18.2	85.7	745
Has no functional difficulty	79.0	1.4	1.0	15.2	17.6	1.0	0.7	13.0	14.7	85.9	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	80.2	0.7	0.7	15.2	16.6	0.4	0.4	12.7	13.5	88.7	7,014
Second	78.6	1.3	0.6	16.1	18.0	1.0	0.3	13.8	15.0	85.2	7,336
Middle	78.5	1.5	1.4	15.6	18.6	1.0	1.1	13.0	15.1	85.7	7,376
Fourth	79.6	1.7	1.3	13.6	16.6	1.5	1.0	11.6	14.1	86.1	7,328
Richest	84.2	1.1	0.6	10.1	11.8	0.7	0.4	9.0	10.1	88.5	7,672
Division											
Kalat	74.6	0.7	2.8	19.6	23.1	0.4	2.4	17.8	20.7	80.0	7,358
Makran	71.2	0.1	0.4	25.3	25.8	0.1	0.2	22.9	23.2	76.4	4,818
Naseerabad	82.0	0.9	0.5	14.1	15.4	0.6	0.1	13.2	13.9	85.0	4,734
Quetta	84.0	2.6	0.5	7.7	10.7	2.3	0.2	5.7	8.1	90.8	11,839
Sibi	76.0	0.5	0.6	20.4	21.5	0.2	0.5	16.9	17.5	89.9	2,992
Zhub	89.3	0.9	0.3	6.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.9	97.7	4,984

¹ MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

² MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.10.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years, who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of men who <u>did not</u> use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of men
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Total	59.0	13.4	6.9	18.5	38.8	11.4	4.6	15.4	31.4	80.3	20,057
Area											
Urban	58.6	13.5	6.9	18.5	38.9	11.5	5.4	13.5	30.3	79.9	5,281
Rural	59.2	13.4	6.8	18.5	38.7	11.4	4.3	16.1	31.8	80.4	14,776
Age											
15-19	77.2	5.0	2.7	12.6	20.4	3.2	1.8	9.1	14.1	91.9	4,322
15-17	82.7	2.9	1.6	10.3	14.7	1.4	0.9	7.5	9.9	94.9	2,511
18-19	69.4	7.9	4.3	15.9	28.1	5.6	3.0	11.3	19.9	87.7	1,811
20-24	63.1	12.6	5.5	16.5	34.7	8.9	3.4	14.0	26.3	84.8	3,867
25-29	56.9	14.6	7.1	19.0	40.8	12.6	4.4	16.2	33.2	79.2	3,384
30-34	50.1	17.8	7.8	22.0	47.7	15.8	4.8	19.7	40.3	75.5	2,813
35-39	52.2	16.6	8.9	20.8	46.3	15.0	6.6	17.6	39.2	74.1	2,370
40-44	46.6	17.7	11.8	21.6	51.2	17.2	9.0	17.1	43.3	69.0	1,677
45-49	44.0	18.7	10.7	24.8	54.2	17.8	7.6	21.1	46.5	69.9	1,625
Education^A											
Pre-primary or none	57.7	14.0	7.1	18.8	39.8	12.5	4.6	15.7	32.9	78.7	10,211
Primary	55.6	15.5	8.6	18.4	42.6	12.8	6.7	16.4	35.8	77.1	1,370
Middle	63.3	10.6	5.6	18.1	34.3	9.4	4.0	14.2	27.7	83.5	1,964
Secondary	56.9	14.0	6.8	20.6	41.4	11.1	4.8	17.8	33.7	80.9	3,921
Higher	65.9	11.3	6.2	14.4	31.8	8.2	3.7	10.6	22.5	84.8	2,590
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	57.3	13.4	6.9	20.1	40.4	11.9	4.7	16.5	33.1	79.6	13,212
None	62.4	13.4	6.8	15.4	35.6	10.4	4.4	13.3	28.1	81.6	6,845
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	50.7	14.0	8.7	22.9	45.5	13.9	3.9	19.3	37.2	76.1	400
Has no functional difficulty	55.8	14.9	7.6	19.6	42.1	12.8	5.2	16.4	34.4	78.2	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	63.3	10.4	5.2	18.6	34.2	8.8	2.7	15.1	26.6	83.7	3,789
Second	62.3	14.4	5.9	15.5	35.8	12.3	3.1	13.6	29.0	81.2	4,019
Middle	59.9	13.6	6.5	17.7	37.8	11.2	4.1	15.0	30.3	81.3	4,084
Fourth	54.0	13.8	8.7	21.1	43.6	11.1	6.8	17.8	35.7	77.4	4,129
Richest	56.1	14.7	7.9	19.5	42.1	13.4	6.2	15.2	34.9	77.9	4,036
Division											
Kalat	64.2	9.2	7.2	18.1	34.5	8.4	6.2	15.7	30.3	80.8	3,959
Makran	62.8	10.8	7.2	15.4	33.4	9.4	4.5	11.6	25.4	82.0	2,497
Naseerabad	83.8	10.8	1.0	1.7	13.5	9.0	0.6	1.7	11.3	87.6	2,488
Quetta	51.4	17.4	7.8	21.9	47.1	15.0	5.9	17.7	38.6	76.3	6,445
Sibi	45.7	17.0	12.8	22.0	51.7	11.0	5.6	25.2	41.8	79.0	1,714
Zhob	52.5	12.8	5.5	26.3	44.6	11.5	2.6	18.9	33.0	81.2	2,954

¹ MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

² MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of women who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	0.7	36,726	31.9	19.4	16.8	31.9	100.0	572
Area								
Urban	0.6	9,897	33.9	29.4	17.2	19.5	100.0	149
Rural	0.7	26,829	31.2	15.9	16.6	36.3	100.0	423
Age								
15-19	0.4	7,572	11.1	4.3	24.0	60.6	100.0	65
15-17	0.3	4,381	(9.0)	(1.6)	(21.0)	(68.3)	100.0	26
18-19	0.7	3,192	(12.5)	(6.2)	(26.0)	(55.4)	100.0	39
20-24	0.5	6,693	(14.7)	10.6	15.7	59.0	100.0	67
25-29	0.7	7,104	52.4	20.6	14.3	12.6	100.0	81
30-34	1.1	5,457	30.9	25.6	9.7	33.8	100.0	145
35-39	0.6	4,234	24.5	29.8	30.8	14.9	100.0	68
40-44	0.8	2,996	36.3	10.8	14.1	38.8	100.0	67
45-49	1.1	2,669	46.7	24.8	17.5	11.1	100.0	80
Education^A								
Pre-primary or none	0.7	28,011	35.9	19.1	18.6	26.4	100.0	461
Primary	1.0	2,317	13.8	0.6	6.1	79.6	100.0	71
Middle	0.3	1,707	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Secondary	0.4	2,860	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Higher	0.2	1,829	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	0.6	24,390	38.2	20.7	18.2	22.9	100.0	300
None	0.8	12,336	24.9	17.9	15.3	41.9	100.0	272
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	1.7	745	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Has no functional difficulty	0.7	31,581	33.5	19.5	16.4	30.6	100.0	528
Missing	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.4	7,014	29.9	10.1	27.5	32.5	100.0	58
Second	0.7	7,336	30.5	23.6	29.0	16.8	100.0	94
Middle	1.0	7,376	21.6	13.4	17.2	47.8	100.0	153
Fourth	1.0	7,328	36.7	25.0	6.7	31.6	100.0	184
Richest	0.3	7,672	42.9	19.7	17.2	20.2	100.0	84
Division								
Kalat	1.0	7,358	9.6	6.6	8.7	75.0	100.0	212
Makran	0.3	4,818	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Naseerabad	0.3	4,734	(23.5)	(10.2)	(28.9)	(37.4)	100.0	35
Quetta	1.2	11,839	49.6	30.2	17.2	3.0	100.0	291
Sibi	0.4	2,992	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Zhob	0.0	4,984	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 un-weighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 un-weighted cases

Table SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of men who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	3.1	20,057	9.6	15.4	36.4	38.5	100.0	3,209
Area								
Urban	2.0	5,281	8.1	13.0	35.1	43.8	100.0	889
Rural	3.5	14,776	10.2	16.3	37.0	36.6	100.0	2,321
Age								
15-19	3.0	4,322	11.3	18.1	50.5	20.1	100.0	216
15-17	2.8	2,511	19.0	24.1	41.0	15.9	100.0	59
18-19	3.3	1,811	8.5	15.8	54.1	21.7	100.0	157
20-24	3.7	3,867	7.9	10.2	44.9	37.0	100.0	476
25-29	3.1	3,384	8.8	12.1	35.5	43.6	100.0	576
30-34	3.6	2,813	10.4	17.5	36.2	35.8	100.0	579
35-39	2.4	2,370	10.3	16.2	33.4	40.1	100.0	512
40-44	2.5	1,677	11.1	18.2	31.4	39.3	100.0	439
45-49	3.0	1,625	8.4	17.5	30.1	44.1	100.0	412
Education^A								
Pre-primary or none	3.5	10,211	10.2	16.5	37.3	36.1	100.0	1,749
Primary	3.3	1,370	6.6	10.3	21.6	61.5	100.0	266
Middle	3.0	1,964	10.8	6.9	35.0	47.2	100.0	264
Secondary	2.8	3,921	8.0	12.2	41.1	38.8	100.0	622
Higher	2.1	2,590	11.4	27.5	36.5	24.6	100.0	308
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	2.7	13,212	9.7	14.7	33.5	42.1	100.0	2,198
None	3.9	6,845	9.5	16.8	42.9	30.8	100.0	1,012
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	4.8	400	9.1	10.6	51.8	28.6	100.0	71
Has no functional difficulty	3.1	17,136	9.4	15.3	36.0	39.2	100.0	3,079
Missing	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	3.7	3,789	11.2	15.5	38.2	35.0	100.0	437
Second	4.2	4,019	11.6	20.9	39.6	27.9	100.0	618
Middle	4.0	4,084	13.3	19.6	40.3	26.8	100.0	625
Fourth	2.1	4,129	9.7	11.6	40.6	38.1	100.0	738
Richest	1.7	4,036	4.2	11.2	26.1	58.5	100.0	792
Division								
Kalat	5.7	3,959	8.4	16.3	45.0	30.3	100.0	579
Makran	0.7	2,497	8.1	37.7	46.6	7.6	100.0	346
Naseerabad	0.7	2,488	4.3	3.5	30.4	61.9	100.0	239
Quetta	3.1	6,445	2.0	4.5	37.0	56.6	100.0	1,346
Sibi	6.8	1,714	8.8	22.4	38.5	30.2	100.0	283
Zhob	1.8	2,954	40.8	33.0	16.6	9.6	100.0	416

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.11 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children’s living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child’s care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e., for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psychosocial effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to the head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood															
Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Balochistan, 2019-20															
	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Total	93.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.5	1.3	5.1	83,698
Sex															
Male	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.8	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.3	1.1	5.0	44,153
Female	93.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	2.7	1.5	5.1	39,546
Area															
Urban	92.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.1	3.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	100.0	2.8	1.7	5.7	21,821
Rural	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	2.9	0.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	2.4	1.1	4.9	61,877
Age															
0-4	96.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	100.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	26,062
5-9	95.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	1.5	0.6	3.6	27,014
10-14	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.7	4.4	0.1	1.1	0.2	100.0	2.9	1.5	6.8	20,475
15-17	84.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	3.2	0.5	7.1	0.1	2.5	0.6	100.0	7.8	4.8	13.2	10,147
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	93.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.6	0.1	1.1	0.3	100.0	2.8	1.3	4.8	17,075
Second	93.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.8	0.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	2.4	1.0	4.7	16,641
Middle	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.0	3.3	0.1	1.0	0.3	100.0	2.3	1.1	5.3	16,378
Fourth	93.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.5	3.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	100.0	2.7	1.8	5.5	17,238
Richest	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	2.0	1.2	5.0	16,366
Division															
Kalat	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.3	2.8	0.2	1.3	0.2	100.0	3.0	1.4	5.3	15,705
Makran	89.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.1	2.5	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.5	100.0	3.6	2.7	6.7	8,646
Naseerabad	95.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.0	1.1	4.1	10,831
Quetta	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	2.1	1.1	5.2	27,386
Sibi	94.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.4	1.2	3.9	7,225
Zhob	93.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	3.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	100.0	2.3	0.9	4.9	13,906

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by co-residence of parents, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother is living elsewhere ^A	Father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	83,698
Sex									
Male	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	44,153
Female	0.1	1.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	39,546
Area									
Urban	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	21,821
Rural	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	61,877
Age									
0-4	0.0	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	26,062
5-9	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	27,014
10-14	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	20,475
15-17	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	10,147
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	79,316
Only mother alive	1.3	na	na	1.3	0.1	na	na	0.1	2,632
Only father alive	na	5.0	na	5.0	na	0.7	na	0.7	823
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	761
Unknown	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	167
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	17,075
Second	0.1	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	16,641
Middle	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	16,378
Fourth	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	17,238
Richest	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	16,366
Division									
Kalat	0.1	1.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	15,705
Makran	0.1	2.7	0.3	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	8,646
Naseerabad	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,831
Quetta	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	27,386
Sibi	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	7,225
Zhob	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	13,906

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

na: not applicable

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household									Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Total	1.3	83,698	0.1	1.3	4.8	49.2	30.0	3.7	0.6	1.1	9.2	100.0	88.9	1,071
Sex														
Male	1.1	44,153	0.0	0.0	3.4	62.8	21.4	2.2	0.7	0.7	8.8	100.0	89.8	477
Female	1.5	39,546	0.1	2.3	5.9	38.3	36.8	4.9	0.5	1.5	9.6	100.0	88.2	594
Area														
Urban	1.7	21,821	0.0	0.0	4.0	39.6	34.1	5.8	0.0	2.2	14.3	100.0	83.5	364
Rural	1.1	61,877	0.1	1.9	5.2	54.1	27.9	2.6	0.9	0.6	6.6	100.0	91.7	707
Age														
0-4	0.4	26,062	0.0	0.0	7.1	27.0	31.2	9.3	0.0	1.3	24.2	100.0	74.5	114
5-9	0.6	27,014	0.0	0.0	14.0	47.3	15.6	8.2	0.0	1.2	13.7	100.0	85.0	160
10-14	1.5	20,475	0.0	0.0	6.0	60.6	21.1	2.4	0.6	1.6	7.7	100.0	90.1	308
15-17	4.8	10,147	0.2	2.7	0.6	47.8	39.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	5.3	100.0	92.8	490
Orphanhood status														
Both parents alive	0.3	79,316	0.0	4.6	8.5	7.8	62.9	7.0	0.2	3.9	5.1	100.0	90.8	227
Only mother alive	1.5	2,632	(0.0)	(0.0)	(36.3)	(8.8)	(36.9)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(15.6)	100.0	(82.1)	39
Only father alive	5.4	823	(0.0)	(1.7)	(7.2)	(3.7)	(67.2)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(11.8)	100.0	(87.1)	44
Both parents deceased	100.0	761	0.1	0.3	2.0	66.3	17.6	2.7	0.6	0.4	10.0	100.0	88.8	761
Unknown	0.0	167	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	1.3	17,075	0.0	2.4	8.2	41.7	39.5	1.2	0.8	0.0	6.2	100.0	93.0	227
Second	1.0	16,641	0.0	0.8	0.8	52.7	28.1	2.9	0.3	0.0	14.5	100.0	85.3	162
Middle	1.1	16,378	0.5	1.0	2.5	56.7	23.2	6.0	0.0	0.3	9.8	100.0	89.5	186
Fourth	1.8	17,238	0.0	0.3	5.4	54.6	25.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	11.4	100.0	88.6	303
Richest	1.2	16,366	0.0	2.1	5.6	39.4	33.7	6.5	2.1	6.1	4.6	100.0	87.2	194
Division														
Kalat	1.4	15,705	0.4	0.0	2.2	62.1	15.8	4.7	0.8	3.7	10.2	100.0	84.9	215
Makran	2.7	8,646	0.0	1.2	2.4	50.5	35.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	100.0	92.2	236
Naseerabad	1.1	10,831	0.0	2.1	6.4	27.2	55.8	2.4	0.0	2.6	3.5	100.0	93.9	114
Quetta	1.1	27,386	0.0	1.4	7.1	49.1	22.3	4.6	1.1	0.0	14.5	100.0	84.4	290
Sibi	1.2	7,225	0.0	1.1	9.4	34.3	39.8	3.0	1.1	1.7	9.6	100.0	87.6	85
Zhob	0.9	13,906	0.0	2.5	4.2	54.6	32.1	2.9	0.4	0.0	3.2	100.0	96.4	131

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

5 SURVIVE

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from the information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed ever married women, were asked whether they had ever given birth, and those who had were asked to report the number of sons and daughters who live with them, the number who live elsewhere, and the number who have died. In addition, ever married women were asked to provide detailed information on their live births, starting with the firstborn, in chronological order. This information included whether births were single or multiple, and for each live birth, sex, date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, ever married women were asked the current age of the child; for deceased children, the age at death was obtained. Childhood mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life⁴¹
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality ($_{1q0}$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality ($_{4q1}$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality ($_{5q0}$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Child mortality is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one. Post-neonatal mortality is calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CS.1 presents neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the three most recent five-year periods before the survey. For each mortality rate in the table, it is possible to assess changes over time, during the last 15 years preceding the survey.

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as divisions, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

Table CS.4 presents the percent distribution of premature births (a birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in the last 2 years preceding the survey.

⁴¹ The neonatal period is the first 28 days of life, however, traditionally the neonatal mortality rates are computed based on the first month of life in household surveys, which very closely approximates the 28-day definition.

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five-year periods preceding the survey, Balochistan, 2019-20					
	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	29	19	48	6	53
5-9	24	13	37	5	42
10-14	18	10	29	4	33
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 ² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate ³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate ⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate ⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 ^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates					

Note: Mortality estimates requires further qualification and analysis of the consistency and discrepancies of the findings of MICS with other data sources needs to be taken up in a more detailed and in a separate analysis.

Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Balochistan, 2019-20					
	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	29	19	48	6	53
Area					
Urban	20	19	39	5	44
Rural	32	19	51	6	56
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	30	20	50	6	56
Primary	33	11	44	3	47
Middle	17	19	37	8	45
Secondary	16	19	34	1	35
Higher	29	11	39	1	40
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	42	24	66	8	74
Second	34	25	58	7	65
Middle	22	16	38	6	44
Fourth	24	15	39	4	42
Richest	21	15	35	4	40
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	25	30	55	14	68
Has no functional difficulty	29	19	48	6	53
Division					
Kalat	27	20	47	4	51
Makran	20	14	34	6	40
Naseerabad	8	6	13	3	16
Quetta	17	12	29	3	32
Sibi	75	42	117	9	125
Zhob	44	31	75	14	88
¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 ² MICS indicator CS.2 - post-neonatal mortality rate ³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate ⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate ⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 ^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates					

Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	29	19	48	6	53
Sex					
Male	29	19	48	6	53
Female	28	19	47	6	53
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	23	12	36	2	38
20-34	28	19	47	6	53
35+	32	24	56	8	63
Birth order					
1	21	12	32	2	34
2-3	23	16	39	6	44
4-6	34	23	56	7	63
7+	49	36	85	12	97
Previous birth interval^B					
First Birth	21	12	33	2	35
< 2 years	46	27	73	7	79
2 years	23	20	42	8	50
3 years	13	13	26	6	31
4+ years	18	14	32	5	36

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates^B Excludes first order births

Table CS.4: Premature births

Percentage of premature births (birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in last 2 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of Premature birth ¹	Total number of live births during last two years
Total	34.9	79,731
Area		
Urban	38.9	21,148
Rural	33.4	58,583
Sex of newborn		
Male	34.0	43,222
Female	35.9	36,510
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	31.7	68,576
Primary	51.4	3,787
Middle	51.2	1,796
Secondary	63.7	3,647
Higher	44.4	1,925
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	31.6	2,238
Has no functional difficulty	34.9	77,410
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	33.3	16,421
Second	31.3	15,806
Middle	36.1	15,159
Fourth	37.9	16,015
Richest	35.7	16,331
Division		
Kalat	45.3	14,587
Makran	80.7	8,183
Naseerabad	45.3	10,940
Quetta	28.1	25,313
Sibi	11.5	7,684
Zhob	12.6	13,025

¹ Survey specific indicator CS.S1 - Pre-mature births

6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.1 FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 for the three-year period preceding the survey. A three-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 household population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three-year period preceding the survey, by area, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	41	45	44
20-24	159	169	166
25-29	179	187	185
30-34	151	167	162
35-39	107	119	115
40-44	65	70	68
45-49	41	52	49
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	3.7	4.0	4.0
GFR ^C	115.1	125.3	122.5
CBR ^D	26.5	27.8	27.5

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate.

^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years.

^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years

^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and further disaggregates of the total fertility rate.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

Tables TM.2.2W and TM.2.2M present a selection of early childbearing and fatherhood indicators for young women and men age 15-19 and 20-24 years. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.⁴²

Table TM.2.2M presents findings on early fatherhood. Percentages among men age 15-19 and age 20-24 years who became fathers before ages 15 and 18, respectively, show the extent to which men are becoming fathers when they are still children.

Tables TM.2.3W and TM.2.3M are designed to look at trends in early childbearing for women and early fatherhood for men, by presenting percentages of women and men who became mother and fathers before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

⁴² Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for married women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	44	4.0
Area		
Urban	41	3.7
Rural	45	4.0
Education		
Pre-primary or none	53	4.2
Primary	33	4.1
Middle	28	3.6
Secondary	27	3.1
Higher	24	2.8
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	64	3.0
Has no functional difficulty	55	4.0
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	58	4.6
Second	46	3.9
Middle	33	3.6
Fourth	46	3.9
Richest	41	3.8
Division		
Kalat	28	3.8
Makran	37	2.3
Naseerabad	76	3.9
Quetta	41	3.7
Sibi	56	5.6
Zhub	56	5.3

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15		Number of women age 20-24 years	Number of women age 20-24 years
Total	5.5	1.7	7.2	1.0	7,572	12.6	6,693
Area							
Urban	4.8	1.5	6.3	0.9	2,071	12.0	1,743
Rural	5.8	1.7	7.6	1.1	5,501	12.9	4,949
Education^B							
Pre-primary or none	6.0	2.0	8.0	0.8	4,762	13.7	4,709
Primary	5.7	1.7	7.5	0.8	727	10.8	501
Middle	2.7	1.0	3.7	0.8	837	12.9	292
Secondary	4.8	0.7	5.5	1.8	911	13.4	640
Higher	8.3	1.2	9.5	2.6	335	4.7	549
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^C							
Has functional difficulty	(6.2)	(0.9)	(7.1)	(6.2)	26	11.6	91
Has no functional difficulty	11.3	3.1	14.5	1.6	3,154	12.7	6,599
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	8.2	1.3	9.5	1.5	1,341	15.5	1,178
Second	5.7	2.1	7.8	1.1	1,422	13.5	1,303
Middle	4.5	1.6	6.1	1.7	1,540	14.5	1,392
Fourth	4.5	1.4	6.0	0.6	1,650	11.2	1,280
Richest	5.2	2.0	7.2	0.4	1,619	9.3	1,541
Division							
Kalat	3.3	0.4	3.7	0.5	1,694	10.5	1,392
Makran	8.7	1.8	10.5	3.9	1,007	20.1	817
Naseerabad	10.4	2.5	12.9	0.9	824	23.7	695
Quetta	4.5	2.0	6.5	0.5	2,565	6.9	2,314
Sibi	6.7	2.0	8.7	0.8	454	14.4	573
Zhub	4.6	2.0	6.6	0.4	1,029	14.3	902

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have:		Number of men age 15- 19 years	Percentage of men age 20- 24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18	
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15		Number of men age 20-24 years	
Total	1.1	0.2	4,322	2.5	3,867
Area					
Urban	0.6	0.0	1,108	0.9	1,032
Rural	1.3	0.2	3,215	3.2	2,835
Education^A					
Pre-primary or none	1.1	0.0	1,974	3.5	1,758
Primary	0.6	0.0	404	1.4	248
Middle	0.7	0.2	798	2.0	373
Secondary	1.3	0.5	848	1.7	848
Higher	2.1	0.0	298	1.8	639
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B					
Has functional difficulty	(2.0)	(0.0)	31	0.5	81
Has no functional difficulty	2.2	0.2	1,777	2.6	3,784
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	2.1	0.2	798	3.6	677
Second	2.0	0.3	869	2.7	818
Middle	0.6	0.0	885	3.6	817
Fourth	0.6	0.2	924	1.9	765
Richest	0.2	0.0	845	1.0	789
Division					
Kalat	0.8	0.0	956	1.5	867
Makran	0.9	0.4	483	2.9	424
Naseerabad	3.9	0.2	421	11.1	395
Quetta	0.3	0.1	1,452	1.2	1,296
Sibi	3.2	0.3	335	1.8	329
Zhob	0.4	0.1	675	1.4	556

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of married women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	3.5	9,897	12.6	7,826	3.1	26,829	12.7	21,328	3.2	36,726	12.7	29,154
Age												
15-19	0.9	2,071	na	na	1.1	5,501	na	na	1.0	7,572	na	na
15-17	0.4	1,212	na	na	0.6	3,169	na	na	0.6	4,381	na	na
18-19	1.6	859	na	na	1.6	2,333	na	na	1.6	3,192	na	na
20-24	3.3	1,743	12.0	1,743	3.0	4,949	12.9	4,949	3.1	6,693	12.6	6,693
25-29	2.8	1,837	12.2	1,837	2.4	5,267	11.4	5,267	2.5	7,104	11.6	7,104
30-34	7.9	1,471	14.7	1,471	6.3	3,986	15.7	3,986	6.7	5,457	15.4	5,457
35-39	2.4	1,195	10.7	1,195	2.2	3,039	10.7	3,039	2.2	4,234	10.7	4,234
40-44	8.1	831	15.1	831	4.9	2,165	14.3	2,165	5.8	2,996	14.5	2,996
45-49	1.2	748	11.0	748	3.7	1,921	11.5	1,921	3.0	2,669	11.4	2,669

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.3M: Trends in early fatherhood (men)

Percentage of married men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
Total	0.9	5,281	2.7	4,173	0.6	14,776	3.6	11,562	0.7	20,057	3.4	15,735
Age												
15-19	0.0	1,108	na	na	0.2	3,215	na	na	0.2	4,322	na	na
15-17	0.0	638	na	na	0.1	1,873	na	na	0.1	2,511	na	na
18-19	0.0	470	na	na	0.3	1,341	na	na	0.2	1,811	na	na
20-24	0.5	1,032	0.9	1,032	0.1	2,835	3.2	2,835	0.2	3,867	2.5	3,867
25-29	0.2	838	1.5	838	0.7	2,547	3.2	2,547	0.6	3,384	2.8	3,384
30-34	1.8	723	4.6	723	1.3	2,090	4.4	2,090	1.4	2,813	4.5	2,813
35-39	2.7	612	4.7	612	0.9	1,758	3.8	1,758	1.4	2,370	4.1	2,370
40-44	1.4	508	3.6	508	1.3	1,168	5.3	1,168	1.3	1,677	4.8	1,677
45-49	1.3	460	2.3	460	0.3	1,165	2.3	1,165	0.6	1,625	2.3	1,625

na: not applicable

6.3 CONTRACEPTION

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children.⁴³

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married. In Table TM.3.1, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such.

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in MICS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Table TM.3.3 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married.

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic⁴⁴ and iii) fecund⁴⁵ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are married and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and say they do not want any more children OR
- are pregnant and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose husband is using) a contraceptive method⁴⁶ and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose husband is using) a contraceptive method and who want

⁴³ PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. *Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs*. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. [HTTPS://WWW.UNFPA.ORG/SITES/DEFAULT/FILES/RESOURCE-PDF/FAMILY_PLANNING06.PDF](https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family_planning06.pdf).

⁴⁴ A woman is post-partum amenorrheic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

⁴⁵ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and (1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR (2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR (3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR (4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

⁴⁶ In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the MICS data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women who are currently using contraception over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting) plus those who are currently using contraception.

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes. While SDG indicator 3.7.1 relates to all women age 15-49 years, it is only reported for women currently married, therefore, located in Table TM.3.3 alone.

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using (or whose husband is using) a contraceptive method, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women currently married who are using:																			Number of women currently married
	Modern method											Traditional method								
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method ²	Any traditional method	Any method ¹		
Total	79.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.5	0.4	5.1	4.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	17.9	2.0	20.1	23,573	
Area																				
Urban	72.8	0.8	0.0	0.6	5.5	0.2	7.1	4.5	0.2	0.0	3.1	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	22.1	4.8	27.2	6,120	
Rural	82.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	4.2	0.4	4.4	3.8	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.5	1.0	17.7	17,454	
Age																				
15-19	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	2.8	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	7.1	0.7	7.9	833	
15-17	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.3	0.4	6.7	173	
18-19	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	2.4	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	7.3	0.8	8.2	659	
20-24	81.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	3.3	0.4	4.7	3.9	0.1	0.1	3.1	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.4	2.4	19.0	3,210	
25-29	79.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	4.3	0.3	4.7	4.7	0.1	0.0	2.9	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	18.0	2.3	20.4	5,534	
30-34	79.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	4.3	0.3	4.9	4.6	0.3	0.0	2.7	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	18.4	2.1	20.8	4,859	
35-39	75.8	1.0	0.1	1.1	6.0	0.2	7.0	4.1	0.2	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	21.8	2.1	24.2	3,904	
40-44	79.3	1.3	0.2	1.1	6.2	0.6	4.5	3.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	19.0	1.6	20.7	2,771	
45-49	83.1	1.1	0.4	1.0	4.1	0.8	4.9	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	15.3	1.5	16.9	2,463	
Education																				
Pre-primary or none	82.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.0	0.4	4.7	3.1	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	16.2	1.6	18.0	19,676	
Primary	69.8	1.0	0.0	0.9	5.7	0.0	6.8	8.5	0.3	0.0	2.0	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	25.2	4.9	30.2	1,186	
Middle	67.7	1.2	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.5	7.4	10.2	0.1	0.0	2.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	28.9	3.2	32.3	626	
Secondary	68.1	1.0	0.1	1.2	8.0	0.0	7.7	8.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	28.0	3.5	31.9	1,331	
Higher	70.8	0.8	0.1	0.3	7.3	0.3	4.6	7.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.5	0.0	0.8	0.3	24.5	4.3	29.2	755	
Number of living children																				
0	99.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	2,616	
1	82.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.7	0.3	3.4	5.6	0.2	0.0	2.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.7	1.3	17.1	3,085	
2	79.0	0.3	0.2	0.9	4.6	0.7	5.2	4.4	0.2	0.1	2.6	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	18.9	1.8	21.0	4,287	
3	77.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	4.8	0.7	4.7	4.3	0.1	0.0	3.0	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	19.6	2.3	22.2	4,138	
4+	74.9	1.0	0.1	0.9	6.2	0.2	7.1	4.3	0.2	0.0	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	22.2	2.7	25.1	9,448	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																				
Has functional difficulty	80.5	0.3	0.3	1.7	2.4	0.4	6.1	5.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	17.3	2.1	19.5	522	
Has no functional difficulty	79.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	4.6	0.4	5.1	4.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	18.0	2.0	20.2	22,877	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	89.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.1	3.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.5	0.5	11.0	4,916	
Second	85.7	0.4	0.1	1.1	3.8	0.3	3.8	2.3	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	13.6	0.6	14.3	4,860	
Middle	82.2	1.1	0.3	0.9	4.9	0.5	4.9	3.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	17.0	0.8	17.8	4,555	
Fourth	79.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	5.3	0.3	4.8	5.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	19.2	1.3	20.7	4,548	
Richest	62.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	7.0	0.3	10.1	7.5	0.0	0.1	3.8	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	30.0	7.0	37.5	4,694	
Division																				
Kalat	80.5	1.0	0.1	0.7	4.6	0.4	4.5	6.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.3	19.5	4,414	
Makran	80.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.3	0.0	5.4	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.3	17.1	0.7	19.1	2,843	
Naseerabad	84.3	0.7	0.8	1.9	4.6	1.3	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.6	15.7	3,580	
Quetta	71.3	1.0	0.1	0.5	5.3	0.1	7.7	5.4	0.2	0.0	2.9	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	23.2	5.5	28.7	7,094	
Sibi	81.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	4.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	8.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.8	1.0	18.9	2,187	
Zhob	90.5	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.2	2.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.2	0.2	9.5	3,456	

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

² Survey specific indicator TM.S1 - Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern method)

Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception Balochistan, 2019-20

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Total	23.7	8.2	31.9	14.5	5.6	20.1	38.2	13.8	52.0	23,573	38.7	34.5	12,262
Area													
Urban	18.9	7.4	26.4	19.2	7.9	27.2	38.1	15.4	53.5	6,120	50.7	41.3	3,274
Rural	25.3	8.5	33.8	12.9	4.8	17.7	38.3	13.2	51.5	17,454	34.3	32.0	8,988
Age													
15-19	31.9	5.0	36.8	7.0	0.8	7.9	38.9	5.8	44.7	833	17.6	15.8	373
15-17	28.1	5.2	33.3	5.6	1.1	6.7	33.7	6.3	40.0	173	16.8	15.7	69
18-19	32.9	4.9	37.8	7.4	0.8	8.2	40.3	5.7	46.0	659	17.8	15.8	303
20-24	33.2	6.0	39.2	16.7	2.2	19.0	50.0	8.2	58.2	3,210	32.6	28.2	1,868
25-29	31.0	7.6	38.6	17.0	3.4	20.4	48.0	10.9	59.0	5,534	34.6	30.5	3,262
30-34	24.8	8.2	33.1	16.0	4.8	20.8	40.8	13.0	53.8	4,859	38.6	34.2	2,615
35-39	20.1	11.1	31.1	15.6	8.5	24.2	35.7	19.6	55.3	3,904	43.7	39.5	2,160
40-44	12.3	9.7	22.0	11.0	9.7	20.7	23.3	19.4	42.7	2,771	48.5	44.5	1,182
45-49	8.3	7.4	15.7	8.1	8.8	16.9	16.4	16.2	32.6	2,463	51.9	46.9	802
Education													
Pre-primary or none	24.5	8.9	33.4	12.8	5.2	18.0	37.3	14.1	51.4	19,676	35.0	31.6	10,115
Primary	22.9	4.8	27.7	22.5	7.6	30.2	45.4	12.5	57.9	1,186	52.1	43.5	686
Middle	20.5	4.2	24.8	23.8	8.5	32.3	44.4	12.7	57.1	626	56.6	50.7	357
Secondary	16.6	3.9	20.5	24.4	7.4	31.9	41.0	11.3	52.4	1,331	60.8	53.4	697
Higher	19.0	5.8	24.8	21.3	7.9	29.2	40.3	13.7	53.9	755	54.0	45.5	407
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	18.3	8.5	26.9	9.8	9.7	19.5	28.1	18.2	46.3	522	42.0	37.4	242
Has no functional difficulty	23.8	8.2	32.0	14.7	5.5	20.2	38.5	13.7	52.2	22,877	38.8	34.5	11,951
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	25.5	11.0	36.4	8.2	2.8	11.0	33.7	13.8	47.5	4,916	23.3	22.1	2,334
Second	27.4	8.7	36.1	10.0	4.3	14.3	37.4	12.9	50.4	4,860	28.4	27.0	2,447
Middle	25.6	9.0	34.6	12.6	5.2	17.8	38.2	14.2	52.4	4,555	34.0	32.4	2,386
Fourth	23.2	7.2	30.4	14.9	5.7	20.7	38.1	12.9	51.0	4,548	40.5	37.6	2,321
Richest	16.5	5.1	21.6	27.4	10.0	37.5	43.9	15.2	59.1	4,694	63.4	50.8	2,774
Division													
Kalat	23.7	6.9	30.6	15.6	3.9	19.5	39.3	10.8	50.2	4,414	39.0	38.3	2,214
Makran	20.1	3.6	23.7	16.0	3.2	19.1	36.1	6.7	42.8	2,843	44.6	40.0	1,218
Naseerabad	18.9	15.1	34.1	7.9	7.9	15.7	26.8	23.0	49.8	3,580	31.6	30.4	1,783
Quetta	21.7	7.5	29.2	20.4	8.4	28.7	42.0	15.8	57.9	7,094	49.6	40.0	4,104
Sibi	27.3	7.3	34.6	14.3	4.6	18.9	41.6	11.9	53.5	2,187	35.3	33.2	1,171
Zhob	33.2	8.6	41.9	7.2	2.3	9.5	40.4	10.9	51.3	3,456	18.4	18.0	1,773

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

6.4 ANTENATAL CARE

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognised as an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.⁴⁷ WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional).

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.⁴⁷

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage. The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding is presented in Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy of their most recent birth within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.4.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.4.3.

⁴⁷ WHO. *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. [HTTP://APPS.WHO.INT/IRIS/BITSTREAM/HANDLE/10665/250796/9789241549912-ENG.PDF?SEQUENCE=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/250796/9789241549912-eng.pdf?sequence=1).

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Provider of antenatal care ^A						No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Other/Missing				
Total	32.5	2.5	3.7	1.4	5.6	0.3	54.0	100.0	40.2	7,065
Area										
Urban	48.3	1.8	1.8	0.4	1.7	0.1	45.8	100.0	52.3	1,879
Rural	26.8	2.8	4.4	1.8	7.0	0.3	56.9	100.0	35.8	5,186
Education										
Pre-primary or none	26.4	2.6	4.0	1.4	6.2	0.3	59.1	100.0	34.4	5,803
Primary	54.3	3.1	3.4	2.2	3.8	0.0	33.2	100.0	63.0	432
Middle	55.4	3.5	2.0	2.3	3.9	0.0	32.9	100.0	63.2	212
Secondary	68.0	0.2	1.0	0.4	2.8	0.3	27.3	100.0	69.6	384
Higher	65.2	3.4	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	27.8	100.0	71.8	234
Age at most recent live birth^C										
Less than 20	31.7	1.3	0.9	0.9	5.3	0.2	59.7	100.0	34.8	538
20-34	32.2	2.8	3.9	1.7	5.7	0.3	53.3	100.0	40.6	5,255
35-49	33.9	1.9	4.0	0.6	5.2	0.1	54.3	100.0	40.4	1,270
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	34.8	2.4	1.7	3.4	7.0	0.0	50.8	100.0	42.2	114
Has no functional difficulty	32.4	2.5	3.8	1.4	5.6	0.3	54.1	100.0	40.0	6,903
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	10.9	2.4	3.5	1.4	8.1	0.3	73.3	100.0	18.3	1,573
Second	24.4	4.7	5.3	1.2	8.2	0.0	56.2	100.0	35.6	1,366
Middle	30.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.8	0.1	51.8	100.0	42.2	1,298
Fourth	38.7	1.5	4.1	0.6	3.6	0.7	50.7	100.0	44.9	1,328
Richest	58.7	0.6	1.9	0.0	2.1	0.2	36.4	100.0	61.3	1,500
Division										
Kalat	35.9	5.8	5.8	4.9	10.6	0.0	37.0	100.0	52.4	1,348
Makran	52.4	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	44.4	100.0	53.6	514
Naseerabad	21.3	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.0	73.2	100.0	24.4	866
Quetta	44.4	0.3	1.2	0.0	3.7	0.6	49.8	100.0	45.9	2,118
Sibi	14.2	4.9	2.8	0.8	8.6	0.1	68.5	100.0	22.7	894
Zhob	22.0	2.4	9.6	1.4	5.3	0.1	59.2	100.0	35.4	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Lady Health Visitor and Community Midwife

^C The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing				
Total	54.0	28.5	17.4	2.7	0.1	54.0	32.7	7.5	3.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	7,065	2.0	3,243
Area															
Urban	45.8	27.3	26.8	6.0	0.1	45.8	39.9	8.3	3.1	2.7	0.2	100.0	1,879	2.0	1,014
Rural	56.9	29.0	14.0	1.5	0.1	56.9	30.1	7.2	3.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	5,186	2.0	2,228
Education															
Pre-primary or none	59.1	27.7	13.1	1.9	0.1	59.1	28.4	6.7	2.9	2.7	0.1	100.0	5,803	2.0	2,366
Primary	33.2	36.1	30.5	4.1	0.1	33.2	44.2	14.7	5.2	2.2	0.5	100.0	432	2.0	286
Middle	32.9	32.6	34.5	7.1	0.0	32.9	54.7	6.5	4.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	212	1.0	142
Secondary	27.3	30.4	42.3	5.5	0.0	27.3	58.7	9.7	2.3	1.9	0.0	100.0	384	2.0	279
Higher	27.8	29.6	42.6	12.8	0.0	27.8	56.9	10.7	0.8	3.7	0.0	100.0	234	2.0	169
Age at most recent live birth^A															
Less than 20	59.7	25.0	15.2	4.0	0.0	59.7	31.7	4.9	2.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	538	2.0	217
20-34	53.3	29.1	17.5	2.5	0.1	53.3	33.4	7.5	3.0	2.7	0.1	100.0	5,255	2.0	2,448
35-49	54.3	27.6	18.0	3.4	0.1	54.3	30.4	8.7	3.5	2.8	0.3	100.0	1,270	2.0	577
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	50.8	36.8	12.4	5.3	0.0	50.8	25.2	9.5	9.4	5.2	0.0	100.0	114	3.0	56
Has no functional difficulty	54.1	28.3	17.5	2.7	0.1	54.1	32.8	7.5	2.9	2.6	0.1	100.0	6,903	2.0	3,161
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	73.3	21.8	4.7	0.4	0.1	73.3	17.9	5.9	1.7	1.1	0.1	100.0	1,573	3.0	418
Second	56.2	33.4	10.2	1.0	0.3	56.2	30.6	7.6	2.7	2.8	0.1	100.0	1,366	2.1	597
Middle	51.8	34.9	13.3	0.8	0.0	51.8	33.7	8.7	2.9	2.8	0.1	100.0	1,298	2.0	625
Fourth	50.7	25.9	23.3	3.3	0.1	50.7	35.1	8.8	1.9	3.2	0.3	100.0	1,328	2.0	651
Richest	36.4	28.0	35.6	8.0	0.0	36.4	47.4	6.9	5.8	3.5	0.0	100.0	1,500	2.0	953
Division															
Kalat	37.0	40.8	22.1	2.0	0.1	37.0	52.1	7.0	1.3	2.3	0.3	100.0	1,348	2.0	846
Makran	44.4	23.6	31.8	2.8	0.1	44.4	44.0	11.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	514	2.0	285
Naseerabad	73.2	23.1	3.7	0.8	0.0	73.2	17.1	3.8	3.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	866	3.0	232
Quetta	49.8	22.4	27.7	6.3	0.1	49.8	36.5	6.4	4.3	2.9	0.0	100.0	2,118	1.0	1,063
Sibi	68.5	25.7	5.8	0.5	0.0	68.5	13.1	11.4	3.8	3.1	0.0	100.0	894	4.0	281
Zhob	59.2	33.2	7.4	0.5	0.2	59.2	26.1	8.0	2.8	3.4	0.3	100.0	1,325	3.0	536

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:								
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Weight measured	Informed about importance of spacing	Information provided for Family Planning Methods	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Blood pressure and weight measured, urine and blood sample taken information provided for importance of spacing and family planning methods ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	34.4	29.9	23.8	19.3	17.1	15.4	20.9	6.0	7,065
Area									
Urban	44.7	39.4	33.3	26.8	21.6	19.7	29.9	8.1	1,879
Rural	30.6	26.5	20.4	16.6	15.4	13.9	17.7	5.2	5,186
Education									
Pre-primary or none	28.8	24.1	18.9	15.7	14.2	12.7	16.6	3.9	5,803
Primary	56.9	48.0	41.9	35.2	33.4	31.0	35.2	19.4	432
Middle	56.2	53.3	42.4	32.4	26.6	22.9	38.5	12.6	212
Secondary	62.5	63.2	50.7	33.8	30.7	27.5	44.5	14.0	384
Higher	65.0	63.7	50.7	42.9	28.4	28.0	48.4	13.5	234
Age at most recent live birth^b									
Less than 20	31.8	26.8	23.3	18.2	16.7	16.2	21.8	6.5	538
20-34	34.0	29.8	24.0	19.6	17.4	15.8	21.0	6.1	5,255
35-49	36.7	31.5	23.5	18.5	16.0	13.6	20.3	5.0	1,270
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	40.7	29.1	25.6	26.7	19.0	18.6	21.5	8.4	114
Has no functional difficulty	34.1	29.8	23.6	19.0	16.9	15.3	20.8	5.8	6,903
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	14.7	12.2	9.3	7.1	7.3	6.4	8.3	2.5	1,573
Second	28.0	23.4	19.6	15.9	14.7	12.4	16.8	5.2	1,366
Middle	33.5	26.2	24.4	21.9	19.2	16.9	21.2	7.7	1,298
Fourth	39.9	35.9	24.4	19.2	18.5	17.3	21.1	5.0	1,328
Richest	56.7	52.2	42.0	32.9	26.5	24.7	37.7	9.8	1,500
Division									
Kalat	34.0	33.9	27.1	20.9	25.5	23.8	24.8	13.5	1,348
Makran	48.0	45.9	40.5	38.0	22.3	13.1	37.2	9.1	514
Naseerabad	17.5	11.0	8.7	6.9	7.7	7.7	6.6	1.9	866
Quetta	41.6	37.7	27.6	22.0	19.3	18.8	24.3	4.4	2,118
Sibi	22.0	11.0	8.8	12.4	13.7	13.5	7.3	2.3	894
Zhub	37.2	32.3	28.1	18.7	11.4	8.9	23.9	4.8	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

² Survey specific indicator TM.S2 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counseling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant.⁴⁸ WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life.⁴⁹

SDG 3.1 aims at reducing by 2030 the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. Eliminating maternal tetanus is one of the strategies used to achieve SDG target 3.1.

The strategy for preventing maternal and neonatal tetanus is to ensure that all pregnant women receive at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine. If a woman has not received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid during a particular pregnancy, she (and her newborn) are also considered to be protected against tetanus if the woman:

- Received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine, the last within the previous 3 years;
- Received at least 3 doses, the last within the previous 5 years;
- Received at least 4 doses, the last within the previous 10 years;
- Received 5 or more doses anytime during her life.⁵⁰

To assess the status of tetanus vaccination coverage, women who had a live birth during the two years before the survey were asked if they had received tetanus toxoid injections during the pregnancy for their most recent birth, and if so, how many. Women who did not receive two or more tetanus toxoid vaccinations during this recent pregnancy were then asked about tetanus toxoid vaccinations they may have previously received. Interviewers also asked women to present their vaccination card on which dates of tetanus toxoid are recorded and referred to information from the cards when available.

Table TM.5.1 shows the protection status from tetanus of women who have had a live birth within the last 2 years.

⁴⁸ Roper, M., J. Vandelaer, and F. Gasse. "Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus." *The Lancet* 370, no. 9603 (2007): 1947-959. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(07)61261-6.

⁴⁹ "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018. http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/

⁵⁰ Deming M. et al. "Tetanus Toxoid Coverage as an Indicator of Serological Protection against Neonatal Tetanus." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 80, no. 9 (2002): 696-703. doi: PMC2567620.

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
Total	20.7	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	25.5	7,065
Area							
Urban	23.9	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	29.4	1,879
Rural	19.6	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	24.0	5,186
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	18.5	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	22.7	5,803
Primary	28.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	32.2	432
Middle	25.6	5.8	0.6	0.1	1.9	34.0	212
Secondary	37.0	5.8	0.2	1.2	0.0	44.2	384
Higher	30.5	11.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	42.4	234
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	16.1	6.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.5	114
Has no functional difficulty	20.8	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	25.5	6,903
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	14.8	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	18.2	1,573
Second	22.5	4.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	27.4	1,366
Middle	28.5	6.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	34.9	1,298
Fourth	21.1	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	25.5	1,328
Richest	18.2	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	23.1	1,500
Division							
Kalat	34.3	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	40.2	1,348
Makran	41.6	8.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	51.4	514
Naseerabad	10.5	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	16.6	866
Quetta	8.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.3	2,118
Sibi	18.2	4.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	24.0	894
Zhob	26.4	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	29.7	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby.⁵¹

Table TM.6.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by place of delivery of the most recent birth, and the percentage of their most recent births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.⁵² The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and, in case of emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.⁵¹ The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The MICS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition⁵¹, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to: facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. In Balochistan MICS, the skilled attendants are medical doctor, nurse/ midwife, Lady Health Visitor (LHV) and community midwife .

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery of the most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey. Table TM.6.2 also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

Table TM. 6.3 presents the percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were counselled, told and guided for family planning methods before leaving health facility during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth.

⁵¹ WHO. *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals: background document to the 2018 joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2018. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272817/9789241514200-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁵² Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/missing			
	Public sector	Private sector						
Total	25.9	14.5	58.6	0.6	0.3	100.0	40.4	7,065
Area								
Urban	38.8	19.7	40.8	0.5	0.2	100.0	58.5	1,879
Rural	21.2	12.7	65.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	33.8	5,186
Education								
Pre-primary or none	22.2	11.8	65.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	34.0	5,803
Primary	40.7	22.7	36.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	63.4	432
Middle	50.2	17.1	32.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	67.3	212
Secondary	49.6	23.9	26.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.5	384
Higher	27.8	50.7	19.5	2.0	0.0	100.0	78.6	234
Age at most recent live birth^A								
Less than 20	25.2	15.7	58.2	0.4	0.5	100.0	40.9	538
20-34	25.6	14.9	58.6	0.6	0.2	100.0	40.5	5,255
35-49	27.2	12.4	58.9	0.7	0.8	100.0	39.6	1,270
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	15.9	8.0	74.6	0.9	0.6	100.0	23.9	3,813
1-3 visits	30.7	19.3	49.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	49.9	2,016
4+ visits	48.9	27.2	23.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	76.1	1,229
8+ visits	52.3	30.0	17.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	82.3	193
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	27.0	18.1	54.6	0.0	0.3	100.0	45.1	114
Has no functional difficulty	25.9	14.5	58.7	0.6	0.3	100.0	40.3	6,903
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	8.7	6.3	83.5	0.8	0.7	100.0	15.0	1,573
Second	18.6	11.3	69.4	0.3	0.3	100.0	30.0	1,366
Middle	24.2	10.9	64.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	35.1	1,298
Fourth	31.1	15.5	53.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	46.6	1,328
Richest	47.2	28.4	22.7	1.3	0.3	100.0	75.6	1,500
Division								
Kalat	25.0	6.0	68.3	0.6	0.2	100.0	31.0	1,348
Makran	29.4	23.8	46.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.2	514
Naseerabad	8.1	15.6	74.4	1.8	0.2	100.0	23.6	866
Quetta	41.5	20.4	36.8	0.7	0.5	100.0	62.0	2,118
Sibi	5.3	6.4	87.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	11.7	894
Zhub	25.7	15.2	58.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	40.9	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Person assisting at delivery								Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant				Other					Total	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		Total ²
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Relative/Friend	Other	No attendant						
Total	38.6	4.6	3.2	3.5	45.6	2.9	0.5	1.1	100.0	49.9	3.5	2.1	5.7	7,065
Area														
Urban	58.9	3.7	2.7	2.0	30.9	1.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	67.3	6.5	2.7	9.2	1,879
Rural	31.3	4.9	3.4	4.0	50.9	3.6	0.6	1.2	100.0	43.6	2.5	1.9	4.4	5,186
Education														
Pre-primary or none	32.3	4.4	3.2	4.0	50.9	3.3	0.5	1.3	100.0	44.0	2.0	1.4	3.5	5,803
Primary	58.3	8.5	3.6	1.4	26.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	71.7	10.0	3.0	13.1	432
Middle	67.0	5.7	3.0	0.3	22.5	0.3	0.0	1.2	100.0	76.0	4.7	3.0	7.6	212
Secondary	73.9	1.3	2.1	1.4	20.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.8	10.3	7.9	18.2	384
Higher	74.6	6.1	4.2	2.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	86.8	16.5	7.7	24.3	234
Age at most recent live birth^A														
Less than 20	43.7	2.9	2.4	1.6	44.1	3.2	0.8	1.3	100.0	50.6	4.0	2.5	6.6	538
20-34	38.5	4.7	3.2	3.5	45.7	2.8	0.4	1.2	100.0	49.9	3.5	2.1	5.5	5,255
35-49	36.9	4.8	3.6	4.2	46.0	3.1	0.6	0.7	100.0	49.5	3.6	2.2	5.8	1,270
Number of antenatal care visits														
None	25.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	57.7	4.5	0.6	1.9	100.0	35.3	0.9	1.1	2.1	3,813
1-3 visits	42.0	6.4	6.1	3.6	39.9	1.6	0.2	0.3	100.0	58.0	3.4	2.6	5.9	2,016
4+ visits	74.9	3.4	2.4	1.4	17.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	82.0	11.9	4.5	16.4	1,229
8+ visits	84.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.5	23.8	3.4	27.3	193
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Place of delivery														
Home	8.2	3.0	2.4	5.0	74.4	4.9	0.5	1.5	100.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,142
Health facility	83.2	7.0	4.5	1.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	96.1	8.8	5.2	14.0	2,855
Public	85.4	6.3	2.4	1.2	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	95.3	7.1	4.7	11.8	1,827
Private	79.4	8.1	8.2	1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	97.6	11.8	6.1	17.9	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	15.2	0.4	3.1	2.0	47.8	0.8	16.5	14.2	100.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	40.0	6.5	1.7	8.5	40.9	2.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	56.8	0.8	2.6	3.5	114
Has no functional difficulty	38.5	4.6	3.3	3.4	45.7	2.9	0.5	1.1	100.0	49.8	3.6	2.1	5.7	6,903
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	11.6	3.7	2.5	6.4	68.2	5.4	0.7	1.5	100.0	24.2	0.8	1.0	1.8	1,573
Second	26.1	5.5	2.7	3.5	55.8	4.4	0.3	1.6	100.0	37.8	1.9	1.9	3.8	1,366
Middle	34.4	5.8	3.7	4.6	47.2	2.9	0.2	1.1	100.0	48.5	3.7	3.6	7.3	1,298
Fourth	49.9	3.9	4.9	2.1	36.0	1.5	0.9	0.8	100.0	60.9	2.7	2.7	5.4	1,328
Richest	72.0	4.2	2.4	0.8	19.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	100.0	79.5	8.5	1.7	10.2	1,500
Division														
Kalat	35.9	4.3	0.9	4.8	53.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	45.9	3.9	2.5	6.5	1,348
Makran	56.6	0.9	3.0	0.7	38.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	61.3	7.3	9.1	16.4	514
Naseerabad	21.7	4.7	0.6	8.6	63.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	100.0	35.6	0.9	0.9	1.8	866
Quetta	64.5	3.6	1.6	1.1	28.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	70.7	6.1	1.3	7.3	2,118
Sibi	9.3	7.6	3.3	1.9	74.6	2.5	0.6	0.3	100.0	22.0	0.7	1.0	1.7	894
Zhob	23.7	5.8	10.0	5.0	36.5	13.2	0.8	4.9	100.0	44.6	1.3	1.9	3.1	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were counselled, told and guided on family planning methods before a leaving health facility during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who, during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, was:			women counselling on family planning methods before leaving the health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years at a health facility
	Counselled for family planning	Told about family planning methods	Guided where to get family planning methods		
Total	33.5	33.4	32.5	28.4	2,855
Area					
Urban	40.1	39.9	38.9	35.2	1,100
Rural	29.4	29.3	28.5	24.1	1,755
Education					
Pre-primary or none	29.2	28.5	27.3	23.4	1,972
Primary	51.5	50.3	49.7	48.1	274
Middle	40.3	40.3	41.1	33.7	143
Secondary	42.0	44.5	44.7	40.2	282
Higher	35.2	37.9	36.7	29.6	184
Age at most recent live birth^A					
Less than 20	30.8	26.5	29.6	24.8	220
20-34	33.8	34.1	32.6	28.9	2,129
35-49	33.7	33.6	33.4	27.7	503
Place of delivery					
Health facility	33.5	33.4	32.5	28.4	2,855
Public	34.1	34.1	33.5	30.0	1,827
Private	32.6	32.1	30.7	25.5	1,028
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	27.7	27.3	30.7	25.1	51
Has no functional difficulty	33.6	33.4	32.4	28.3	2,784
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	23.0	23.1	21.6	17.6	236
Second	29.7	27.8	27.8	23.3	409
Middle	31.0	31.3	32.0	27.0	456
Fourth	32.7	30.2	29.7	27.4	619
Highest	38.5	40.2	38.2	33.5	1,135
Division					
Kalat	54.5	53.8	52.2	50.2	418
Makran	26.0	22.5	25.5	20.1	273
Naseerabad	22.2	22.8	22.1	19.6	205
Quetta	35.1	36.1	34.6	29.9	1,312
Sibi	39.8	39.5	38.5	30.1	105
Zhob	20.4	19.5	18.5	14.9	542

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S4 - Counselling on Family Planning Methods

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems.^{53,54}

Premature birth, being born before 37 weeks gestation, is the primary cause of LBW given that a baby born early has less time to grow and gain weight in utero, especially as much of the foetal weight is gained during the latter part of pregnancy. The other cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction which occurs when the foetus does not grow well because of problems with the mother's health and/or nutrition, placental problems, or birth defects. While poor dietary intake and disease during pregnancy can affect birthweight outcome, an intergenerational effect has also been noted with mothers who were themselves LBW having an increased risk of having an LBW offspring.^{55,56,57} Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.^{58,59} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{60,61}

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighed, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighed are related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500 g or 100 g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can further bias LBW estimates.⁶² To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.⁶³ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW

⁵³ Katz, J. et al. "Mortality Risk in Preterm and Small-for-gestational-age Infants in Low-income and Middle-income Countries: A Pooled Country Analysis." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 417-25. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60993-9.

⁵⁴ Watkins, J., S. Kotecha, and S. Kotecha. "Correction: All-Cause Mortality of Low Birthweight Infants in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Population Study of England and Wales." *PLOS Medicine* 13, no. 5 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002069.

⁵⁵ Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁵⁶ Qian, M. et al. "The Intergenerational Transmission of Low Birth Weight and Intrauterine Growth Restriction: A Large Cross-generational Cohort Study in Taiwan." *Maternal and Child Health Journal* 21, no. 7 (2017): 1512-521. doi:10.1007/s10995-017-2276-1.

⁵⁷ Drake, A., and B. Walker. "The Intergenerational Effects of Fetal Programming: Non-genomic Mechanisms for the Inheritance of Low Birth Weight and Cardiovascular Risk." *Journal of Endocrinology* 180, no. 1 (2004): 1-16. doi:10.1677/joe.0.1800001.

⁵⁸ Han, Z. et al. 2012. "Maternal Height and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada* 34, no. 8 (2012): 721-46. doi:10.1016/s1701-2163(16)35337-3.

⁵⁹ Han, Z. et al. "Maternal Underweight and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-analyses." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 40, no. 1 (2011): 65-101. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq195.

⁶⁰ Periera, P. et al. 2017. "Maternal Active Smoking During Pregnancy and Low Birth Weight in the Americas: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *Nicotine & Tobacco Research* 19, no. 5 (2017): 497-505. doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw228.

⁶¹ Zheng, W. et al. "Association between Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy and Low Birthweight: Effects by Maternal Age." *Plos One* 11, no. 1 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0146241.

⁶² Blanc, A., and T. Wardlaw. "Monitoring Low Birth Weight: An Evaluation of International Estimates and an Updated Estimation Procedure." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 83, no. 3 (2005): 178-85. doi:PMC2624216.

⁶³ UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low_birthweight_from_EY.pdf

estimate using data on maternal perception of size at birth, and also moved 25 per cent of data heaped on 2500 g to the LBW category. This was applied to available household survey data and the results were reflected in the UNICEF global LBW database between 2004 and 2017. This computation has been used in earlier rounds of MICS reports.

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore presents only the percentage of children weighed at birth and the crude percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall. It should be noted that this crude estimate is likely not representative of the full population (typically an underestimate of true LBW prevalence) and therefore must be interpreted with some caution.

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Total	1.2	1.7	3.5	7,065	25.6	25.5	51.1	209
Area								
Urban	2.1	2.9	5.8	1,879	25.9	27.9	53.7	95
Rural	0.9	1.3	2.6	5,186	25.3	23.6	48.9	115
Education								
Pre-primary or none	0.7	1.2	2.4	5,803	22.1	34.2	56.3	108
Primary	4.0	1.8	6.0	432	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Middle	1.5	5.6	7.4	212	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Secondary	4.1	1.9	6.8	384	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Higher	4.4	11.6	17.4	234	(*)	(*)	(*)	38
Age at most recent live birth^C								
Less than 20 years	1.3	2.5	3.8	538	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
20-34 years	1.4	1.8	3.8	5,255	26.1	23.5	49.7	169
35-49 years	0.4	1.2	2.1	1,270	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Place of delivery								
Home	0.3	0.3	0.7	4,142	(15.5)	(28.1)	(43.7)	26
Health facility	2.6	3.8	7.6	2,855	27.0	25.2	52.2	183
Public	1.9	2.0	4.6	1,827	(34.1)	(26.6)	(60.7)	73
Private	3.8	7.0	12.8	1,028	22.4	24.2	46.6	111
Other/DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	3.2	68	na	na	na	na
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	1.8	2.3	4.9	1,218	(32.2)	(26.2)	(58.4)	50
2-3	1.1	2.3	4.0	2,673	14.4	22.0	36.4	91
4-5	1.2	1.2	2.8	1,764	(34.2)	(35.6)	(69.8)	42
6+	1.0	0.8	2.0	1,411	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	3.5	0.7	4.2	114	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	1.8	3.5	6,903	24.7	25.7	50.5	204
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.4	0.5	0.8	1,573	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Second	0.3	0.9	2.0	1,366	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Middle	0.8	1.5	3.0	1,298	(13.6)	(42.7)	(56.2)	29
Fourth	1.8	0.7	3.1	1,328	(38.8)	(14.7)	(53.5)	34
Richest	2.8	5.0	8.3	1,500	28.4	17.2	45.6	117
Division								
Kalat	0.8	1.0	2.1	1,348	(2.3)	(39.5)	(41.8)	25
Makran	0.9	2.5	7.2	514	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Naseerabad	0.5	1.3	2.0	866	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Quetta	2.8	3.1	6.1	2,118	35.5	10.6	46.1	125
Sibi	0.3	0.6	1.1	894	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Zhob	0.4	1.0	1.7	1,325	(3.2)	(20.3)	(23.5)	18

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for missing birth-weights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

^C The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁶⁴ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁶⁵, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁶⁶.

The Post-natal Health Checks module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as Post-natal care (PNC) programmes scale up, it is vital to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place.

Table TM.8.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who gave birth in a health facility in the two years preceding the survey by duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to background characteristics.

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.⁶⁷ To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth. Please note that *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home refer to checks provided by any health provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas *post-natal care visits* refer to a separate visit to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services and therefore do not include *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home. The indicator *Post-natal health checks* includes any health check after birth received while in the health facility and at home (column 1), regardless of timing, as well as PNC visits within two days of delivery (columns 2, 3, and 4).

In Table TM.8.3, newborns who received the first PNC visit within one week of birth are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁶⁸ Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births

⁶⁴ UNICEF, et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf.

⁶⁵ Lawn, J. et al. "Every Newborn: Progress, Priorities, and Potential beyond Survival." *The Lancet* 384, no. 9938 (2014): 189-205. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(14)60496-7.

⁶⁶ WHO et al. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁶⁷ PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery, is a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

⁶⁸ WHO. *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2013. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/97603/9789241506649_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of most recent live births in the last two years for which, within 2 days after birth, i) the umbilical cord was examined, ii) the temperature of the newborn was assessed, iii) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, iv) the newborn was weighed and v) counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

Tables TM.8.7 and TM.8.8 present information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother and are identical to Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.3 that presented the data collected for newborns.

Table TM.8.8 matches Table TM.8.3, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within 2 days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

Table TM.8.10 presents the percentage of ever-married with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a LHW visited the house during the past month preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Duration of stay in health facility							Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing				
Total	55.5	13.4	0.5	14.8	12.0	3.8	100.0	27.3	2,855	
Area										
Urban	51.2	16.7	0.4	14.5	14.9	2.3	100.0	29.8	1,100	
Rural	58.2	11.3	0.5	14.9	10.2	4.8	100.0	25.7	1,755	
Education										
Pre-primary or none	56.3	13.6	0.6	15.0	9.6	5.0	100.0	25.1	1,972	
Primary	63.5	8.6	0.0	13.4	13.1	1.4	100.0	26.5	274	
Middle	48.6	22.7	0.5	15.3	11.2	1.7	100.0	27.0	143	
Secondary	56.5	11.7	0.0	12.5	18.0	1.3	100.0	30.6	282	
Higher	38.5	14.0	0.3	17.8	28.6	0.8	100.0	46.7	184	
Age at most recent live birth^A										
Less than 20	49.5	9.5	0.0	18.9	18.5	3.6	100.0	37.4	220	
20-34	55.7	13.5	0.5	14.4	11.8	4.1	100.0	26.7	2,129	
35-49	57.2	14.6	0.6	14.7	10.2	2.7	100.0	25.5	503	
Type of health facility										
Public	56.4	15.5	0.5	13.9	9.6	4.0	100.0	24.0	1,827	
Private	53.9	9.6	0.4	16.3	16.4	3.5	100.0	33.1	1,028	
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	62.6	15.0	0.5	13.7	4.0	4.2	100.0	18.2	2,452	
C-section	12.1	3.5	0.0	21.3	61.3	1.8	100.0	82.6	403	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	60.5	8.6	0.0	17.1	9.5	4.3	100.0	26.6	51	
Has no functional difficulty	55.5	13.6	0.5	14.7	12.0	3.8	100.0	27.1	2,784	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	56.1	2.4	0.9	20.0	15.1	5.6	100.0	35.9	236	
Second	62.6	3.0	1.0	18.0	10.5	4.7	100.0	29.6	409	
Middle	50.3	5.6	0.1	22.9	14.1	7.1	100.0	37.1	456	
Fourth	54.4	13.2	1.1	17.0	9.6	4.8	100.0	27.6	619	
Richest	55.5	22.7	0.0	8.0	12.5	1.3	100.0	20.5	1,135	
Division										
Kalat	54.0	8.2	0.1	16.6	14.7	6.5	100.0	31.4	418	
Makran	31.6	1.8	1.5	38.8	25.0	1.3	100.0	65.3	273	
Naseerabad	66.3	5.4	0.3	16.7	6.6	4.8	100.0	23.5	205	
Quetta	53.4	23.6	0.6	9.1	11.7	1.6	100.0	21.4	1,312	
Sibi	49.6	1.2	0.0	22.8	8.6	17.8	100.0	31.5	105	
Zhub	70.8	4.0	0.2	12.7	7.1	5.3	100.0	19.9	542	

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	PNC visit for newborns ^b								Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,c}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/missing			
Total	36.5	10.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	2.0	82.4	1.6	100.0	39.6	7,065
Sex of newborn											
Male	36.0	9.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.1	82.9	1.7	100.0	39.3	3,553
Female	37.1	10.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.9	81.8	1.5	100.0	40.0	3,513
Area											
Urban	44.5	11.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.7	79.6	2.3	100.0	47.7	1,879
Rural	33.6	9.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.2	83.4	1.4	100.0	36.7	5,186
Education											
Pre-primary or none	32.5	8.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.8	85.3	1.6	100.0	35.6	5,803
Primary	56.1	20.3	4.3	3.8	2.7	3.1	65.6	0.3	100.0	60.0	432
Middle	47.3	15.9	1.8	2.1	0.7	2.0	75.8	1.7	100.0	50.9	212
Secondary	57.6	19.0	1.3	2.3	2.7	0.6	71.3	2.8	100.0	59.6	384
Higher	55.4	16.7	1.0	5.0	2.7	7.3	65.1	2.3	100.0	59.2	234
Age at most recent live birth^p											
Less than 20	30.5	7.8	1.4	0.5	1.1	2.5	86.5	0.3	100.0	32.1	538
20-34	37.9	10.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.3	81.6	1.8	100.0	41.0	5,255
35-49	33.2	11.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	83.7	1.3	100.0	37.3	1,270
Place of delivery											
Home	27.0	5.2	1.0	0.6	0.7	2.4	89.2	0.9	100.0	29.3	4,142
Health facility	50.8	17.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	72.3	2.6	100.0	55.2	2,855
Public	47.9	16.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	76.9	1.9	100.0	51.6	1,827
Private	56.0	20.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	64.0	3.9	100.0	61.5	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	16.1	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	89.6	5.6	100.0	19.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	33.3	14.4	0.0	3.6	0.8	2.8	78.2	0.2	100.0	40.9	114
Has no functional difficulty	36.6	10.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.0	82.4	1.6	100.0	39.7	6,903
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	28.2	4.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	2.5	89.8	0.7	100.0	30.0	1,573
Second	34.5	8.7	1.5	0.9	1.2	2.7	82.9	2.1	100.0	36.5	1,366
Middle	36.2	10.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.1	78.1	2.7	100.0	39.1	1,298
Fourth	36.1	11.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	84.2	1.9	100.0	41.3	1,328
Richest	47.7	15.6	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	76.0	0.9	100.0	51.6	1,500
Division											
Kalat	42.0	12.6	1.3	1.3	2.1	6.5	75.1	1.1	100.0	43.6	1,348
Makran	55.7	11.6	4.3	2.8	2.7	3.3	63.8	11.4	100.0	59.0	514
Naseerabad	16.2	8.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	89.1	0.3	100.0	18.1	866
Quetta	34.6	13.6	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.6	81.3	0.7	100.0	40.0	2,118
Sibi	50.3	5.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	91.2	0.8	100.0	52.0	894
Zhub	30.6	6.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.0	88.3	1.2	100.0	33.3	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^a Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^b Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^a above).

^c Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^a above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^b above) within two days of delivery.

^d The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife		
Total	14.5	47.2	38.0	0.3	100.0	77.2	11.9	5.3	5.5	100.0	779
Sex of newborn											
Male	17.9	46.7	35.2	0.2	100.0	75.3	12.5	5.3	6.8	100.0	373
Female	11.4	47.6	40.6	0.4	100.0	79.0	11.4	5.3	4.3	100.0	406
Area											
Urban	9.9	50.6	39.2	0.3	100.0	84.3	9.0	2.5	4.2	100.0	279
Rural	17.1	45.2	37.3	0.4	100.0	73.2	13.6	6.9	6.3	100.0	500
Education											
Pre-primary or none	20.4	44.5	34.6	0.5	100.0	69.0	15.9	6.8	8.2	100.0	477
Primary	6.1	49.8	44.1	0.0	100.0	89.1	3.7	5.4	1.8	100.0	118
Middle	(4.1)	(63.6)	(32.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.9)	(15.3)	(0.0)	(2.8)	100.0	37
Secondary	3.8	68.0	28.2	0.0	100.0	97.1	1.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	91
Higher	6.5	20.0	73.5	0.0	100.0	86.5	9.8	2.6	1.1	100.0	57
Age at most recent live birth^A											
Less than 20	(19.4)	(34.6)	(46.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(73.7)	(14.0)	(3.6)	(8.7)	100.0	38
20-34	14.2	47.5	38.2	0.1	100.0	79.0	10.7	5.2	5.0	100.0	589
35-49	14.7	48.7	35.4	1.2	100.0	71.2	16.1	6.2	6.6	100.0	152
Place of delivery^B											
Home	80.1	13.6	6.2	0.0	100.0	51.1	13.5	10.4	25.0	100.0	117
Health facility	3.0	53.2	43.5	0.3	100.0	81.9	11.7	4.5	2.0	100.0	661
Public	4.1	92.1	3.8	0.0	100.0	81.4	15.0	1.2	2.4	100.0	372
Private	1.5	3.2	94.6	0.6	100.0	82.4	7.4	8.7	1.5	100.0	289
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	(9.9)	(55.2)	(34.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(67.0)	(19.5)	(0.0)	(13.5)	100.0	19
Has no functional difficulty	14.6	46.9	38.1	0.3	100.0	77.4	11.8	5.5	5.3	100.0	758
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	25.6	31.3	43.1	0.0	100.0	63.1	12.5	6.7	17.7	100.0	49
Second	11.3	62.6	26.1	0.0	100.0	62.9	26.2	4.6	6.3	100.0	125
Middle	16.6	55.7	26.5	1.1	100.0	78.4	10.7	5.1	5.8	100.0	159
Fourth	27.6	36.6	35.8	0.0	100.0	72.2	10.3	11.1	6.4	100.0	141
Richest	6.9	43.7	49.1	0.2	100.0	87.0	7.4	2.9	2.7	100.0	305
Division											
Kalat	16.2	72.2	11.6	0.0	100.0	88.8	4.0	1.5	5.7	100.0	185
Makran	15.3	48.3	36.5	0.0	100.0	82.3	14.6	3.1	0.0	100.0	89
Naseerabad	22.6	17.4	58.3	1.8	100.0	78.4	9.9	0.0	11.7	100.0	41
Quetta	11.6	42.4	45.5	0.6	100.0	81.5	9.4	5.0	4.1	100.0	325
Sibi	22.1	31.6	46.4	0.0	100.0	57.2	32.4	10.3	0.0	100.0	52
Zhob	12.9	34.2	52.9	0.0	100.0	42.6	24.5	16.4	16.5	100.0	87

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^B The category of "Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	More than 24 hours after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember		
Total	74.9	3.4	64.0	9.1	25.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	7,065
Sex of newborn									
Male	74.6	3.6	64.5	9.2	24.6	0.3	1.5	100.0	3,553
Female	75.2	3.2	63.4	9.1	26.1	0.3	1.1	100.0	3,513
Area									
Urban	74.2	3.9	58.4	12.3	28.2	0.1	1.1	100.0	1,879
Rural	75.2	3.2	66.0	8.0	24.3	0.3	1.4	100.0	5,186
Education									
Pre-primary or none	74.0	3.4	65.2	8.6	24.5	0.2	1.4	100.0	5,803
Primary	82.9	2.8	58.0	13.4	27.3	0.8	0.5	100.0	432
Middle	81.5	3.7	59.9	11.8	27.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	212
Secondary	76.8	4.4	58.4	11.6	28.7	0.0	1.4	100.0	384
Higher	73.6	3.0	57.5	8.1	34.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	234
Age at most recent live birth^B									
Less than 20	74.5	3.6	61.9	8.0	28.0	0.3	1.8	100.0	538
20-34	75.1	3.2	64.3	9.1	25.2	0.2	1.2	100.0	5,255
35-49	74.2	3.9	63.5	9.9	24.8	0.5	1.4	100.0	1,270
Place of delivery									
Home	73.9	3.0	74.3	5.7	18.8	0.3	0.9	100.0	4,142
Health facility	77.5	3.9	49.8	14.4	34.2	0.3	1.3	100.0	2,855
Public	78.0	4.3	49.3	15.4	33.9	0.3	1.2	100.0	1,827
Private	76.7	3.2	50.6	12.6	34.8	0.3	1.6	100.0	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	28.1	6.9	28.4	0.0	50.9	0.0	20.7	100.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	67.6	4.3	60.4	8.3	30.5	0.0	0.8	100.0	114
Has no functional difficulty	75.1	3.4	63.9	9.2	25.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	6,903
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	71.2	2.1	71.0	5.6	21.8	0.3	1.3	100.0	1,573
Second	77.1	2.2	64.2	6.5	26.8	0.4	2.1	100.0	1,366
Middle	73.8	2.7	67.8	7.1	23.3	0.2	1.6	100.0	1,298
Fourth	72.7	5.5	62.3	9.1	27.3	0.3	1.0	100.0	1,328
Richest	79.7	4.5	54.5	16.9	27.8	0.0	0.7	100.0	1,500
Division									
Kalat	72.0	1.3	70.0	5.7	23.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	1,348
Makran	76.1	1.6	78.8	2.0	15.0	0.0	4.2	100.0	514
Naseerabad	76.7	1.1	65.9	12.7	20.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	866
Quetta	72.8	5.6	57.6	13.5	28.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	2,118
Sibi	84.5	1.3	83.7	1.5	13.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	894
Zhob	73.1	5.5	47.7	11.1	38.6	0.5	2.2	100.0	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ⁸ applied to the cord			Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No Response		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1, A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance		
Total	75.2	1.5	8.7	1.0	13.0	0.4	100.0	37.2	77.8	26.5	11.4	50.3	37.9	4,211
Sex of newborn														
Male	74.9	1.5	9.5	0.9	12.7	0.5	100.0	37.8	77.9	26.4	11.4	51.2	37.8	2,176
Female	75.6	1.5	7.9	1.2	13.4	0.4	100.0	36.5	77.6	26.6	11.4	49.4	38.0	2,034
Area														
Urban	78.3	1.9	4.6	1.3	13.3	0.7	100.0	30.3	79.8	28.3	16.4	44.7	44.7	779
Rural	74.6	1.5	9.6	1.0	13.0	0.4	100.0	38.8	77.3	26.1	10.3	51.6	36.4	3,431
Education														
Pre-primary or none	75.6	1.5	8.4	1.0	13.0	0.5	100.0	36.5	77.7	26.9	10.9	50.0	37.8	3,831
Primary	76.0	2.0	10.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	100.0	47.5	80.8	22.5	12.9	56.3	35.4	158
Middle	76.7	0.9	2.3	0.8	19.4	0.0	100.0	47.2	77.5	15.6	25.3	55.3	40.9	69
Secondary	66.6	0.9	18.2	1.3	12.0	1.0	100.0	32.4	72.7	29.8	12.5	52.1	42.2	102
Higher	62.3	4.7	17.2	4.0	11.7	0.0	100.0	54.4	79.5	22.2	21.1	42.1	43.3	50
Age at most recent live birth														
Less than 20	66.6	3.6	9.3	0.2	19.0	1.2	100.0	41.5	71.3	24.1	13.2	41.7	37.3	318
20-34	76.7	1.3	8.6	1.0	12.2	0.2	100.0	38.2	78.9	25.8	11.4	52.1	37.1	3,126
35-49	73.0	1.7	9.0	1.5	13.7	1.1	100.0	31.5	75.9	30.6	10.7	46.7	41.4	767
Place of delivery														
Home	76.1	1.5	8.8	0.8	12.6	0.1	100.0	37.7	78.7	26.4	11.6	51.0	38.0	4,142
Other/DK/Missing	21.5	4.2	3.0	15.2	36.4	19.7	100.0	5.9	21.7	34.9	0.0	9.8	34.9	68
Assistance at delivery														
Skilled attendant	72.7	3.5	7.0	1.4	14.9	0.5	100.0	41.1	76.4	38.2	15.8	29.6	54.0	785
Traditional birth attendant	76.0	1.1	9.2	0.9	12.7	0.1	100.0	37.2	78.3	22.6	10.6	56.6	33.2	3,320
Other / No attendant	69.1	0.6	7.4	3.2	8.8	10.9	100.0	9.5	69.1	64.4	3.4	5.9	67.8	106
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	42.6	4.6	5.2	7.1	40.0	0.5	100.0	32.1	44.1	23.9	9.3	40.2	33.1	62
Has no functional difficulty	75.8	1.5	8.7	1.0	12.6	0.4	100.0	37.2	78.3	26.5	11.3	50.6	37.9	4,119
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	73.8	1.7	13.7	0.7	9.8	0.3	100.0	31.2	76.9	25.9	8.0	57.6	33.9	1,337
Second	75.5	1.9	8.5	1.1	12.8	0.2	100.0	40.9	77.8	22.0	14.3	53.1	36.3	957
Middle	77.8	1.5	5.6	0.5	14.4	0.2	100.0	42.5	80.3	27.3	15.2	48.2	42.4	842
Fourth	76.4	1.4	4.7	1.6	15.6	0.4	100.0	36.9	78.6	33.2	10.0	38.8	43.2	709
Richest	71.7	0.6	6.2	2.3	17.3	1.9	100.0	38.0	73.5	26.4	10.0	43.5	36.4	366
Division														
Kalat	84.8	1.5	4.3	0.5	8.7	0.3	100.0	59.9	86.3	23.8	20.8	53.0	44.6	931
Makran	76.5	0.3	14.5	0.4	6.7	1.6	100.0	25.6	84.8	13.6	7.1	70.2	20.7	241
Naseerabad	81.9	1.5	6.0	1.3	9.3	0.0	100.0	38.7	84.7	17.6	14.4	57.5	32.0	661
Quetta	66.4	0.8	3.0	2.8	26.1	0.9	100.0	34.3	67.3	37.1	4.0	29.0	41.2	805
Sibi	68.5	1.1	22.4	0.1	7.3	0.6	100.0	15.7	71.2	17.9	11.8	67.4	29.7	789
Zhob	73.8	3.3	6.5	0.7	15.6	0.0	100.0	37.2	76.9	39.1	6.1	39.5	45.2	783

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

^A Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors

⁸ Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
			Counseling	Observation					
Total	17.0	13.4	30.1	55.9	61.1	11.7	19.2	62.4	7,065
Sex of newborn									
Male	17.5	13.1	30.6	55.7	61.3	11.1	18.3	62.5	3,553
Female	16.4	13.7	29.6	56.0	60.9	12.2	20.0	62.4	3,513
Area									
Urban	18.2	14.4	33.4	58.0	64.2	14.7	20.5	65.5	1,879
Rural	16.6	13.0	28.9	55.1	60.0	10.5	18.7	61.3	5,186
Education									
Pre-primary or none	15.7	12.0	28.7	54.2	59.4	10.6	17.4	60.8	5,803
Primary	22.2	16.9	32.6	60.3	64.2	12.3	28.5	65.8	432
Middle	19.0	20.8	37.0	68.9	72.5	18.4	27.4	72.8	212
Secondary	24.7	20.2	37.1	65.9	72.2	14.4	28.3	72.4	384
Higher	24.5	24.2	40.6	60.3	68.0	25.9	22.7	70.2	234
Age at most recent live birth^A									
Less than 20	12.4	9.2	27.5	47.8	53.2	9.2	13.0	54.7	538
20-34	17.8	14.3	31.2	57.1	62.5	12.3	20.5	63.9	5,255
35-49	15.6	11.4	26.6	54.1	58.9	10.2	16.4	60.0	1,270
Place of delivery									
Home	14.8	10.6	27.6	52.7	57.4	10.3	16.3	58.9	4,142
Health facility	20.6	17.7	33.7	60.8	66.8	13.7	23.1	67.9	2,855
Public	16.5	14.0	30.0	60.1	65.2	11.0	21.7	66.3	1,827
Private	27.8	24.1	40.4	62.0	69.7	18.4	25.7	70.7	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	3.2	4.0	29.0	44.1	46.9	10.6	24.5	48.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	19.2	13.7	23.3	41.0	47.0	17.3	22.4	50.1	114
Has no functional difficulty	17.0	13.4	30.3	56.1	61.3	11.5	19.2	62.6	6,903
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	13.4	8.9	22.0	51.5	55.9	8.7	12.3	56.9	1,573
Second	19.6	15.5	32.6	55.5	60.2	11.3	17.2	61.9	1,366
Middle	18.0	13.0	28.0	52.1	56.7	12.0	19.2	58.1	1,298
Fourth	17.4	15.0	33.9	55.6	62.7	12.3	23.3	64.0	1,328
Richest	17.1	15.2	34.7	64.3	69.8	14.2	24.5	71.1	1,500
Division									
Kalat	24.1	19.8	44.0	53.7	60.4	18.2	31.4	61.8	1,348
Makran	32.4	24.6	42.9	73.3	75.8	15.9	24.4	76.1	514
Naseerabad	11.0	8.1	33.5	55.8	61.7	9.9	19.8	61.9	866
Quetta	12.7	11.6	28.5	55.0	60.9	11.5	21.1	62.7	2,118
Sibi	11.7	7.2	17.0	59.4	62.8	4.8	8.1	64.1	894
Zhob	18.1	13.1	20.0	50.4	54.9	9.3	8.7	56.6	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Health check following		PNC visit for mothers ^b						DK/ Missing	Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,c}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	birth while in facility or at home ^a	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit					
Total	37.5	5.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	88.9	1.2	100.0	39.6	7,065	
Sex of newborn												
Male	36.3	5.3	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	89.6	1.3	100.0	38.2	3,553	
Female	38.7	6.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.3	88.3	1.2	100.0	41.0	3,513	
Area												
Urban	45.4	5.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	2.1	87.1	2.0	100.0	46.6	1,879	
Rural	34.6	5.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.2	89.6	1.0	100.0	37.1	5,186	
Education												
Pre-primary or none	33.5	5.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.2	90.2	1.2	100.0	35.8	5,803	
Primary	56.9	9.5	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.3	82.4	0.3	100.0	57.4	432	
Middle	44.6	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.6	3.8	91.0	0.4	100.0	45.0	212	
Secondary	57.1	9.1	1.2	2.6	1.4	0.4	81.9	3.3	100.0	58.7	384	
Higher	61.9	6.5	1.7	2.0	5.0	4.4	78.4	1.9	100.0	64.4	234	
Age at most recent live birth^d												
Less than 20	30.1	3.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.9	92.2	0.3	100.0	31.5	538	
20-34	39.3	5.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.5	88.7	1.3	100.0	41.5	5,255	
35-49	33.3	7.1	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.9	88.5	1.4	100.0	35.3	1,270	
Place of delivery												
Home	27.6	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.3	93.1	0.4	100.0	29.9	4,142	
Health facility	52.4	9.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	82.7	2.5	100.0	54.4	2,855	
Public	49.6	8.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	86.9	1.9	100.0	51.3	1,827	
Private	57.4	12.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.5	75.2	3.5	100.0	59.8	1,028	
Other/DK/Missing	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	96.9	0.2	100.0	11.8	68	
Type of delivery												
Vaginal birth	35.1	5.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.2	90.0	0.9	100.0	37.3	6,663	
C-section	77.1	9.8	1.1	2.3	5.0	4.4	70.3	7.0	100.0	78.0	403	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	32.8	9.6	0.0	1.5	2.7	1.3	84.9	0.0	100.0	36.1	114	
Has no functional difficulty	37.6	5.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	88.9	1.3	100.0	39.7	6,903	
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	29.1	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.9	92.9	0.8	100.0	31.2	1,573	
Second	35.1	5.8	1.3	0.2	1.1	1.8	87.6	2.2	100.0	36.8	1,366	
Middle	35.1	6.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.0	85.6	1.7	100.0	37.3	1,298	
Fourth	36.8	6.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	88.2	1.4	100.0	40.2	1,328	
Richest	51.0	6.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.6	89.4	0.4	100.0	52.5	1,500	
Division												
Kalat	41.6	6.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	3.3	86.5	0.6	100.0	44.5	1,348	
Makran	55.1	6.0	5.5	2.0	2.8	3.0	69.6	11.1	100.0	56.8	514	
Naseerabad	16.2	3.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	95.1	0.2	100.0	17.1	866	
Quetta	37.3	7.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	89.0	0.5	100.0	40.0	2,118	
Sibi	50.3	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	94.0	0.4	100.0	51.8	894	
Zhob	31.9	4.9	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	91.3	0.5	100.0	33.8	1,325	

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^a Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^b Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^a above).

^c Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^a above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^b above) within two days of delivery.

^d The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife		
Total	20.3	43.5	36.2	100.0	76.2	11.7	5.6	6.5	100.0	450
Sex of newborn										
Male	19.5	40.9	39.6	100.0	76.9	10.2	5.1	7.7	100.0	216
Female	20.9	45.9	33.1	100.0	75.5	13.1	6.1	5.3	100.0	234
Area										
Urban	16.9	45.1	38.0	100.0	87.6	7.3	2.9	2.3	100.0	148
Rural	21.9	42.7	35.3	100.0	70.6	13.9	6.9	8.5	100.0	302
Education										
Pre-primary or none	24.8	44.0	31.2	100.0	70.1	15.1	5.7	9.1	100.0	300
Primary	(5.6)	(42.5)	(51.8)	100.0	(91.9)	(3.1)	(4.4)	(0.6)	100.0	55
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Secondary	(12.6)	(45.1)	(42.3)	100.0	(93.0)	(1.0)	(5.3)	(0.7)	100.0	51
Higher	(16.9)	(31.4)	(51.7)	100.0	(81.4)	(6.5)	(9.1)	(3.0)	100.0	35
Age at most recent live birth^A										
Less than 20	(15.0)	(56.4)	(28.6)	100.0	(91.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(6.1)	100.0	27
20-34	21.2	41.1	37.7	100.0	74.0	13.1	6.2	6.7	100.0	329
35-49	18.4	48.1	33.5	100.0	79.8	9.4	5.0	5.8	100.0	94
Place of delivery										
Home	88.0	10.9	1.1	100.0	62.0	4.3	14.9	18.8	100.0	85
Health facility	4.4	51.1	44.4	100.0	79.5	13.5	3.4	3.6	100.0	365
Public	4.3	92.4	3.2	100.0	80.3	15.1	1.0	3.5	100.0	182
Private	4.5	10.0	85.4	100.0	78.7	11.8	5.8	3.6	100.0	183
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	23.5	42.5	34.0	100.0	73.7	12.4	6.6	7.2	100.0	376
C-section	3.8	48.8	47.4	100.0	88.8	8.1	0.5	2.5	100.0	74
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Has no functional difficulty	20.4	43.9	35.7	100.0	76.8	11.6	5.8	5.9	100.0	436
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	32.1	43.6	24.3	100.0	64.7	11.2	2.3	21.9	100.0	39
Second	12.2	61.1	26.7	100.0	62.1	23.8	6.3	7.7	100.0	87
Middle	20.6	53.4	26.0	100.0	75.9	10.7	7.5	6.0	100.0	102
Fourth	30.4	31.8	37.8	100.0	81.1	6.4	7.4	5.1	100.0	99
Richest	13.8	32.3	53.9	100.0	86.1	8.5	3.2	2.2	100.0	123
Division										
Kalat	26.9	56.5	16.6	100.0	91.7	5.0	1.5	1.8	100.0	88
Makran	(24.4)	(41.1)	(34.5)	100.0	(72.6)	(13.0)	(14.4)	(0.0)	100.0	62
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Quetta	17.3	41.0	41.8	100.0	88.5	4.7	2.3	4.4	100.0	169
Sibi	22.0	40.2	37.8	100.0	59.5	29.8	7.2	3.5	100.0	38
Zhob	16.5	44.3	39.2	100.0	41.2	25.3	10.9	22.6	100.0	77

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
Total	39.6	39.6	34.0	55.4	0.7	7,065
Sex of newborn						
Male	39.3	38.2	32.6	56.0	0.9	3,553
Female	40.0	41.0	35.3	54.8	0.5	3,513
Area						
Urban	47.7	46.6	41.8	48.6	1.3	1,879
Rural	36.7	37.1	31.1	57.9	0.6	5,186
Education						
Pre-primary or none	35.6	35.8	30.3	59.5	0.8	5,803
Primary	60.0	57.4	53.1	35.7	0.0	432
Middle	50.9	45.0	38.6	43.1	0.4	212
Secondary	59.6	58.7	53.2	36.0	1.1	384
Higher	59.2	64.4	54.8	32.7	1.6	234
Age at most recent live birth^A						
Less than 20	32.1	31.5	25.4	61.9	0.0	538
20-34	41.0	41.5	35.6	54.0	0.9	5,255
35-49	37.3	35.3	30.8	58.6	0.5	1,270
Place of delivery						
Home	29.3	29.9	24.8	65.9	0.2	4,142
Health facility	55.2	54.4	47.8	39.6	1.6	2,855
Public	51.6	51.3	44.9	42.9	1.1	1,827
Private	61.5	59.8	52.8	33.7	2.3	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	19.0	11.8	11.6	80.8	0.2	68
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	37.5	37.3	32.0	57.7	0.6	6,663
C-section	75.5	78.0	66.5	16.8	3.9	403
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	40.9	36.1	31.8	54.8	0.0	114
Has no functional difficulty	39.7	39.7	34.1	55.4	0.8	6,903
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	30.0	31.2	26.4	65.3	0.2	1,573
Second	36.5	36.8	32.0	59.9	1.2	1,366
Middle	39.1	37.3	31.2	56.3	1.5	1,298
Fourth	41.3	40.2	33.3	52.3	0.8	1,328
Richest	51.6	52.5	46.7	42.9	0.2	1,500
Division						
Kalat	43.6	44.5	38.3	50.5	0.3	1,348
Makran	59.0	56.8	45.7	36.6	6.9	514
Naseerabad	18.1	17.1	15.0	79.8	0.0	866
Quetta	40.0	40.0	32.8	53.1	0.4	2,118
Sibi	52.0	51.8	48.7	45.2	0.2	894
Zhob	33.3	33.8	29.2	62.3	0.3	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TM.8.10: Care provided by Lady health Worker (LHW)

Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a Lady Health Worker (LHW) visited the house during the past month, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Households visited by lady health worker (LHW):				Number of ever married women with a live birth in the last two years
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	
Total	11.5	86.2	2.0	0.3	7,065
Area					
Urban	14.1	83.9	1.8	0.3	1,879
Rural	10.5	87.1	2.1	0.3	5,186
Education					
Pre-primary or none	10.0	87.5	2.2	0.4	5,803
Primary	19.0	80.6	0.4	0.0	432
Middle	11.4	86.1	2.4	0.0	212
Secondary	20.8	78.1	1.0	0.0	384
Higher	19.3	80.0	0.7	0.0	234
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	7.1	90.6	2.0	0.3	1,573
Second	10.8	86.5	2.5	0.3	1,366
Middle	13.4	84.1	2.2	0.3	1,298
Fourth	12.9	84.2	2.7	0.2	1,328
Richest	13.7	85.1	0.7	0.5	1,500
Division					
Kalat	16.7	80.4	2.8	0.2	1,348
Makran	14.5	84.1	0.9	0.5	514
Naseerabad	8.8	89.8	1.3	0.1	866
Quetta	5.4	91.9	2.3	0.4	2,118
Sibi	13.8	84.4	1.1	0.7	894
Zhob	14.8	83.0	2.1	0.1	1,325

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S3 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)

6.9 HIV

Some of the most important prerequisites for reducing the rate of HIV infection is accurate knowledge of how HIV is transmitted and strategies for preventing transmission. Correct information is the first step towards raising awareness and giving adolescents and young people the tools to protect themselves from infection. Misconceptions about HIV are common and can confuse adolescents and young people and hinder prevention efforts. The UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) called on governments to improve the knowledge and skills of young people to protect themselves from HIV. The HIV module administered to women and men 15-49 years of age addresses part of this call.

The Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting indicator: the percentage of young people who have comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission, is defined as 1) knowing that consistent use of a condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, 2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and 3) rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission/prevention of HIV. In the Balochistan MICS, 2018-19 MICS ever married women and men who have heard of AIDS were asked questions on all three components and the results are detailed in Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M.

Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M also present the percentage of ever-married women and men who can correctly identify misconceptions concerning HIV. The indicator is based on the two most common and relevant misconceptions in Balochistan, that HIV can be transmitted by witchcraft, supernatural means or mosquito bites. The tables also provide information on whether women and men know that HIV cannot be transmitted by sharing food with someone with HIV.

Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is also an important first step for women to seek HIV testing when they are pregnant to avoid infection in the baby. Women and men should know that HIV can be transmitted during pregnancy, during delivery, and through breastfeeding. The level of knowledge among ever-married women and men age 15-49 years concerning mother-to-child transmission is presented in Tables TM.11.2W and TM.11.2M.

Discrimination is a human rights violation prohibited by international human rights law and most national constitutions. Discrimination in the context of HIV refers to unfair or unjust treatment (an act or an omission) of an individual based on his or her real or perceived HIV status. Discrimination exacerbates risks and deprives people of their rights and entitlements, fuelling the HIV epidemic.

The following questions were asked in Balochistan, 2018-19 MICS to measure stigma and discriminatory attitudes that may result in discriminatory acts (or omissions): whether the respondent 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement 'I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV'; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Tables TM.11.3W and TM.11.3M present the attitudes of women and men towards people living with HIV.

Another important indicator is the knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services. In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their HIV status. Knowledge of own status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment. Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Tables TM.11.4W and TM.11.4M.

Among women who had given birth within the two years preceding the survey, the percentage who received counselling and HIV testing during antenatal care is presented in Table TM.11.5. This indicator is used to track progress towards global and national goals to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV. High coverage enables early initiation of care and treatment for HIV positive mothers required to live healthy and productive lives

In many countries, over half of new adult HIV infections are among young people age 15-24 years thus a change in behaviour among members of this age group is especially important to reduce new infections. The next tables present specific information on this age group. Tables TM.11.6W and TM.11.6M summarise information on key HIV indicators for young women and young men.

Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Husband	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	28.3	18.5	17.6	15.3	11.6	11.4	16.2	13.2	4.2	3.2	24,182
Area											
Urban	38.6	26.2	25.9	22.6	19.2	20.0	24.0	20.2	9.5	7.4	6,318
Rural	24.7	15.7	14.6	12.8	9.0	8.4	13.4	10.8	2.4	1.7	17,864
Age											
15-24 ¹	27.0	19.2	18.7	16.2	12.0	10.5	15.7	13.4	4.7	3.4	4,119
15-19	28.1	20.6	19.6	17.1	14.5	11.6	15.6	12.1	4.3	3.2	846
15-17	34.5	24.9	21.4	20.3	13.9	11.1	16.0	13.0	3.0	1.7	181
18-19	26.4	19.5	19.1	16.3	14.7	11.7	15.5	11.8	4.7	3.6	665
20-24	26.7	18.8	18.4	16.0	11.3	10.2	15.7	13.7	4.8	3.4	3,273
25-29	28.6	17.8	17.7	15.3	11.5	11.0	15.9	13.1	4.7	3.6	5,593
30-39	29.3	19.3	17.9	15.7	12.6	12.5	16.5	13.4	4.2	3.0	8,968
40-49	27.3	17.2	16.2	14.2	9.9	10.9	16.3	13.0	3.5	2.8	5,502
Education											
Pre-primary or none	21.9	13.5	12.5	10.9	7.7	8.6	11.8	10.1	3.0	2.2	20,200
Primary	53.7	35.5	34.9	29.4	28.0	26.0	33.6	25.8	11.0	8.1	1,211
Middle	50.6	36.2	38.3	31.8	26.5	21.3	32.8	22.8	7.5	6.4	640
Secondary	65.4	51.9	50.3	45.5	33.3	22.8	40.5	28.5	9.0	6.8	1,356
Higher	70.8	48.6	47.6	43.3	37.5	35.5	46.9	39.7	16.3	10.9	774
Marital status											
Currently married	28.4	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.6	11.4	16.3	13.3	4.2	3.1	23,573
Formerly married	24.0	13.3	12.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.0	5.2	4.5	609
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B											
Has functional difficulty	28.9	11.7	9.3	8.2	7.2	6.8	9.3	6.9	1.2	0.7	560
Has no functional difficulty	28.2	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.7	11.5	16.3	13.4	4.3	3.2	23,440
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	15.1	9.0	8.7	7.6	5.7	4.5	7.2	5.7	0.8	0.5	5,042
Second	24.2	13.8	12.6	11.0	7.3	7.9	12.4	10.2	1.7	1.1	4,971
Middle	28.7	19.1	16.8	15.3	8.3	8.3	16.3	12.7	1.4	0.8	4,677
Fourth	31.2	21.1	19.6	16.9	12.1	11.0	16.4	14.4	3.6	2.6	4,676
Richest	43.2	30.0	30.9	26.5	25.1	25.9	29.2	23.6	13.9	10.9	4,815
Division											
Kalat	33.5	24.4	22.5	20.3	11.3	10.7	23.1	19.0	2.0	0.8	4,559
Makran	30.9	24.9	23.2	21.8	11.2	4.8	20.4	13.7	1.3	0.6	2,975
Naseerabad	16.4	14.1	13.6	12.3	8.5	10.1	11.2	9.2	2.6	1.9	3,666
Quetta	41.6	23.9	23.3	19.2	19.4	20.6	21.8	18.8	10.3	8.3	7,229
Sibi	13.4	9.9	10.2	8.4	7.8	6.3	4.8	4.2	1.5	0.9	2,249
Zhob	14.0	4.0	3.5	2.9	1.9	3.9	4.4	3.7	0.7	0.6	3,503

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Wife	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	44.3	38.0	35.5	33.4	20.1	27.7	32.1	25.8	9.9	8.7	10,439
Area											
Urban	60.8	53.0	48.4	45.8	27.5	42.0	46.6	38.7	15.3	13.3	2,705
Rural	38.6	32.7	31.0	29.1	17.5	22.7	27.1	21.2	8.0	7.1	7,734
Age											
15-24 ¹	42.6	36.2	33.1	30.8	17.9	24.4	30.2	25.2	8.4	6.8	927
15-19	42.2	38.4	34.3	33.8	22.0	26.1	26.8	24.6	7.8	6.7	112
15-17	(64.6)	(59.1)	(52.8)	(51.2)	(20.4)	(43.8)	(35.6)	(32.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	32
18-19	33.1	30.0	26.8	26.8	22.7	18.9	23.3	21.6	10.9	9.5	80
20-24	42.7	35.9	33.0	30.4	17.3	24.1	30.6	25.2	8.4	6.8	814
25-29	45.2	39.3	37.2	35.0	21.3	27.5	34.7	28.1	10.9	9.6	1,879
30-39	44.7	38.0	36.1	34.0	20.6	28.2	32.2	25.6	9.5	8.4	4,458
40-49	43.8	37.8	34.3	32.4	19.2	28.1	31.2	24.8	10.3	9.2	3,175
Education^B											
Pre-primary or none	27.7	22.1	20.4	19.1	9.4	16.0	18.1	13.8	3.8	3.0	5,860
Primary	60.8	51.7	50.4	47.0	22.9	39.7	47.6	33.2	10.5	8.1	678
Middle	65.8	58.5	57.5	53.9	29.3	43.5	53.1	38.5	13.7	12.2	722
Secondary	61.6	54.9	50.7	47.8	29.7	39.0	44.4	37.7	14.1	12.7	1,926
Higher	74.5	67.2	62.0	59.3	48.5	49.6	58.5	51.8	29.5	27.7	1,251
Marital status											
Currently married	44.6	38.2	35.7	33.6	20.2	28.0	32.4	25.9	10.0	8.8	10,328
Formerly married	24.3	20.3	18.2	15.5	10.4	3.9	11.6	8.9	1.0	0.3	111
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^C											
Has functional difficulty	43.1	36.2	35.7	33.2	14.6	28.9	29.1	22.3	5.4	5.2	242
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	38.0	35.4	33.4	20.2	27.6	32.2	25.8	10.0	8.8	10,163
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	18.9	12.5	12.6	10.5	7.4	7.7	9.2	8.5	1.5	0.9	2,104
Second	30.1	23.0	22.5	20.5	11.6	11.1	17.4	13.8	2.1	1.7	2,085
Middle	39.7	33.3	30.8	29.1	16.6	18.8	26.1	21.7	4.8	4.0	2,054
Fourth	53.9	48.2	42.5	40.8	25.5	36.8	39.6	32.8	14.3	12.5	2,116
Richest	79.1	73.0	69.2	66.4	39.3	64.0	68.5	52.0	26.7	24.4	2,081
Division											
Kalat	47.0	39.9	36.2	34.4	20.8	18.4	33.8	30.2	7.7	6.6	1,930
Makran	52.2	42.6	40.0	35.9	29.9	22.2	29.8	24.2	7.7	6.0	1,201
Naseerabad	7.9	5.7	5.8	4.7	4.6	3.5	4.3	3.7	0.9	0.5	1,664
Quetta	68.2	63.6	59.2	57.5	27.7	55.6	57.0	45.2	21.2	19.6	3,187
Sibi	29.1	22.2	20.5	18.2	18.6	12.9	12.7	11.3	3.5	2.2	996
Zhub	34.3	23.4	23.1	20.6	13.0	21.1	22.5	13.7	4.5	3.7	1,460

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.55 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women who:									Number of ever married women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
Total	14.2	15.3	13.4	17.4	11.2	10.0	8.4	78.6	24,182	
Area										
Urban	20.6	21.5	18.4	24.0	15.8	14.0	11.2	72.2	6,318	
Rural	11.9	13.1	11.7	15.1	9.6	8.5	7.4	80.8	17,864	
Age group										
15-24	14.3	16.3	14.1	17.8	11.8	10.4	8.5	78.7	4,119	
15-19	17.3	19.5	16.6	20.6	14.3	14.2	11.8	76.5	846	
15-17	24.7	25.7	25.8	28.3	22.5	16.1	15.2	68.7	181	
18-19	15.3	17.8	14.1	18.6	12.0	13.7	10.9	78.6	665	
20-24	13.6	15.5	13.4	17.1	11.2	9.4	7.6	79.3	3,273	
25-29	13.9	14.7	13.1	16.9	10.8	8.7	7.2	79.4	5,593	
30-39	15.0	15.6	13.4	18.2	11.5	10.7	9.0	77.7	8,968	
40-49	13.0	14.8	13.2	16.6	10.8	9.8	8.6	79.1	5,502	
Education										
Pre-primary or none	9.3	10.3	8.9	12.1	7.1	6.4	5.3	83.5	20,200	
Primary	29.0	32.2	26.5	34.8	23.2	23.1	18.0	62.0	1,211	
Middle	35.0	35.2	32.6	38.2	29.8	25.4	22.0	59.3	640	
Secondary	45.5	46.5	44.1	51.0	39.0	32.9	30.0	47.6	1,356	
Higher	45.7	49.4	40.7	52.8	36.8	28.6	25.2	45.2	774	
Marital status										
Currently married	14.3	15.5	13.6	17.6	11.4	10.1	8.5	78.5	23,573	
Formerly married	8.8	9.4	8.3	10.9	6.8	4.3	3.4	83.4	609	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A										
Has functional difficulty	10.5	9.2	10.0	13.0	7.0	6.2	5.2	81.8	560	
Has no functional difficulty	14.2	15.4	13.4	17.5	11.3	10.0	8.4	78.6	23,440	
Wealth index quintiles										
Poorest	7.4	7.9	7.4	9.1	6.0	5.7	5.2	86.6	5,042	
Second	11.1	12.6	11.3	14.1	9.2	7.3	6.3	82.3	4,971	
Middle	15.7	16.6	15.1	18.5	13.2	11.7	10.7	77.5	4,677	
Fourth	16.1	16.7	15.2	19.7	12.3	12.2	10.6	74.9	4,676	
Richest	21.2	23.3	18.7	26.3	15.9	13.4	9.6	70.9	4,815	
Division										
Kalat	21.5	22.8	22.2	25.0	19.0	12.9	12.1	73.4	4,559	
Makran	23.4	24.0	23.3	25.2	21.7	19.8	19.1	72.6	2,975	
Naseerabad	11.0	13.4	10.0	14.2	8.5	10.0	8.1	80.3	3,666	
Quetta	14.9	16.1	13.2	20.0	10.2	9.4	6.6	74.1	7,229	
Sibi	8.8	9.0	6.6	10.6	5.1	6.3	4.6	86.3	2,249	
Zhub	2.3	2.6	2.0	3.7	1.2	1.3	0.9	92.8	3,503	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married men who:									Number of ever married men
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:			Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy			
Total	14.3	15.9	12.9	18.5	10.2	8.2	6.2	79.4	10,439	
Area										
Urban	17.7	20.8	16.4	23.5	12.5	9.3	6.4	73.9	2,705	
Rural	13.1	14.2	11.7	16.7	9.4	7.8	6.1	81.4	7,734	
Age group										
15-24	15.2	18.0	13.7	20.4	11.7	8.6	6.8	78.5	927	
15-19	14.2	10.2	10.6	15.5	9.0	6.6	6.6	82.9	112	
15-17	(21.7)	(16.9)	(16.9)	(23.3)	(15.3)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(76.7)	32	
18-19	11.1	7.5	8.1	12.3	6.5	5.8	5.8	85.4	80	
20-24	15.4	19.1	14.1	21.0	12.0	8.8	6.8	77.9	814	
25-29	17.1	18.8	15.7	21.3	12.9	9.0	7.0	76.5	1,879	
30-39	14.7	16.2	13.2	18.6	10.5	8.4	6.3	79.0	4,458	
40-49	12.0	13.2	10.6	16.1	7.8	7.2	5.3	82.0	3,175	
Education^A										
Pre-primary or none	7.5	7.9	6.7	9.5	5.2	4.3	3.4	87.8	5,860	
Primary	14.9	15.8	11.9	18.6	10.1	8.2	5.2	80.0	678	
Middle	19.6	21.2	17.1	24.8	13.4	9.4	6.9	73.5	722	
Secondary	22.0	24.4	20.5	27.7	17.3	13.6	10.8	71.4	1,926	
Higher	30.9	37.4	28.3	43.0	20.9	16.8	11.8	55.8	1,251	
Marital status										
Currently married	14.3	15.9	12.9	18.5	10.2	8.1	6.2	79.4	10,328	
Formerly married	14.1	16.9	10.9	16.9	10.6	10.2	5.7	81.1	111	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B										
Has functional difficulty	12.7	17.0	9.0	18.0	8.7	8.0	6.1	80.4	242	
Has no functional difficulty	14.3	15.9	13.0	18.5	10.3	8.2	6.1	79.4	10,163	
Wealth index quintiles										
Poorest	7.5	8.2	6.3	10.0	4.7	4.8	3.6	88.0	2,104	
Second	13.3	14.7	12.6	16.4	10.3	8.3	6.5	80.8	2,085	
Middle	18.2	19.2	16.7	22.2	14.0	11.3	9.1	76.0	2,054	
Fourth	14.2	14.8	11.9	18.4	9.4	8.3	6.0	79.0	2,116	
Richest	18.5	22.9	17.2	25.5	12.8	8.1	5.6	73.1	2,081	
Division										
Kalat	24.7	27.5	24.4	29.9	20.7	14.7	12.0	68.5	1,930	
Makran	26.2	26.5	22.6	31.0	19.8	16.5	13.4	68.2	1,201	
Naseerabad	3.2	3.5	2.5	4.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	92.2	1,664	
Quetta	11.0	13.2	10.5	15.1	7.6	3.9	3.1	83.1	3,187	
Sibi	15.3	15.4	12.0	20.7	7.4	11.0	6.8	77.9	996	
Zhub	10.2	12.3	7.7	15.4	5.8	6.5	4.0	81.5	1,460	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	Percentage of ever married women who:			Percentage of ever married women who think people:			Percentage of ever married women who:			
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of ever married women who have heard of AIDS	
Total	48.9	49.2	59.2	24.8	23.9	23.8	21.8	15.8	6,841	
Area										
Urban	44.6	48.3	56.3	34.0	28.6	26.7	22.7	17.5	2,436	
Rural	51.3	49.7	60.8	19.8	21.3	22.2	21.3	14.8	4,405	
Age										
15-24	50.4	51.5	62.8	24.5	25.1	25.4	24.4	17.9	1,113	
15-19	54.9	58.4	70.6	32.7	32.7	34.4	27.8	23.0	238	
15-17	(61.7)	(61.4)	(69.3)	(36.1)	(40.5)	(44.5)	(36.0)	(17.9)	63	
18-19	52.6	57.3	71.0	31.5	29.9	30.8	24.8	24.8	175	
20-24	49.1	49.6	60.7	22.3	23.0	23.0	23.5	16.5	875	
25-29	44.4	43.0	53.2	26.9	23.3	23.5	21.2	16.2	1,597	
30-39	48.4	50.7	59.9	25.7	25.5	24.7	22.8	15.6	2,630	
40-49	53.6	51.7	61.9	21.4	20.9	21.3	18.8	14.0	1,500	
Education										
Pre-primary or none	47.8	46.9	57.8	20.7	20.5	20.9	18.7	15.9	4,431	
Primary	51.2	53.0	62.5	36.3	33.1	31.8	29.4	15.5	650	
Middle	52.1	56.0	62.7	22.6	22.2	21.3	18.0	14.7	324	
Secondary	52.9	55.8	62.6	28.6	26.5	26.1	25.5	15.0	887	
Higher	47.0	49.4	59.3	39.9	37.2	35.4	34.2	17.3	548	
Marital status										
Currently married	48.8	49.1	59.1	24.8	23.8	23.7	21.8	15.9	6,695	
Formerly married	55.9	54.7	63.8	28.2	29.5	28.9	24.2	12.0	146	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^C										
Has functional difficulty	37.7	40.0	48.6	29.9	23.7	28.3	30.0	9.0	162	
Has no functional difficulty	49.1	49.3	59.4	24.6	23.8	23.5	21.5	15.9	6,616	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	56.9	53.2	64.4	23.5	27.2	27.1	27.1	25.5	760	
Second	53.1	47.5	61.1	16.4	18.7	20.3	18.8	15.0	1,203	
Middle	57.1	53.9	64.8	19.0	19.1	20.9	19.6	13.4	1,342	
Fourth	51.7	53.0	62.5	16.5	17.8	18.8	17.5	9.8	1,458	
Richest	36.4	43.1	50.4	39.8	33.1	30.1	26.1	18.4	2,078	
Division										
Kalat	68.3	63.7	78.4	23.0	22.2	26.3	24.2	10.4	1,525	
Makran	78.1	78.1	83.2	17.4	20.3	21.1	17.6	11.8	919	
Naseerabad	80.9	75.7	85.3	28.7	36.7	29.5	30.5	41.5	600	
Quetta	26.3	31.9	40.2	25.9	20.5	19.1	18.0	12.4	3,004	
Sibi	52.6	46.8	63.0	43.1	46.6	50.3	50.0	38.9	302	
Zhob	31.1	25.6	36.9	22.3	27.2	26.4	17.5	15.2	489	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

^B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

^C The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	Percentage of ever married men who:			Percentage of ever married men who think people:			Percentage of ever married men who:			Number of ever married men who have heard of AIDS
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B		
Total	46.1	42.5	53.0	55.6	56.9	58.2	45.5	22.8	4,629	
Area										
Urban	47.2	43.8	53.8	61.5	59.2	60.6	49.7	19.4	1,644	
Rural	45.5	41.7	52.5	52.3	55.6	56.9	43.2	24.6	2,984	
Age										
15-24	51.7	48.2	56.6	56.0	54.9	48.7	37.8	21.4	395	
15-19	(40.6)	(44.7)	(45.8)	(62.4)	(67.0)	(63.2)	(38.8)	(24.6)	47	
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	
18-19	(34.2)	(41.4)	(43.5)	(69.1)	(64.3)	(59.4)	(25.6)	(31.1)	26	
20-24	53.3	48.7	58.1	55.1	53.3	46.8	37.6	21.0	347	
25-29	45.6	43.1	55.2	57.3	57.6	60.0	46.1	22.7	850	
30-39	43.2	41.6	50.6	57.4	59.5	60.5	46.2	23.1	1,993	
40-49	49.0	41.7	54.0	51.8	53.2	56.3	46.4	22.6	1,391	
Education^{B,C}										
Pre-primary or none	49.0	44.6	55.6	49.4	51.3	52.6	44.0	21.6	1,621	
Primary	51.2	47.8	56.8	61.9	62.7	66.2	54.9	18.1	412	
Middle	49.1	44.4	56.7	62.3	56.7	64.3	50.1	24.3	475	
Secondary	42.8	38.6	50.4	57.7	59.4	61.5	50.9	25.1	1,187	
Higher	41.5	40.2	48.1	57.4	60.7	56.9	34.6	23.0	932	
Marital status										
Currently married	46.1	42.4	52.8	55.7	57.0	58.3	45.5	22.7	4,602	
Formerly married	(52.3)	(56.5)	(74.1)	(29.1)	(30.7)	(31.7)	(36.6)	(27.8)	27	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^D										
Has functional difficulty	32.7	25.6	39.1	60.3	60.4	65.6	56.2	24.6	104	
Has no functional difficulty	46.4	42.8	53.3	55.5	56.7	58.0	45.2	22.7	4,503	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	51.5	48.4	60.6	31.2	32.8	32.3	32.8	25.8	398	
Second	51.4	48.9	60.2	33.4	41.0	41.6	36.6	22.7	629	
Middle	52.0	45.4	61.6	47.9	45.6	53.1	44.8	25.5	816	
Fourth	49.9	43.4	57.0	55.1	56.4	58.9	43.0	25.6	1,141	
Richest	37.2	36.4	41.3	74.1	74.6	72.7	54.0	18.7	1,646	
Division										
Kalat	72.4	60.0	83.3	33.5	28.0	37.2	34.0	19.6	908	
Makran	55.7	53.6	63.7	35.5	35.2	37.0	32.8	23.0	627	
Naseerabad	56.2	53.4	64.6	55.6	53.5	54.1	58.8	62.7	132	
Quetta	32.5	31.7	35.5	76.9	80.2	77.5	60.5	21.7	2,172	
Sibi	54.0	51.4	69.0	52.0	49.9	55.8	48.3	38.3	290	
Zhob	38.2	35.5	47.7	30.4	40.2	41.4	12.2	13.4	500	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.57 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

^B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^D The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(.) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women who:								Number of ever married women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A		
Total	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.9	24,182	
Area									
Urban	7.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	7.4	0.6	6,318	
Rural	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	2.3	1.0	17,864	
Age									
15-24	5.0	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	3.7	1.1	4,119	
15-19	5.8	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7	5.0	1.8	846	
15-17	4.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.7	1.2	181	
18-19	6.2	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.9	5.4	2.0	665	
20-24	4.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	3.4	1.0	3,273	
25-29	4.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	3.5	0.9	5,593	
30-39	4.9	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	3.8	1.0	8,968	
40-49	3.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	3.4	0.8	5,502	
Education									
Pre-primary or none	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.5	0.8	20,200	
Primary	9.5	3.4	2.5	1.6	1.1	7.1	1.7	1,211	
Middle	9.6	2.4	2.1	1.0	0.8	7.6	1.4	640	
Secondary	10.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.5	9.2	1.1	1,356	
Higher	17.9	4.6	3.5	2.0	1.7	14.4	1.3	774	
Marital status									
Currently married	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.9	23,573	
Formerly married	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	3.0	0.8	609	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B									
Has functional difficulty	4.9	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.4	1.3	560	
Has no functional difficulty	4.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.7	0.9	23,440	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.0	1.4	5,042	
Second	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.9	4,971	
Middle	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.9	4,677	
Fourth	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	2.4	0.8	4,676	
Richest	12.6	2.7	2.0	0.7	0.6	10.4	0.6	4,815	
Division									
Kalat	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	2.0	0.9	4,559	
Makran	4.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.4	0.5	2,975	
Naseerabad	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.9	1.1	3,666	
Quetta	10.2	3.4	2.2	1.3	0.9	7.7	1.5	7,229	
Sibi	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.9	2,249	
Zhub	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	3,503	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² Survey specific indicator TM.S9 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married men who:								Number of ever married men
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A		
Total	10.8	6.0	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,439	
Area									
Urban	16.7	10.8	8.1	4.9	3.8	10.9	4.8	2,705	
Rural	8.7	4.4	3.2	2.7	2.0	5.5	3.1	7,734	
Age									
15-24	9.8	5.8	3.9	4.4	3.0	5.6	3.0	927	
15-19	15.1	10.9	6.7	10.0	5.9	7.4	6.6	112	
15-17	(10.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)	32	
18-19	16.9	14.1	9.5	12.9	8.3	9.2	8.1	80	
20-24	9.1	5.1	3.5	3.6	2.6	5.4	2.5	814	
25-29	9.9	5.5	4.2	3.4	2.5	7.2	3.2	1,879	
30-39	10.9	6.5	5.0	3.1	2.5	7.0	3.2	4,458	
40-49	11.5	5.8	4.1	3.1	2.3	7.0	4.5	3,175	
Education^B									
Pre-primary or none	5.8	2.8	1.6	1.4	0.7	3.6	2.4	5,860	
Primary	8.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	1.9	5.7	3.6	678	
Middle	10.2	6.8	6.0	3.9	3.7	6.3	4.7	722	
Secondary	13.2	8.8	6.6	4.2	3.3	8.1	5.4	1,926	
Higher	32.8	17.6	14.6	10.8	9.1	21.6	5.5	1,251	
Marital status									
Currently married	10.9	6.1	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,328	
Formerly married	5.3	2.9	2.0	2.9	2.0	4.3	3.8	111	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^C									
Has functional difficulty	9.4	3.8	2.5	2.4	1.7	5.5	3.7	242	
Has no functional difficulty	10.8	6.1	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,163	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	4.7	2.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	3.2	1.7	2,104	
Second	6.3	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.6	3.0	1.8	2,085	
Middle	7.8	3.5	2.2	2.0	1.0	5.5	2.7	2,054	
Fourth	12.9	7.9	6.0	4.4	3.4	9.2	6.6	2,116	
Richest	22.4	15.3	12.1	7.8	6.6	13.5	5.1	2,081	
Division									
Kalat	11.9	9.2	7.2	4.9	3.6	10.4	8.7	1,930	
Makran	14.7	1.6	0.3	1.1	0.2	11.0	2.4	1,201	
Naseerabad	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	1,664	
Quetta	15.9	12.0	9.0	6.4	5.2	7.9	3.7	3,187	
Sibi	6.6	3.6	2.4	2.3	1.6	6.0	3.9	996	
Zhob	7.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	4.2	1.2	1,460	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² Survey specific indicator TM.S9 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care (Ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women who:						Number of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	
Total	40.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	7,065
Area							
Urban	52.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1,879
Rural	35.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	5,186
Age							
15-24	42.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	1,776
15-19	40.0	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.2	1.0	286
15-17	(52.1)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	48
18-19	37.5	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	238
20-24	42.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	1,490
25-29	38.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	2,294
30-39	39.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	2,387
40-49	41.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	607
Education							
Pre-primary or none	34.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	5,803
Primary	63.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.2	432
Middle	63.2	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	212
Secondary	69.6	1.6	2.0	1.9	0.3	1.7	384
Higher	71.8	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	234
Marital status							
Currently married	40.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	7,043
Formerly married	(30.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	22
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	42.2	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.0	1.0	114
Has no functional difficulty	40.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	6,903
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	18.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1,573
Second	35.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	1,366
Middle	42.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1,298
Fourth	44.9	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	1,328
Richest	61.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.5	1,500
Division							
Kalat	52.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1,348
Makran	53.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	514
Naseerabad	24.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	866
Quetta	45.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.8	2,118
Sibi	22.7	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	894
Zhob	35.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,325

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S10a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² Survey specific indicator TM.S11 - HIV testing during antenatal care

³ Survey specific indicator TM.S10b - HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

^A In this context, counseling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20									
	Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years who:					Number of ever married women age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of ever married women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS	
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result				
Total	3.4	11.8	5.0	1.1	0.8	4,119	62.8	1,113	
Area									
Urban	7.8	16.0	10.0	2.2	1.9	956	59.3	385	
Rural	2.0	10.6	3.5	0.8	0.4	3,163	64.6	728	
Age									
15-19	3.2	14.3	5.8	2.1	1.7	846	70.6	238	
15-17	1.7	22.5	4.1	1.2	1.2	181	(69.3)	63	
18-19	3.6	12.0	6.2	2.3	1.9	665	71.0	175	
20-24	3.4	11.2	4.8	0.9	0.5	3,273	60.7	875	
20-22	3.1	10.9	4.8	0.9	0.6	1,907	61.5	518	
23-24	3.9	11.7	4.8	0.8	0.5	1,366	59.5	358	
Education									
Pre-primary or none	2.8	7.3	3.4	0.8	0.5	3,239	60.2	653	
Primary	7.5	17.4	10.0	2.2	1.6	269	51.3	107	
Middle	5.6	16.8	10.1	1.0	0.0	155	45.8	63	
Secondary	5.2	36.0	7.0	1.0	0.6	307	71.7	181	
Higher	2.7	45.8	21.7	7.6	7.6	149	84.6	109	
Marital status									
Currently married	3.4	12.0	5.1	1.1	0.8	4,043	62.9	1,104	
Formerly married	0.0	2.8	1.4	0.3	0.3	76	(*)	9	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	0.7	4.0	8.1	5.0	1.2	40	(*)	10	
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	11.4	5.0	1.1	0.8	3,898	62.6	1,041	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.4	5.7	3.3	1.2	0.6	899	58.6	124	
Second	1.4	11.3	2.3	1.1	0.9	851	70.1	220	
Middle	1.4	18.0	2.2	0.7	0.5	775	72.8	227	
Forth	3.5	10.7	3.4	0.9	0.8	752	60.6	210	
Richest	10.1	14.2	13.5	1.6	1.1	842	54.1	332	
Division									
Kalat	0.6	21.1	3.1	0.5	0.2	725	81.3	237	
Makran	0.1	26.6	5.7	1.4	1.0	484	82.2	189	
Naseerabad	3.0	8.7	1.9	0.7	0.4	646	78.9	122	
Quetta	9.8	10.3	11.0	1.9	1.6	1,143	45.2	418	
Sibi	0.2	5.4	2.8	1.6	0.9	432	60.0	58	
Zhob	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	689	35.2	90	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20								
	Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years who:					Number of ever married men age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of ever married men age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result			
Total	6.8	11.7	9.8	3.9	3.0	927	56.6	395
Area								
Urban	9.4	13.2	12.9	6.7	4.8	179	55.6	110
Rural	6.2	11.3	9.1	3.3	2.5	748	57.0	285
Age								
15-19	6.7	9.0	15.1	6.7	5.9	112	(45.8)	47
15-17	(0.0)	(15.3)	(10.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	32	(*)	21
18-19	9.5	6.5	16.9	9.5	8.3	80	(43.5)	26
20-24	6.8	12.0	9.1	3.5	2.6	814	58.1	347
20-22	3.8	11.6	6.0	2.2	1.8	410	63.4	157
23-24	9.8	12.4	12.2	4.9	3.3	405	53.7	191
Education								
Pre-primary or none	2.0	6.0	4.1	1.0	0.8	480	61.5	121
Primary	4.5	11.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	77	(48.9)	42
Middle	3.0	21.9	5.0	1.7	1.7	93	(79.9)	55
Secondary	9.2	19.6	14.4	7.4	6.3	166	61.0	106
Higher	28.4	15.8	37.6	15.9	10.6	112	28.5	71
Marital status								
Currently married	6.9	11.5	9.9	4.0	3.0	913	56.4	391
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	3
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	5
Has no functional difficulty	7.1	11.4	9.7	4.1	3.1	885	57.1	369
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.0	7.2	7.0	2.0	2.0	235	67.6	48
Second	0.9	15.8	4.7	1.3	0.5	227	72.8	70
Middle	1.7	12.5	7.5	2.1	2.1	179	71.6	83
Fourth	12.3	12.4	13.8	2.9	2.2	149	57.4	95
Richest	27.2	10.4	21.8	15.0	10.7	137	(26.4)	99
Division								
Kalat	1.7	31.4	4.2	1.4	1.2	158	87.2	78
Makran	(1.1)	(18.8)	(21.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	68	(62.5)	42
Naseerabad	0.7	2.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	227	(72.3)	18
Quetta	22.9	10.2	15.7	11.6	8.7	225	39.0	169
Sibi	1.8	8.4	10.6	3.7	2.7	124	59.1	43
Zhob	3.3	5.9	13.0	2.6	2.2	125	55.5	44

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3M for the two components.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year.⁶⁹ It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children⁷⁰ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, and pneumococcal bacteria/disease.

At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The proportions of the target population covered by DTP, pneumococcal (conjugate) and measles are presented in Table TC.1.1.

All doses in the primary series are recommended to be completed before the child's first birthday, although depending on the epidemiology of disease in a country, the first doses of measles containing vaccines may be recommended at 12 months or later. The recommended number and timing of most other doses also vary slightly with local epidemiology and may include booster doses later in childhood.

The vaccination schedule followed by the Balochistan, National Immunisation Programme provides all the above-mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, Polio 0 (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, hepatitis B, and haemophiles influenzae type b (Hib) (PENTA) antigens, and three doses of polio vaccine and one dose of IPV, three doses of pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, and two doses of measles. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from the MICS Balochistan, 2019-20 are based on children age 12-23 and 24-35 months.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide vaccination cards. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the MICS questionnaire. If no vaccination card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether the child had received each of the vaccinations, and, for applicable antigens, how many doses were received. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the vaccination card and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

Table TC.1.2 presents vaccination coverage estimates among children age 12-23 and 24-35 months by background characteristics. The figures indicate children receiving the vaccinations at any time up to the date of the survey and are based on information from both the vaccination cards and mothers'/caretakers' reports.

⁶⁹ "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>.

⁷⁰ "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. August 22, 2018. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (Crude coverage) and by their first birthday, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MCV2, by 24 months)
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)		Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	
Antigen								
BCG ¹	40.3	17.9	58.2	57.7	38.0	19.3	57.3	56.0
Polio								
At birth ^F	39.0	20.3	59.3	58.8	35.4	21.2	56.6	55.2
OPV1	38.4	16.0	54.4	53.8	36.2	15.4	51.7	50.6
OPV2	34.5	8.0	42.5	41.5	33.4	7.1	40.6	39.2
OPV3	29.5	5.5	35.0	34.0	29.2	5.2	34.4	33.1
OPV3 and IPV ²	24.7	3.9	28.6	14.6	25.3	3.3	28.6	14.8
PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)								
1	38.3	13.1	51.4	50.9	36.3	15.3	51.6	50.4
2	34.4	7.3	41.7	40.8	33.4	9.7	43.0	41.6
3 ^{3,4,5}	29.4	5.0	34.4	33.4	29.2	7.2	36.4	35.0
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
1	38.1	10.5	48.6	48.1	36.1	12.9	49.0	47.9
2	34.2	6.4	40.6	39.7	33.2	8.1	41.2	40.0
3 ⁶	28.9	4.7	33.6	32.6	28.9	6.0	34.9	33.6
Measles								
1	26.2	12.1	38.4	36.3	29.4	15.1	44.5	39.3
2 ⁷	17.5	2.1	19.6	3.4	26.9	3.9	30.8	29.7
Fully vaccinated								
Basic antigens ^{8,C}	26.0	0.9	26.9	24.0	28.2	1.2	29.3	24.4
All antigens ^{9,D}	na	na	na	na	23.0	0.1	23.1	10.0
No vaccinations	0.2	29.1	29.3	29.4	0.4	29.3	29.7	29.7
Number of children	3,940	3,940	3,940	3,940	5,321	5,321	5,321	5,321

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

^{3,4,5} MICS indicator TC.3 & TC.4 & TC.5 - Diphtheria, pertussis tetanus (DTP), Hepatitis B immunization coverage and Haemophilus influenza type B (Hib); SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁸ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

^A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^B MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6 and TC.11a refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.10 and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months

^C Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Measles

^D All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, and Measles (MCV1) as per the vaccination schedule in Pakistan

^E For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

na: not applicable

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:						Percentage with:			Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:			Number of children age 24-35 months									
	Polio		PENTA		PCV		Measles 1	Basic antigens ^{8A}	No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^{8B}	Vaccination records seen ^c	Number of children age 12-23 months	Full vaccination					Vaccination records ^{8B}	Vaccination records seen ^c							
	BCG ¹	At birth ^E	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²							1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1				2	3 ⁶	Measles 2 ⁷	Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{8D}	No vaccinations	
Total	58.2	59.3	54.4	42.5	35.0	28.6	51.4	41.7	34.4	48.6	40.6	33.6	38.4	26.9	29.3	47.6	41.1	3,940	30.8	29.3	23.1	29.7	46.2	39.0	5,321	
Sex																										
Male	57.2	58.8	55.0	42.4	33.9	27.7	51.4	41.3	32.4	48.2	40.1	31.8	36.5	25.5	29.6	46.9	41.2	2,036	32.3	30.6	24.2	29.6	47.0	40.3	2,737	
Female	59.3	59.8	53.6	42.6	36.2	29.6	51.4	42.2	36.5	49.0	41.1	35.5	40.4	28.4	29.1	48.3	41.0	1,904	29.2	27.9	22.0	29.7	45.3	37.8	2,584	
Area																										
Urban	62.3	66.0	55.2	43.6	36.3	31.5	54.3	43.8	36.2	51.6	42.6	35.8	42.7	28.1	24.8	52.3	42.0	1,020	33.0	30.8	26.3	27.1	53.5	40.4	1,340	
Rural	56.8	57.0	54.1	42.1	34.6	27.6	50.4	41.0	33.8	47.5	39.9	32.8	36.9	26.5	30.9	45.9	40.8	2,921	30.1	28.8	22.0	30.5	43.7	38.6	3,981	
Mother's education																										
Pre-primary or none	56.5	57.1	53.3	41.0	33.6	27.0	49.3	40.1	32.9	47.4	39.7	32.5	37.0	25.7	30.7	45.8	40.3	3,267	28.7	27.7	21.4	31.1	43.9	37.5	4,501	
Primary	69.0	68.4	65.0	52.2	41.5	34.4	64.5	51.9	44.7	59.9	50.9	43.9	47.4	36.4	25.4	57.7	53.4	224	45.7	37.2	34.5	25.2	57.6	50.3	272	
Middle	70.0	64.1	55.1	49.5	43.3	31.9	63.0	52.8	41.8	58.7	51.2	41.0	50.4	37.4	28.0	57.7	50.2	90	43.4	43.8	39.9	25.9	58.9	50.6	133	
Secondary	67.0	75.0	61.8	53.7	48.1	45.6	61.0	54.3	45.6	50.6	45.1	39.8	43.8	33.7	19.5	60.4	41.9	215	44.3	39.8	35.2	20.0	61.3	48.9	261	
Higher	59.7	69.6	51.3	39.2	31.7	27.9	57.6	37.1	31.0	49.5	32.8	29.5	39.9	22.9	20.7	46.6	33.3	144	33.4	32.8	18.9	14.4	56.8	37.2	155	
Wealth index quintile																										
Poorest	49.7	48.2	51.4	36.9	29.0	20.9	43.2	34.6	25.7	41.7	34.0	25.2	30.7	19.5	33.5	34.4	30.8	889	21.5	19.0	15.3	37.9	30.0	26.3	1,151	
Second	61.2	61.5	58.1	47.2	36.7	29.4	52.5	44.2	36.7	49.9	42.5	34.8	42.4	28.8	26.7	46.8	43.0	760	31.1	30.3	22.5	27.3	44.9	39.8	1,089	
Middle	63.1	61.2	59.5	45.4	36.8	31.0	56.9	45.2	36.1	54.1	44.3	36.5	38.6	26.7	29.3	52.8	46.2	779	31.2	28.9	22.2	33.4	43.0	38.1	996	
Fourth	57.4	59.8	49.9	40.1	36.3	30.9	51.9	39.9	36.0	47.7	39.6	35.8	39.3	29.8	32.5	46.8	41.4	761	35.5	35.4	29.1	27.7	55.0	46.3	1,125	
Richest	61.1	67.8	53.3	43.6	37.4	32.1	53.9	45.8	39.1	50.6	43.7	37.1	42.4	31.1	23.9	59.4	45.8	751	35.6	33.8	27.0	20.8	60.0	46.0	960	
Division																										
Kalat	61.4	61.0	58.3	42.3	28.5	27.5	51.6	39.6	29.0	50.4	38.9	29.6	37.1	26.0	29.6	54.0	48.2	719	31.0	29.5	27.0	32.1	51.7	45.6	925	
Makran	64.9	61.4	59.3	48.7	39.9	37.3	56.1	37.2	29.6	43.0	32.7	27.5	32.8	19.1	28.4	33.6	25.5	309	39.8	38.1	33.9	39.3	43.2	36.5	563	
Naseerabad	62.0	60.5	54.7	44.0	34.6	31.6	52.4	43.5	34.2	46.2	40.1	31.7	38.4	27.2	26.6	45.6	40.3	540	25.9	25.3	23.3	27.3	37.2	34.3	775	
Quetta	47.9	51.6	42.1	32.2	28.0	25.4	41.4	33.6	28.7	39.6	33.4	28.1	30.3	21.3	38.3	46.3	35.8	1,274	23.6	23.1	18.0	31.7	51.3	39.0	1,702	
Sibi	61.9	64.2	67.0	51.5	46.6	39.2	58.8	53.4	43.6	58.4	52.8	42.0	48.5	37.4	18.3	41.9	40.6	445	34.2	35.8	30.4	19.4	38.8	35.8	505	
Zhob	66.2	67.3	62.6	52.3	46.2	22.1	62.6	52.7	47.7	62.0	52.4	47.5	51.3	35.3	21.8	55.2	52.0	654	41.6	35.6	17.4	24.7	44.3	40.0	852	

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

^{3,4,5} MICS indicator TC.3 & TC.4 & TC.5 - Diphtheria, pertussis tetanus (DTP), Hepatitis B immunization and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁸ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

^A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^C Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Measles

^D All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, and Measles (MCV1) as per the vaccination schedule in Pakistan

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

^B MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6 and TC.11a refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.10 and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months

^E For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth

7.2 DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.⁷¹ Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

Table TC.2.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caretaker's) report that the child had such symptoms over the specified period; no other evidence was sought beside the opinion of the mother. A child was considered to have had symptoms of ARI if the mother or caretaker reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with a cough with rapid or difficult breathing, and whose symptoms were perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose. While this approach is reasonable in the context of a multi-topic household survey, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, diarrhoea, fever and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterized by the often rapid spread of localized outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

⁷¹ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html.

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Total	11.9	5.2	16.2	25,442
Sex				
Male	12.1	5.2	16.6	13,087
Female	11.8	5.1	15.8	12,355
Area				
Urban	9.8	4.4	15.1	6,683
Rural	12.7	5.4	16.6	18,759
Age (in months)				
0-11	12.7	5.1	17.2	3,942
12-23	13.7	5.6	16.6	3,940
24-35	12.7	5.2	16.1	5,321
36-47	11.7	5.4	16.3	5,956
48-59	10.0	4.6	15.4	6,283
Mother's education^A				
Pre-primary or none	12.2	5.1	16.0	21,197
Primary	11.4	6.4	19.2	1,366
Middle	9.7	5.6	18.7	657
Secondary	10.2	5.5	17.1	1,477
Higher	10.6	2.9	12.6	742
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	13.9	5.9	16.4	5,489
Second	14.4	6.8	17.3	4,972
Middle	11.2	6.3	17.0	4,960
Fourth	10.1	4.2	14.0	5,054
Richest	10.0	2.5	16.4	4,967
Division				
Kalat	13.1	7.2	15.3	4,451
Makran	7.6	4.7	16.3	2,472
Naseerabad	10.9	1.6	11.8	3,820
Quetta	10.1	3.9	16.1	8,080
Sibi	16.0	13.7	19.6	2,601
Zhob	15.5	3.6	19.3	4,019

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.⁷² Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended homemade fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths.⁷³ In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months.

Almost 60 per cent of deaths due to diarrhoea worldwide are attributable to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene and sanitation. Hand washing with soap alone can cut the risk of diarrhoea by at least 40 per cent and significantly lower the risk of respiratory infections. Clean home environments and good hygiene are important for preventing the spread of both pneumonia and diarrhoea, and safe drinking water and proper disposal of human waste, including child faeces, are vital to stopping the spread of diarrhoeal disease among children and adults.⁷²

In Balochistan MICS, mothers or caretakers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. In cases where mothers reported that the child had diarrhoea, a series of questions were asked about the treatment of the illness, including what the child had been given to drink and eat during the episode and whether this was more or less than what was usually given to the child.

Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and from where.

Table TC.3.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.3.3 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months receiving ORS, various types of recommended homemade fluids and zinc during the episode of diarrhoea. Since children may have been given more than one type of liquid, the percentages do not necessarily add to 100.

Table TC3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Table TC.3.5 provides information on the source of ORS and zinc for children age 0-59 months who received these treatments.

⁷² UNICEF. *One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-Pneumonia-Diarrhoea-report2016-web-version.pdf>.

⁷³ In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolarity rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea*. Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/enacute_diarrhoea_reprint.pdf.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
Public	Private						
Total	30.9	26.7	1.7	6.9	54.5	39.3	3,040
Sex							
Male	30.6	29.7	1.9	6.7	56.6	37.6	1,581
Female	31.2	23.5	1.4	7.2	52.1	41.1	1,459
Area							
Urban	34.4	32.1	2.0	5.5	63.3	32.8	652
Rural	29.9	25.2	1.6	7.3	52.0	41.1	2,388
Age (in months)							
0-11	25.7	29.8	2.0	8.7	53.0	39.1	500
12-23	26.5	28.7	1.1	8.6	51.2	39.9	539
24-35	35.3	26.6	2.5	6.4	59.1	35.7	677
36-47	31.2	26.7	1.0	6.0	54.7	39.3	696
48-59	33.7	22.7	1.7	5.8	53.1	42.7	628
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	29.0	26.3	1.8	7.4	51.9	41.0	2,591
Primary	45.8	38.6	0.0	4.6	83.3	15.3	156
Middle	46.2	10.9	0.6	5.0	56.2	42.0	64
Secondary	45.5	15.7	2.0	6.1	59.3	39.7	150
Higher	23.4	51.1	0.7	0.2	71.7	26.7	79
Mother's functional difficulties ^C							
Has functional difficulty	29.2	27.4	0.3	9.5	46.5	43.5	80
Has no functional difficulty	30.8	26.7	1.7	6.7	54.5	39.3	2,949
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	25.7	18.9	1.8	12.5	42.3	46.2	762
Second	31.3	29.1	1.5	7.6	55.7	37.5	715
Middle	38.4	23.6	2.7	5.8	57.5	37.5	555
Fourth	35.3	26.6	1.0	4.1	60.0	37.2	513
Richest	25.3	38.9	1.2	1.7	62.2	35.5	496
Division							
Kalat	50.4	15.4	3.4	10.4	63.0	32.3	585
Makran	45.6	11.6	0.0	7.0	53.5	45.1	187
Naseerabad	13.3	57.8	2.4	1.6	66.9	31.4	416
Quetta	26.5	27.5	1.7	3.0	52.4	44.3	813
Sibi	41.1	14.6	0.5	20.4	51.6	27.9	417
Zhub	18.7	28.2	0.8	3.4	43.0	50.4	622

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Workers and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked, i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea							Eating practices during diarrhoea							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:							
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	Total	
Total	38.3	20.2	30.0	6.5	2.7	2.3	100.0	34.7	24.9	28.6	6.2	3.4	2.2	100.0	3,040
Sex															
Male	38.5	20.6	29.9	7.0	1.9	2.1	100.0	36.1	25.2	28.1	5.6	3.5	1.7	100.0	1,581
Female	38.1	19.8	30.1	6.0	3.5	2.5	100.0	33.3	24.6	29.1	6.9	3.3	2.8	100.0	1,459
Area															
Urban	39.9	19.9	28.4	7.2	3.2	1.3	100.0	35.8	23.6	29.7	5.8	3.1	1.9	100.0	652
Rural	37.9	20.3	30.4	6.3	2.6	2.6	100.0	34.4	25.2	28.3	6.3	3.5	2.3	100.0	2,388
Age (in months)															
0-11	31.2	19.7	37.4	4.8	5.2	1.7	100.0	33.3	21.9	32.7	4.9	5.8	1.4	100.0	500
12-23	36.3	20.1	31.2	6.1	3.4	2.9	100.0	29.5	25.8	30.9	7.0	4.3	2.5	100.0	539
24-35	40.0	21.4	28.0	6.7	2.0	1.9	100.0	35.6	24.5	29.3	4.9	3.0	2.8	100.0	677
36-47	42.0	19.8	27.2	7.4	1.5	2.1	100.0	36.7	24.1	27.5	6.7	2.6	2.5	100.0	696
48-59	39.8	19.9	28.1	7.1	2.2	2.9	100.0	37.3	27.7	23.8	7.5	1.9	1.8	100.0	628
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	37.7	20.5	30.4	6.4	2.5	2.5	100.0	34.6	26.0	27.9	6.1	3.2	2.3	100.0	2,591
Primary	40.5	13.8	38.0	4.4	3.0	0.3	100.0	32.9	17.8	38.0	7.5	3.0	0.9	100.0	156
Middle	47.2	26.4	11.9	12.9	0.0	1.6	100.0	41.3	15.5	24.4	7.0	9.6	2.2	100.0	64
Secondary	44.8	17.1	23.4	8.4	5.4	0.8	100.0	40.6	15.1	32.9	6.2	2.5	2.9	100.0	150
Higher	34.6	25.3	27.0	5.5	6.1	1.5	100.0	26.7	28.3	25.7	8.3	8.4	2.7	100.0	79
Mother's functional difficulties ^A															
Has functional difficulty	40.6	16.4	22.5	17.6	1.2	1.6	100.0	33.5	20.0	26.2	16.1	1.0	3.2	100.0	80
Has no functional difficulty	38.1	20.4	30.2	6.3	2.7	2.3	100.0	34.7	25.0	28.7	5.9	3.5	2.2	100.0	2,949
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	35.6	23.7	26.8	6.2	4.0	3.7	100.0	31.9	28.7	24.1	7.1	4.8	3.4	100.0	762
Second	37.1	21.1	29.4	7.9	2.3	2.2	100.0	32.4	26.4	28.2	8.3	2.7	2.1	100.0	715
Middle	38.8	19.2	30.8	6.2	1.9	3.1	100.0	35.6	23.1	31.4	4.7	2.9	2.2	100.0	555
Fourth	48.0	16.4	25.9	7.5	1.3	0.8	100.0	44.5	20.4	24.1	6.8	2.8	1.5	100.0	513
Richest	33.6	18.6	38.9	4.3	3.7	1.0	100.0	31.4	23.4	37.5	2.9	3.4	1.4	100.0	496
Division															
Kalat	51.3	22.1	16.4	7.2	2.1	0.9	100.0	33.4	23.1	31.4	7.6	3.5	0.9	100.0	585
Makran	46.1	19.5	26.5	4.5	2.6	0.9	100.0	45.8	17.3	32.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	100.0	187
Naseerabad	25.9	21.7	39.3	5.3	5.9	1.9	100.0	33.1	39.8	15.3	4.1	5.8	1.9	100.0	416
Quetta	43.7	13.3	34.0	3.7	2.5	2.7	100.0	40.7	19.3	33.2	2.0	2.9	2.0	100.0	813
Sibi	28.6	16.1	42.2	12.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	32.2	24.2	29.4	11.9	1.7	0.5	100.0	417
Zhob	31.4	29.4	24.1	7.2	2.8	5.1	100.0	27.6	26.5	26.9	9.5	4.2	5.3	100.0	622

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)			Government-recommended homemade fluid	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹					
Total	51.6	55.4	64.1	42.5	71.7	46.4	37.8	3,040
Sex								
Male	51.5	57.3	65.2	42.5	72.4	45.9	37.9	1,581
Female	51.6	53.5	63.0	42.6	71.0	47.0	37.6	1,459
Area								
Urban	52.9	62.0	68.6	51.3	77.7	54.3	45.3	652
Rural	51.2	53.7	62.9	40.1	70.1	44.3	35.7	2,388
Age (in months)								
0-11	47.0	55.8	63.2	42.1	72.0	45.0	34.5	500
12-23	46.7	53.3	61.7	37.5	69.7	43.7	33.3	539
24-35	56.0	56.9	66.7	45.7	74.3	48.7	41.2	677
36-47	53.5	56.5	65.5	43.5	72.7	47.9	39.8	696
48-59	52.4	54.2	62.6	42.7	69.5	45.9	38.2	628
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	51.1	54.3	63.2	40.4	70.8	45.0	36.4	2,591
Primary	51.5	57.6	68.5	57.6	76.8	55.8	44.4	156
Middle	57.9	75.1	81.2	49.9	86.7	51.2	44.9	64
Secondary	54.6	59.8	63.7	59.1	71.6	53.5	46.6	150
Higher	54.7	64.0	70.7	45.7	82.2	58.7	47.5	79
Mother's functional difficulties^A								
Has functional difficulty	47.3	50.2	61.9	36.0	70.3	41.7	34.4	80
Has no functional difficulty	51.6	55.5	64.1	42.6	71.7	46.5	37.8	2,949
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	51.3	50.4	62.1	39.1	69.6	40.1	32.7	762
Second	52.5	55.3	63.5	41.2	71.8	45.4	35.7	715
Middle	54.5	56.4	64.0	43.2	70.9	42.7	33.3	555
Fourth	49.8	56.3	63.5	42.1	70.2	50.7	42.7	513
Richest	49.0	61.6	68.8	49.3	77.5	57.7	48.3	496
Division								
Kalat	61.6	63.7	70.2	61.5	78.6	60.0	52.8	585
Makran	69.2	71.1	76.6	52.7	80.6	43.8	39.6	187
Naseerabad	50.2	68.2	69.8	40.9	73.7	49.9	45.8	416
Quetta	44.4	52.0	59.3	42.7	66.3	46.3	38.0	813
Sibi	61.2	56.1	70.0	20.2	73.0	21.2	17.6	417
Zhob	40.6	38.5	53.2	37.4	67.6	49.3	30.9	622

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:																Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Other treatments											Not given any treatment or drug	
					Pill or syrup				Injection			Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment		
				Antibiotic	Antimotility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Nonantibiotic	Unknown							
Total	46.4	66.1	73.4	45.8	15.3	6.8	2.5	2.0	4.4	1.2	1.1	3.2	13.6	1.1	59.1	16.1	3,040
Sex																	
Male	45.9	67.3	74.4	46.3	14.6	7.0	2.4	2.0	4.2	1.1	1.4	3.3	13.1	0.9	60.1	16.4	1,581
Female	47.0	64.7	72.4	45.3	16.0	6.5	2.6	2.0	4.6	1.3	0.7	3.0	14.1	1.3	57.9	15.8	1,459
Area																	
Urban	54.3	69.5	78.4	49.7	10.9	4.9	2.9	1.5	5.1	1.1	1.6	3.7	13.3	1.1	63.7	14.9	652
Rural	44.3	65.1	72.1	44.7	16.5	7.3	2.4	2.1	4.2	1.2	0.9	3.0	13.7	1.1	57.8	16.4	2,388
Age (in months)																	
0-11	45.0	64.6	73.4	46.2	15.9	3.0	2.5	1.2	7.6	0.7	1.7	1.2	13.6	0.8	60.4	15.3	500
12-23	43.7	64.2	72.1	48.9	15.9	6.3	2.7	2.2	5.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	15.4	0.2	56.4	14.3	539
24-35	48.7	68.4	75.4	46.3	17.5	10.5	2.6	2.6	3.9	0.5	0.3	3.2	11.4	1.1	58.1	15.9	677
36-47	47.9	67.6	74.7	45.7	14.8	6.6	2.2	1.2	3.9	2.0	1.2	4.2	11.0	1.4	61.9	16.5	696
48-59	45.9	64.6	71.2	42.4	12.2	6.3	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.1	0.6	3.3	17.2	1.7	58.2	18.1	628
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	45.0	65.1	72.6	45.6	15.6	6.4	2.3	1.9	4.4	1.2	1.1	3.1	14.3	0.9	58.9	16.7	2,591
Primary	55.8	69.3	77.2	52.0	13.8	9.8	8.5	1.1	6.5	2.0	0.3	4.5	9.8	1.8	55.8	11.7	156
Middle	51.2	83.0	88.4	41.9	12.3	10.6	1.2	1.6	5.3	0.9	0.0	0.6	5.8	1.1	64.2	8.9	64
Secondary	53.5	67.4	71.9	40.5	16.5	8.8	1.4	4.9	3.0	1.1	1.9	2.1	11.6	3.2	56.0	15.4	150
Higher	58.7	73.6	84.1	54.1	6.7	6.1	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.9	7.7	5.7	0.5	73.0	13.7	79
Mother's functional difficulties^A																	
Has functional difficulty	41.7	65.0	73.5	50.6	8.4	8.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.8	2.9	13.0	4.8	66.6	14.9	80
Has no functional difficulty	46.5	66.1	73.4	45.7	15.5	6.5	2.5	2.0	4.5	1.2	1.1	3.2	13.6	1.0	59.0	16.2	2,949
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	40.1	64.9	72.3	45.9	20.9	7.5	3.1	2.0	6.3	1.5	0.8	2.0	13.2	0.7	56.0	19.0	762
Second	45.4	65.7	73.8	48.9	17.7	9.4	2.7	2.3	4.4	1.3	1.0	2.5	13.1	1.7	55.9	14.3	715
Middle	42.7	65.9	72.4	45.9	15.3	5.9	2.9	2.3	4.4	1.6	1.1	3.9	11.7	1.2	59.6	18.6	555
Fourth	50.7	65.4	71.4	36.9	13.2	6.2	2.4	1.0	4.1	0.7	1.1	4.3	15.4	1.0	58.6	17.1	513
Richest	57.7	69.3	77.9	50.2	5.2	3.2	1.2	2.2	1.8	0.6	1.5	3.9	15.1	0.7	68.1	10.4	496
Division																	
Kalat	60.0	71.3	79.5	49.9	32.6	19.5	5.7	3.1	4.0	1.8	1.3	1.9	7.4	0.1	48.6	16.0	585
Makran	43.8	77.4	81.1	41.8	10.3	8.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.0	2.8	8.6	2.2	68.5	17.1	187
Naseerabad	49.9	71.2	75.0	51.7	4.9	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.8	1.1	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.2	82.0	18.5	416
Quetta	46.3	60.7	67.3	36.9	7.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.9	0.2	1.2	2.1	14.6	2.0	67.8	17.8	813
Sibi	21.2	74.5	77.3	55.0	30.5	6.9	1.5	2.9	17.1	1.0	0.7	4.2	16.8	1.3	38.8	12.7	417
Zhob	49.3	55.6	69.8	44.8	6.9	4.5	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.0	5.9	23.8	1.0	52.8	14.5	622

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:					Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers						Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
Total	46.9	45.3	5.7	12.3	89.5	1,949	46.9	50.2	6.6	7.4	94.3	1,412
Sex												
Male	43.9	48.0	5.8	13.0	88.7	1,030	45.8	52.2	6.4	6.9	95.0	726
Female	50.4	42.2	5.6	11.4	90.4	919	48.1	48.1	6.8	7.9	93.6	686
Area												
Urban	48.2	47.4	4.8	10.4	92.6	447	42.0	54.2	7.8	8.7	92.8	354
Rural	46.6	44.6	6.0	12.8	88.5	1,502	48.5	48.8	6.1	7.0	94.8	1,058
Age (in months)												
0-11	36.9	53.9	4.1	11.8	88.5	316	38.1	62.2	4.8	4.9	97.3	225
12-23	41.4	45.0	7.0	17.4	84.0	333	43.6	54.0	8.4	8.5	95.1	236
24-35	52.1	42.5	7.6	9.9	92.5	452	53.7	43.0	6.8	4.5	94.8	330
36-47	49.7	43.1	5.2	12.3	89.5	456	44.6	49.1	4.9	9.5	91.4	333
48-59	50.7	44.2	4.3	10.9	91.4	393	51.3	47.2	8.1	9.2	94.1	288
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	45.7	45.8	6.0	12.5	89.1	1,639	46.4	49.6	6.3	8.0	93.6	1,166
Primary	43.1	48.4	6.2	8.9	91.1	107	33.3	62.9	7.4	6.0	95.5	87
Middle	57.2	35.5	1.2	18.8	79.6	52	(71.8)	(38.8)	(11.0)	(8.3)	(97.8)	33
Secondary	75.4	26.7	3.8	6.0	99.1	96	69.5	37.8	9.4	2.3	99.7	80
Higher	32.4	63.7	3.8	14.8	90.4	56	26.8	71.7	4.5	1.5	98.5	46
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	36.1	63.7	6.4	0.7	99.3	49	30.5	62.6	1.6	7.6	92.4	33
Has no functional difficulty	47.1	44.9	5.7	12.3	89.2	1,892	47.2	50.0	6.7	7.3	94.3	1,373
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	46.2	37.1	7.9	20.1	81.0	473	52.2	43.6	7.6	8.6	93.2	305
Second	42.7	49.8	6.1	14.4	88.9	454	44.3	50.5	6.7	10.3	91.1	324
Middle	55.8	41.1	7.5	10.2	93.1	355	54.0	42.7	9.4	10.2	94.8	237
Fourth	57.5	38.0	2.6	5.8	93.8	326	55.9	43.0	4.4	4.6	95.3	260
Richest	34.3	61.7	3.2	6.9	94.2	341	30.1	69.6	4.9	3.0	97.8	286
Division												
Kalat	68.7	22.4	10.8	14.9	89.9	411	71.2	21.8	8.6	13.1	91.5	351
Makran	59.1	44.2	2.2	8.6	92.1	144	45.8	49.6	8.1	8.5	90.2	82
Naseerabad	26.6	74.5	8.9	4.3	95.5	290	33.2	70.1	14.1	3.4	96.3	207
Quetta	47.0	46.5	4.7	7.3	92.7	482	42.9	54.5	3.1	4.2	95.7	376
Sibi	38.6	35.7	0.7	33.6	71.7	292	45.5	58.1	3.4	16.6	95.8	88
Zhob	39.7	55.0	3.9	6.0	93.4	331	33.9	61.8	3.8	4.5	95.1	307

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Workers and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

7.4 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁷⁴

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating or using solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table TC.4.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating. Table TC.4.5 presents the percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

⁷⁴ WHO. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63cec48ed96098d4256007a76feb8907?sequence=1.

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:													Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)	
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using						Other fuels for cooking and using											
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing					
Total	3.4	0.5	9.2	24.9	3.2	0.0	0.3	3.0	24.5	30.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	172,739	41.2	172,612	
Area																		
Urban	5.4	0.5	12.3	44.1	3.3	0.0	0.3	1.7	12.1	19.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	45,265	65.7	45,231	
Rural	2.6	0.5	8.1	18.0	3.2	0.0	0.3	3.4	28.9	34.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	127,473	32.4	127,381	
Education of household head																		
Pre-primary or none	3.2	0.6	8.4	21.2	3.0	0.0	0.3	3.2	26.7	32.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	120,237	36.4	120,140	
Primary	6.8	0.5	3.8	34.2	2.3	0.0	0.5	2.1	24.1	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,462	47.7	9,459	
Middle	3.6	0.4	8.1	37.5	2.3	0.0	0.2	2.2	24.4	20.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	7,284	52.0	7,281	
Secondary	3.1	0.4	10.3	30.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	2.8	17.9	31.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	20,173	47.8	20,150	
Higher	2.4	0.1	17.1	35.0	5.5	0.0	0.1	2.6	16.1	20.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,458	60.1	15,458	
DK/Missing	11.2	0.0	23.7	11.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	16.6	21.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	125	50.7	125	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.3	3.3	30.5	62.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	34,546	2.8	34,510	
Second	3.2	0.6	1.5	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.4	4.0	40.4	45.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	34,547	8.1	34,490	
Middle	4.7	0.4	13.5	11.6	2.7	0.0	0.2	4.5	28.9	32.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	34,549	33.1	34,537	
Fourth	5.9	0.4	15.9	36.6	6.9	0.0	0.2	2.6	20.2	11.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	34,551	65.6	34,551	
Richest	2.4	0.1	15.0	75.0	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	34,545	96.1	34,524	
Division																		
Kalat	6.6	0.5	4.7	10.4	1.5	0.0	0.4	3.9	29.8	41.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	33,453	23.8	33,403	
Makran	5.3	0.9	27.7	1.9	4.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	8.6	50.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,523	39.8	20,518	
Naseerabad	0.2	0.6	2.0	14.0	1.8	0.0	0.4	3.8	31.4	45.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	21,974	18.7	21,933	
Quetta	3.5	0.5	11.9	60.7	6.1	0.0	0.4	1.6	6.5	8.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	55,554	82.8	55,549	
Sibi	0.7	0.1	2.1	14.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.4	37.4	41.7	1.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	14,657	18.2	14,634	
Zhob	1.6	0.2	4.6	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	6.1	54.9	30.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	26,577	8.2	26,575	

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:																	Number of household members	
	Solid fuels for cooking																Total		Solid fuels and technology for cooking
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing				
Total	41.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.4	45.8	3.3	3.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	58.7	172,739	
Area																			
Urban	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.7	26.6	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	34.2	45,265	
Rural	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.4	52.6	4.4	4.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	67.5	127,473	
Education of household head																			
Pre-primary or none	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.5	48.9	4.1	4.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	63.5	120,237	
Primary	47.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	7.1	37.0	3.2	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.3	9,462	
Middle	51.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	5.9	36.4	1.2	1.3	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	47.8	7,284	
Secondary	47.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.8	44.5	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	52.1	20,173	
Higher	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.2	33.1	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39.9	15,458	
DK/Missing	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.3	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.3	125	
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	5.8	74.4	7.9	6.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.0	34,546	
Second	8.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	4.1	73.8	5.0	7.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	91.6	34,547	
Middle	33.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.2	55.4	2.6	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.9	34,549	
Fourth	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.8	23.1	0.9	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.3	34,551	
Richest	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3.9	34,545	
Division																			
Kalat	23.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.9	58.4	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	76.0	33,453	
Makran	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	56.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.2	20,523	
Naseerabad	18.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.9	47.4	5.7	21.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	81.2	21,974	
Quetta	82.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	13.2	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.2	55,554	
Sibi	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.8	73.4	4.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	81.5	14,657	
Zhob	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.8	72.8	9.8	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	26,577	

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking	
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							Missing			Total
			Chimney	Fan	In main house			Outdoors							
					No separate	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place					
Total	58.8	172,739	10.7	6.6	17.2	37.9	13.1	19.2	12.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	17.3	172,739	
Area															
Urban	34.2	45,265	4.6	4.3	9.3	49.0	16.7	12.4	12.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	17.6	45,265	
Rural	67.5	127,473	12.8	7.4	18.7	35.9	12.5	20.4	12.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	17.2	127,473	
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	63.5	120,237	11.0	6.6	19.6	37.2	10.2	20.4	12.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	18.4	120,237	
Primary	52.3	9,462	11.3	7.6	12.3	45.9	8.4	16.4	17.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.3	9,462	
Middle	48.0	7,284	10.4	8.3	10.3	46.4	11.5	19.0	12.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	22.3	7,284	
Secondary	52.1	20,173	9.9	6.3	8.4	32.3	29.7	17.3	12.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.8	20,173	
Higher	39.9	15,458	8.4	5.4	10.5	45.3	26.0	9.8	8.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	14.7	15,458	
DK/Missing	49.3	125	6.0	0.0	18.9	8.7	33.7	18.9	19.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	125	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	97.1	34,546	10.8	5.4	26.0	18.5	8.6	34.2	12.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	10.9	34,546	
Second	91.7	34,547	17.2	9.3	19.1	38.2	11.1	16.5	15.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	18.1	34,547	
Middle	66.9	34,549	12.5	7.1	8.6	49.5	19.9	10.0	11.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	21.1	34,549	
Fourth	34.3	34,551	11.3	9.8	5.8	65.5	17.3	4.2	7.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.7	34,551	
Richest	3.9	34,545	1.5	1.3	3.6	69.4	21.2	1.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27.4	34,545	
Division															
Kalat	76.1	33,453	20.1	14.4	7.2	44.7	11.5	23.8	12.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	10.7	33,453	
Makran	60.2	20,523	3.8	0.2	2.4	19.0	58.0	12.6	7.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	20,523	
Naseerabad	81.2	21,974	1.7	9.0	36.1	20.5	3.4	29.4	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.2	21,974	
Quetta	17.2	55,554	2.1	2.7	11.7	52.7	4.4	13.9	16.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	25.9	55,554	
Sibi	81.5	14,657	16.6	3.4	25.3	22.7	3.5	30.5	17.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	12.9	14,657	
Zhob	91.7	26,577	26.0	9.7	19.6	54.7	7.3	6.9	11.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	28.2	26,577	

Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																				Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)		
	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :										Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :														
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No Response	No space heating in the household	Total				
Total	3.3	0.5	3.3	23.9	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	4.6	33.5	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.3	100.0	172,739	42.9	137,709	
Area																									
Urban	3.8	0.4	4.6	37.4	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	3.7	20.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	20.9	100.0	45,265	65.3	35,822	
Rural	3.1	0.6	2.8	19.1	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.8	4.9	38.0	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.1	100.0	127,473	35.1	101,888	
Education of household head																									
Pre-primary or none	3.6	0.6	2.8	20.2	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	4.8	36.7	2.2	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.8	100.0	120,237	37.3	96,414	
Primary	6.9	0.5	3.2	33.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	6.8	21.5	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	20.6	100.0	9,462	57.5	7,517	
Middle	2.0	0.3	4.8	37.2	2.5	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	2.3	5.0	27.0	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.4	100.0	7,284	57.5	6,306	
Secondary	1.6	0.4	3.8	27.4	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	4.0	28.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	26.1	100.0	20,173	50.1	14,902	
Higher	1.7	0.2	5.8	36.3	3.4	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.7	24.7	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	19.3	100.0	15,458	62.1	12,468	
DK/Missing	11.2	0.0	9.1	19.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	100.0	125	51.8	103	
Wealth index quintile																									
Poorest	3.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.1	4.6	48.3	4.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	31.4	100.0	34,546	7.0	23,684	
Second	3.1	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.7	5.3	50.7	2.8	2.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	26.5	100.0	34,547	9.3	25,397	
Middle	3.9	0.5	3.8	11.2	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.8	5.3	43.9	1.3	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	19.8	100.0	34,549	26.6	27,712	
Fourth	4.7	0.4	6.1	36.5	3.1	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	7.2	20.9	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.9	100.0	34,551	62.2	30,077	
Richest	1.9	0.4	4.3	70.7	4.3	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.7	100.0	34,545	94.2	30,839	
Division																									
Kalat	4.6	0.2	4.8	4.9	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	13.3	47.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	18.1	100.0	33,453	21.4	27,401	
Makran	2.5	0.8	6.5	0.6	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	55.8	100.0	20,523	37.7	9,072	
Naseerabad	0.8	0.5	2.8	9.3	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.7	4.0	12.6	1.0	5.4	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	54.4	100.0	21,974	33.5	10,025	
Quetta	4.4	0.7	1.9	63.6	0.9	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	2.6	18.3	1.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	55,554	74.5	55,440	
Sibi	0.5	0.1	2.2	14.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	9.6	2.4	35.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	33.9	100.0	14,657	26.8	9,688	
Zhob	3.8	0.4	2.7	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	6.9	1.5	70.7	6.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	26,577	9.8	26,084	

¹ MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

^A For those living in households that are not using central heating

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members mainly using:														Total	Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating				Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing			
	Manufactured		Traditional			Manufactured		Traditional								
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney							
Total	3.3	1.1	21.6	9.4	10.5	1.8	3.7	4.1	8.4	14.2	0.4	20.3	1.2	100.0	172,739	
Area																
Urban	3.8	2.7	36.0	5.6	7.0	2.1	2.9	1.9	5.2	10.7	0.3	20.9	1.0	100.0	45,265	
Rural	3.1	0.6	16.5	10.8	11.7	1.6	4.0	4.9	9.6	15.4	0.5	20.1	1.2	100.0	127,473	
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	3.6	0.8	18.4	9.5	12.3	1.3	3.3	4.6	9.4	15.2	0.5	19.8	1.2	100.0	120,237	
Primary	6.9	0.5	30.8	11.7	5.2	2.2	4.3	2.5	7.1	7.1	0.4	20.6	0.8	100.0	9,462	
Middle	2.0	2.5	34.7	9.5	8.7	2.0	3.0	3.0	9.1	10.2	0.5	13.4	1.4	100.0	7,284	
Secondary	1.6	1.1	21.7	8.4	7.2	2.7	6.3	2.8	5.9	15.4	0.2	26.1	0.6	100.0	20,173	
Higher	1.7	3.4	34.7	9.0	4.7	3.7	3.1	3.3	4.9	10.7	0.4	19.3	1.2	100.0	15,458	
DK/Missing	11.2	0.0	11.9	8.1	25.6	4.1	3.8	6.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	100.0	125	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	3.1	0.0	0.2	7.6	6.5	0.8	2.0	4.8	11.2	30.7	0.7	31.4	1.1	100.0	34,546	
Second	3.1	0.1	0.9	11.8	14.1	0.8	2.1	6.6	12.4	19.8	0.7	26.5	1.0	100.0	34,547	
Middle	3.9	0.4	10.3	10.3	17.4	1.3	4.3	6.2	9.7	14.7	0.5	19.8	1.1	100.0	34,549	
Fourth	4.7	1.6	28.0	13.7	11.8	3.8	7.0	2.5	7.5	5.1	0.2	12.9	1.3	100.0	34,551	
Richest	1.9	3.5	68.5	3.9	2.6	2.0	3.0	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.1	10.7	1.3	100.0	34,545	
Division																
Kalat	4.6	1.8	5.4	12.8	11.4	1.5	3.0	9.0	9.7	21.7	0.3	18.1	0.6	100.0	33,453	
Makran	2.5	0.8	3.1	7.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.5	5.3	20.3	0.0	55.8	0.8	100.0	20,523	
Naseerabad	0.8	0.3	10.1	1.1	7.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	7.4	15.2	1.0	54.4	1.0	100.0	21,974	
Quetta	4.4	1.2	54.6	1.5	13.9	3.2	6.9	1.9	3.7	6.8	0.1	0.2	1.4	100.0	55,554	
Sibi	0.5	1.7	12.0	15.8	2.9	1.2	2.4	6.6	4.8	15.0	2.4	33.9	0.7	100.0	14,657	
Zhob	3.8	1.0	1.9	26.6	16.4	1.1	2.4	7.2	21.9	14.1	0.0	1.9	1.9	100.0	26,577	

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on															Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)	
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting:														
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing				
Total	64.7	16.0	4.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	172,739	88.6	168,976
Area																				
Urban	81.6	5.6	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	7.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	45,265	91.4	44,303
Rural	58.6	19.7	5.0	2.3	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.0	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	127,473	87.6	124,673
Education of household head																				
Pre-primary or none	59.6	18.4	4.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.1	8.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	120,237	86.5	117,896
Primary	76.0	12.0	2.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	9,462	92.9	9,342
Middle	77.6	10.4	3.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	7,284	94.0	7,194
Secondary	71.8	10.9	3.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	20,173	92.2	19,239
Higher	81.4	9.0	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	15,458	95.4	15,180
DK/Missing	70.4	0.0	9.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	125	85.4	125
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	21.7	32.9	8.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.3	14.1	0.4	0.4	1.8	4.5	0.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	34,546	71.5	33,418
Second	54.8	22.4	4.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	9.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.5	0.0	100.0	34,547	86.3	33,697
Middle	70.0	12.6	4.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	7.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	34,549	90.9	33,472
Fourth	81.7	9.2	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	34,551	95.3	33,844
Richest	95.1	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34,545	98.6	34,545
Division																				
Kalat	50.8	21.5	3.5	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	14.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	33,453	79.8	32,899
Makran	65.3	6.9	2.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	12.9	0.1	100.0	20,523	87.8	17,885
Naseerabad	85.9	4.9	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.2	0.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	21,974	94.6	21,600
Quetta	75.0	12.6	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	5.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	55,554	91.9	55,529
Sibi	56.5	17.2	7.5	5.8	0.0	0.2	4.7	0.3	6.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	14,657	87.3	14,632
Zhob	46.8	31.8	6.1	3.8	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.0	6.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	26,577	89.0	26,431

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	34.2	172,739
Area		
Urban	58.7	45,265
Rural	25.5	127,473
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	28.6	120,237
Primary	45.1	9,462
Middle	47.5	7,284
Secondary	41.1	20,173
Higher	55.4	15,458
DK/Missing	39.4	125
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	1.3	34,546
Second	3.6	34,547
Middle	19.4	34,549
Fourth	54.6	34,551
Richest	92.0	34,545
Division		
Kalat	20.8	33,453
Makran	30.5	20,523
Naseerabad	18.1	21,974
Quetta	68.9	55,554
Sibi	16.0	14,657
Zhob	4.5	26,577

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI were collected during the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.⁷¹ Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁷⁵ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Table TC.5.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care and the percentage who received antibiotics. Information is also presented by sex, age, division, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics.

⁷⁵ Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." *PLoS Med* 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			Health facilities or providers			A health facility or provider ^C		
	Public	Private							Public	Private	Community health provider ^A		Other source	
Total	44.1	27.8	2.9	12.6	67.6	21.0	52.3	1,313	37.8	48.7	2.5	18.4	83.5	687
Sex														
Male	44.3	30.9	3.2	13.1	69.5	18.1	54.4	683	36.8	49.1	2.5	19.7	83.1	371
Female	44.0	24.5	2.7	12.2	65.5	24.1	50.1	631	39.0	48.3	2.6	16.9	84.1	316
Area														
Urban	54.1	33.6	2.6	5.0	86.8	11.9	67.4	294	25.3	74.6	2.0	4.7	97.3	198
Rural	41.3	26.2	3.0	14.8	62.0	23.6	48.0	1,019	42.9	38.2	2.7	24.0	77.9	489
Age (in months)														
0-11	46.6	25.4	2.7	20.3	68.0	12.4	69.3	200	35.6	42.6	1.3	24.0	76.0	139
12-23	46.8	20.4	2.1	16.3	64.6	21.4	55.4	221	33.4	50.1	1.9	21.0	81.1	122
24-35	49.3	28.8	2.6	10.8	74.5	15.2	59.4	279	43.0	48.8	4.1	11.2	89.1	165
36-47	39.9	30.3	3.4	10.5	64.3	26.5	47.0	323	39.7	50.2	1.0	22.5	84.0	151
48-59	40.1	31.5	3.4	8.7	66.5	25.9	37.5	292	35.3	52.9	4.4	13.8	86.7	109
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	43.1	25.4	3.0	14.7	63.8	22.6	51.9	1,088	38.7	45.0	2.3	20.3	81.6	565
Primary	52.4	41.6	0.5	3.8	87.9	9.2	56.5	87	(40.4)	(53.2)	(3.4)	(17.8)	(85.8)	49
Middle	(44.8)	(37.4)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(82.2)	(17.8)	(63.2)	37	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Secondary	52.4	36.7	6.3	2.6	87.0	12.4	50.1	80	(39.3)	(65.4)	(6.3)	(4.5)	(98.6)	40
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Mother's functional difficulties^D														
Has functional difficulty	(33.4)	(55.0)	(2.0)	(4.0)	(68.8)	(12.6)	(35.7)	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	27.0	3.0	12.8	67.4	21.3	52.7	1,271	37.8	48.4	2.5	18.7	83.1	670
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	34.7	18.2	3.6	29.4	49.5	23.2	56.7	326	35.2	23.6	3.0	42.5	58.6	185
Second	41.4	25.5	4.1	9.2	61.5	29.1	45.9	337	48.6	41.7	2.4	16.9	85.8	155
Middle	53.4	29.0	2.2	7.9	79.2	16.2	57.2	310	33.7	68.2	1.8	6.9	97.2	178
Fourth	51.4	36.5	2.7	5.8	80.0	13.7	51.5	215	38.9	61.6	4.3	4.0	96.0	111
Richest	40.7	41.4	0.0	2.0	80.7	17.4	47.3	126	(28.0)	(62.6)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(90.6)	60
Division														
Kalat	57.3	26.8	4.7	8.7	80.2	15.9	60.2	319	56.4	43.0	2.9	8.4	96.3	192
Makran	43.9	40.2	1.8	5.4	80.6	17.6	68.6	117	(38.4)	(61.6)	(2.6)	(13.0)	(89.6)	80
Naseerabad	11.0	71.3	0.0	2.2	75.0	24.0	4.9	60	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Quetta	38.0	30.4	4.9	7.4	63.3	26.7	28.7	319	43.8	49.6	5.6	6.9	93.1	92
Sibi	56.7	9.1	0.7	28.0	63.4	11.4	73.4	357	29.3	39.3	0.3	33.5	67.0	262
Zhob	11.3	42.8	2.2	5.0	45.7	44.8	41.3	143	7.2	89.6	6.0	8.2	93.7	59

¹ MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.6 MALARIA

Malaria is a major cause of death of children under age five worldwide.⁷¹ Preventive measures and treatment with an effective antimalarial can dramatically reduce malaria mortality rates among children.⁷⁶

In areas where malaria is common, WHO recommends indoor residual spraying (IRS)⁷⁷, use of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITNs)⁷⁸ and prompt treatment of cases with recommended anti-malarial drugs⁷⁶.

In 2010 the World Health Organization issued a recommendation for universal use of diagnostic testing to confirm malaria infection and apply appropriate treatment based on the results. According to the guidelines, treatment solely on the basis of clinical suspicion should only be considered when a parasitological diagnosis is not accessible. This recommendation was based on studies that showed substantial reduction in the proportion of fever that are associated with malaria to a low level.⁷⁹ This recommendation implies that the indicator on proportion of children with fever that received antimalarial treatment is no longer an acceptable indicator of the level of treatment of malaria in the population of children under age five. However, for purposes of comparisons, as well assessment of patterns across socio-demographic characteristics, the indicator remains a standard MICS indicator.

Insecticide-treated mosquito nets, or ITNs, if used properly, are very effective in offering protection against mosquitos and other insects. The use of ITNs is one of the main health interventions implemented to reduce malaria transmission in Balochistan. The questionnaire incorporates questions on the availability and use of insecticide treated mosquito nets, both at household level and among children under five years of age and pregnant women.

Table TC.6.1 presents the household possession of mosquito nets while Table TC.6.2 presents the source of mosquito nets.

Tables TC.6.3 and TC.6.4 present the number of ITNs owned by the household and the percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household.

Table TC.6.5 presents the use of mosquito nets by the household population while Table TC.6.6 presents the use of existing ITNs.

Table TC.6.7 and Table TC.6.8 present the percentage of children under age five and of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night by type of net.

Pregnant women living in places where malaria is highly prevalent are highly vulnerable to malaria. Once infected, pregnant women risk anemia, premature delivery and stillbirth. Their babies are increased risk of low birth weight, which carries an increased risk to die in infancy.⁸⁰ For this reason, steps are taken to protect pregnant women by distributing insecticide-treated mosquito nets and treatment during antenatal check-ups with drugs that prevent malaria infection (Intermittent preventive treatment or IPT). WHO recommends a schedule of at least four antenatal care visits during pregnancy. Starting as early as possible in the second

⁷⁶ WHO. *Guidelines for the treatment of malaria. Third Edition*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/162441/9789241549127_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁷⁷ WHO. *Indoor Residual Spraying. An operational manual for indoor residual spraying (IRS) for malaria transmission control and elimination. Second edition*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/177242/9789241508940_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁷⁸ WHO. *Achieving and maintaining universal coverage with long-lasting insecticidal nets for malaria control*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259478/WHO-HTM-GMP-2017.20-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

⁷⁹ D'Acromont, V. et al. "Reduction in the proportion of fevers associated with *Plasmodium falciparum* parasitaemia in Africa: a systematic review." *Malaria Journal* 9, no. 240 (2010). doi:10.1186/1475-2875-9-240.

⁸⁰ Shulman, C. and K. Dorman. "Importance and prevention of malaria in pregnancy." *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 97, no.1 (2003): 30–55. doi:10.1016/s0035-9203(03)90012-5.

trimester, IPTp-SP (Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine) is recommended for all pregnant women at each scheduled antenatal care visit until the time of delivery, provided that the doses are given at least one month apart. SP should not be given during the first trimester of pregnancy; however, the last dose of IPTp-SP can be administered up to the time of delivery without safety concerns.⁷⁶

In the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20, women age 15-49 years were asked of the medicines they had received to prevent malaria in their last pregnancy during the 2 years preceding the survey. Women are considered to have received intermittent preventive therapy if they have received at least 3 doses of SP/Fansidar during the pregnancy, at least one of which was taken during antenatal care. Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnant women who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey is presented in Table TC.6.9.

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provide further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Mothers were also asked to report all of the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility. Artemisinin-based Combination therapy (ACT) is the recommended first line antimalarial recommended by the World Health Organization and use in Balochistan. Treatment-related findings are presented in tables TC.6.11-13.

Table TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets

Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and insecticide-treated net (ITN)^A, average number of any mosquito net and ITN per household, percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and ITN per two people, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net:		Average number of nets per household:		Percentage of households with at least one net for every two persons ^B :		Number of households
	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN)	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ²	
Total	18.6	15.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	20,974
Area							
Urban	16.6	13.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	5,625
Rural	19.3	16.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	15,349
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	17.0	14.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.9	14,453
Primary	23.4	20.9	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1,099
Middle	15.6	13.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	897
Secondary	23.9	21.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	2,557
Higher	22.1	19.8	1.7	1.5	2.4	2.0	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	15.2	12.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	4,549
Second	22.8	19.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	4,217
Middle	23.4	20.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	4,225
Fourth	18.8	16.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	4,151
Richest	12.4	10.5	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.5	3,832
Division							
Kalat	23.9	19.9	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	4,602
Makran	30.4	29.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	2,622
Naseerabad	16.7	15.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	2,730
Quetta	5.0	3.8	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	6,502
Sibi	14.0	10.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.3	1,943
Zhob	36.6	30.2	2.3	1.8	3.1	2.6	2,577

¹ MICS indicator TC.21a - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN)

² MICS indicator TC.21b - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN for every two people)

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

^B The numerators are based on number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets by source of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of source of mosquito nets												Total	Number of mosquito nets
	Mass distribution campaign	Antenatal Care visit	Immunization visit	Health facility		Pharmacy	Shop/ Market/ Street	Community health worker	Religious institution	School	Other	Don't know		
				Government	Private									
Total	22.5	4.3	5.0	13.1	4.2	1.2	36.4	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.1	9.1	100.0	6,278
Area														
Urban	22.8	6.5	4.8	12.8	9.9	0.8	28.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.8	10.7	100.0	1,393
Rural	22.4	3.7	5.1	13.1	2.6	1.3	38.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	2.2	8.7	100.0	4,886
Education of household head														
Pre-primary or none	20.8	3.1	4.6	12.6	2.5	1.1	41.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.1	9.6	100.0	4,012
Primary	32.0	2.0	4.3	6.3	4.7	1.7	36.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.2	9.8	100.0	391
Middle	16.1	4.7	7.9	12.3	5.3	2.7	39.7	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.7	7.8	100.0	217
Secondary	24.9	9.7	7.1	17.1	7.1	1.3	22.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.7	7.2	100.0	908
Higher	25.8	5.3	4.5	14.6	9.2	0.6	27.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	2.9	8.6	100.0	744
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Type of net														
ITN ^A	24.8	4.9	5.8	14.1	4.6	1.3	33.6	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.7	7.1	100.0	5,259
Other	10.6	1.4	1.0	7.5	2.1	0.7	51.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	3.9	19.7	100.0	1,020
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	26.9	4.4	4.5	12.2	3.0	0.8	30.8	1.8	0.4	0.8	3.2	11.2	100.0	1,137
Second	19.8	3.7	6.5	13.3	6.2	0.8	37.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	100.0	1,564
Middle	18.4	4.3	6.9	17.6	1.6	1.1	39.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.6	7.3	100.0	1,557
Fourth	25.7	6.4	3.0	10.3	4.0	1.7	35.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	1.7	10.4	100.0	1,277
Richest	24.7	1.9	2.3	9.0	7.5	2.0	40.4	0.9	0.1	0.3	2.2	8.9	100.0	745
Division														
Kalat	16.5	4.4	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.7	62.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.2	5.7	100.0	1,515
Makran	35.3	10.2	8.8	24.5	11.7	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.5	100.0	1,032
Naseerabad	23.3	3.8	11.1	8.4	2.5	0.4	36.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.7	100.0	749
Quetta	13.0	1.2	4.2	2.7	0.1	1.3	50.9	2.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	22.8	100.0	409
Sibi	36.3	2.9	2.0	8.8	3.7	1.8	17.3	0.6	1.5	0.6	4.7	19.8	100.0	448
Zhob	19.3	2.5	3.9	20.5	3.7	1.4	35.8	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.6	8.7	100.0	2,126

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN). An "other" net is any net that is not an ITN.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.3: Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - number of household members

Percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20												
	Number of ITNs owned by household:									Total	Percentage with access to an ITN ^A	Number of household members ^B
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more			
Total	84.1	11.1	2.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	6.0	172,739
Number of household members												
1	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.3	63
2	88.3	11.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.7	536
3	87.9	10.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.4	1,744
4	87.3	9.3	2.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.1	4,971
5	87.9	8.5	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.5	10,898
6	86.8	8.5	3.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.5	16,864
7	84.7	10.7	2.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.2	22,832
8 or more	81.5	12.7	2.4	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	5.6	114,831

^A Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people
^B The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table TC.6.4: Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - background characteristics

Percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20		
	Percentage with access to an ITN ^A	Number of household members ^B
Total	6.0	172,739
Area		
Urban	5.0	45,265
Rural	6.3	127,473
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	5.3	120,237
Primary	7.1	9,462
Middle	5.0	7,284
Secondary	7.8	20,173
Higher	8.2	15,458
DK/Missing	10.2	125
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.5	34,546
Second	7.4	34,547
Middle	7.3	34,549
Fourth	6.2	34,551
Richest	3.4	34,545
Division		
Kalat	7.6	33,453
Makran	9.7	20,523
Naseerabad	5.9	21,974
Quetta	1.0	55,554
Sibi	4.4	14,657
Zhub	12.2	26,577

^A Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people
^B The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table TC.6.5: Use of mosquito nets by the household population

Percentage of household members who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members who the previous night slept under:		Number of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households	Percentage who the previous night slept under an ITN	Number of household members in households with at least one ITN
	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}			
Total	5.6	4.6	169,860	27.7	28,473
Sex					
Male	5.8	4.8	88,755	28.9	14,846
Female	5.4	4.5	81,106	26.5	13,626
Area					
Urban	5.0	4.2	44,634	29.4	6,328
Rural	5.8	4.8	125,227	27.3	22,145
Age (in years)					
0-4	5.5	4.5	25,771	26.4	4,374
5-14	5.1	4.3	46,926	27.0	7,485
15-34	5.4	4.5	57,999	26.0	10,034
35-49	6.2	5.1	22,124	32.1	3,510
50+	6.9	5.8	16,869	31.9	3,047
DK/Missing	7.1	6.0	172	(*)	22
Education of household head					
Pre-primary or none	4.9	3.9	118,246	25.8	17,831
Primary	7.5	6.5	9,279	33.0	1,838
Middle	4.8	3.9	7,150	29.8	930
Secondary	7.4	6.7	19,895	28.7	4,648
Higher	7.8	7.0	15,172	33.4	3,197
DK/Missing	16.4	16.4	118	(66.5)	29
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	4.7	3.9	33,789	27.3	4,803
Second	7.1	5.9	33,947	29.6	6,715
Middle	7.8	6.3	34,000	29.9	7,154
Fourth	5.5	4.9	33,991	27.9	5,980
Richest	2.8	2.3	34,134	20.6	3,820
Division					
Kalat	6.1	4.9	32,850	22.9	7,048
Makran	9.0	8.8	20,196	29.2	6,126
Naseerabad	4.1	3.4	21,626	23.4	3,141
Quetta	1.0	0.8	54,938	18.4	2,382
Sibi	3.3	2.7	14,163	23.5	1,629
Zhub	14.5	11.3	26,088	36.1	8,146

¹ MICS indicator TC.22 - Population that slept under an ITN; SDG indicator 3.8.1^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.6: Use of existing ITNs

Percentage of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) that were used by anyone last night, Balochistan, 2019-20		
	Percentage of ITNs used last night	Number of ITNs
Total	55.6	5,259
Area		
Urban	62.1	1,157
Rural	53.8	4,101
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	52.1	3,269
Primary	56.2	343
Middle	60.2	183
Secondary	61.5	809
Higher	64.3	648
DK/Missing	(*)	6
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	51.3	962
Second	57.5	1,296
Middle	56.9	1,302
Fourth	58.3	1,090
Richest	51.2	609
Division		
Kalat	39.8	1,295
Makran	70.8	1,000
Naseerabad	46.8	665
Quetta	53.0	289
Sibi	48.8	341
Zhob	64.2	1,670

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.7: Use of mosquito nets by children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Percentage of children who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of children	Percentage of children who the previous night slept under:		Number of children who spent last night in the interviewed households	Percentage of children who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	Number of children living in households with at least one ITN
			Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}			
Total	99.0	25,442	5.5	4.5	25,192	45.9	2,464
Sex							
Male	99.2	13,087	5.4	4.4	12,981	46.1	1,249
Female	98.8	12,355	5.6	4.5	12,211	45.6	1,215
Area							
Urban	98.8	6,683	4.5	3.8	6,606	38.2	657
Rural	99.1	18,759	5.9	4.7	18,586	48.7	1,807
Age (in months)							
0-11	98.7	3,942	5.0	3.7	3,889	38.7	375
12-23	98.8	3,940	6.5	5.1	3,893	49.2	403
24-35	99.1	5,321	5.2	4.3	5,273	41.1	548
36-47	99.2	5,956	5.3	4.3	5,907	49.5	516
48-59	99.2	6,283	5.8	4.9	6,230	49.2	623
Mother's education^B							
Pre-primary or none	99.0	21,197	5.1	4.1	20,989	45.2	1,891
Primary	99.2	1,366	8.2	6.8	1,356	57.5	160
Middle	99.0	657	5.6	4.6	651	45.9	65
Secondary	99.2	1,477	8.4	7.8	1,464	47.3	242
Higher	98.3	742	6.0	5.3	729	36.2	107
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	99.0	5,489	4.6	3.9	5,432	47.7	442
Second	99.0	4,972	7.7	6.1	4,924	47.7	632
Middle	98.8	4,960	8.2	6.3	4,902	51.3	604
Fourth	99.0	5,054	4.5	3.9	5,005	37.5	525
Richest	99.2	4,967	2.8	2.3	4,928	42.7	261
Division							
Kalat	99.4	4,451	6.7	5.1	4,425	47.4	476
Makran	98.4	2,472	8.5	8.4	2,433	32.0	638
Naseerabad	99.2	3,820	4.3	3.5	3,787	59.0	228
Quetta	98.9	8,080	0.7	0.5	7,994	29.3	148
Sibi	98.9	2,601	3.3	2.8	2,572	59.9	120
Zhob	99.0	4,019	14.8	11.3	3,980	52.7	854

¹ MICS indicator TC.23 - Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of pregnant women	Percentage of pregnant women who the previous night slept under:		Number of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households	Percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	Number of pregnant women living in households with at least one ITN
			Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}			
Total	99.1	4,031	6.3	5.5	3,995	43.3	509
Area							
Urban	99.5	996	3.8	3.6	990	35.3	101
Rural	99.0	3,035	7.2	6.2	3,005	45.3	408
Age (in years)							
15-19	98.4	203	4.1	3.5	199	(20.7)	34
20-24	98.6	684	6.5	5.7	675	43.1	89
25-29	99.1	1,115	5.9	4.9	1,105	41.6	131
30-39	99.2	1,523	6.6	5.8	1,511	46.7	187
40-49	99.6	507	7.0	6.5	505	48.8	68
Education							
Pre-primary or none	99.0	3,134	5.9	5.0	3,103	50.6	304
Primary	99.5	302	8.8	8.6	301	51.8	50
Middle	99.8	126	9.8	8.0	126	(*)	30
Secondary	99.8	323	6.7	6.6	322	25.3	85
Higher	98.2	147	6.5	6.5	144	(*)	40
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.6	693	6.3	4.5	684	45.0	69
Second	98.7	704	8.5	7.8	695	52.1	104
Middle	99.6	836	9.2	7.7	832	40.7	158
Fourth	98.9	951	5.9	5.6	941	46.3	115
Richest	99.5	847	2.3	2.2	843	28.6	64
Division							
Kalat	98.9	628	13.6	11.9	622	63.7	116
Makran	99.9	711	6.2	6.2	711	24.6	180
Naseerabad	98.8	285	8.5	8.3	282	(66.7)	35
Quetta	99.2	1,511	0.6	0.6	1,500	(*)	30
Sibi	97.9	319	3.0	1.7	313	(39.7)	13
Zhub	98.6	576	14.4	11.4	568	48.2	134

¹ MICS indicator TC.24 - Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN)^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of pregnant women:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Who took any medicine to prevent malaria	who took SP/Fansidar:				
		At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹	Four or more times	
Total	7.2	7.2	3.8	0.8	0.5	7,065
Area						
Urban	6.8	6.8	2.4	0.4	0.3	1,879
Rural	7.4	7.4	4.3	1.0	0.5	5,186
Education						
Pre-primary or none	7.1	7.1	3.4	0.6	0.3	5,803
Primary	8.8	8.8	6.2	1.0	0.6	432
Middle	8.5	8.5	7.2	2.5	1.9	212
Secondary	7.4	7.4	3.4	1.9	1.7	384
Higher	7.1	7.1	4.9	2.1	0.7	234
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	5.6	5.6	3.4	0.4	0.2	1,573
Second	10.4	10.4	6.1	0.9	0.7	1,366
Middle	10.4	10.4	4.6	0.8	0.3	1,298
Fourth	6.2	6.2	2.5	1.2	0.6	1,328
Richest	4.3	4.3	2.4	0.9	0.5	1,500
Division						
Kalat	19.9	19.9	9.4	1.1	0.6	1,348
Makran	5.0	5.0	4.3	2.1	1.8	514
Naseerabad	5.7	5.7	3.6	0.5	0.3	866
Quetta	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	2,118
Sibi	8.6	8.6	4.1	1.0	0.6	894
Zhub	3.7	3.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:					No advice or treatment sought	
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}		
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	25.6	23.3	1.9	6.0	48.7	47.9	4,122
Sex							
Male	25.7	25.3	2.0	5.1	50.5	46.5	2,172
Female	25.6	21.0	1.7	7.0	46.8	49.3	1,950
Area							
Urban	27.9	24.0	1.2	4.1	51.9	46.3	1,010
Rural	24.9	23.1	2.1	6.7	47.7	48.4	3,112
Age (in months)							
0-11	18.7	23.2	1.1	8.2	42.1	53.8	676
12-23	24.9	20.9	1.2	7.0	45.6	50.7	652
24-35	29.3	23.7	2.1	5.0	52.1	44.5	856
36-47	27.0	23.7	2.6	5.3	50.8	46.6	972
48-59	26.5	24.1	1.9	5.5	50.4	46.0	965
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	24.3	21.8	2.0	6.2	45.9	50.2	3,391
Primary	33.6	26.7	0.4	6.3	59.9	38.4	262
Middle	30.1	30.9	0.7	4.2	59.9	38.6	123
Secondary	37.2	31.9	2.0	7.0	69.0	29.7	253
Higher	14.6	34.9	0.8	0.0	49.5	50.5	93
Mother's functional difficulties ^C							
Has functional difficulty	20.9	31.9	1.0	5.7	51.9	45.3	113
Has no functional difficulty	25.7	23.1	1.9	5.9	48.6	48.0	3,986
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	24.5	16.1	2.2	10.6	40.9	52.0	900
Second	29.0	25.9	2.9	6.4	54.2	42.9	858
Middle	35.2	19.9	2.4	7.4	56.8	40.1	844
Fourth	26.1	27.8	1.5	3.3	51.0	46.2	707
Richest	13.0	28.0	0.2	1.5	41.2	58.1	813
Division							
Kalat	47.9	22.1	4.7	10.3	72.1	25.5	680
Makran	41.2	20.6	0.5	8.5	60.6	35.1	402
Naseerabad	12.9	42.6	0.6	0.7	53.7	46.0	453
Quetta	16.2	21.8	1.9	3.3	37.5	59.9	1301
Sibi	38.0	14.6	0.4	15.5	51.9	36.5	510
Zhob	13.3	22.5	1.8	2.5	35.9	62.5	776

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																			Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Anti-malarials									Other medications										
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	SP/Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill/syrup	Other antibiotic injection/IV	Paracetamol/Panadol/Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	DK/Missing		
Total	1.7	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	6.2	1.6	16.9	5.7	38.5	3.6	9.5	3.1	1.0	4,122	
Sex																				
Male	2.0	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	5.3	1.8	17.4	6.3	38.0	3.4	9.0	3.1	1.1	2,172	
Female	1.3	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	7.2	1.5	16.4	5.0	39.1	3.9	10.0	3.0	0.9	1,950	
Area																				
Urban	2.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.9	1.7	19.7	8.0	45.1	2.0	8.4	3.8	1.2	1,010	
Rural	1.4	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.1	6.0	1.6	16.0	5.0	36.4	4.2	9.9	2.8	0.9	3,112	
Age (in months)																				
0-11	0.9	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	5.9	0.4	20.3	8.9	51.7	2.2	8.7	1.1	1.1	676	
12-23	1.8	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	5.6	1.5	16.1	7.1	38.5	3.7	8.6	3.0	1.0	652	
24-35	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	6.0	1.3	16.7	5.3	38.0	3.0	8.6	3.0	1.2	856	
36-47	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	9.0	2.2	17.0	4.2	35.7	3.7	8.9	2.8	0.9	972	
48-59	3.1	3.6	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.3	4.3	2.2	15.3	4.5	32.5	5.1	12.0	4.8	0.8	965	
Mother's education																				
Pre-primary or none	1.7	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	5.7	1.6	16.0	5.7	35.6	3.8	9.4	3.1	1.1	3,391	
Primary	1.5	2.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.1	2.2	20.1	7.2	60.7	3.8	11.2	1.3	0.4	262	
Middle	4.3	3.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	29.2	5.7	39.7	4.1	6.5	8.6	0.0	123	
Secondary	0.4	3.8	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.2	9.7	3.0	21.7	4.9	55.4	0.5	11.3	2.3	0.0	253	
Higher	1.8	3.6	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	10.8	1.0	11.9	2.9	33.8	3.5	8.1	0.5	0.7	93	
Mother's functional difficulties^A																				
Has functional difficulty	1.9	2.8	0.2	0.5	2.8	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	4.6	4.5	15.5	3.2	34.3	1.1	9.9	4.9	1.0	113	
Has no functional difficulty	1.7	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	6.2	1.6	17.0	5.8	38.5	3.6	9.3	3.0	1.0	3,986	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	1.3	3.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	5.1	1.3	17.8	5.6	21.2	5.2	10.4	2.1	1.3	900	
Second	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.3	5.7	1.0	20.0	7.1	33.0	5.1	11.5	2.7	0.7	858	
Middle	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	5.8	2.0	23.2	8.2	38.4	2.5	11.6	3.7	0.7	844	
Fourth	1.0	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	8.5	2.2	15.8	4.3	39.3	3.2	8.6	4.3	1.0	707	
Richest	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.6	1.7	7.3	3.0	62.9	1.9	5.0	2.8	1.2	813	
Division																				
Kalat	3.4	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	4.5	1.3	29.2	9.8	37.3	4.1	8.5	0.7	0.7	680	
Makran	2.4	4.1	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	18.1	1.0	31.0	4.9	39.3	3.4	18.4	3.3	3.4	402	
Naseerabad	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	2.3	0.2	6.8	1.4	18.9	2.4	11.5	1.5	0.1	453	
Quetta	2.0	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	5.7	2.6	6.8	1.4	49.7	0.6	2.5	6.3	0.2	1,301	
Sibi	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.1	5.8	0.5	32.9	20.7	29.2	9.6	18.9	1.7	0.8	510	
Zhob	0.2	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	5.2	2.1	11.3	2.4	37.8	5.1	10.0	1.4	1.9	776	

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with fever who:					Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Treatment with ACT among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs
	Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹	Were given:						
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs ²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day				
Total	22.4	1.7	1.4	7.1	5.2	4,122	23.6	292
Sex								
Male	22.1	2.0	1.7	7.6	5.5	2,172	26.2	164
Female	22.7	1.3	1.1	6.6	4.8	1,950	20.4	128
Area								
Urban	21.0	2.4	2.2	5.5	4.4	1,010	43.4	56
Rural	22.8	1.4	1.2	7.6	5.4	3,112	19.0	237
Age (in months)								
0-11	13.0	0.9	0.9	4.0	3.0	676	(22.9)	27
12-23	21.1	1.8	1.6	6.7	5.3	652	26.9	44
24-35	26.3	1.1	0.9	6.0	4.6	856	17.6	51
36-47	21.9	1.3	1.0	6.7	4.3	972	19.2	66
48-59	26.8	3.1	2.6	10.8	8.1	965	28.2	105
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	21.6	1.7	1.5	7.0	5.0	3,391	24.1	237
Primary	23.8	1.5	1.4	5.1	4.8	262	(*)	13
Middle	23.0	4.3	3.7	10.8	8.1	123	(*)	13
Secondary	32.5	0.4	0.2	8.6	7.6	253	(*)	22
Higher	17.7	1.8	0.9	7.5	4.0	93	(*)	7
Mother's functional difficulties^A								
Has functional difficulty	32.1	1.9	1.1	9.6	6.6	113	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	22.0	1.7	1.4	7.1	5.2	3,986	23.8	282
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	23.7	1.3	1.2	10.1	6.9	900	13.1	90
Second	22.5	1.9	1.4	7.2	4.9	858	26.5	62
Middle	27.1	1.7	1.4	6.9	4.8	844	24.5	59
Fourth	25.7	1.0	0.9	6.0	5.2	707	15.9	43
Richest	13.0	2.4	2.2	4.8	4.0	813	(50.6)	39
Division								
Kalat	46.4	3.4	2.7	10.9	7.7	680	31.5	74
Makran	27.9	2.4	2.2	9.0	7.5	402	(*)	36
Naseerabad	8.7	0.4	0.4	4.2	3.4	453	(9.9)	19
Quetta	20.4	2.0	2.0	5.2	4.9	1,301	38.0	68
Sibi	12.9	1.2	0.7	6.1	4.4	510	20.3	31
Zhub	15.9	0.2	0.1	8.2	3.8	776	2.8	64

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with fever who were given anti-malarial	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with fever for whom the source of anti-malarial was:					Number of children who were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks
			Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
			Public	Private	Community health provider ^A			
Total	7.1	4,122	56.2	40.5	2.7	7.1	98.3	292
Sex								
Male	7.6	2,172	57.5	39.6	3.4	7.4	99.4	164
Female	6.6	1,950	54.4	41.7	1.7	6.8	96.9	128
Area								
Urban	5.5	1,010	69.3	24.7	2.1	6.7	94.1	56
Rural	7.6	3,112	53.1	44.3	2.8	7.3	99.3	237
Age (in months)								
0-11	4.0	676	(48.7)	(41.8)	(5.6)	(11.7)	(97.5)	27
12-23	6.7	652	58.7	40.1	1.4	2.3	99.3	44
24-35	6.0	856	65.3	34.5	5.0	2.3	99.5	51
36-47	6.7	972	61.8	37.2	1.6	6.0	99.0	66
48-59	10.8	965	49.1	45.5	2.0	11.0	97.0	105
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	7.0	3,391	55.1	40.2	3.3	7.8	97.9	237
Primary	5.1	262	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Middle	10.8	123	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Secondary	8.6	253	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Higher	7.5	93	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Mother's functional difficulties^C								
Has functional difficulty	9.6	113	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	7.1	3,986	56.6	40.0	2.7	7.4	98.2	282
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	10.1	900	60.3	28.2	4.7	13.0	98.5	90
Second	7.2	858	61.1	38.6	3.5	3.6	98.4	62
Middle	6.9	844	66.6	34.5	1.7	4.9	100.0	59
Fourth	6.0	707	47.0	58.7	0.7	0.6	100.0	43
Richest	4.8	813	(33.4)	(61.4)	(0.4)	(9.7)	(93.0)	39
Division								
Kalat	10.9	680	75.3	21.4	3.6	8.7	98.5	74
Makran	9.0	402	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36
Naseerabad	4.2	453	(17.9)	(78.4)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(100.0)	19
Quetta	5.2	1,301	50.0	46.0	2.7	4.0	96.0	68
Sibi	6.1	510	55.6	48.0	2.1	13.2	96.3	31
Zhob	8.2	776	48.5	44.1	4.2	10.8	100.0	64

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

7.7 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.⁸¹ Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.⁸² Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.⁸³ As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.⁸⁴

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁸⁵ Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from food consistency to responsive feeding.^{86, 87} The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators^{88,89} have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

⁸¹ Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." *The Lancet* 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)01024-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7)

⁸² UNICEF. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

⁸³ Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." *Environ Health Perspective* 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

⁸⁴ Bhuta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013):452-477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

⁸⁵ WHO. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003.

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1>

⁸⁶ PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

⁸⁷ WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2005.

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1>

⁸⁸ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

⁸⁹ UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators*. Meeting Report, New York, 2017.

<https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁹⁰	Notes on interpretation ⁹¹	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC.7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁹²	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months) Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20-23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months) <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months) At least five of eight food groups ⁹³ consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to “count” as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

⁹⁰ It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

⁹¹ For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

⁹² Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁹³ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of “minimum acceptable diet”. This indicator assesses energy needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

- (i) The appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of 794 food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers’ reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth.

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 3 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother’s report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent’s ability to provide a full report on the child’s liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly* breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months and age 20–23 months.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding practices for children under the age of 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different feeding criteria are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0–5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6–23 months are considered appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft foods.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages.⁹⁵ Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

⁹⁴ Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.

⁹⁵ Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. “Clarifying Nipple confusion.” *J Perinatol* 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Total	88.0	41.1	76.2	7,065
Area				
Urban	90.7	41.6	79.8	1,879
Rural	87.0	40.9	74.9	5,186
Months since last birth				
0-11 months	89.9	41.7	77.2	3,598
12-23 months	86.0	40.4	75.1	3,467
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	86.9	40.2	74.3	5,803
Primary	92.9	47.3	86.9	432
Middle	96.0	41.3	85.5	212
Secondary	93.9	49.9	86.2	384
Higher	89.0	35.7	78.5	234
Assistance at delivery				
Skilled attendant	86.6	40.5	76.3	3,528
Traditional birth attendant	90.2	41.6	76.9	3,427
Other / No attendant	59.9	40.7	51.0	111
Place of delivery				
Home	86.4	41.7	74.4	4,142
Health facility	90.9	40.6	79.5	2,855
Public	91.7	41.7	82.2	1,827
Private	89.5	38.7	74.7	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	57.7	23.8	47.3	68
Type of delivery				
Vaginal birth	87.7	41.7	76.6	6,663
C-Section	91.7	29.7	70.0	403
Mother's functional difficulties^A				
Has functional difficulty	84.6	40.6	71.2	114
Has no functional difficulty	88.1	40.9	76.3	6,903
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	85.6	38.2	70.7	1,573
Second	86.8	43.3	75.3	1,366
Middle	85.7	41.4	73.8	1,298
Fourth	87.6	42.0	76.1	1,328
Richest	93.8	40.9	84.9	1,500
Division				
Kalat	81.3	51.0	77.7	1,348
Makran	93.9	40.1	87.8	514
Naseerabad	94.0	47.8	82.4	866
Quetta	88.1	38.2	79.2	2,118
Sibi	94.1	31.5	64.5	894
Zhob	84.2	37.9	69.0	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who consumed:											Type ^a of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/ Infusions / Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/ Sugar-salt solutions	Rose Water	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
Total	10.8	11.5	3.6	2.7	0.3	4.2	23.4	24.0	7.8	1.2	0.6	6.2	39.2	8.0	53.3	7,065
Area																
Urban	8.5	9.6	2.8	2.5	0.1	5.2	17.8	28.5	9.9	1.8	0.6	6.2	39.4	6.8	52.3	1,879
Rural	11.7	12.2	3.9	2.7	0.4	3.9	25.4	22.3	7.0	1.1	0.5	6.2	39.1	8.4	53.7	5,186
Months since birth																
0-11 months	10.0	8.7	3.0	2.4	0.2	3.8	25.0	26.2	8.0	1.5	0.6	6.1	39.5	6.9	52.5	3,598
12-23 months	11.8	14.5	4.3	2.9	0.5	4.7	21.8	21.6	7.5	1.0	0.5	6.3	38.8	9.1	54.1	3,467
Breastfeeding status																
Ever breastfed	7.6	9.5	2.5	2.5	0.2	3.9	23.6	25.1	7.5	1.1	0.5	3.2	37.2	7.4	47.9	6,215
Never breastfed	34.1	27.5	12.7	4.2	1.6	6.6	22.9	15.2	9.9	2.2	0.9	27.5	54.6	12.3	94.3	797
Missing	36.8	10.8	1.7	1.4	0.5	2.2	11.2	22.4	3.0	1.1	2.5	31.5	32.7	7.5	71.8	53
Assistance at delivery																
Skilled attendant	11.9	11.6	3.7	2.6	0.4	3.3	15.7	23.4	7.6	1.4	0.6	7.7	36.5	7.1	51.3	3,528
Traditional birth attendant	9.5	11.6	3.6	2.8	0.3	5.3	30.8	24.4	8.0	1.2	0.4	4.6	41.8	8.7	55.1	3,427
Other / No attendant	18.0	4.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	38.8	29.0	4.0	0.0	1.3	5.7	41.0	13.8	60.5	111
Place of delivery																
Home	12.3	13.7	4.2	3.0	0.4	4.8	28.4	22.9	7.5	1.0	0.6	6.1	40.2	9.7	56.1	4,142
Health facility	8.7	8.4	3.0	2.2	0.3	3.4	16.6	25.9	8.3	1.6	0.4	6.0	38.1	5.6	49.7	2,855
Public	8.0	8.6	2.4	2.6	0.3	2.0	15.6	30.0	8.3	2.0	0.3	4.5	41.2	5.1	50.9	1,827
Private	9.9	7.9	3.9	1.6	0.3	5.7	18.3	18.6	8.2	0.9	0.5	8.6	32.5	6.4	47.5	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	14.1	9.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.0	4.6	5.1	2.4	0.0	4.3	17.2	19.6	0.0	36.7	68
Mother's education																
Pre-primary or none	11.5	11.5	3.7	2.5	0.3	4.5	25.9	23.2	7.0	1.3	0.6	6.5	39.3	8.4	54.3	5,803
Primary	5.7	13.9	3.8	4.2	0.5	2.4	12.8	28.2	10.4	0.7	0.3	2.4	39.2	5.6	47.2	432
Middle	8.4	9.5	3.0	3.4	0.4	1.7	12.5	28.7	12.4	1.8	0.0	5.1	38.7	5.0	48.8	212
Secondary	6.7	10.6	4.2	3.1	0.1	2.7	8.7	30.4	12.4	1.3	0.2	2.8	39.8	6.1	48.7	384
Higher	12.9	11.6	0.7	1.8	0.1	5.5	16.1	20.3	10.1	1.2	1.9	10.4	35.3	6.6	52.3	234
Mother's functional difficulties^b																
Has functional difficulty	8.0	12.3	4.2	2.6	0.3	1.5	12.9	17.1	5.1	0.6	0.0	8.4	37.0	0.9	46.3	114
Has no functional difficulty	10.8	11.4	3.7	2.7	0.3	4.3	23.6	24.1	7.8	1.3	0.6	6.1	39.3	8.0	53.4	6,903
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	9.5	12.6	4.0	2.6	0.5	4.2	32.6	25.3	6.7	1.0	0.6	5.2	44.7	7.4	57.3	1,573
Second	13.1	12.2	2.9	4.0	0.5	6.0	28.6	20.5	6.6	0.8	0.5	7.1	39.1	10.6	56.8	1,366
Middle	13.6	16.0	6.2	2.9	0.3	4.7	23.6	23.2	7.2	0.9	0.9	5.8	40.2	11.4	57.5	1,298
Fourth	11.5	11.1	3.6	2.3	0.4	4.2	17.7	23.3	8.2	1.6	0.8	7.8	35.9	7.5	51.1	1,328
Richest	7.1	6.2	1.8	1.6	0.0	2.2	13.9	27.0	10.0	1.9	0.0	5.3	35.4	3.5	44.3	1,500
Division																
Kalat	20.1	21.8	9.1	6.1	0.7	7.5	14.1	18.3	13.1	2.0	1.0	8.4	40.5	15.8	64.7	1,348
Makran	4.3	23.7	1.9	1.6	0.4	1.4	1.4	25.2	1.7	0.4	0.0	2.9	39.4	2.8	45.1	514
Naseerabad	8.3	10.9	1.3	3.2	0.0	6.7	16.4	9.0	6.1	0.1	0.4	10.3	24.2	4.5	39.1	866
Quetta	9.7	8.9	2.7	1.0	0.1	2.2	10.2	21.6	7.7	1.4	0.5	6.4	29.8	5.0	41.2	2,118
Sibi	2.7	7.4	2.4	3.2	0.7	5.8	54.9	50.8	4.6	1.6	0.5	2.3	58.9	5.8	67.0	894
Zhub	12.9	3.7	2.6	1.5	0.2	2.6	45.8	24.7	8.1	1.1	0.5	4.7	49.2	10.4	64.3	1,325

^a Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

^b The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴	Number of children
Total	38.7	51.9	2,458	63.5	1,708	48.2	888
Sex							
Male	39.1	53.3	1,220	63.7	843	49.3	500
Female	38.4	50.5	1,238	63.3	865	46.8	388
Area							
Urban	49.0	60.1	712	55.0	446	49.1	204
Rural	34.6	48.5	1,746	66.5	1,261	48.0	684
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	36.2	49.9	2,030	63.1	1,429	47.8	755
Primary	52.3	65.9	161	72.3	108	(50.7)	46
Middle	64.1	71.5	81	(57.8)	34	(*)	17
Secondary	43.1	53.8	131	80.5	60	(48.9)	59
Higher	46.6	48.4	55	47.4	76	(*)	11
Mother's functional difficulties^A							
Has functional difficulty	(27.1)	(48.5)	26	(44.6)	38	(*)	20
Has no functional difficulty	38.9	51.9	2,421	64.2	1,656	48.9	853
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	30.9	44.5	551	61.6	391	52.3	214
Second	35.5	50.1	452	68.4	331	56.1	156
Middle	37.1	55.9	444	63.0	375	54.8	159
Fourth	41.0	52.1	505	58.2	318	39.3	170
Richest	49.4	57.7	506	67.0	293	39.5	189
Division							
Kalat	35.0	53.1	512	60.8	316	64.4	134
Makran	54.8	70.9	232	68.5	138	(62.2)	41
Naseerabad	31.4	48.4	188	70.8	209	66.6	141
Quetta	44.9	51.8	736	52.9	536	39.6	335
Sibi	33.3	45.0	373	65.9	175	34.7	137
Zhob	31.7	47.6	417	75.2	334	42.7	101

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Median	20.7	13,203	1.3	2.8	7,882
Sex					
Male	20.8	6,708	1.1	3.0	3,970
Female	20.6	6,496	1.4	2.6	3,912
Area					
Urban	20.4	3,484	2.4	3.7	2,144
Rural	20.8	9,719	0.9	2.3	5,738
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	20.6	11,048	1.1	2.5	6,547
Primary	21.2	727	2.8	4.0	455
Middle	22.0	346	3.9	5.2	213
Secondary	21.0	675	0.7	3.0	413
Higher	16.2	408	2.1	2.3	253
Mother's functional difficulties ^A					
Has functional difficulty	14.9	233	0.8	2.0	138
Has no functional difficulty	20.8	12,894	1.3	2.8	7,677
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	21.2	2,926	0.7	1.9	1,775
Second	21.2	2,570	0.7	2.5	1,481
Middle	21.3	2,436	0.7	4.2	1,441
Fourth	17.2	2,667	1.6	2.8	1,542
Richest	20.3	2,604	2.5	3.3	1,644
Division					
Kalat	21.9	2,355	0.7	3.7	1,430
Makran	21.2	1,167	2.9	4.1	603
Naseerabad	21.9	1,715	0.6	1.1	940
Quetta	18.7	4,216	2.1	2.7	2,515
Sibi	18.1	1,531	1.1	1.9	1,026
Zhob	20.5	2,220	0.7	2.1	1,368
Mean	18.7	13,203	3.6	5.3	7,882

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Total	38.7	2,458	46.7	5,424	44.2	7,882
Sex						
Male	39.1	1,220	46.7	2,750	44.4	3,970
Female	38.4	1,238	46.6	2,674	44.0	3,912
Area						
Urban	49.0	712	43.0	1,432	45.0	2,144
Rural	34.6	1,746	48.0	3,993	43.9	5,738
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	36.2	2,030	46.0	4,518	42.9	6,547
Primary	52.3	161	52.1	294	52.2	455
Middle	64.1	81	59.3	133	61.1	213
Secondary	43.1	131	48.0	282	46.4	413
Higher	46.6	55	43.9	198	44.5	253
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	(27.1)	26	42.2	112	39.3	138
Has no functional difficulty	38.9	2,421	46.8	5,257	44.3	7,677
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	30.9	551	49.1	1,224	43.4	1,775
Second	35.5	452	49.8	1,028	45.4	1,481
Middle	37.1	444	43.6	997	41.6	1,441
Fourth	41.0	505	39.2	1,037	39.8	1,542
Richest	49.4	506	50.7	1,138	50.3	1,644
Division						
Kalat	35.0	512	41.3	918	39.0	1,430
Makran	54.8	232	48.6	371	51.0	603
Naseerabad	31.4	188	51.3	752	47.4	940
Quetta	44.9	736	39.2	1,778	40.9	2,515
Sibi	33.3	373	54.0	653	46.4	1,026
Zhob	31.7	417	56.3	951	48.8	1,368

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	58.8	797	51.9	138	57.8	936
Sex						
Male	58.4	394	55.2	50	58.0	444
Female	59.3	403	50.0	88	57.6	492
Area						
Urban	62.0	194	(55.8)	49	60.7	243
Rural	57.8	603	49.7	89	56.8	692
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	59.6	684	49.1	129	57.9	813
Primary	(51.9)	45	(*)	1	(51.3)	46
Middle	(*)	19	(*)	1	(40.9)	21
Secondary	(*)	24	(*)	1	(49.7)	25
Higher	(*)	25	(*)	5	(82.7)	30
Mother's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	9	(*)	3	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	58.7	782	52.4	135	57.7	916
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	64.8	190	(51.1)	28	63.0	218
Second	60.2	150	(68.2)	26	61.4	177
Middle	49.5	127	(*)	15	51.0	143
Fourth	54.7	136	(29.6)	39	49.0	175
Richest	61.0	194	(*)	30	61.1	223
Division						
Kalat	39.4	108	(*)	15	40.0	123
Makran	(*)	35	(*)	6	(84.9)	41
Naseerabad	57.1	127	(*)	16	56.1	143
Quetta	56.7	241	(40.8)	66	53.3	307
Sibi	78.8	105	(*)	14	79.9	119
Zhub	58.3	181	(57.3)	22	58.2	203

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:				Percent of children who received:					Percent of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity ¹	Minimum meal frequency ²	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,c}	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ¹	Minimum meal frequency ²	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,c}	At least 2 milk feeds ³	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ¹	Minimum meal frequency ²	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,c}	Number of children age 6-23 months
Total	22.9	31.8	13.8	3,622	15.6	45.8	9.3	53.4	1,802	20.5	36.4	12.3	5,424
Sex													
Male	23.5	31.4	14.6	1,852	16.2	49.2	10.4	56.8	899	21.1	37.2	13.2	2,750
Female	22.2	32.2	13.0	1,770	15.0	42.5	8.2	50.0	904	19.8	35.6	11.4	2,674
Area													
Urban	23.9	29.1	13.6	870	17.7	43.1	11.0	54.3	561	21.5	34.6	12.5	1,432
Rural	22.5	32.6	13.9	2,751	14.7	47.1	8.6	52.9	1,241	20.1	37.1	12.2	3,993
Age (in months)													
6-8	15.1	39.9	12.3	797	7.8	29.7	4.1	38.6	138	14.0	38.4	11.1	936
9-11	18.3	27.2	10.8	453	27.1	59.1	17.1	62.0	95	19.8	32.7	11.9	548
12-17	26.5	30.1	14.1	1,597	17.7	46.2	9.5	52.5	858	23.4	35.7	12.5	2,455
18-23	26.1	29.5	16.6	774	13.1	46.7	9.1	56.1	711	19.8	37.8	13.0	1,485
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	23.3	32.4	14.3	2,981	16.4	46.0	10.0	53.3	1,536	21.0	37.0	12.9	4,518
Primary	22.1	36.1	18.1	216	4.1	47.7	0.9	47.1	78	17.3	39.2	13.6	294
Middle	23.0	17.2	5.8	102	(8.4)	(43.7)	(0.0)	(48.4)	30	19.7	23.2	4.5	133
Secondary	18.0	26.8	9.4	202	7.7	41.5	4.0	57.0	80	15.1	31.0	7.9	282
Higher	20.7	28.4	7.8	120	22.8	45.9	13.3	59.1	78	21.5	35.3	10.0	198
Mother's functional difficulties^d													
Has functional difficulty	22.1	35.8	12.5	59	(3.5)	(28.4)	(2.4)	(49.4)	53	13.3	32.3	7.7	112
Has no functional difficulty	22.7	31.5	13.7	3,532	15.6	46.5	9.3	53.5	1,725	20.4	36.4	12.3	5,257
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	28.4	40.4	20.3	827	30.2	52.4	19.0	58.0	397	29.0	44.3	19.9	1,224
Second	24.6	35.2	14.8	742	17.7	46.3	9.1	49.0	287	22.7	38.3	13.2	1,028
Middle	23.9	33.3	15.6	666	16.2	41.9	9.2	48.9	331	21.4	36.2	13.5	997
Fourth	18.7	25.2	9.9	592	9.9	39.0	5.9	49.7	445	14.9	31.1	8.2	1,037
Richest	17.8	23.2	7.4	794	3.9	50.3	2.9	60.6	344	13.6	31.4	6.1	1,138
Division													
Kalat	21.2	27.3	13.0	660	10.7	28.2	4.5	32.2	258	18.3	27.6	10.6	918
Makran	35.1	46.2	23.1	256	23.3	53.1	9.9	56.8	115	31.4	48.3	19.0	371
Naseerabad	31.4	42.0	24.7	559	17.0	58.2	10.6	53.8	193	27.7	46.2	21.1	752
Quetta	13.8	18.6	5.3	1,042	4.5	37.5	2.0	50.4	737	10.0	26.4	3.9	1,778
Sibi	34.3	41.4	22.8	401	53.0	71.4	38.1	86.9	252	41.5	53.0	28.7	653
Zhob	20.1	36.6	10.1	704	11.0	49.9	5.6	48.3	247	17.7	40.1	8.9	951

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	37.2	7,882
Sex		
Male	37.0	3,970
Female	37.4	3,912
Area		
Urban	38.7	2,144
Rural	36.6	5,738
Age (in months)		
0-5	26.2	2,458
6-11	42.6	1,484
12-23	42.0	3,940
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	35.8	6,547
Primary	40.1	455
Middle	40.5	213
Secondary	48.0	413
Higher	47.7	253
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	29.7	138
Has no functional difficulty	37.4	7,677
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	34.9	1,775
Second	35.8	1,481
Middle	35.5	1,441
Fourth	33.5	1,542
Richest	45.8	1,644
Division		
Kalat	34.3	1,430
Makran	35.4	603
Naseerabad	29.5	940
Quetta	35.8	2,515
Sibi	48.7	1,026
Zhob	40.0	1,368

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

7.8 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.⁹⁶ Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability.⁹⁷ The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 per cent between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also contribute to the achievement of several other global goals, including the goal to end preventable newborn and child deaths.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under 5 should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards.⁹⁸ Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight*, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as *moderately or severely stunted*. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely stunted*. Stunting, or chronic malnutrition, is the result of failure to receive adequate nutrition in early life over an extended period and/or recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted*, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. The prevalence of wasting may shift seasonally in response to changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

In Balochistan MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.⁹⁹ Findings in this section are based on the results of these

⁹⁶ Black, R. et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60937-x

⁹⁷ Black, R., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences." *The Lancet* 371, no. 9608 (2008): 243–60. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61690-0

⁹⁸ WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006.

http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1

⁹⁹ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows percentages of children classified into each of the above-described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

Children whose full birth date (month and year) were not obtained, and children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 4.4 percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 12.6 percent from the height-for-age indicator, and 10.7 percent for the weight-for-height indicator.

The percentage of interviews completed for eligible children is shown in Table DQ.1.3. The completeness of reporting of both year and month is around 99.8 percent for interviews conducted for children under 5 (Table DQ.2.4). There was no clear heaping in the weight and height measurements, however, a slight heaping was observed in the weight and height measurements where is the probability that the interviewers preferred the digits two, three, four and five (DQ.3.7).

Vitamin A is essential for eye health and proper functioning of the immune system. It is found in foods such as milk, liver, eggs, red and orange fruits, red palm oil and green leafy vegetables, although the amount of vitamin A readily available to the body from these sources varies widely. In developing areas of the world, where vitamin A is largely consumed in the form of fruits and vegetables, daily per capita intake is often insufficient to meet dietary requirements. Inadequate intakes are further compromised by increased requirements for vitamin as children grow or during periods of illness, as well as increased losses during common childhood infections. As a result, vitamin A deficiency is quite prevalent in developing world and particularly in countries with highest burden of under-five deaths.

The 1990 World Summit for Children set the goal of virtual elimination of vitamin A deficiency and its consequences, including blindness, by the year 2000. This goal was also endorsed at the Policy Conference on Ending Hidden Hunger in 1991, the 1992 International Conference on Nutrition, and the UN General Assembly's Special Session on Children in 2002. The critical role of vitamin A in child health and immune function makes control of deficiency a primary component of child survival efforts, and therefore critical to the achievement of the fourth Millennium Development Goal: a two-thirds reduction in under-five mortality by the year 2015.

Table TC.8.2 presents the prevalence of Vitamin-A supplementation for children age 6-59 months.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Total	27.2	11.6	-1.2	24,316	49.7	29.1	-2.0	22,238	9.2	4.3	11.5	5.6	0.0	22,711
Sex														
Male	30.4	13.1	-1.3	12,508	51.5	30.8	-2.0	11,277	10.1	4.6	11.3	5.8	-0.1	11,695
Female	23.9	10.0	-1.1	11,808	47.8	27.4	-1.9	10,961	8.3	4.1	11.7	5.3	0.1	11,016
Area														
Urban	20.7	7.4	-0.9	6,375	45.2	25.2	-1.8	5,786	7.0	3.2	12.6	6.5	0.2	5,817
Rural	29.6	13.1	-1.3	17,941	51.2	30.5	-2.0	16,452	10.0	4.7	11.1	5.2	-0.1	16,894
Age (in months)														
0-5	31.3	17.7	-1.1	2,234	34.9	22.2	-1.1	1,984	12.7	6.8	13.3	7.6	-0.1	1,971
6-11	36.9	21.5	-1.6	1,342	40.2	26.4	-1.5	1,109	12.8	5.4	13.5	7.3	-0.1	1,237
12-17	26.4	13.5	-1.2	2,305	42.6	25.6	-1.6	2,076	15.1	6.3	8.1	3.6	-0.3	2,162
18-23	37.4	18.2	-1.6	1,369	62.3	43.5	-2.4	1,182	11.8	5.3	8.5	4.6	-0.2	1,276
24-35	31.1	13.4	-1.3	5,133	56.0	32.4	-2.2	4,638	9.8	4.7	10.1	4.1	0.0	4,741
36-47	25.8	9.1	-1.2	5,824	54.1	31.4	-2.2	5,396	7.6	3.5	13.9	7.2	0.1	5,489
48-59	19.8	5.9	-1.1	6,109	47.3	25.7	-2.0	5,853	5.6	2.7	11.1	5.1	0.1	5,835
Mother's education^B														
Pre-primary or none	27.9	12.2	-1.2	20,194	49.6	29.9	-2.0	18,422	9.7	4.5	11.4	5.5	0.0	18,783
Primary	25.0	10.1	-1.2	1,338	49.2	26.9	-2.0	1,243	6.4	2.3	13.0	5.2	0.2	1,293
Middle	23.5	8.0	-1.1	631	50.6	24.2	-1.9	579	7.9	3.7	12.8	8.1	0.1	600
Secondary	23.6	7.5	-1.2	1,439	49.0	23.4	-1.9	1,342	6.6	3.1	9.3	5.2	0.0	1,371
Higher	23.4	8.6	-1.2	711	53.3	27.3	-1.8	648	8.6	5.0	14.0	5.7	0.0	661
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	31.8	13.2	-1.4	2,707	52.5	30.7	-2.1	2,509	10.9	4.6	10.5	5.5	-0.1	2,546
20-34	27.0	11.3	-1.2	16,895	49.3	28.7	-1.9	15,469	9.0	4.1	11.7	5.6	0.0	15,805
35-49	25.0	11.7	-1.2	4,435	48.8	29.4	-2.0	4,031	8.8	4.7	11.1	5.6	0.0	4,103
No information on biological mother	32.9	15.7	-1.4	279	56.1	34.2	-2.3	230	13.6	7.3	13.4	5.9	0.0	257
Mother's functional difficulties^C														
Has functional difficulty	28.9	10.7	-1.4	506	50.9	29.7	-2.1	481	7.8	4.6	6.2	2.2	-0.2	504
Has no functional difficulty	27.2	11.6	-1.2	23,731	49.6	29.1	-2.0	21,682	9.3	4.3	11.6	5.7	0.0	22,123
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	32.7	16.2	-1.4	5,253	49.2	27.6	-1.9	4,854	12.1	5.6	6.3	3.0	-0.3	4,957
Second	31.8	13.9	-1.3	4,760	51.1	30.5	-2.0	4,377	11.4	5.4	8.9	4.1	-0.2	4,406
Middle	27.6	9.7	-1.3	4,760	48.7	26.5	-1.9	4,403	8.3	3.9	8.2	3.7	-0.2	4,504
Fourth	23.0	8.8	-1.1	4,781	49.3	29.7	-2.0	4,314	7.8	3.5	14.9	7.8	0.2	4,402
Richest	20.5	9.0	-1.0	4,762	50.0	31.8	-2.0	4,290	6.1	3.1	19.9	9.6	0.5	4,443
Division														
Kalat	30.5	12.8	-1.4	4,241	49.5	25.6	-2.0	4,067	9.2	4.1	5.4	2.0	-0.3	4,067
Makran	27.7	6.2	-1.5	2,356	56.5	19.4	-2.0	2,170	5.2	2.3	8.4	4.5	-0.2	2,275
Naseerabad	30.4	15.6	-0.8	3,609	44.5	27.0	-1.7	3,051	14.7	7.0	7.2	3.9	-0.4	2,992
Quetta	22.7	8.8	-1.1	7,708	55.2	36.4	-2.3	6,890	5.1	2.3	21.6	10.9	0.6	7,128
Sibi	24.0	13.8	-1.0	2,500	32.4	20.9	-1.3	2,387	11.9	7.1	6.5	3.4	-0.3	2,417
Zhob	31.6	14.0	-1.6	3,903	50.9	32.2	-2.1	3,674	13.3	5.7	7.5	2.7	-0.3	3,832

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

Table TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months by receipt of a vitamin A supplement in the last 6 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Total	29.5	15,641
Area		
Urban	32.8	4,357
Rural	28.3	11,284
Sex		
Male	29.8	7,972
Female	29.2	7,669
Age (in months)		
6-11	29.1	1,078
12-23	30.5	2,688
24-23	31.7	3,537
36-47	29.0	4,129
48-59	27.7	4,209
Mother's education^A		
Pre-primary or none	27.2	13,146
Primary	37.6	718
Middle	42.7	386
Secondary	45.7	892
Higher	40.0	495
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	27.0	3,543
Second	29.8	3,188
Middle	26.0	2,710
Fourth	31.9	2,906
Richest	32.8	3,294
Division		
Kalat	35.9	2,198
Makran	39.8	1,625
Naseerabad	21.9	2,847
Quetta	20.9	4,196
Sibi	32.0	1,753
Zhob	37.0	3,023

¹ Survey specific indicator TC.S1-Vitamin A supplementation^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

7.9 SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children.¹⁰⁰ In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing to poor learning outcomes, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance.¹⁰¹ The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

In Balochistan MICS, 2019-20, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for potassium iodide or potassium iodate or both. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption							
Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:			Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			Salt test result				
			No salt	Salt test result: Not iodized 0 ppm	Salt test result: Iodised >0 ppm ¹		
Total	97.6	20,974	1.1	21.7	77.2	100.0	20,696
Area							
Urban	97.2	5,625	0.4	14.3	85.3	100.0	5,492
Rural	97.8	15,349	1.3	24.4	74.3	100.0	15,204
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	97.4	14,453	1.2	25.3	73.5	100.0	14,246
Primary	98.3	1,099	0.2	17.0	82.9	100.0	1,083
Middle	98.3	897	1.1	15.0	84.0	100.0	891
Secondary	97.6	2,557	1.3	13.5	85.2	100.0	2,529
Higher	98.7	1,951	0.2	11.8	88.0	100.0	1,931
DK/Missing	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.5	4,549	1.0	37.6	61.4	100.0	4,527
Second	97.5	4,217	0.6	25.7	73.7	100.0	4,137
Middle	94.5	4,225	2.1	21.6	76.3	100.0	4,077
Fourth	98.0	4,151	1.4	14.8	83.8	100.0	4,129
Richest	99.7	3,832	0.2	6.3	93.6	100.0	3,826
Division							
Kalat	96.2	4,602	0.7	18.7	80.7	100.0	4,459
Makran	99.2	2,622	0.8	16.2	83.0	100.0	2,622
Naseerabad	99.5	2,730	0.3	27.9	71.8	100.0	2,724
Quetta	95.8	6,502	2.3	14.8	82.9	100.0	6,381
Sibi	99.5	1,943	0.2	33.8	65.9	100.0	1,937
Zhub	99.6	2,577	0.3	34.1	65.6	100.0	2,574

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

¹⁰⁰ ICCIDD, UNICEF, WHO. *Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination: a guide for programme managers*. Geneva: WHO Press (2007). http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43781/9789241595827_eng.pdf?sequence=1

¹⁰¹ Zimmermann M.B. "The role of iodine in human growth and development." *Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology* 22, (2011): 645-652. doi: 10.1016/j.semcd.2011.07.009

7.10 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.¹⁰² Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.¹⁰³ In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey and presented in Table TC.10.1. These included the involvement of adult members of the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things. It should be noted that the questionnaire module did not cover activities that children engage in with adults that are not members of the household, even if such frequently or even daily are taking care of the children.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing schoolwork. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.¹⁰⁴ In MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. This is presented in Table TC.10.3.

¹⁰² Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." *Pediatrics* 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

¹⁰³ Britto, P. et al. "Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2017): 91-102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31390-3; Milteer R. et al. "The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty" *American Academy of Pediatrics* 1129, no. 1 (2012): 183-191. doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-2953.

¹⁰⁴ Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	
Total	48.2	3.2	20.4	97.0	99.0	10.7	1.2	29.7	2.2	17,614
Sex										
Male	47.7	3.2	20.7	96.9	99.1	11.1	1.2	29.2	2.2	9,154
Female	48.8	3.2	20.2	97.2	98.9	10.2	1.1	30.3	2.2	8,460
Area										
Urban	48.6	3.1	26.1	95.3	98.5	10.8	1.1	32.9	2.3	4,552
Rural	48.1	3.3	18.5	97.6	99.1	10.6	1.2	28.6	2.2	13,062
Age (in months)										
2	47.1	3.2	20.6	96.7	98.8	10.6	1.1	29.8	2.2	5,312
3	48.3	3.2	20.2	97.1	99.3	10.3	1.2	29.6	2.2	6,013
4	49.1	3.3	20.6	97.3	98.8	11.0	1.2	29.7	2.2	6,289
Father's education										
Pre-primary or none	44.2	3.0	22.3	100.0	99.3	9.7	1.1	26.5	2.0	9,727
Primary	45.2	2.9	22.9	100.0	99.8	6.1	0.8	26.5	1.9	1,129
Middle	50.9	3.2	23.2	100.0	99.3	9.8	1.0	33.4	2.3	1,185
Secondary	56.7	3.6	16.0	100.0	99.8	15.6	1.5	36.1	2.6	2,996
Higher	54.9	3.6	15.1	100.0	99.7	12.1	1.4	33.5	2.4	2,044
Biological father not in the household	49.4	3.3	21.3	0.0	82.5	7.5	0.7	34.9	2.4	523
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Mother's Education⁴										
Pre-primary or none	46.2	3.1	21.0	97.1	99.0	9.9	1.1	27.7	2.1	14,695
Primary	53.8	3.4	19.5	96.7	99.2	16.2	1.4	37.3	2.5	912
Middle	51.5	3.4	23.6	98.6	99.1	11.8	1.2	37.1	2.6	444
Secondary	61.7	3.9	16.6	95.9	98.9	13.5	1.5	41.4	2.8	1,069
Higher	65.6	4.1	10.4	96.0	98.5	16.4	1.6	42.0	2.8	490
Functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	52.2	3.6	13.0	96.3	99.1	14.6	1.3	33.8	2.4	2,151
Has no functional difficulty	47.7	3.2	21.5	97.1	99.0	10.1	1.1	29.1	2.2	15,463
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	44.4	3.0	21.2	97.0	98.8	8.5	1.1	23.9	2.0	3,723
Second	46.4	3.2	18.2	96.9	99.0	8.5	1.1	24.8	2.0	3,503
Middle	53.5	3.6	14.3	96.4	99.1	14.2	1.4	35.1	2.6	3,530
Fourth	47.2	3.1	24.2	97.8	99.0	11.5	1.1	32.1	2.2	3,527
Richest	50.0	3.1	24.5	97.0	99.1	10.8	1.0	33.0	2.2	3,330
Division										
Kalat	63.0	3.8	21.7	96.6	98.9	19.3	1.6	48.2	3.2	3,030
Makran	56.9	4.0	3.5	92.0	98.3	9.4	1.5	41.5	3.2	1,875
Naseerabad	37.2	2.5	35.4	97.8	99.1	3.7	0.9	11.4	1.1	2,891
Quetta	52.0	3.3	20.4	98.0	99.1	14.4	1.1	37.6	2.5	5,586
Sibi	42.4	3.2	5.9	97.8	99.2	7.6	1.2	21.8	2.0	1,572
Zhob	32.9	2.6	23.3	97.8	99.1	3.2	0.8	8.3	1.1	2,660

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

⁴ The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Total	3.3	1.9	51.0	51.5	44.3	51.9	25,442
Sex							
Male	3.2	2.0	50.6	50.9	45.1	51.4	13,087
Female	3.3	1.9	51.3	52.2	43.5	52.4	12,355
Area							
Urban	4.2	2.3	56.8	57.5	43.1	57.9	6,683
Rural	2.9	1.8	48.9	49.4	44.8	49.8	18,759
Age (in years)							
0-1	2.3	1.8	33.9	31.8	26.7	31.4	7,828
2-4	3.7	2.0	58.5	60.3	52.2	61.0	17,614
Mother's education^A							
Pre-primary or none	1.9	1.1	49.1	49.1	44.9	49.9	21,197
Primary	8.4	6.0	57.8	61.1	46.0	60.9	1,366
Middle	10.8	8.6	59.4	66.2	41.6	63.9	657
Secondary	11.5	5.7	61.8	63.3	37.0	61.7	1,477
Higher	10.0	5.2	61.4	67.1	42.2	61.5	742
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	4.5	2.8	37.8	44.0	48.0	44.2	2,151
Has no functional difficulty	3.6	1.9	61.4	62.5	52.7	63.3	15,463
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	1.3	0.5	47.8	46.2	48.7	48.5	5,489
Second	2.4	1.0	50.8	50.5	47.6	51.1	4,972
Middle	2.6	1.3	48.8	48.2	43.6	48.1	4,960
Fourth	5.6	4.3	47.6	48.6	36.2	47.7	5,054
Richest	4.6	2.7	60.2	64.8	45.2	64.5	4,967
Division							
Kalat	7.8	5.2	52.3	48.1	34.6	48.3	4,451
Makran	4.8	0.8	56.9	63.1	43.8	58.7	2,472
Naseerabad	0.9	0.5	62.5	62.3	64.2	66.3	3,820
Quetta	3.3	2.7	45.1	46.6	35.9	46.2	8,080
Sibi	0.7	0.1	61.2	64.7	61.7	65.7	2,601
Zhob	1.1	0.2	40.1	39.4	42.1	40.5	4,019

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Total	29.5	31.0	39.8	25,442
Sex				
Male	29.7	31.9	40.4	13,087
Female	29.4	30.1	39.1	12,355
Area				
Urban	26.5	24.3	34.3	6,683
Rural	30.6	33.4	41.7	18,759
Age (in years)				
0-1	26.1	27.5	34.8	7,828
2-4	31.1	32.6	42.0	17,614
Mother's education^A				
Pre-primary or none	30.3	32.5	40.8	21,197
Primary	29.2	25.5	38.2	1,366
Middle	23.1	24.2	32.9	657
Secondary	25.3	21.2	31.8	1,477
Higher	23.5	23.6	35.1	742
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	37.7	42.5	52.8	2,151
Has no functional difficulty	30.1	31.2	40.5	15,463
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	41.0	42.2	50.0	5,489
Second	30.6	32.2	40.3	4,972
Middle	28.6	32.9	41.3	4,960
Fourth	25.8	28.6	37.2	5,054
Richest	20.5	18.0	29.0	4,967
Division				
Kalat	26.0	26.8	35.6	4,451
Makran	31.9	33.3	40.2	2,472
Naseerabad	24.8	29.3	32.7	3,820
Quetta	25.0	27.7	38.9	8,080
Sibi	59.5	53.8	68.2	2,601
Zhob	26.1	27.7	34.3	4,019

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

7.11 EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.¹⁰⁵ Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and readiness to learn are vital domains of a child's overall development, which build the foundation for later life and set the trajectory for health, learning and well-being.¹⁰⁶

A 10-item module was used to calculate the Early Child Development Index (ECDI). The primary purpose of the ECDI is to inform public policy regarding the developmental status of children in Balochistan. The index is based on selected milestones that children are expected to achieve by ages 3 and 4. The 10 items are used to determine if children are developmentally on track in four domains:

- Literacy-numeracy: Children are identified as being developmentally on track based on whether they can identify/name at least ten letters of the alphabet, whether they can read at least four simple, popular words, and whether they know the name and recognize the symbols of all numbers from 1 to 10. If at least two of these are true, then the child is considered developmentally on track.
- Physical: If the child can pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground and/or the mother/caretaker does not indicate that the child is sometimes too sick to play, then the child is regarded as being developmentally on track in the physical domain.
- Social-emotional: Children are considered to be developmentally on track if two of the following are true: If the child gets along well with other children, if the child does not kick, bite, or hit other children and if the child does not get distracted easily.
- Learning: If the child follows simple directions on how to do something correctly and/or when given something to do, is able to do it independently, then the child is considered to be developmentally on track in this domain.

ECDI is then calculated as the percentage of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of these four domains. The findings are presented in Table TC.11.1.

¹⁰⁵ UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale*. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf

¹⁰⁶ Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. *From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, New York: UNICEF, 2017.

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
Total	14.6	90.8	60.8	60.6	39.1	12,302
Sex						
Male	14.8	91.1	60.2	60.6	38.2	6,402
Female	14.5	90.5	61.4	60.5	40.1	5,900
Area						
Urban	20.1	92.4	70.6	63.9	49.3	3,216
Rural	12.7	90.3	57.3	59.4	35.5	9,086
Age (in years)						
3	11.6	90.6	60.7	59.3	37.3	6,013
4	17.5	91.1	60.8	61.8	40.8	6,289
Attendance to early childhood education						
Attending	50.7	91.1	54.0	71.5	58.1	208
Not attending	14.0	90.8	60.9	60.4	38.8	12,094
Mother's education^A						
Pre-primary or none	12.9	91.0	59.7	59.9	37.6	10,200
Primary	25.3	87.4	68.0	72.2	54.1	642
Middle	20.4	94.0	68.9	63.8	47.2	312
Secondary	19.1	89.8	64.4	61.3	42.2	810
Higher	30.3	92.2	63.2	54.9	42.2	335
Functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	14.7	86.3	57.1	48.5	29.7	1,516
Has no functional difficulty	14.6	91.5	61.3	62.3	40.4	10,786
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	10.3	89.1	53.0	51.9	26.2	2,580
Second	12.5	90.0	55.5	58.2	31.5	2,422
Middle	16.1	89.9	55.2	55.5	32.9	2,530
Fourth	12.3	90.5	67.7	60.9	44.6	2,388
Richest	22.4	95.0	73.5	77.4	61.8	2,382
Division						
Kalat	18.1	90.4	64.6	53.2	35.7	2,098
Makran	8.6	85.6	55.3	44.0	19.3	1,314
Naseerabad	10.4	94.3	55.7	53.5	29.0	2,120
Quetta	15.0	92.0	73.6	66.0	53.0	3,884
Sibi	14.7	90.3	52.9	73.3	43.9	1,073
Zhob	19.2	88.9	43.4	70.2	36.5	1,813

¹ MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

In Balochistan, education and care for young children age 3, 4, and 5 years of age goes by many names: childcare, day care, nursery school, preschool, pre-kindergarten, and early childhood education. It is delivered in many settings: center-based, home-based or at the local public school. These programs are offered in urban, sub-urban and rural communities. Some programs are part-time, part-year, while other programs offer full-day, full-year services. They can be publicly or privately run, either non-profit or for profit, or they can be operated by the local school system.

Research details the importance of investing in young children and families to foster early brain development and lay a strong foundation for later learning. An on-going recognition has emerged that learning and achievement gaps start long before kindergarten. As children grow, disparities in their early experiences can set them behind their peers by up to two years even before they begin kindergarten. This “opportunity gap” is particularly evident for disadvantaged children. Unfortunately, this early opportunity gap is overlooked in many current education policy agendas.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education. A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Table LN.1.2 looks at children’s exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Balochistan is age 5 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.¹⁰⁷ In Balochistan, the school year begins in April.

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted¹⁰⁸ net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For

¹⁰⁷ In MICS, the age of household members is the age at the time of the survey. This determines eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions. Age is also used to define indicators. However, in analysis of the majority of education-related indicators based on the age of children, e.g., adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, etc., a variable is created to reflect the age at the beginning of the school year. This eliminates issues relating to the timing and length of survey fieldwork and creates comparable findings across countries, while taking age-criteria for enrolment into account. Tables in this chapter specifically mention “Age at beginning of school year” in rows and columns where applicable, as compared to simply “age” in reference to age at the time of the survey.

¹⁰⁸ Rates presented in this table are “adjusted” since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, middle and secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	1.7	12,239
Sex		
Male	1.9	6,379
Female	1.5	5,859
Area		
Urban	2.5	3,198
Rural	1.4	9,040
Age (in months)		
36-47	0.7	5,956
48-59	2.6	6,283
Mother's education^B		
Pre-primary or none	1.1	10,149
Primary	3.7	640
Middle	3.4	311
Secondary	4.3	802
Higher	8.0	334
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	2.5	1,518
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	10,720
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.7	2,563
Second	1.1	2,402
Middle	1.4	2,524
Fourth	1.5	2,387
Richest	4.0	2,362
Division		
Kalat	0.4	2,096
Makran	3.4	1,305
Naseerabad	1.1	2,105
Quetta	2.1	3,864
Sibi	2.3	1,071
Zhob	1.6	1,798

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at the beginning of the school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	6.3	2.2	91.5	100.0	8.5	6,279
Sex						
Male	6.9	2.2	90.8	100.0	9.2	3,364
Female	5.6	2.2	92.3	100.0	7.7	2,915
Area						
Urban	8.8	3.5	87.7	100.0	12.3	1,654
Rural	5.4	1.8	92.9	100.0	7.1	4,625
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	4.5	1.8	93.7	100.0	6.3	5,188
Primary	16.2	2.7	81.1	100.0	18.9	347
Middle	9.2	0.9	90.0	100.0	10.0	184
Secondary	11.8	5.4	82.9	100.0	17.1	389
Higher	24.3	7.0	68.7	100.0	31.3	171
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	4.6	0.6	94.8	100.0	5.2	142
Has no functional difficulty	6.3	2.2	91.4	100.0	8.6	6,135
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	2.0	1.9	96.1	100.0	3.9	1,265
Second	4.4	2.1	93.5	100.0	6.5	1,288
Middle	4.4	2.3	93.3	100.0	6.7	1,305
Fourth	5.8	1.4	92.8	100.0	7.2	1,266
Richest	15.9	3.3	80.8	100.0	19.2	1,155
Parity indices						
Sex						
Female/male ²	0.80	0.97	1.02	na	0.85	na
Wealth						
Poorest/Richest ³	0.12	0.57	1.19	na	0.20	na
Area						
Rural/Urban ⁴	0.61	0.51	1.06	na	0.58	na
Division						
Kalat	3.6	1.5	94.9	100.0	5.1	1,181
Makran	6.0	6.7	87.3	100.0	12.7	729
Naseerabad	1.9	0.5	97.6	100.0	2.4	1,035
Quetta	9.6	1.5	88.9	100.0	11.1	1,901
Sibi	6.7	4.8	88.5	100.0	11.5	483
Zhob	7.9	1.5	90.6	100.0	9.4	950

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - organized learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - organized learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organized learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

na: not applicable

8.2 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Balochistan, children enter primary school at age 5, middle school at age 10 and secondary school at age 13. There are 5 grades in primary school, 3 in middle school and 2 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 5. For middle school, grades are referred to as year 6 to year 8 and in secondary grades are referred to as year 1 to year 2. The school year typically runs from April of one year to March of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.¹⁰⁹ With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

ISCED 2011		Education system in Pakistan
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level in:
0	Early childhood education and care	Pre-primary education or none
1	Primary	Primary education (from class 1-5)
2	Lower secondary	Middle education (for class 6-8)
3	Upper secondary	Secondary education (for class 9-10)
The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent		

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.¹¹⁰

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering primary year 1.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (5 to 9 years) who are attending primary or middle school¹¹¹, and those who are out of school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of middle school age (age 10 to 12 years) who are attending middle, secondary school or higher education levels¹¹², and those who are out of school.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in year 4, as per

¹⁰⁹ ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: <http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings>.

¹¹⁰ The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

¹¹¹ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹¹² Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and middle levels.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of secondary school age (age 13 to 16 years) who are attending secondary school or higher¹¹³, and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The Completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education, who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In AJ&K, the official age of entry into primary school is age 5 years. With 5 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 9 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 12 to 14 years. Completion rates are also presented middle and secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of middle and secondary school are 12 and 14 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the middle and secondary completion rates are children age 15 to 17 years and children age 17 to 19 years, respectively.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate¹¹⁴, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden such as enrolment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Table LN.2.8 presents the gender parity indices for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4 and LN 2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

Table LN.2.9 presents the preschool, primary and secondary school participation rate.

Table LN.2.10 presents the school attendance of children age 10-14 years by orphan hood.

¹¹³ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹¹⁴ The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	34.0	2,007
Sex		
Male	35.7	1,171
Female	31.7	836
Area		
Urban	34.0	784
Rural	34.1	1,223
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	33.2	1,436
Primary	37.4	193
Middle	34.6	61
Secondary	28.6	194
Higher	57.5	97
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	19.8	95
Has no functional difficulty	35.1	1,886
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	26.8	174
Second	26.9	351
Middle	22.1	422
Fourth	29.1	493
Richest	53.8	568
Division		
Kalat	5.4	395
Makran	13.3	273
Naseerabad	49.3	144
Quetta	44.9	700
Sibi	52.4	183
Zhob	46.4	312

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	5.2	5,921
Sex		
Male	5.1	3,095
Female	5.2	2,826
Area		
Urban	8.2	1,372
Rural	4.3	4,549
Mother's education^A		
Pre-primary or none	4.0	4,990
Primary	10.6	339
Middle	3.6	123
Secondary	12.6	306
Higher	17.5	160
Mother's functional difficulties^B		
Has functional difficulty	5.8	187
Has no functional difficulty	5.2	5,735
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	2.6	1,283
Second	3.2	1,148
Middle	5.7	1,186
Fourth	4.0	1,154
Richest	10.7	1,151
Division		
Kalat	2.5	990
Makran	12.7	554
Naseerabad	2.6	877
Quetta	6.1	1,960
Sibi	5.5	473
Zhob	3.9	1,069

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, middle or secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A			Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A			Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	23.9	9.1	67.1	14,339	19.9	7.3	72.6	12,404	22.1	8.2	69.7	26,743
Area												
Urban	34.5	11.2	54.1	3,429	32.8	9.6	57.6	3,156	33.6	10.4	55.8	6,586
Rural	20.6	8.4	71.2	10,910	15.5	6.5	77.8	9,247	18.3	7.5	74.2	20,158
Age at beginning of school year												
5	6.1	11.1	82.6	3,095	5.7	10.5	83.3	2,826	5.9	10.8	82.9	5,921
6	16.6	12.6	70.5	3,003	14.8	9.3	75.5	2,618	15.8	11.0	72.8	5,621
7	27.6	8.2	64.0	2,835	22.4	7.7	69.5	2,415	25.2	8.0	66.5	5,251
8	33.1	7.6	59.7	2,800	30.0	4.4	65.6	2,353	31.7	6.1	62.4	5,153
9	39.6	5.1	56.1	2,605	30.7	3.6	66.6	2,192	35.5	4.4	60.9	4,798
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	21.0	8.4	70.6	12,340	16.0	6.0	77.7	10,529	18.7	7.3	73.9	22,869
Primary	36.3	13.3	49.6	728	39.6	13.9	46.4	623	37.8	13.6	48.1	1,351
Middle	37.8	12.1	50.7	299	33.4	14.9	52.3	330	35.5	13.6	51.5	629
Secondary	48.4	11.9	42.3	642	46.1	14.7	40.6	616	47.3	13.2	41.5	1,258
Higher	47.0	16.9	36.1	325	46.8	16.5	36.7	304	46.9	16.7	36.4	629
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	29.3	12.3	58.8	517	26.0	8.2	65.1	415	27.8	10.5	61.6	933
Has no functional difficulty	23.7	8.9	67.4	13,821	19.7	7.3	72.9	11,988	21.8	8.2	70.0	25,809
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	11.9	5.6	82.4	3,071	6.9	2.3	90.4	2,590	9.6	4.1	86.1	5,662
Second	19.8	7.3	73.0	2,891	15.2	5.2	79.3	2,497	17.7	6.4	75.9	5,388
Middle	21.6	7.3	71.4	2,853	17.9	5.7	76.7	2,367	20.0	6.6	73.8	5,221
Fourth	26.2	9.7	63.9	2,887	23.8	8.4	67.6	2,529	25.1	9.1	65.6	5,415
Richest	42.3	16.1	41.6	2,637	36.6	15.2	48.2	2,420	39.6	15.7	44.8	5,057
Division												
Kalat	18.0	3.9	78.1	2,695	18.2	4.7	77.0	2,279	18.1	4.3	77.6	4,974
Makran	53.6	6.1	42.1	1,272	48.7	4.9	47.4	1,338	51.1	5.5	44.8	2,610
Naseerabad	12.3	6.4	81.4	1,889	9.0	4.8	85.8	1,548	10.8	5.7	83.4	3,437
Quetta	25.2	11.8	62.8	4,741	21.0	10.3	68.2	4,042	23.3	11.1	65.2	8,783
Sibi	25.7	10.3	64.0	1,195	15.8	7.7	76.4	969	21.3	9.1	69.5	2,165
Zhub	20.7	12.3	66.8	2,548	11.6	7.5	80.7	2,227	16.4	10.0	73.3	4,774

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of middle school age

Percentage of children of middle school age at the beginning of the school year attending middle school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year
		Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	13.0	29.7	55.6	6,709	9.5	21.5	67.8	5,715	11.4	25.9	61.2	12,424
Area												
Urban	19.3	39.4	39.9	1,739	16.3	33.6	49.5	1,572	17.9	36.7	44.5	3,311
Rural	10.8	26.3	61.1	4,969	6.9	16.9	74.7	4,143	9.0	22.0	67.3	9,113
Age at beginning of school year												
10	6.3	34.3	56.7	2,537	3.7	25.4	68.5	2,143	5.1	30.2	62.1	4,680
11	13.5	27.4	56.6	2,058	11.4	20.6	67.4	1,686	12.6	24.4	61.5	3,745
12	20.6	26.4	53.2	2,114	14.3	17.9	67.3	1,886	17.7	22.4	59.8	4,000
Mother's education^{B,C}												
Pre-primary or none	11.1	27.7	59.2	5,924	7.4	18.8	72.5	5,045	9.4	23.6	65.3	10,970
Primary	14.8	54.9	29.3	226	13.1	44.3	40.2	229	13.9	49.6	34.8	455
Middle	15.3	46.0	39.5	138	19.2	46.9	32.8	111	17.0	46.4	36.5	249
Secondary	38.9	38.2	26.2	259	34.6	37.6	27.2	206	37.0	38.0	26.6	465
Higher	37.1	39.2	19.6	160	37.9	41.7	23.1	123	37.5	40.3	21.1	283
Mother's functional difficulties^D												
Has functional difficulty	18.2	29.2	46.4	327	7.7	20.4	70.9	269	13.5	25.2	57.5	597
Has no functional difficulty	12.8	29.7	56.0	6,378	9.6	21.6	67.6	5,443	11.3	26.0	61.4	11,822
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	5.4	14.2	79.4	1,339	1.8	7.3	89.5	1,128	3.8	11.1	84.0	2,467
Second	10.1	25.0	63.0	1,321	5.2	15.5	77.8	1,157	7.8	20.6	69.9	2,478
Middle	12.9	24.2	62.5	1,267	7.7	19.5	72.6	1,063	10.5	22.1	67.1	2,330
Fourth	14.4	34.3	49.0	1,422	11.9	23.2	63.4	1,210	13.3	29.2	55.6	2,632
Richest	22.0	49.7	25.2	1,360	20.3	41.4	36.7	1,157	21.2	45.9	30.5	2,517
Division												
Kalat	9.5	15.7	73.8	1,194	5.7	16.9	76.2	1,106	7.7	16.3	75.0	2,300
Makran	40.2	34.3	33.7	699	31.9	37.7	34.6	675	36.1	36.0	34.1	1,373
Naseerabad	6.9	22.0	68.7	814	2.7	10.9	85.0	649	5.0	17.1	75.9	1,463
Quetta	10.4	36.9	48.7	2,285	9.5	26.4	61.9	1,862	10.0	32.2	54.6	4,147
Sibi	10.0	29.6	57.6	592	5.1	20.6	71.5	448	7.9	25.7	63.6	1,040
Zhob	11.3	32.6	53.1	1,125	4.8	13.8	79.3	975	8.3	23.9	65.3	2,100

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Middle school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of middle school age

^A The percentage of children of middle school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and middle school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary school						Middle school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending middle school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Total	6.9	12.9	18.8	61.4	100.0	10,208	7.2	10.7	14.9	67.3	100.0	4,029
Sex												
Male	6.6	12.1	18.1	63.3	100.0	6,104	7.5	10.4	14.1	68.0	100.0	2,585
Female	7.4	14.1	19.8	58.6	100.0	4,104	6.6	11.2	16.3	65.8	100.0	1,443
Area												
Urban	6.4	14.5	19.8	59.3	100.0	3,793	6.6	11.9	15.8	65.7	100.0	1,620
Rural	7.2	11.9	18.2	62.7	100.0	6,415	7.5	9.9	14.2	68.3	100.0	2,408
Mother's education^{A,B}												
Pre-primary or none	7.1	11.6	17.6	63.7	100.0	7,712	7.5	10.4	15.8	66.3	100.0	2,879
Primary	4.2	14.3	21.7	59.8	100.0	823	5.9	15.9	10.9	67.3	100.0	174
Middle	6.3	14.1	24.2	55.4	100.0	349	6.9	12.0	14.5	66.6	100.0	103
Secondary	8.8	22.1	24.2	44.9	100.0	793	12.0	19.7	19.2	49.1	100.0	285
Higher	7.9	18.7	24.4	48.9	100.0	416	11.0	19.0	29.7	40.2	100.0	190
Grade												
1 (primary/middle)	5.2	10.4	20.2	64.3	100.0	2,007	7.1	11.0	16.0	65.8	100.0	1,388
2 (primary/middle)	5.6	13.0	20.3	61.0	100.0	2,489	5.7	10.1	15.6	68.7	100.0	1,315
3 (primary/middle)	6.3	13.3	18.8	61.6	100.0	2,105	8.7	11.1	13.0	67.3	100.0	1,325
4 (primary/)	7.8	13.3	18.6	60.3	100.0	1,657	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	10.2	14.5	15.5	59.8	100.0	1,948	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	3.6	12.9	17.2	66.3	100.0	471	3.6	11.1	12.8	72.5	100.0	240
Has no functional difficulty	7.2	13.0	19.1	60.7	100.0	9,623	8.3	11.9	16.8	63.0	100.0	3,389
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	8.5	12.0	18.2	61.3	100.0	939	9.0	8.8	10.6	71.6	100.0	271
Second	8.6	11.3	18.9	61.2	100.0	1,657	8.3	8.1	11.7	71.8	100.0	587
Middle	7.0	13.0	19.3	60.8	100.0	1,785	7.9	8.7	11.8	71.6	100.0	742
Fourth	7.2	12.4	17.2	63.2	100.0	2,395	8.3	9.2	15.8	66.7	100.0	1,011
Richest	5.4	14.2	19.7	60.7	100.0	3,432	5.1	14.3	17.9	62.7	100.0	1,417
Division												
Kalat	6.7	11.6	19.5	62.2	100.0	1,391	11.8	10.5	11.4	66.3	100.0	555
Makran	12.1	22.2	25.1	40.6	100.0	1,906	9.6	13.8	19.9	56.7	100.0	987
Naseerabad	6.9	10.1	16.7	66.2	100.0	724	5.4	8.6	12.7	73.3	100.0	278
Quetta	4.2	11.5	17.4	66.9	100.0	3,846	3.9	9.4	14.4	72.3	100.0	1,408
Sibi	11.2	10.8	14.9	63.2	100.0	841	9.5	9.1	8.4	73.1	100.0	266
Zhob	5.1	8.3	16.7	69.9	100.0	1,501	6.1	10.6	14.9	68.4	100.0	533

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (middle)

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age

Percentage of children of secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending middle school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	7.1	20.0	13.7	60.0	3,836	6.0	13.0	8.5	73.5	3,668	6.6	16.6	11.1	66.6	7,504
Area															
Urban	11.1	27.0	15.2	49.1	1,024	10.4	25.4	11.0	54.8	1,021	10.7	26.2	13.1	51.9	2,046
Rural	5.7	17.5	13.2	64.0	2,812	4.4	8.3	7.5	80.7	2,647	5.0	13.0	10.4	72.1	5,459
Age at beginning of school year															
13	3.9	19.6	16.3	60.4	1796	4.2	13.1	11.8	72.0	1811	4.1	16.3	14.1	66.2	3608
14	9.9	20.4	11.4	59.6	2040	7.8	13.0	5.2	75.0	1857	8.9	16.9	8.4	66.9	3897
Mother's education^{B,C}															
Pre-primary or none	5.8	18.5	13.6	62.7	3437	4.8	11.0	7.3	77.6	3262	5.3	14.8	10.6	70.0	6700
Primary	6.8	28.6	17.0	42.8	153	7.2	14.2	25.8	52.9	130	7.0	22.0	21.0	47.4	283
Middle	(9.8)	(27.9)	(20.6)	(44.7)	67	(16.3)	(30.1)	(6.3)	(49.3)	67	13.1	29.0	13.5	47.0	134
Secondary	34.5	33.3	12.0	34.0	105	22.6	36.0	21.8	29.4	135	27.8	34.8	17.5	31.4	240
Higher	31.9	48.2	7.8	15.4	65	19.5	52.6	5.6	22.4	63	25.8	50.4	6.7	18.9	128
Mother's functional difficulties^D															
Has functional difficulty	10.4	26.0	10.3	53.1	237	4.2	9.5	11.7	74.2	233	7.3	17.8	11.0	63.6	471
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	19.5	14.0	60.5	3586	6.2	13.3	8.2	73.4	3422	6.5	16.5	11.2	66.8	7008
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	1.5	5.8	6.6	85.9	738	1.7	3.3	4.3	91.5	661	1.6	4.6	5.6	88.6	1400
Second	3.7	16.2	13.4	66.9	760	2.4	7.7	6.0	84.5	751	3.0	12.0	9.7	75.7	1511
Middle	7.2	19.4	14.2	61.1	760	6.0	11.8	9.3	74.9	750	6.6	15.6	11.8	68.0	1510
Fourth	10.0	19.8	17.9	54.2	841	6.8	15.9	8.9	69.6	762	8.5	17.9	13.6	61.5	1603
Richest	12.8	39.2	15.9	32.5	738	12.8	25.4	13.3	48.8	744	12.8	32.3	14.6	40.7	1482
Division															
Kalat	5.5	16.0	5.8	73.7	800	3.4	9.0	7.5	80.0	745	4.5	12.6	6.6	76.7	1546
Makran	21.6	33.2	13.6	39.2	397	21.0	39.1	8.6	41.8	461	21.3	36.3	10.9	40.6	858
Naseerabad	4.2	11.2	12.2	72.7	394	1.6	5.4	6.1	87.1	421	2.8	8.2	9.1	80.1	815
Quetta	5.3	23.1	17.5	53.3	1281	5.8	12.7	11.4	69.6	1163	5.5	18.2	14.6	61.1	2444
Sibi	6.8	16.5	13.5	65.7	318	2.6	7.9	9.2	79.8	244	5.0	12.8	11.6	71.8	563
Zhob	5.7	18.0	17.1	58.5	646	3.0	6.5	5.4	84.6	634	4.4	12.3	11.3	71.4	1280

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 12-14 years ^A	Effective transition rate to middle school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of middle school ⁴	Number of children of middle school completion age at beginning of school year	Middle completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 15-17 years ^A	Secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 17-19 years ^A
Total	30.5	4,798	30.9	11,504	71.6	994	26.1	4,000	26.3	9,905	21.7	10,615
Sex												
Male	36.1	2,605	35.5	5,950	73.7	636	33.2	2,114	31.8	5,243	26.0	5,659
Female	23.7	2,192	26.0	5,554	68.0	358	18.3	1,886	20.2	4,661	16.8	4,956
Area												
Urban	46.0	1,218	44.7	3,085	76.0	365	40.8	1,040	39.7	2,699	32.2	2,917
Rural	25.2	3,580	25.9	8,419	69.1	629	21.0	2,960	21.3	7,205	17.7	7,698
Mother's education^{B,C}												
Pre-primary or none	28.1	4,125	26.9	10,282	74.1	751	20.2	3,582	21.8	7,829	14.7	1,799
Primary	37.5	223	47.6	408	55.2	72	30.0	125	38.0	258	(25.0)	51
Middle	38.4	115	63.5	215	(59.1)	39	23.8	81	51.1	115	(43.8)	35
Secondary	37.0	234	80.3	363	(75.5)	59	51.0	122	72.4	269	(56.8)	56
Higher	56.2	102	76.2	215	(87.9)	36	62.7	87	72.9	170	(58.0)	42
Mother's functional difficulties^D												
Has functional difficulty	38.0	216	31.7	702	91.1	50	21.8	231	29.4	681	19.2	170
Has no functional difficulty	29.4	4,581	30.9	10,772	71.6	906	22.5	3,764	24.9	7,954	17.5	1,812
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	10.1	982	12.0	2,189	64.7	49	5.5	790	8.4	1,733	8.4	1,849
Second	22.4	976	22.1	2,358	71.4	102	16.9	847	16.8	1,924	13.3	2,084
Middle	25.2	935	30.7	2,232	67.0	115	25.3	722	26.0	1,960	20.6	2,196
Fourth	35.5	1,003	39.9	2,441	56.9	298	30.7	838	32.0	2,187	26.3	2,252
Richest	61.3	901	48.8	2,284	83.9	429	52.3	802	44.2	2,099	36.8	2,235
Division												
Kalat	12.9	965	29.9	2,264	30.5	130	14.8	718	20.0	2,062	13.3	2,381
Makran	51.1	538	69.3	1,320	86.3	94	52.6	463	62.0	1,181	56.2	1,359
Naseerabad	17.3	575	15.0	1,277	59.7	99	16.0	462	11.0	1,046	11.5	1,048
Quetta	41.2	1,575	29.2	3,733	81.8	418	30.7	1,289	25.1	3,400	19.7	3,596
Sibi	32.3	354	25.5	917	77.3	84	18.9	355	24.8	684	17.9	748
Zhob	25.5	792	22.4	1,992	74.2	169	22.4	713	21.1	1,532	17.4	1,484

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to middle school

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (middle); SDG indicator 4.1.2

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, middle and secondary, respectively

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (middle)

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, middle and secondary school, and additional parity indices, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary school				Middle school				Secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for Middle school ANAR ³	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school ANAR ³
Total³	19.9	23.9	22.0	0.83	9.5	13.0	11.4	0.73	6.0	7.1	6.6	0.85
Area												
Urban	32.7	34.4	33.6	0.95	16.3	19.3	17.9	0.84	10.4	11.1	10.7	0.93
Rural	15.5	20.6	18.2	0.75	6.9	10.8	9.0	0.64	4.4	5.7	5.0	0.77
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary or none	16.0	21.0	18.7	0.76	7.4	11.1	9.4	0.66	4.8	5.8	5.3	0.84
Primary	39.6	36.3	37.8	1.09	13.1	14.8	13.9	0.88	7.2	6.8	7.0	1.06
Middle	33.4	37.8	35.5	0.88	19.2	15.3	17.0	1.26	16.3	9.8	13.1	1.67
Secondary	45.9	48.4	47.2	0.95	34.6	38.9	37.0	0.89	22.6	34.5	27.8	0.66
Higher	46.8	46.3	46.5	1.01	37.9	37.1	37.5	1.02	19.5	31.9	25.8	0.61
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	26.0	29.3	27.8	0.89	7.7	18.2	13.5	0.42	4.2	10.4	7.3	0.40
Has no functional difficulty	19.7	23.7	21.8	0.83	9.6	12.8	11.3	0.75	6.2	6.9	6.5	0.90
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	6.9	11.9	9.6	0.58	1.8	5.4	3.8	0.34	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.12
Second	15.2	19.8	17.7	0.77	5.2	10.1	7.8	0.52	2.4	3.7	3.0	0.65
Middle	17.9	21.6	19.9	0.83	7.7	12.9	10.5	0.60	6.0	7.2	6.6	0.82
Fourth	23.7	26.2	25.0	0.90	11.9	14.4	13.3	0.83	6.8	10.0	8.5	0.68
Richest	36.5	42.3	39.5	0.86	20.3	22.0	21.2	0.92	12.8	12.8	12.8	1.00
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest ¹	0.19	0.28	0.24	na	0.09	0.25	0.18	na	0.13	0.12	0.13	na
Area												
Rural/Urban ²	0.47	0.60	0.54	na	0.42	0.56	0.51	na	0.42	0.51	0.47	na
Division												
Kalat	18.1	18.0	18.1	1.01	5.7	9.5	7.7	0.60	3.4	5.5	4.5	0.62
Makran	48.7	53.4	51.0	0.91	31.9	40.2	36.1	0.79	21.0	21.6	21.3	0.97
Naseerabad	9.0	12.3	10.8	0.74	2.7	6.9	5.0	0.40	1.6	4.2	2.8	0.37
Quetta	21.0	25.2	23.3	0.84	9.5	10.4	10.0	0.91	5.8	5.3	5.5	1.09
Sibi	15.8	25.7	21.3	0.62	5.1	10.0	7.9	0.51	2.6	6.8	5.0	0.38
Zhob	11.6	20.7	16.4	0.56	4.8	11.3	8.3	0.43	3.0	5.7	4.4	0.52

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.9: Participation rate

Primary and secondary school participation rate, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary participation rate ¹	Total number of children age 5-9 years	Secondary participation rate ²	Total number of children age 10-16 years
Total	73.0	6,346	63.0	12,852
Sex				
Male	73.1	3,685	65.5	7,806
Female	73.0	2,660	59.1	5,045
Area				
Urban	78.0	2,263	68.9	4,727
Rural	70.3	4,082	59.5	8,124
Mother's education^A				
Pre-primary or none	76.5	4,407	64.0	10,224
Primary	59.8	603	53.6	780
Middle	62.1	309	58.7	406
Secondary	63.6	694	54.9	911
Higher	81.0	332	77.5	497
No information ^A	na	na	(27.5)	32
Mother's functional difficulties^B				
Has functional difficulty	84.2	233	65.3	759
Has no functional difficulty	72.6	6,113	62.9	12,058
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	66.1	618	49.3	1,030
Second	73.0	978	58.5	1,888
Middle	69.0	1,149	53.8	2,472
Fourth	65.6	1,641	57.9	3,418
Richest	83.8	1,959	78.5	4,043
Division				
Kalat	31.7	1,194	28.7	2,095
Makran	83.1	1,369	70.2	2,515
Naseerabad	63.6	418	50.8	888
Quetta	87.5	2,054	73.4	4,676
Sibi	81.5	492	65.5	900
Zhub	80.0	819	70.7	1,778

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1a - Primary participation rate² MICS indicator LN.S1b - Secondary participation rate^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.2.10: School attendance of orphans and non-orphans

School Attendance of children 10-14 years by orphanhood, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children 10-14 years				Orphan children		non-orphan children	
	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans)	Percentage of children whose parents are still alive and who are living with at least one parent (nonorphans)	Percentage of children whose mother or father has died	Number of children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans) and are attending school	Total number of orphan children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children whose parents are still alive, who are living with at least one parent (non-orphans), and who are attending school	Total number of nonorphan children age 10-14 years
Total	1.3	92.8	6.8	20,475	0.3	256	34.6	20,219
Sex								
Male	1.3	92.6	7.1	10,836	0.4	139	39.8	10,697
Female	1.2	93.1	6.5	9,639	0.2	117	28.7	9,522
Area								
Urban	1.3	92.5	7.2	5,567	0.6	72	49.3	5,495
Rural	1.2	92.9	6.7	14,908	0.2	184	29.0	14,724

8.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children’s education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child’s learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.¹¹⁵ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child’s literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹¹⁶

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student’s performance.¹¹⁷ Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹¹⁸

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.¹¹⁹

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children’s progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

¹¹⁵ Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children’s Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

¹¹⁶ Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology*74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

¹¹⁷ Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman, and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents’ Involvement in Children’s Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research*77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

¹¹⁸ Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review*. Research report. Nottingham: Queen’s Printer, 2003.

https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf.

¹¹⁹ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso, and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsilwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzIxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Total	36.4	35,117	25.5	19.9	13.7	9.7	22.8	19.8	12,793
Sex									
Male	41.6	19,619	26.4	18.7	12.5	8.8	22.6	19.4	8,160
Female	29.9	15,497	24.1	22.1	15.9	11.3	23.1	20.4	4,633
Area									
Urban	52.1	9,357	29.2	27.7	21.7	16.0	24.2	23.2	4,874
Rural	30.7	25,760	23.3	15.1	8.8	5.9	22.0	17.6	7,919
Age at beginning of school year									
6 ^A	31.2	1,923	24.8	20.3	14.9	11.7	18.7	24.3	599
7	33.5	5,149	24.0	16.1	13.2	10.4	22.0	15.6	1,725
8	39.8	4,798	24.0	16.3	13.4	6.6	19.7	13.9	1,910
9	37.2	4,521	23.7	17.9	9.4	8.3	21.5	23.8	1,684
10	39.5	4,387	28.5	23.2	16.2	11.2	21.2	21.6	1,731
11	40.2	3,843	27.6	21.1	13.3	9.9	24.8	23.7	1,544
12	38.1	4,024	23.3	20.3	13.2	7.2	23.8	17.3	1,532
13	30.5	3,867	23.9	24.5	16.4	12.0	26.8	23.9	1,180
14	34.1	2,605	32.6	23.3	16.2	14.2	28.9	18.4	889
School attendance^B									
Early childhood education	100.0	1,404	19.8	14.1	7.4	5.0	16.7	12.2	1,404
Primary	100.0	8,633	25.8	19.5	13.9	9.7	22.0	19.2	8,633
Middle	100.0	2,435	26.8	24.3	16.1	11.6	28.6	25.5	2,435
Secondary	100.0	321	32.7	22.1	18.0	17.1	28.0	24.9	321
Out-of-school	0.0	22,323	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education^C									
Pre-primary or none	32.1	30,761	22.9	18.3	12.1	8.3	21.5	16.1	9,883
Primary	62.2	1,541	31.8	24.3	21.4	15.5	28.5	34.2	957
Middle	59.3	700	25.2	17.0	8.8	5.9	25.4	23.5	415
Secondary	69.8	1,363	29.7	22.7	14.2	11.0	21.8	24.7	951
Higher	78.9	743	54.3	36.4	30.5	24.9	34.9	47.2	586
DK/Missing	(*)	9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
School Management^D									
Public	97.8	7,411	23.3	17.8	11.1	7.3	21.6	16.4	7,248
Non-public	98.5	2,919	37.7	29.4	25.2	20.0	28.9	28.8	2,877
DK/Missing	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school (Continued...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	40.2	8,414	13.6	20.6	15.2	9.3	19.0	14.2	3,385
Has no functional difficulty	35.2	26,702	29.9	19.7	13.2	9.9	24.2	21.8	9,408
Mother's functional difficulties^E									
Has functional difficulty	41.3	1,602	22.4	19.2	9.3	7.1	25.4	26.0	661
Has no functional difficulty	36.1	33,420	25.8	20.0	13.9	9.8	22.8	19.5	12,072
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	15.4	7,011	15.7	11.1	5.5	3.7	12.2	12.0	1,081
Second	26.9	6,928	19.5	10.7	5.8	4.0	17.1	15.9	1,861
Middle	32.8	6,766	23.7	15.6	8.0	5.6	22.2	15.4	2,221
Fourth	41.5	7,278	20.3	15.5	8.1	5.0	22.5	14.5	3,018
Richest	64.7	7,133	34.6	30.6	25.2	18.5	28.1	28.7	4,612
Division									
Kalat	23.5	6,447	13.7	16.8	6.4	3.9	22.8	24.8	1,516
Makran	63.7	3,693	22.2	18.5	13.0	9.3	22.7	15.9	2,354
Naseerabad	20.2	4,077	15.8	16.7	9.9	7.1	17.0	18.3	825
Quetta	42.2	11,946	27.7	22.4	17.8	12.8	22.5	21.8	5,040
Sibi	34.9	2,846	44.1	17.2	10.4	7.3	25.8	16.6	994
Zhob	33.8	6,107	27.7	20.3	13.2	9.2	24.5	17.7	2,064

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^D School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

^E The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Total	37.2	12,793	38.5	31.1	28.3	31.7	63.6	71.8	4,755	28.0	3,413
Sex											
Male	36.9	8,160	39.6	32.0	33.2	35.6	63.5	72.8	3,013	24.4	2,192
Female	37.6	4,633	36.5	29.4	20.0	25.0	63.8	70.0	1,742	34.3	1,220
Area											
Urban	35.4	4,874	36.1	29.2	24.5	26.4	61.5	70.5	1,725	37.6	1,216
Rural	38.3	7,919	39.8	32.1	30.5	34.7	64.8	72.5	3,030	22.7	2,196
Age at beginning of school year											
6 ^A	30.9	599	37.2	32.7	34.2	18.1	55.0	69.7	185	31.8	129
7	41.0	1,725	37.1	34.9	27.1	31.0	71.1	77.4	707	21.9	547
8	37.4	1,910	44.3	30.4	27.6	29.8	64.0	71.0	714	24.7	507
9	40.7	1,684	47.2	34.3	27.0	28.3	57.2	64.7	685	25.7	443
10	39.0	1,731	38.4	28.4	21.7	33.9	61.4	68.6	676	32.9	463
11	30.8	1,544	35.6	27.6	32.7	37.7	66.7	76.6	475	24.1	364
12	35.6	1,532	32.0	33.4	36.9	29.1	61.7	72.3	545	28.9	394
13	38.3	1,180	35.1	31.1	30.2	35.7	62.5	71.7	452	32.4	324
14	35.7	889	30.6	22.5	22.7	38.0	69.4	76.2	317	39.6	242
School attendance											
Early childhood education	26.5	1,404	29.0	32.9	23.4	37.2	72.6	76.6	373	34.3	285
Primary	38.6	8,633	41.0	32.0	30.1	29.9	63.0	72.7	3,330	24.8	2,421
Middle	36.4	2,435	34.8	25.7	22.5	33.7	64.0	68.8	886	34.2	610
Secondary	51.8	321	(29.3)	(36.8)	(35.1)	(45.5)	(52.3)	(58.1)	166	(48.1)	97
Out-of-school	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education											
Pre-primary or none	37.5	9,883	36.6	30.1	30.1	32.1	66.6	74.4	3,707	25.4	2,758
Primary	41.5	957	59.0	41.0	22.3	27.9	52.7	60.2	397	38.9	239
Middle	31.0	415	(24.6)	(18.0)	(21.0)	(30.1)	(57.5)	(72.2)	129	(44.0)	93
Secondary	35.2	951	49.9	32.6	19.6	26.3	61.2	66.8	335	30.7	224
Higher	31.9	586	20.8	34.1	27.9	43.6	34.4	53.0	187	(52.1)	99

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Continued...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
School Management^b											
Public	38.6	7,248	36.8	28.9	30.8	31.1	69.6	77.0	2,800	21.0	2,156
Non-public	31.6	2,877	20.9	16.1	22.2	34.0	61.6	70.0	909	48.6	636
DK/Missing	52.2	1,209	76.2	62.5	29.5	28.3	35.6	48.9	631	29.3	309
Child's functional difficulties											
Has functional difficulty	36.7	3,385	42.2	31.7	23.3	20.8	72.3	78.4	1,241	32.2	973
Has no functional difficulty	37.4	9,408	37.1	30.8	30.1	35.6	60.5	69.4	3,514	26.3	2,439
Mother's functional difficulties^c											
Has functional difficulty	49.9	661	42.1	40.5	37.6	38.7	69.4	78.4	330	17.7	259
Has no functional difficulty	36.7	12,072	38.2	30.3	27.6	31.2	63.2	71.3	4,425	28.8	3,153
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	46.9	1,081	45.3	39.6	44.5	42.7	70.7	82.4	507	19.1	417
Second	45.0	1,861	47.4	35.3	27.0	26.6	67.5	75.4	837	14.8	631
Middle	41.6	2,221	49.0	35.3	36.7	32.8	61.1	69.9	924	20.0	645
Fourth	32.0	3,018	31.6	33.6	33.5	32.6	65.7	75.8	966	21.3	732
Richest	33.0	4,612	29.2	21.7	15.3	29.7	59.2	64.8	1,523	50.3	987
Division											
Kalat	46.1	1,516	75.6	58.0	19.4	21.4	37.7	49.0	699	30.8	343
Makran	33.7	2,354	45.5	23.5	18.1	19.8	56.3	62.4	794	14.9	496
Naseerabad	44.6	825	55.9	54.4	69.0	59.5	75.8	91.9	368	23.6	338
Quetta	28.5	5,040	15.7	16.2	12.8	27.1	69.5	74.0	1,439	44.9	1,064
Sibi	66.9	994	41.6	28.0	49.3	43.6	74.3	83.2	665	13.4	553
Zhob	38.3	2,064	29.1	33.5	38.4	38.4	68.2	78.3	791	23.1	619

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

^a As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^b School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

^c The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	8.1	35,117	41.7	32,020	76.5	12,793	3.8	11,474	61.4	9,789
Sex										
Male	8.5	19,619	45.1	17,877	76.9	8,160	3.7	7,263	59.8	6,274
Female	7.6	15,497	37.3	14,143	75.9	4,633	3.8	4,211	64.3	3,514
Area										
Urban	9.3	9,357	52.4	8,264	79.7	4,874	6.6	4,223	64.5	3,883
Rural	7.7	25,760	37.9	23,756	74.6	7,919	2.1	7,251	59.5	5,906
Age at beginning of school year										
6 ^B	9.1	1,923	37.5	1,771	73.5	599	0.9	523	66.4	440
7	6.8	5,149	38.6	4,667	77.2	1,725	3.6	1,552	57.6	1,332
8	7.7	4,798	40.4	4,319	71.2	1,910	3.4	1,654	64.2	1,359
9	6.3	4,521	42.5	4,114	71.9	1,684	4.1	1,571	61.6	1,211
10	10.0	4,387	45.6	4,032	78.6	1,731	3.5	1,619	64.3	1,361
11	7.0	3,843	43.4	3,587	79.1	1,544	5.8	1,428	57.6	1,221
12	9.8	4,024	43.7	3,671	77.8	1,532	3.3	1,314	59.2	1,192
13	9.3	3,867	40.0	3,503	81.9	1,180	4.0	1,022	62.5	967
14	8.2	2,605	41.9	2,355	79.4	889	3.6	790	63.6	706
School attendance										
Early childhood education	2.9	1,404	62.3	1,225	71.4	1,404	1.4	1,225	65.0	1,003
Primary	10.3	8,633	70.7	7,810	77.1	8,633	3.7	7,810	58.5	6,658
Middle	14.0	2,435	77.9	2,122	75.8	2,435	5.3	2,122	70.1	1,846
Secondary	13.5	321	83.7	317	87.8	321	4.8	317	61.0	282
Out-of-school	6.9	22,323	25.0	20,546	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education^C										
Pre-primary or none	7.0	30,761	36.9	28,115	75.5	9,883	2.4	8,812	58.2	7,466
Primary	15.9	1,541	72.7	1,337	82.7	957	3.2	872	69.7	792
Middle	21.7	700	74.7	598	80.7	415	6.7	362	63.2	335
Secondary	15.4	1,363	78.6	1,268	73.0	951	7.4	885	75.0	694
Higher	12.4	743	78.5	693	85.5	586	18.5	543	76.8	501
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	12.8	8,414	44.6	7,087	73.6	3,385	3.4	2,673	69.3	2,492
Has no functional difficulty	6.7	26,702	40.8	24,933	77.6	9,408	3.9	8,800	58.8	7,297

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home (Continued...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Mother's functional difficulties⁵										
Has functional difficulty	5.8	1,602	39.9	1,473	72.4	661	2.8	577	46.2	479
Has no functional difficulty	8.3	33,420	41.7	30,453	76.7	12,072	3.9	10,837	62.5	9,258
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	6.3	7,011	26.4	6,452	61.1	1,081	1.6	1,023	49.6	660
Second	7.0	6,928	30.7	6,495	62.5	1,861	0.8	1,734	54.7	1,164
Middle	6.7	6,766	39.6	6,233	67.3	2,221	1.3	2,017	56.1	1,495
Fourth	9.9	7,278	50.3	6,649	76.1	3,018	1.1	2,783	58.1	2,298
Richest	10.7	7,133	61.9	6,190	90.5	4,612	8.9	3,916	68.9	4,172
Division										
Kalat	20.0	6,447	46.2	5,807	64.4	1,516	2.6	1,467	65.1	977
Makran	5.5	3,693	50.2	3,406	54.8	2,354	0.3	2,090	82.6	1,291
Naseerabad	6.8	4,077	25.6	3,760	85.6	825	1.8	798	71.2	706
Quetta	4.6	11,946	43.4	10,582	87.3	5,040	6.7	4,211	54.5	4,400
Sibi	12.7	2,846	47.9	2,511	91.0	994	6.5	889	68.3	904
Zhob	2.9	6,107	36.8	5,953	73.2	2,064	1.8	2,018	52.7	1,511

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

na: not applicable

8.4 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ).¹²⁰ Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind.¹²¹

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.¹²²

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes¹²³ with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: "Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, (...) much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments", according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study.¹²⁴ National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognised that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

The MICS Foundational Learning Skills module is designed to measure basic reading and numeracy skills expected upon completion of second grade of primary education.

¹²⁰ CONFEMEN. *PASEC 2014 Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education*. Dakar: CONFEMEN, 2015. http://www.pasec.confemen.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Rapport_Pasec2014_GB_webv2.pdf;

Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. "The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes." *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349.;

Spaull, N. "Poverty & Privilege: Primary School Inequality in South Africa." *International Journal of Educational Development* 33, no. 5 (2013): 436-47. doi:10.1016/j.ijedudev.2012.09.009.

¹²¹ Stanovich, K. "Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy." *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrq.21.4.1.

¹²² Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

¹²³ LMTF. *Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force*. Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf;

Buckner, E. and R. Hatch. *Literacy Data: More, but not always better*. Washington: Education Policy and Data Center, 2014. <https://www.epdc.org/epdc-data-points/literacy-data-more-not-always-better-part-1-2>;

Wagner, D. *Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Learning Assessments for Developing Countries*. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf>.

¹²⁴ Singh, A. *Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam*. Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124_Singh_learning%20gaps.pdf.

The reading skills assessment is based on a short story (both in English and Urdu) and five comprehension questions (three literal and two inferential). The rationale, development, testing and validation of this module has been documented in two MICS Methodological Papers,, No. 5¹¹⁹ and No. 9¹²⁵.

The numeracy skills assessment is based on universal skills expected at Grade 2 level. The tool includes four mathematics tasks: number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognition.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years, by sex, who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively. Age and school attendance, by level and grade are among the disaggregates shown and necessary to read some of the reported indicators. These MICS indicators are designed and developed to both inform national policy development and report on global SDG indicator 4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

¹²⁵ Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 9 New York: UNICEF, 2019.
<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIiwMTkvMDUvMDcvMTQvNDMvMzgvODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2IjYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZG YiXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2>.

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story			Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal	Two inferential			Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal	Two inferential			Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal	Two inferential				
Total¹	10.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	17,877	8.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	14,143	9.4	7.6	7.4	7.0	0.74	68.2	32,020
Area																	
Urban	14.1	11.8	11.5	11.4	4,455	17.0	13.7	13.0	12.8	3,809	15.5	12.7	12.2	12.0	1.12	52.7	8,264
Rural	9.2	7.4	7.3	6.7	13,422	4.9	3.9	3.6	3.3	10,334	7.3	5.9	5.7	5.2	0.48	73.6	23,756
Age at beginning of school year																	
6 ⁸	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.4	971	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	799	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.52	73.8	1,771
7-8 ^{2,5}	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.8	5,023	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	3,963	5.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	0.69	68.7	8,987
7	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.8	2,647	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	2,020	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	0.93	69.2	4,667
8	7.5	6.5	6.5	5.9	2,376	5.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	1,943	6.4	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.52	68.2	4,319
9	7.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	2,270	4.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	1,844	6.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.53	66.6	4,114
10-14	14.1	11.5	11.5	10.8	9,612	11.6	9.6	8.8	8.4	7,536	13.0	10.7	10.3	9.7	0.78	67.7	17,149
10	15.1	12.8	12.0	11.8	2,353	10.3	7.6	5.9	5.7	1,679	13.1	10.7	9.5	9.3	0.48	65.3	4,032
11	13.1	9.3	10.6	9.0	2,212	13.5	11.6	9.8	9.6	1,375	13.2	10.2	10.3	9.2	1.06	62.9	3,587
12	13.5	11.7	11.3	11.0	1,990	12.8	11.1	10.9	10.4	1,681	13.2	11.4	11.1	10.7	0.94	68.8	3,671
13	12.9	10.2	10.3	9.4	1,770	10.8	9.4	9.1	8.7	1,733	11.8	9.8	9.7	9.1	0.93	73.5	3,503
14	16.9	14.6	13.8	13.4	1,287	10.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	1,069	13.9	11.7	11.3	10.8	0.58	69.1	2,355
School attendance																	
Early childhood education	6.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	749	4.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	475	5.6	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.22	8.1	1,225
Primary	21.6	16.7	16.5	15.1	4,939	20.3	15.1	13.8	12.7	2,871	21.1	16.1	15.5	14.3	0.84	14.5	7,810
Grade 1	9.1	6.5	7.4	6.5	803	9.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	460	9.3	6.9	7.4	6.9	1.18	12.8	1,264
Grade 2-3 ³	16.4	13.9	13.1	12.5	2,200	18.2	11.1	9.8	8.6	1,381	17.1	12.8	11.8	11.0	0.68	16.0	3,581
Grade 2	13.3	11.3	10.2	9.6	1,093	9.9	3.9	3.7	2.8	695	12.0	8.4	7.7	6.9	0.29	14.0	1,787
Grade 3	19.6	16.5	16.0	15.5	1,107	26.6	18.5	16.0	14.4	686	22.2	17.2	16.0	15.1	0.93	18.0	1,793
Grade 4	34.8	21.8	22.9	18.9	984	27.6	23.8	23.0	22.1	455	32.5	22.4	22.9	19.9	1.17	14.3	1,439
Grade 5	30.5	26.6	25.1	24.6	952	28.1	23.6	20.8	19.4	575	29.6	25.5	23.5	22.7	0.79	12.6	1,526
Middle	44.1	38.5	37.8	36.7	1,379	46.3	42.5	40.7	39.4	744	44.8	39.9	38.8	37.7	1.07	13.0	2,122
Grade 1	40.2	35.1	34.1	33.3	600	45.4	38.7	38.0	34.5	272	41.8	36.2	35.3	33.7	1.04	13.8	872
Grade 2	47.6	42.1	42.3	40.5	483	42.9	42.3	39.3	39.3	240	46.1	42.1	41.3	40.1	0.97	15.4	723
Grade 3	46.0	39.7	37.7	37.5	296	50.8	47.1	45.4	45.4	231	48.1	43.0	41.1	40.9	1.21	8.3	527
Secondary (30.7)	(28.2)	(26.6)	(26.6)	(26.6)	182	(60.2)	(49.6)	(45.9)	(45.9)	115	42.1	36.4	34.0	34.0	1.73	6.3	296
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Out-of-school	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	10,614	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	9,932	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.84	98.9	20,546
Mother's education^c																	
Pre-primary or none	9.7	7.8	7.7	7.2	15,703	6.6	5.1	4.7	4.5	12,411	8.3	6.6	6.4	6.0	0.61	72.3	28,115
Primary	21.2	16.7	16.7	16.1	763	15.8	12.9	12.3	12.3	573	18.9	15.1	14.8	14.5	0.76	41.0	1,337
Middle	8.2	8.2	7.4	7.4	341	10.1	4.3	6.5	4.2	257	9.0	6.6	7.0	6.0	0.57	46.7	598
Secondary	9.3	7.7	7.3	7.3	697	16.2	14.0	13.9	13.9	572	12.4	10.5	10.3	10.3	1.90	38.6	1,268
Higher	27.2	24.8	20.7	20.5	363	39.1	36.8	34.1	33.7	329	32.8	30.5	27.0	26.8	1.65	25.2	693

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills (Continued...)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential					
Child's functional difficulties																	
Has functional difficulty	11.0	7.8	8.1	7.3	4,037	8.5	7.0	6.6	6.1	3,050	9.9	7.5	7.5	6.8	0.84	68.5	7,087
Has no functional difficulty	10.3	8.7	8.4	8.1	13,840	8.1	6.4	6.0	5.7	11,093	9.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	0.71	68.1	24,933
Mother's functional difficulties⁹																	
Has functional difficulty	10.4	9.8	9.7	9.7	865	3.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	608	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	0.22	66.3	1,473
Has no functional difficulty	10.3	8.3	8.1	7.6	16,928	8.4	6.7	6.3	6.0	13,526	9.4	7.6	7.3	6.9	0.79	68.4	30,453
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	3.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	3,598	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	2,855	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.10	87.6	6,452
Second	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	3,573	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.0	2,923	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.1	0.52	78.4	6,495
Middle	8.9	6.3	6.0	5.2	3,514	4.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2,719	6.9	5.0	4.8	4.2	0.56	73.5	6,233
Fourth	11.8	10.1	10.1	9.2	3,724	9.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	2,925	10.6	8.7	8.6	7.9	0.68	62.2	6,649
Richest	23.5	19.8	19.8	19.6	3,469	23.4	19.7	18.6	18.3	2,721	23.4	19.8	19.2	19.0	0.94	38.4	6,190
Parity indices																	
Wealth																	
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.10	na	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01	na	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.11	2.28	na
Area																	
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.59	na	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.25	na	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.43	0.43	1.40	na
Mother's Functional difficulties																	
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	1.01	1.18	1.20	1.28	na	0.39	0.32	0.40	0.36	na	0.79	0.87	0.92	0.96	0.28	0.97	na
Division																	
Kalat	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	3,210	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.0	2,597	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	1.47	75.0	5,807
Makran	7.7	6.0	5.0	4.9	1,879	7.1	5.4	4.2	4.2	1,527	7.4	5.7	4.7	4.6	0.87	63.4	3,406
Naseerabad	9.3	7.0	6.9	6.2	2,113	4.7	3.2	3.3	2.5	1,647	7.3	5.4	5.3	4.6	0.40	79.4	3,760
Quetta	14.1	12.0	12.3	11.8	6,100	12.3	9.8	9.3	9.3	4,482	13.4	11.1	11.1	10.7	0.79	61.1	10,582
Sibi	12.9	8.9	7.1	6.2	1,424	5.9	3.1	3.0	2.0	1,088	9.9	6.4	5.4	4.4	0.32	69.5	2,511
Zhob	10.2	8.3	8.4	8.0	3,151	6.2	5.5	4.9	4.4	2,802	8.4	7.0	6.7	6.3	0.56	69.4	5,953

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ The reading tasks were available in English, and Urdu. Children were assessed in the language (mainly) spoken by teachers or alternatively in the language (mainly) spoken at home. Children for whom both indicated languages were not available for assessment are recorded here, though children may subsequently have elected to attempt the assessment in one of available languages.

⁸ As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

⁶ The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

⁹ The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table LN.4.2: Functional numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for Foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total¹	14.4	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	17,877	12.2	5.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	14,143	13.4	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.93	32,020
Area																			
Urban	15.0	6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	4,455	18.9	9.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	3,809	16.8	8.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.39	8,264
Rural	14.2	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	13,422	9.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,334	12.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	23,756
Age at beginning of school year																			
6 ^A	8.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	971	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	799	7.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,771
7-8 ^{2,5}	11.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	5,023	6.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,963	9.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	8,987
7	8.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,647	7.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,020	8.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,667
8	13.8	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2,376	5.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,943	10.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,319
9	13.1	8.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,270	7.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,844	10.7	5.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,114
10-14	17.0	9.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	9,612	17.0	8.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	7,536	17.0	9.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.96	17,149
10	14.5	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,353	12.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,679	13.6	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,032
11	13.7	8.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	2,212	20.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,375	16.1	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,587
12	18.6	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,990	21.7	9.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,681	20.0	9.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.20	3,671
13	20.1	9.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	1,770	15.5	9.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	1,733	17.8	9.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	8.00	3,503
14	20.7	12.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1,287	15.4	12.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,069	18.3	12.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.00	2,355
School attendance																			
Early childhood education	10.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	749	6.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	475	8.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,225
Primary	21.4	11.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	4,939	23.9	8.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,871	22.3	10.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.10	7,810
Grade 1	12.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	803	12.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	460	12.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,264
Grade 2-3 ³	19.3	11.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2,200	19.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,381	19.2	9.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,581
Grade 2	14.7	7.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,093	13.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	695	14.2	7.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,787
Grade 3	23.9	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,107	24.6	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	686	24.2	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,793
Grade 4	28.6	14.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	984	34.3	14.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	455	30.4	14.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.00	1,439
Grade 5	26.3	15.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	952	36.1	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	575	30.0	14.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.00	1,526
Middle	40.6	25.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	1,379	51.8	38.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	744	44.5	30.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.00	2,122
Grade 1	36.3	24.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	600	44.2	30.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	272	38.8	25.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.00	872
Grade 2	41.1	29.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	483	45.9	53.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	240	42.7	37.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.00	723
Grade 3	48.2	23.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	296	66.9	33.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	231	56.4	27.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.00	527
Secondary	(37.3)	(26.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	182	(56.7)	(26.2)	(8.5)	(9.5)	(8.5)	115	44.8	26.1	3.5	3.9	3.5	23.45	296
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Out-of-school	7.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,614	5.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,932	6.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	20,546
Mother's education⁵																			
Pre-primary or none	12.8	7.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	15,703	9.6	4.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	12,411	11.4	6.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.63	28,115
Primary	27.6	9.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	763	30.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	573	28.6	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,337
Middle	34.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	341	21.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	257	29.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	598
Secondary	21.0	7.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	697	30.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	572	25.2	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.00	1,268
Higher	23.2	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	363	39.1	24.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	329	30.7	22.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.00	693

Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills (Continued...)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
Child's functional difficulties																			
Has functional difficulty	14.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,037	14.3	5.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3,050	14.4	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	7,087
Has no functional difficulty	14.4	8.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	13,840	11.6	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	11,093	13.2	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.89	24,933
Mother's functional difficulties^c																			
Has functional difficulty	15.8	7.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	865	8.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	608	12.9	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,473
Has no functional difficulty	14.2	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	16,928	12.4	5.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	13,526	13.4	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.90	30,453
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	6.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,598	2.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,855	4.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	6,452
Second	10.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	3,573	6.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,923	8.9	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	6,495
Middle	14.1	7.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	3,514	9.0	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,719	11.9	6.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.39	6,233
Fourth	18.4	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	3,724	17.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,925	18.2	6.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.00	6,649
Richest	22.5	13.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3,469	25.3	13.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	2,721	23.7	13.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	14.99	6,190
Parity indices																			
Wealth																			
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.00	0.00	na	0.11	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.00	na	0.20	0.23	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	na
Area																			
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.95	1.10	0.31	0.15	0.21	na	0.52	0.43	0.00	0.04	0.00	na	0.73	0.74	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.00	na
Mother's Functional difficulties																			
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	1.12	1.09	2.07	0.00	0.00	na	0.70	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	na	0.97	0.99	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	na
Division																			
Kalat	18.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,210	16.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,597	17.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	5,807
Makran	13.9	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,879	12.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,527	13.5	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,406
Naseerabad	7.4	10.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,113	5.4	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1,647	6.5	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,760
Quetta	11.7	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,100	13.0	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	4,482	12.3	5.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.00	10,582
Sibi	22.3	16.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	1,424	12.4	10.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	1,088	18.0	14.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.57	2,511
Zhob	17.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,151	10.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,802	14.3	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	5,953

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^a As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^b The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^c The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher..

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.¹²⁶ Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

The manual birth registration in Pakistan takes place at Union Council level. Registration of birth in the Union Council's handwritten register is free of charge. Birth registration does not happen automatically when a child is born but it is done through representatives from NADRA, and the representative of Union Council. The parents, or a close relative of the child, register the birth at the local Union Council by completing a form known as a Form A. The required documentation is a hospital or midwife note and in case the child is not born in a hospital or without the presence of a midwife, a vaccination card is used as documentation. The Union Council Chairman signs the completed form A, but in case the Chairman is absent, the vice Chairman is authorized to sign the document on their behalf. The original form A is kept by the parents, while a copy hereof is kept at the Union Council along with the required Breeder Documents, e.g. hospital note and a copy of the parents' Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC). The Union Council then registers the birth in their manual register. Form A's layout can have local variations but that it contains information about the child's name, date of birth and the parents' names and CNIC numbers. According to the National Database and Registration Authority Ordinance 2000, a child has to be registered within a month after delivery.

In Balochistan, public approaches to the area wise Union Council offices for birth registration and provides required information. The parents, or a close relative of the child, register the birth at the local Union Council (UC) by completing a form. The required documentation is applicant's Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or parents' CNICs, a hospital or midwife note and in case the child is not born in a hospital or without the presence of a midwife, a vaccination card is used as documentation. The provided information is verified by UC Secretary and then data is entered in Civil Registration & Vital Statistics (CRVS) system, which is also linked with National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA). After completing the registration procedure, the UC office issues a Birth Certificate to the parents. Besides the UC office, NADRA is also registered birth and issued Form-B and this form is required in different places/ procedures such as school admission, passport etc.

Table PR.1.1 presents the percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births.

¹²⁶ UNICEF. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. New York: UNICEF, 2013. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth_Registration_11_Dec_13.pdf.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen					
Total	31.3	10.7	2.2	44.1	25,442	14.0	14,211
Sex							
Male	31.3	10.8	2.1	44.2	13,087	13.3	7,301
Female	31.3	10.6	2.2	44.1	12,355	14.8	6,910
Area							
Urban	38.5	14.2	2.7	55.4	6,683	28.4	2,980
Rural	28.7	9.4	2.0	40.1	18,759	10.2	11,231
Age (in months)							
0-11	30.8	9.2	1.8	41.8	3,942	15.8	2,293
12-23	31.9	10.5	2.1	44.6	3,940	14.1	2,185
24-35	30.9	11.7	1.8	44.4	5,321	13.0	2,960
36-47	32.5	10.5	2.5	45.5	5,956	14.1	3,248
48-59	30.3	11.1	2.4	43.9	6,283	13.6	3,526
Mother's education^A							
Pre-primary or none	30.0	9.4	2.0	41.5	21,197	13.4	12,410
Primary	38.1	19.1	2.4	59.7	1,366	17.2	551
Middle	37.4	18.7	2.5	58.6	657	23.3	272
Secondary	38.4	14.1	2.8	55.2	1,477	13.6	661
Higher	36.3	17.0	4.0	57.3	742	25.1	317
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-4 years)^B							
Has functional difficulty	30.6	12.7	1.3	44.7	2,151	11.0	1,190
Has no functional difficulty	31.4	10.8	2.4	44.6	15,463	13.9	8,566
Mother's functional difficulties^C							
Has functional difficulty	41.0	9.5	3.2	53.7	524	6.5	243
Has no functional difficulty	31.1	10.7	2.2	44.0	24,821	14.2	13,902
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	22.3	8.6	1.3	32.2	5,489	3.9	3,723
Second	32.6	8.0	0.9	41.5	4,972	5.8	2,907
Middle	33.6	9.8	1.6	44.9	4,960	8.2	2,734
Fourth	32.6	12.6	2.4	47.5	5,054	20.9	2,651
Richest	36.2	14.8	4.8	55.8	4,967	40.9	2,196
Division							
Kalat	41.1	19.9	0.4	61.4	4,451	4.7	1,720
Makran	26.1	9.7	1.6	37.5	2,472	10.6	1,546
Naseerabad	37.5	6.4	1.9	45.9	3,820	3.8	2,068
Quetta	23.9	12.3	3.5	39.7	8,080	29.3	4,868
Sibi	24.5	6.5	1.5	32.4	2,601	4.5	1,759
Zhob	36.9	4.7	2.4	44.0	4,019	7.4	2,250

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed^B Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies¹²⁷ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

¹²⁷ Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. <http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001>.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe ^A		
Total	6.9	46.9	49.5	28.4	55.3	68,112
Sex						
Male	6.2	47.8	50.7	30.0	56.4	36,776
Female	7.8	45.9	48.2	26.4	54.0	31,336
Area						
Urban	6.8	43.9	43.4	24.9	50.4	17,533
Rural	6.9	48.0	51.6	29.6	57.0	50,579
Age						
1-2	7.9	35.2	37.7	19.6	43.6	9,239
3-4	5.9	48.3	50.8	28.0	56.7	12,302
5-9	6.3	49.1	51.7	30.0	57.0	26,003
10-14	7.9	48.7	51.3	30.5	57.4	20,568
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	6.5	48.3	51.3	29.8	56.8	58,292
Primary	8.9	39.9	40.5	22.2	46.1	3,302
Middle	9.4	41.9	44.0	24.0	49.8	1,563
Secondary	9.9	34.1	33.4	16.4	42.1	3,245
Higher	9.4	44.0	43.7	19.2	52.8	1,693
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-14 years)^B						
Has functional difficulty	4.9	45.7	51.2	33.2	55.8	13,414
Has no functional difficulty	7.3	48.5	50.3	27.9	56.3	50,772
Mother's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	6.5	58.9	63.6	40.6	69.8	2,358
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	46.5	49.0	28.0	54.7	65,578
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	6.9	49.3	51.5	29.9	57.3	14,164
Second	6.9	50.6	53.3	28.8	59.1	13,486
Middle	6.7	44.3	48.1	25.8	54.1	13,189
Fourth	6.6	40.8	45.0	25.8	50.3	13,958
Richest	7.6	49.9	49.7	31.5	55.6	13,316
Division						
Kalat	5.7	33.9	35.1	15.9	39.7	12,471
Makran	12.3	36.4	32.9	16.7	44.8	6,965
Naseerabad	7.2	57.5	56.0	24.6	63.4	9,166
Quetta	5.5	47.3	52.7	35.0	56.9	22,393
Sibi	8.2	64.2	65.0	38.4	73.0	5,764
Zhub	7.0	49.7	56.3	34.1	60.0	11,353

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1^A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could^B Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Total	18.8	24,280
Sex		
Male	22.1	210
Female	18.8	24,069
Area		
Urban	14.8	6,474
Rural	20.3	17,805
Age		
<25	18.9	2,804
25-34	17.8	11,485
35-49	19.6	8,240
50+	22.4	1,709
DK/Missing	(5.4)	42
Education		
Pre-primary or none	20.1	20,291
Primary	13.2	1,286
Middle	11.6	578
Secondary	10.6	1,425
Higher	17.1	691
DK/Missing	(*)	8
Functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	20.6	708
Has no functional difficulty	18.8	23,485
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	23.2	5,372
Second	20.7	4,839
Middle	15.4	5,039
Fourth	14.4	5,016
Richest	20.7	4,014
Division		
Kalat	10.9	5,618
Makran	10.4	2,668
Naseerabad	36.2	3,540
Quetta	13.9	7,339
Sibi	36.8	1,997
Zhub	21.0	3,118

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.3 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

The Convention on the Rights of the Child also protects the rights of children. The Balochistan Child Protection Act (Act No. VII of 2016) and the Balochistan Payment of Wages Act, 2021 Act No. XIII of 2021 prohibits the employment of children to regulate employment of adolescents in certain occupations and work.

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water).^{128,129,130}

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.¹³¹

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 21 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: No limit to number of hours

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the

¹²⁸ 'Own use production of goods', including activities such as fetching water and collecting firewood, falls within the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purpose of SDG reporting of indicator 8.7.1, and with the goal of facilitating international comparability, fetching water and collecting firewood have been classified as unpaid household services (i.e., household chores), a form of production that lies outside the production boundary.

¹²⁹ UNICEF. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?*. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf.

¹³⁰ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

¹³¹ Note that the age-specific thresholds for household chores have changed during the implementation of the sixth round of MICS. Comparison to other data sources, including previous MICS surveys, should be done with caution.

indicator are presently in use, the first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	10.4	34,404	27.0	1.9	12,168	36.6	0.4	9,745
Sex								
Male	11.8	18,979	30.8	2.6	6,635	43.0	0.6	5,136
Female	8.6	15,425	22.5	0.9	5,533	29.4	0.2	4,609
Area								
Urban	8.7	8,841	25.3	0.5	3,116	29.1	0.1	2,569
Rural	11.0	25,563	27.6	2.3	9,051	39.3	0.6	7,176
School attendance^B								
Attending ^A	9.5	10,374	26.7	1.3	4,292	33.3	1.0	2,698
Not attending	10.8	24,026	27.2	2.1	7,870	37.9	0.2	7,045
Mother's education^C								
Pre-primary or none	10.7	29,373	27.4	2.0	10,969	38.0	0.5	8,692
Primary	10.3	1,840	32.2	0.9	326	20.1	0.0	387
Middle	7.5	852	(25.9)	(0.0)	177	(42.2)	(0.0)	158
Secondary	6.5	1,537	16.0	0.4	423	25.3	0.1	331
Higher	7.5	797	24.6	0.0	264	20.0	0.0	176
Child's functional difficulty^D								
Has functional difficulty	11.5	8,516	24.7	1.5	2,747	41.7	0.1	1,772
Has no functional difficulty	10.0	25,888	27.7	2.0	9,421	35.4	0.5	7,973
Mother's functional difficulties^E								
Has functional difficulty	14.6	1,237	37.0	3.4	644	45.3	0.2	701
Has no functional difficulty	10.2	33,080	26.5	1.8	11,508	35.8	0.5	8,812
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	19.5	7,191	31.8	4.4	2,361	43.7	0.6	1,680
Second	10.8	6,849	25.7	3.3	2,381	36.5	0.4	1,954
Middle	7.5	6,496	27.7	1.1	2,391	35.4	0.2	2,171
Fourth	7.5	7,063	25.5	0.3	2,615	32.6	0.0	2,154
Richest	6.0	6,805	24.8	0.3	2,419	36.3	1.2	1,786
Division								
Kalat	14.0	6,486	23.7	1.9	2,244	29.1	0.2	2,187
Makran	8.5	3,359	30.3	0.6	1,424	41.2	0.0	1,221
Naseerabad	9.1	4,394	29.2	3.8	1,345	36.9	1.6	1,044
Quetta	6.9	11,529	25.6	0.1	4,001	38.3	0.7	3,047
Sibi	17.1	2,733	34.0	5.6	1,010	51.0	0.0	695
Zhob	12.0	5,903	26.5	2.8	2,143	33.5	0.0	1,552

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed^D The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.^E The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household choresPercentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, according to age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 12-14 years
Total	51.6	3.2	34,404	70.3	6.3	12,168
Sex						
Male	49.4	3.2	18,979	66.0	5.7	6,635
Female	54.2	3.2	15,425	75.5	7.1	5,533
Area						
Urban	50.4	1.4	8,841	70.6	2.9	3,116
Rural	52.0	3.8	25,563	70.3	7.5	9,051
School attendance^B						
Attending ^C	56.2	1.8	10,374	72.4	4.5	4,292
Not attending	49.5	3.8	24,026	69.2	7.3	7,870
Mother's education^D						
Pre-primary or none	52.4	3.6	29,373	70.0	6.8	10,969
Primary	43.0	1.2	1,840	75.0	1.5	326
Middle	52.0	1.6	852	(68.5)	(0.0)	177
Secondary	45.2	0.2	1,537	69.4	4.1	423
Higher	52.4	0.4	797	81.9	1.9	264
Child's functional difficulty						
Has functional difficulty	52.8	3.6	8,516	71.0	3.2	2,747
Has no functional difficulty	51.1	3.0	25,888	70.1	7.3	9,421
Mother's functional difficulties^E						
Has functional difficulty	67.3	4.6	1,237	80.4	6.6	644
Has no functional difficulty	51.0	3.1	33,080	69.8	6.3	11,508
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	51.5	7.6	7,191	60.8	13.9	2,361
Second	51.4	3.4	6,849	67.2	9.6	2,381
Middle	52.9	2.6	6,496	73.5	4.6	2,391
Fourth	51.0	1.5	7,063	72.0	2.9	2,615
Richest	51.1	0.7	6,805	77.8	1.2	2,419
Division						
Kalat	49.1	1.6	6,486	61.3	4.0	2,244
Makran	52.7	0.1	3,359	85.3	0.9	1,424
Naseerabad	42.7	5.5	4,394	57.8	17.4	1,345
Quetta	54.7	1.0	11,529	77.6	0.8	4,001
Sibi	58.3	12.4	2,733	72.8	14.0	1,010
Zhub	51.0	5.0	5,903	62.9	12.3	2,143

^A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^C Includes attendance to early childhood education

^D The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^E The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ^{1A}	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
Total	18.2	6.8	46.7	3.3	9.1	56,316
Sex						
Male	20.3	7.9	44.7	3.2	9.8	30,750
Female	15.6	5.5	49.1	3.5	8.2	25,566
Area						
Urban	15.3	5.4	45.8	1.5	6.7	14,526
Rural	19.2	7.3	47.0	4.0	9.9	41,790
Age						
5-11	9.8	10.4	51.6	3.2	12.1	34,404
12-14	27.0	1.9	70.3	6.3	7.3	12,168
15-17	36.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	9,745
School attendance						
Attending ^B	18.0	6.2	51.5	2.2	7.8	17,363
Not attending	18.2	7.1	44.6	3.8	9.6	38,941
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Mother's education^C						
Pre-primary or none	18.6	7.0	47.1	3.7	9.5	49,033
Primary	13.3	7.5	40.5	1.0	8.0	2,553
Middle	20.4	5.4	47.5	1.1	6.3	1,187
Secondary	13.4	4.5	43.2	0.9	5.3	2,290
Higher	18.7	4.8	51.2	0.7	5.2	1,237
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Child's functional difficulty						
Has functional difficulty	16.3	7.9	49.5	3.0	9.2	13,035
Has no functional difficulty	18.7	6.5	45.9	3.4	9.0	43,282
Mother's functional difficulties^D						
Has functional difficulty	27.4	7.9	52.3	3.8	10.0	2,582
Has no functional difficulty	17.7	6.8	46.6	3.3	9.1	53,400
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	18.2	13.5	45.8	7.8	18.3	11,231
Second	17.4	7.4	45.8	4.1	10.2	11,185
Middle	18.1	4.7	47.0	2.5	6.6	11,058
Fourth	18.5	4.6	46.4	1.5	5.8	11,832
Richest	18.7	4.0	48.7	0.7	4.5	11,010
Division						
Kalat	14.0	8.7	41.8	1.7	9.8	10,916
Makran	24.7	4.9	49.7	0.3	5.1	6,005
Naseerabad	16.8	6.9	39.1	7.0	12.0	6,783
Quetta	19.5	4.5	50.7	0.8	5.0	18,578
Sibi	19.7	11.8	52.5	10.8	19.3	4,437
Zhob	16.6	8.0	45.4	5.8	11.8	9,597

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Balochistan, 2019-20.

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions								Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A		Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
Total	6.8	3.3	7.5	5.7	8.0	10.0	6.8	5.8	3.9	5.4	15.3	18.9	56,316
Sex													
Male	7.9	3.2	9.7	6.9	10.4	12.9	8.5	7.2	4.8	7.2	19.1	22.3	30,750
Female	5.5	3.5	4.9	4.3	5.0	6.5	4.8	4.2	2.7	3.2	10.7	14.8	25,566
Area													
Urban	5.4	1.5	6.3	4.6	6.8	7.9	5.5	3.9	2.7	5.5	12.3	14.6	14,526
Rural	7.3	4.0	7.9	6.1	8.4	10.7	7.3	6.5	4.3	5.4	16.4	20.4	41,790
Age													
5-11	10.4	3.2	4.8	4.4	5.8	7.1	5.6	4.6	3.4	4.2	11.4	15.7	34,404
12-14	1.9	6.3	8.7	6.9	9.3	11.8	7.4	6.5	3.9	6.6	18.4	22.7	12,168
15-17	0.4	0.0	15.3	8.9	13.9	17.6	10.3	9.0	5.7	8.1	25.0	25.3	9,745
School attendance													
Attending ^B	6.2	2.2	6.0	4.2	6.6	8.0	4.9	3.7	2.6	4.3	12.5	15.9	17,363
Not attending	7.1	3.8	8.2	6.4	8.6	10.8	7.7	6.8	4.4	5.9	16.5	20.2	38,941
Missing (*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	7.0	3.7	8.0	6.1	8.5	10.6	7.3	6.3	4.2	5.8	16.2	19.8	49,033
Primary	7.5	1.0	4.6	3.6	4.7	6.4	3.9	2.7	1.8	2.9	8.5	12.7	2,553
Middle	5.4	1.1	5.5	5.2	3.3	5.1	6.1	3.9	2.5	2.4	11.8	13.5	1,187
Secondary	4.5	0.9	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	7.9	11.3	2,290
Higher	4.8	0.7	4.5	3.4	6.1	8.3	3.3	3.1	1.8	3.5	12.2	13.3	1,237
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Child's functional difficulty													
Has functional difficulty	7.9	3.0	6.8	7.7	7.9	9.3	8.7	7.4	5.2	6.0	15.8	18.5	13,035
Has no functional difficulty	6.5	3.4	7.7	5.1	8.0	10.1	6.3	5.3	3.5	5.2	15.1	19.0	43,282
Mother's functional difficulties^C													
Has functional difficulty	7.9	3.8	14.6	10.3	14.0	16.8	12.0	10.3	6.1	7.5	24.7	27.5	2,582
Has no functional difficulty	6.8	3.3	7.1	5.5	7.7	9.6	6.5	5.6	3.8	5.3	14.8	18.5	53,400
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	13.5	7.8	10.9	9.1	12.1	15.2	11.4	10.0	7.0	8.6	22.7	29.3	11,231
Second	7.4	4.1	7.6	6.4	7.9	10.3	7.6	6.3	4.0	4.3	15.5	20.1	11,185
Middle	4.7	2.5	7.0	5.4	7.1	8.9	6.0	5.3	3.9	4.7	14.4	17.5	11,058
Fourth	4.6	1.5	6.4	4.8	6.6	8.6	5.5	4.9	3.0	4.8	13.9	16.0	11,832
Richest	4.0	0.7	5.6	2.7	6.1	6.8	3.6	2.5	1.5	4.6	9.9	11.6	11,010
Division													
Kalat	8.7	1.7	7.0	5.9	6.7	8.2	6.3	6.0	4.8	5.5	12.9	16.9	10,916
Makran	4.9	0.3	8.3	6.5	6.0	9.2	5.8	4.9	2.1	3.4	17.3	18.7	6,005
Naseerabad	6.9	7.0	5.5	3.2	5.7	9.5	6.2	1.7	2.2	2.7	12.8	19.4	6,783
Quetta	4.5	0.8	6.7	3.9	7.9	9.1	5.3	5.1	3.0	5.6	14.0	15.4	18,578
Sibi	11.8	10.8	11.1	7.9	12.4	15.5	11.1	9.4	6.7	9.6	20.7	30.0	4,437
Zhob	8.0	5.8	8.8	9.3	10.3	11.8	9.4	8.8	5.5	6.1	18.5	22.5	9,597

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.¹³²

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{133,134} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous marriage.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

¹³² Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. <http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf>;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

¹³³ Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

¹³⁴ Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Total	6.7	36,726	7.6	22.3	29,154	7.2	21.9	6,693	11.0	7,572	5.2	23,573
Area												
Urban	5.6	9,897	6.6	20.5	7,826	5.6	18.6	1,743	9.7	2,071	4.1	6,120
Rural	7.0	26,829	8.0	23.0	21,328	7.7	23.0	4,949	11.5	5,501	5.5	17,454
Age												
15-19	3.0	7,572	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.0	7,572	3.6	833
15-17	1.9	4,381	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.0	4,381	4.8	173
18-19	4.5	3,192	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.7	3,192	3.3	659
20-24	7.2	6,693	7.2	21.9	6,693	7.2	21.9	6,693	na	na	3.8	3,210
25-29	6.2	7,104	6.2	22.4	7,104	na	na	na	na	na	3.6	5,534
30-34	10.8	5,457	10.8	25.4	5,457	na	na	na	na	na	5.4	4,859
35-39	6.5	4,234	6.5	20.5	4,234	na	na	na	na	na	6.1	3,904
40-44	8.7	2,996	8.7	23.8	2,996	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	2,771
45-49	6.6	2,669	6.6	18.3	2,669	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	2,463
Education^A												
Pre-primary or none	7.0	28,011	7.9	23.5	23,249	7.4	24.1	4,709	12.8	4,762	5.4	19,676
Primary	5.8	2,317	7.2	20.3	1,590	7.9	19.2	501	10.2	727	4.7	1,186
Middle	3.8	1,707	6.0	19.8	870	6.5	20.3	292	4.8	837	5.4	626
Secondary	7.1	2,860	9.1	20.3	1,948	10.3	20.3	640	7.9	911	2.5	1,331
Higher	3.7	1,829	3.3	10.5	1,494	1.6	7.7	549	11.6	335	3.6	755
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	8.1	745	8.2	24.0	719	8.6	21.0	91	(16.8)	26	11.2	522
Has no functional difficulty	7.3	31,581	7.6	22.3	28,428	7.2	21.9	6,599	20.8	3,154	5.0	22,877
Missing	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	12	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	8.5	7,014	9.2	25.1	5,673	8.6	27.3	1,178	14.1	1,341	5.9	4,916
Second	7.1	7,336	8.1	24.2	5,914	7.8	23.3	1,303	11.5	1,422	4.8	4,860
Middle	6.7	7,376	7.6	21.0	5,836	8.7	23.4	1,392	9.0	1,540	5.2	4,555
Fourth	6.4	7,328	7.8	21.5	5,678	6.6	19.3	1,280	9.2	1,650	5.3	4,548
Richest	4.7	7,672	5.6	19.9	6,053	4.7	17.4	1,541	11.7	1,619	4.7	4,694
Division												
Kalat	6.0	7,358	7.3	19.3	5,665	5.6	17.2	1,392	5.7	1,694	5.1	4,414
Makran	8.8	4,818	9.1	22.6	3,811	14.3	26.8	817	12.4	1,007	3.4	2,843
Naseerabad	11.5	4,734	12.8	29.2	3,911	16.1	42.5	695	18.5	824	4.5	3,580
Quetta	4.6	11,839	5.5	18.8	9,274	3.2	13.9	2,314	10.0	2,565	4.9	7,094
Sibi	7.5	2,992	8.1	22.3	2,538	8.8	24.7	573	15.0	454	5.8	2,187
Zhob	5.3	4,984	6.1	28.0	3,956	5.5	27.5	902	13.0	1,029	7.6	3,456

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
	Total	2.0	20,057	2.4	7.9	15,735	1.6	6.4	3,867	2.5	4,322	5.2
Area												
Urban	1.8	5,281	2.2	6.9	4,173	0.9	4.0	1,032	1.7	1,108	4.4	2,689
Rural	2.1	14,776	2.4	8.3	11,562	1.9	7.3	2,835	2.8	3,215	5.4	7,638
Age												
15-19	0.6	4,322	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	4,322	7.7	108
15-17	0.3	2,511	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.2	2,511	2.4	30
18-19	1.0	1,811	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.3	1,811	9.7	78
20-24	1.6	3,867	1.6	6.4	3,867	1.6	6.4	3,867	na	na	4.3	805
25-29	1.9	3,384	1.9	7.8	3,384	na	na	na	na	na	3.3	1,860
30-34	3.8	2,813	3.8	9.0	2,813	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	2,282
35-39	2.0	2,370	2.0	8.4	2,370	na	na	na	na	na	5.8	2,139
40-44	4.1	1,677	4.1	10.5	1,677	na	na	na	na	na	5.9	1,570
45-49	1.4	1,625	1.4	6.4	1,625	na	na	na	na	na	6.0	1,564
Education^A												
Pre-primary or none	2.7	10,211	3.2	9.7	8,236	2.0	8.5	1,758	2.5	1,974	5.5	5,768
Primary	1.2	1,370	1.7	6.6	966	2.2	6.4	248	2.6	404	3.7	676
Middle	0.9	1,964	1.3	5.3	1,165	2.5	4.4	373	1.4	798	4.8	721
Secondary	1.7	3,921	1.9	7.2	3,073	1.0	4.4	848	3.0	848	4.8	1,919
Higher	0.8	2,590	0.8	4.5	2,292	0.6	4.8	639	3.5	298	5.2	1,243
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	3.0	400	3.3	9.1	369	0.0	2.3	81	(2.0)	31	19.2	238
Has no functional difficulty	2.2	17,136	2.4	7.9	15,359	1.7	6.5	3,784	4.4	1,777	4.9	10,059
Missing	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	3	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	3.0	3,789	3.5	10.9	2,990	2.1	10.0	677	4.6	798	6.4	2,066
Second	2.5	4,019	2.9	9.3	3,150	1.5	6.8	818	3.3	869	4.9	2,055
Middle	1.9	4,084	2.3	8.7	3,199	1.9	8.1	817	1.4	885	5.9	2,034
Fourth	1.7	4,129	2.1	6.2	3,205	1.7	4.5	765	1.3	924	6.4	2,102
Richest	1.0	4,036	1.2	4.7	3,191	1.1	3.2	789	2.1	845	2.3	2,070
Division												
Kalat	2.5	3,959	3.2	8.7	3,003	1.0	3.8	867	1.4	956	3.8	1,884
Makran	1.7	2,497	1.8	7.6	2,014	1.8	7.2	424	1.6	483	2.5	1,191
Naseerabad	4.4	2,488	5.0	15.9	2,067	7.4	26.6	395	6.8	421	5.1	1,642
Quetta	1.1	6,445	1.4	4.8	4,993	0.6	2.7	1,296	1.4	1,452	6.1	3,184
Sibi	2.1	1,714	2.2	9.0	1,379	1.0	6.5	329	7.4	335	4.2	979
Zhob	1.4	2,954	1.7	6.1	2,279	1.2	4.3	556	1.9	675	7.9	1,447

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	5.6	9,897	20.5	7,826	7.0	26,829	23.0	21,328	6.7	36,726	22.3	29,154
Age												
15-19	2.0	2,071	na	na	3.3	5,501	na	na	3.0	7,572	na	na
15-17	1.0	1,212	na	na	2.2	3,169	na	na	1.9	4,381	na	na
18-19	3.5	859	na	na	4.8	2,333	na	na	4.5	3,192	na	na
20-24	5.6	1,743	18.6	1,743	7.7	4,949	23.0	4,949	7.2	6,693	21.9	6,693
25-29	5.5	1,837	21.5	1,837	6.5	5,267	22.7	5,267	6.2	7,104	22.4	7,104
30-34	10.0	1,471	24.7	1,471	11.1	3,986	25.6	3,986	10.8	5,457	25.4	5,457
35-39	5.0	1,195	18.0	1,195	7.0	3,039	21.4	3,039	6.5	4,234	20.5	4,234
40-44	9.5	831	24.5	831	8.4	2,165	23.5	2,165	8.7	2,996	23.8	2,996
45-49	4.3	748	13.5	748	7.4	1,921	20.2	1,921	6.6	2,669	18.3	2,669

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
Total	1.8	5,281	6.9	4,173	2.1	14,776	8.3	11,562	2.0	20,057	7.9	15,735
Age												
15-19	0.1	1,108	na	na	0.7	3,215	na	na	0.6	4,322	na	na
15-17	0.1	638	na	na	0.3	1,873	na	na	0.3	2,511	na	na
18-19	0.1	470	na	na	1.3	1,341	na	na	1.0	1,811	na	na
20-24	0.9	1,032	4.0	1,032	1.9	2,835	7.3	2,835	1.6	3,867	6.4	3,867
25-29	1.5	838	7.4	838	2.1	2,547	7.9	2,547	1.9	3,384	7.8	3,384
30-34	3.3	723	9.0	723	4.0	2,090	9.1	2,090	3.8	2,813	9.0	2,813
35-39	2.6	612	7.6	612	1.8	1,758	8.7	1,758	2.0	2,370	8.4	2,370
40-44	4.8	508	10.0	508	3.8	1,168	10.7	1,168	4.1	1,677	10.5	1,677
45-49	1.5	460	4.7	460	1.4	1,165	7.1	1,165	1.4	1,625	6.4	1,625

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:					Number of women age 20-24 years currently married	
	Younger	0-4 years		10+ years	Husband age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years		10+ years	Husband age unknown		Total
		older	older	older ¹					older	older	older ²			
Total	4.9	62.4	19.5	11.7	1.5	100.0	833	6.9	61.9	19.5	10.3	1.5	100.0	3,210
Area														
Urban	3.2	57.6	26.8	12.0	0.4	100.0	201	5.4	59.6	22.6	10.3	2.1	100.0	740
Rural	5.4	64.0	17.2	11.5	1.9	100.0	631	7.4	62.5	18.5	10.3	1.3	100.0	2,470
Education														
Pre-primary or none	6.0	64.4	17.7	10.3	1.6	100.0	608	7.1	63.9	17.6	9.6	1.8	100.0	2,577
Primary	3.2	49.3	17.8	26.0	3.7	100.0	74	3.6	59.5	23.5	13.4	0.0	100.0	187
Middle	(0.0)	(62.4)	(24.0)	(13.6)	(0.0)	100.0	40	5.6	56.5	21.7	15.6	0.6	100.0	108
Secondary	(2.8)	(66.0)	(25.0)	(5.9)	(0.4)	100.0	72	7.0	53.3	29.1	10.4	0.3	100.0	231
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	39	8.1	41.0	33.8	16.3	0.8	100.0	107
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(5.3)	(69.2)	(15.8)	(7.7)	(2.0)	100.0	32
Has no functional difficulty	5.1	63.9	20.3	10.1	0.6	100.0	655	6.9	61.8	19.5	10.3	1.5	100.0	3,179
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	7.6	67.3	13.0	11.3	0.8	100.0	190	7.9	66.5	14.6	9.0	2.1	100.0	695
Second	6.7	66.2	18.2	7.5	1.4	100.0	163	7.2	67.1	14.9	9.4	1.4	100.0	668
Middle	5.0	68.2	13.7	9.1	3.9	100.0	139	8.9	62.0	17.0	11.0	1.2	100.0	613
Fourth	2.3	56.1	24.2	15.2	2.2	100.0	152	5.7	56.4	24.5	11.9	1.5	100.0	589
Richest	2.5	55.1	27.8	14.6	0.0	100.0	189	4.7	56.2	27.2	10.6	1.3	100.0	644
Division														
Kalat	5.6	70.7	16.8	6.0	0.8	100.0	96	5.0	70.9	15.3	8.3	0.6	100.0	611
Makran	3.2	61.0	19.9	15.9	0.0	100.0	125	6.4	55.4	24.3	13.9	0.0	100.0	337
Naseerabad	11.4	73.9	6.8	2.9	5.0	100.0	153	19.7	58.9	8.5	6.2	6.7	100.0	484
Quetta	1.2	58.5	26.0	14.1	0.2	100.0	258	2.8	58.9	26.4	11.3	0.6	100.0	872
Sibi	5.0	63.2	13.7	16.0	2.2	100.0	68	6.4	74.9	11.2	7.5	0.1	100.0	351
Zhob	5.5	51.7	26.2	14.9	1.6	100.0	133	4.9	54.6	25.0	14.2	1.2	100.0	553

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.5 VICTIMISATION

Crime can have a large impact on the lives of victims and the wider community in which they live. Those who are victims of crimes can suffer physically and psychologically and experience loss of assets and income. Crime can also carry significant economic costs to the community through the provision of preventative measures as well as corrective services¹³⁵.

Tables PR.6.1W and PR.6.1M present the percentage of women and men who were victims of robbery or assault in the last 3 and 1 year prior to the survey, by various background characteristics. Tables PR.6.2W and PR.6.2M show if weapons (namely, knife, gun or other weapons) were used during the last robbery. Tables PR.6.3W and PR.6.3M expand on the circumstances of the latest assault, indicating where it took place and type of weapon used. Finally, Tables P.R6.4W and P.R6.4M indicate if the last robbery or assault experienced by women and men was reported to the police.

¹³⁵ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf.

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Total	6.9	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	7.9	1.3	0.5	36,726
Area										
Urban	9.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	9.9	1.0	0.2	9,897
Rural	6.0	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.3	7.2	1.4	0.5	26,829
Age										
15-19	7.7	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.2	8.5	1.0	0.4	7,572
15-17	6.9	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.2	7.8	1.0	0.4	4,381
18-19	8.6	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	9.4	1.0	0.4	3,192
20-24	8.3	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.3	9.4	1.4	0.5	6,693
25-29	6.6	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.3	7.7	1.5	0.5	7,104
30-34	6.4	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	7.3	1.1	0.5	5,457
35-39	6.3	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.2	7.0	1.3	0.4	4,234
40-44	5.6	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.7	0.2	6.8	1.6	0.6	2,996
45-49	5.8	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.3	6.8	1.3	0.4	2,669
Education^C										
Pre-primary or none	6.3	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.3	7.4	1.4	0.5	28,011
Primary	11.3	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	12.2	1.2	0.2	2,317
Middle	8.8	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	9.8	1.1	0.2	1,707
Secondary	5.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	6.0	0.4	0.0	2,860
Higher	11.0	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	11.5	1.6	0.4	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	7.2	1.6	0.6	4.9	3.8	0.8	11.1	4.9	1.7	745
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.2	7.8	1.3	0.4	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	2.6	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.3	3.6	1.2	0.5	7,014
Second	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.9	0.9	0.2	3.0	1.3	0.4	7,336
Middle	3.6	1.1	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.3	4.8	2.0	0.8	7,376
Fourth	8.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	9.1	1.0	0.3	7,328
Richest	17.8	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	18.3	1.1	0.2	7,672
Division										
Kalat	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.8	0.3	7,358
Makran	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	4,818
Naseerabad	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.2	4,734
Quetta	18.5	1.4	0.3	2.2	1.3	0.4	20.0	2.4	0.8	11,839
Sibi	3.5	1.6	0.4	3.6	1.7	0.8	5.9	2.9	1.3	2,992
Zhob	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.1	4,984

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Total	9.6	4.1	1.1	5.3	3.4	0.8	12.5	6.7	2.3	20,057
Area										
Urban	7.7	3.3	1.1	6.3	4.3	0.9	12.0	7.1	2.1	5,281
Rural	10.3	4.4	1.1	4.9	3.1	0.7	12.7	6.6	2.3	14,776
Age										
15-19	7.9	3.1	0.9	4.3	2.9	0.8	10.6	5.3	1.7	4,322
15-17	6.8	2.6	0.7	3.7	2.4	0.5	9.1	4.5	1.5	2,511
18-19	9.5	3.7	1.2	5.2	3.4	1.1	12.7	6.4	2.1	1,811
20-24	10.2	4.8	1.4	5.8	3.7	0.4	14.2	7.9	2.3	3,867
25-29	8.3	3.6	0.8	4.3	2.8	0.7	10.7	5.7	2.0	3,384
30-34	9.9	4.2	1.3	5.2	3.6	0.5	12.5	6.8	2.6	2,813
35-39	10.1	3.9	0.8	5.1	3.0	1.1	12.3	6.5	2.2	2,370
40-44	7.9	3.8	0.7	6.7	4.0	1.0	11.8	6.6	2.3	1,677
45-49	16.2	6.6	1.6	7.6	5.3	1.5	18.6	10.3	3.8	1,625
Education^C										
Pre-primary or none	9.9	4.0	1.1	5.0	3.0	0.7	12.4	6.5	2.0	10,211
Primary	9.7	3.6	0.3	4.4	2.4	0.7	11.9	5.0	1.7	1,370
Middle	8.3	3.6	0.7	5.8	4.0	0.5	11.9	6.5	2.1	1,964
Secondary	10.8	5.2	1.6	7.0	5.0	1.2	14.8	8.9	3.5	3,921
Higher	7.9	3.3	0.9	4.0	2.8	0.8	10.6	5.6	1.7	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	13.3	7.6	0.8	5.1	2.8	1.6	17.4	10.1	2.5	400
Has no functional difficulty	10.0	4.2	1.1	5.5	3.6	0.8	12.9	7.0	2.4	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	5.5	2.6	0.6	3.0	1.5	0.4	7.2	3.6	1.4	3,789
Second	9.1	2.4	1.0	4.5	2.2	0.5	11.1	4.3	1.5	4,019
Middle	11.2	4.7	1.5	4.5	2.7	0.7	13.2	6.9	2.5	4,084
Fourth	14.2	6.7	1.6	8.3	6.8	1.3	18.4	11.5	4.3	4,129
Richest	7.7	3.8	0.5	5.9	3.7	0.8	12.3	7.1	1.5	4,036
Division										
Kalat	8.2	4.7	0.7	6.5	5.4	1.1	10.4	8.1	3.2	3,959
Makran	5.0	2.6	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	2,497
Naseerabad	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.2	2,488
Quetta	19.3	7.9	2.6	9.3	6.0	1.3	25.0	13.1	4.1	6,445
Sibi	5.8	2.4	0.3	4.6	2.4	0.5	8.5	4.1	1.2	1,714
Zhub	3.3	0.4	0.1	2.6	0.5	0.2	5.3	0.8	0.3	2,954

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

^C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:				
		Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	96.3	2.1	1.7	0.4	3.7	2,534
Area						
Urban	98.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.6	914
Rural	95.2	2.8	2.4	0.6	4.8	1,619
Age						
15-19	97.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.2	580
15-17	97.7	1.8	0.5	0.3	2.3	304
18-19	98.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.0	275
20-24	97.5	1.2	1.1	0.5	2.5	554
25-29	96.1	2.5	2.0	0.2	3.9	465
30-34	95.4	2.0	3.0	0.0	4.6	349
35-39	94.8	3.7	2.7	0.9	5.2	265
40-44	95.4	3.1	2.1	0.2	4.6	167
45-49	93.2	5.2	2.8	0.2	6.8	154
Education						
Pre-primary or none	95.8	2.5	2.1	0.6	4.2	1,769
Primary	96.1	2.3	1.0	0.0	3.9	262
Middle	99.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.9	150
Secondary	98.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	2.0	152
Higher	98.5	1.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	202
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	98.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.6	2,072
Less than 1 year ago	84.9	9.1	5.8	3.0	15.1	282
Don't remember	90.4	5.3	5.7	0.6	9.6	179
Robbery outcome						
Robbery	75.4	13.3	12.2	3.6	24.6	230
Attempted robbery	98.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.5	2,196
DK/Not sure	96.8	1.7	3.0	0.0	3.2	108
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(98.9)	(0.4)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)	53
Has no functional difficulty	96.1	2.2	1.9	0.4	3.9	2,176
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	84.7	10.7	7.5	0.7	15.3	179
Second	85.4	7.1	5.8	3.2	14.6	102
Middle	90.6	5.8	5.7	1.8	9.4	263
Fourth	98.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.5	627
Richest	98.8	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.2	1,362
Division						
Kalat	86.7	4.1	1.9	7.0	13.3	75
Makran	(95.9)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(4.1)	38
Naseerabad	63.8	18.8	19.9	0.0	36.2	56
Quetta	98.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.2	2,195
Sibi	74.5	23.3	17.6	2.2	25.5	104
Zhub	88.9	5.7	4.3	1.1	11.1	67

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of men experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:				
		Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	28.5	39.1	48.8	21.1	71.5	1,930
Area						
Urban	27.1	36.2	50.3	25.9	72.9	404
Rural	28.8	39.8	48.4	19.8	71.2	1,525
Age						
15-19	37.7	37.0	36.2	20.4	62.3	342
15-17	42.1	33.3	32.9	20.4	57.9	169
18-19	33.5	40.7	39.4	20.4	66.5	173
20-24	27.1	38.0	50.6	17.9	72.9	394
25-29	20.6	42.6	53.1	16.7	79.4	282
30-34	31.8	40.8	48.3	24.8	68.2	278
35-39	29.1	36.7	48.0	18.2	70.9	238
40-44	24.4	27.4	60.5	22.7	75.6	133
45-49	24.8	45.9	53.6	29.2	75.2	263
Education^A						
Pre-primary or none	28.7	38.2	47.9	17.4	71.3	1,006
Primary	31.5	35.0	39.9	21.2	68.5	132
Middle	29.6	35.8	49.9	20.5	70.4	164
Secondary	23.9	45.3	54.5	28.3	76.1	422
Higher	33.6	35.4	46.9	24.6	66.4	205
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	27.8	38.8	44.7	24.6	72.2	751
Less than 1 year ago	16.1	46.2	61.3	23.4	83.9	821
Don't remember	58.1	23.1	29.0	8.3	41.9	358
Robbery outcome						
Robbery	11.2	46.8	66.7	26.1	88.8	1,276
Attempted robbery	57.2	27.1	16.0	13.1	42.8	562
DK/Not sure	93.2	5.5	1.7	0.7	6.8	92
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B						
Has functional difficulty	(32.6)	(42.1)	(28.9)	(24.7)	(67.4)	53
Has no functional difficulty	27.0	39.6	51.1	21.0	73.0	1,707
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	34.2	28.6	49.6	5.5	65.8	208
Second	31.7	35.2	49.3	16.3	68.3	365
Middle	34.8	42.4	39.2	22.9	65.2	458
Fourth	22.8	47.8	50.1	31.0	77.2	586
Richest	22.2	29.2	59.6	15.9	77.8	312
Division						
Kalat	30.9	45.2	50.8	17.8	69.1	324
Makran	28.6	9.9	67.7	0.6	71.4	124
Naseerabad	39.3	12.8	47.6	14.9	60.7	39
Quetta	22.8	45.1	48.9	26.8	77.2	1,243
Sibi	48.9	20.0	40.4	6.1	51.1	100
Zhub	66.2	9.3	26.5	3.8	33.8	99

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of last incident of assault										Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	No response	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	61.5	7.8	16.6	9.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	84.1	10.5	8.3	2.5	15.9	505
Area																
Urban	51.2	6.0	17.4	18.9	2.7	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	80.6	12.1	9.2	2.8	19.4	93
Rural	63.8	8.2	16.5	7.8	2.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	100.0	84.9	10.1	8.1	2.4	15.1	412
Age																
15-19	45.0	10.0	23.3	17.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	100.0	81.5	10.0	5.6	6.1	18.5	88
15-17	46.0	9.4	18.5	23.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	89.4	5.3	1.4	5.5	10.6	52
18-19	(43.6)	(10.8)	(30.2)	(8.6)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(70.2)	(16.9)	(11.8)	(7.1)	(29.8)	36
20-24	63.7	3.0	22.9	6.4	0.5	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.2	11.1	8.0	2.0	13.8	95
25-29	69.7	9.1	10.1	8.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	100.0	80.6	13.8	11.5	1.2	19.4	103
30-34	61.0	11.2	19.8	2.2	3.6	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.4	6.6	8.0	2.6	14.6	70
35-39	57.4	12.1	10.4	17.7	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.2	12.7	12.5	0.6	16.8	54
40-44	68.3	3.9	9.5	9.1	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.2	6.2	3.5	3.2	9.8	50
45-49	68.3	4.3	15.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.3	10.7	7.9	0.8	14.7	44
Education																
Pre-primary or none	64.0	8.7	15.7	8.3	2.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	83.8	10.8	8.8	2.5	16.2	425
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Secondary	(43.6)	(2.5)	(36.7)	(4.9)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(77.9)	(5.2)	(7.4)	(9.5)	(22.1)	22
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Last incident occurred																
More than 1 year ago	45.9	11.2	27.3	11.7	3.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.3	12.2	11.4	2.0	18.7	210
Less than 1 year ago	79.8	5.1	6.7	6.9	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.2	10.7	6.3	2.8	14.8	249
Don't remember	33.6	6.6	21.7	17.6	9.5	2.8	4.8	1.6	1.9	100.0	91.5	1.8	5.2	3.0	8.5	46
Number of offenders																
1	76.7	4.9	12.0	4.5	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.7	8.0	3.8	2.6	11.3	307
2 or more	36.2	15.2	25.3	17.6	3.6	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.6	16.3	17.2	1.2	24.4	152
DK/Don't remember	43.3	2.5	18.9	20.6	5.4	2.9	4.6	0.0	1.9	100.0	82.3	8.1	9.2	6.5	17.7	45
Recognition of offender(s)																
Yes	82.5	7.9	5.2	3.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.7	9.8	5.5	2.4	13.3	277
No	31.6	8.4	34.1	19.3	2.9	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	77.9	12.4	13.5	3.4	22.1	178
DK/Don't remember	51.3	4.9	17.7	13.5	6.9	1.0	3.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	92.4	7.6	5.5	0.0	7.6	50
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	(78.6)	(11.2)	(4.3)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(85.3)	(10.8)	(9.2)	(2.9)	(14.7)	37
Has no functional difficulty	61.9	7.3	17.5	8.7	2.6	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	83.4	11.1	9.1	2.1	16.6	416
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	45.1	13.9	19.9	12.6	5.5	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	74.0	18.9	16.7	2.8	26.0	109
Second	80.2	7.3	7.2	3.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	89.1	4.8	4.5	3.7	10.9	139
Middle	76.6	4.0	14.1	3.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	88.2	11.5	6.0	0.2	11.8	143
Fourth	45.3	9.2	22.1	17.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.0	5.8	12.4	7.2	21.0	58
Richest	(25.2)	(5.3)	(34.4)	(28.7)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.6)	(10.4)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(13.4)	56
Division																
Kalat	50.6	12.9	17.4	13.4	4.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.2	11.0	5.7	4.8	18.8	62
Makran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Naseerabad	(60.0)	(12.2)	(8.5)	(19.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(72.7)	(13.8)	(11.5)	(2.0)	(27.3)	26
Quetta	72.6	2.9	14.4	8.2	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.5	5.2	4.7	0.0	7.5	258
Sibi	60.2	13.2	15.6	6.2	3.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.5	22.7	18.9	6.1	29.5	108
Zhub	9.9	14.4	38.7	22.0	6.1	1.2	5.5	0.0	2.2	100.0	76.4	9.4	7.9	6.3	23.6	40

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of last incident of assault								Total	Use of weapon during last assault					Number of men experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place		No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	18.5	12.9	27.8	14.1	16.4	4.5	5.5	0.3	100.0	45.0	31.4	41.9	13.7	55.0	1,060
Area															
Urban	12.9	12.7	37.5	13.4	16.5	4.1	2.9	0.1	100.0	55.7	25.2	34.2	10.1	44.3	332
Rural	21.1	13.0	23.3	14.4	16.4	4.7	6.7	0.4	100.0	40.2	34.2	45.5	15.3	59.8	727
Age															
15-19	25.8	10.8	29.9	8.6	13.6	3.7	7.2	0.5	100.0	50.5	23.0	36.3	7.7	49.5	186
15-17	26.1	13.3	30.3	8.3	13.2	2.1	6.7	0.0	100.0	51.8	19.8	34.4	6.8	48.2	92
18-19	25.5	8.4	29.5	8.8	13.9	5.3	7.7	1.0	100.0	49.2	26.0	38.2	8.5	50.8	94
20-24	17.7	11.7	28.1	13.8	22.0	3.7	2.8	0.2	100.0	51.1	32.2	32.7	14.1	48.9	225
25-29	18.1	14.2	22.3	20.2	13.1	6.3	5.5	0.4	100.0	50.1	28.4	37.8	14.3	49.9	145
30-34	15.2	12.9	30.0	14.5	16.8	4.2	6.3	0.0	100.0	41.1	36.8	48.4	12.6	58.9	146
35-39	15.5	8.6	24.0	16.4	19.4	3.5	12.3	0.2	100.0	37.4	29.8	50.4	16.8	62.6	122
40-44	14.3	14.6	25.3	19.6	16.3	5.7	3.5	0.6	100.0	47.7	29.1	40.2	17.0	52.3	113
45-49	20.5	19.1	34.1	8.1	11.0	5.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	29.6	43.1	57.7	16.4	70.4	123
Education^A															
Pre-primary or none	18.9	14.0	30.7	10.4	17.4	3.0	5.4	0.3	100.0	41.2	31.9	45.0	13.9	58.8	510
Primary	15.3	14.9	30.7	15.1	14.8	3.3	5.4	0.5	100.0	48.9	34.8	21.4	24.4	51.1	60
Middle	23.9	9.3	33.6	8.1	15.2	4.8	5.1	0.0	100.0	43.1	35.0	41.7	10.2	56.9	114
Secondary	17.8	15.1	19.0	21.1	14.4	7.8	4.7	0.1	100.0	47.4	32.6	43.3	16.2	52.6	273
Higher	14.6	4.5	29.0	19.9	19.6	2.7	8.5	1.1	100.0	58.2	18.6	35.8	3.6	41.8	103
Last incident occurred															
More than 1 year ago	7.1	10.0	30.3	19.9	19.5	6.4	6.1	0.7	100.0	50.7	24.4	37.8	12.8	49.3	344
Less than 1 year ago	24.5	14.0	26.9	11.4	14.7	3.4	5.2	0.0	100.0	42.3	35.4	43.8	14.5	57.7	687
Don't remember	(13.9)	(20.4)	(19.9)	(9.6)	(21.5)	(8.7)	(4.7)	(1.1)	100.0	(43.9)	(17.3)	(48.1)	(4.9)	(56.1)	28
Number of offenders															
1	27.4	14.9	24.4	12.2	13.7	3.2	4.2	0.0	100.0	46.1	35.8	40.6	12.8	53.9	483
2 or more	10.3	11.7	31.4	15.6	18.6	6.0	6.2	0.3	100.0	42.9	27.4	44.1	14.1	57.1	534
DK/Don't remember	(21.4)	(5.0)	(21.5)	(17.1)	(19.9)	(0.0)	(11.4)	(3.6)	100.0	(59.0)	(30.0)	(31.0)	(18.5)	(41.0)	43
Recognition of offender(s)															
Yes	24.4	9.1	27.2	12.4	17.6	4.8	4.5	0.1	100.0	55.5	30.1	30.6	13.7	44.5	592
No	10.3	17.5	29.6	16.7	15.0	4.2	6.2	0.4	100.0	28.8	34.2	59.4	14.3	71.2	435
DK/Don't remember	(21.7)	(20.2)	(15.9)	(10.4)	(12.5)	(3.5)	(12.9)	(2.8)	100.0	(70.2)	(15.8)	(15.7)	(6.4)	(29.8)	33
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	(35.6)	(14.5)	(20.7)	(17.5)	(4.4)	(4.7)	(2.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(23.5)	(43.0)	(54.6)	(19.2)	(76.5)	20
Has no functional difficulty	17.4	12.8	27.7	14.6	17.0	4.7	5.4	0.3	100.0	44.8	32.2	42.4	14.2	55.2	947
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	18.4	8.9	39.0	11.7	5.1	6.4	9.6	0.9	100.0	39.0	26.4	46.0	6.1	61.0	112
Second	18.0	9.1	28.3	15.0	19.7	4.5	4.4	1.0	100.0	31.8	38.5	48.0	19.4	68.2	181
Middle	16.6	16.4	24.6	9.2	22.0	3.3	7.8	0.1	100.0	43.9	31.7	40.5	11.7	56.1	185
Fourth	28.5	17.1	20.9	12.5	13.4	3.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	36.8	41.4	50.4	19.6	63.2	345
Richest	6.1	8.9	34.6	20.7	19.2	5.5	5.1	0.0	100.0	70.9	13.4	24.3	5.7	29.1	238
Division															
Kalat	39.2	15.6	14.9	10.9	8.5	6.4	4.5	0.1	100.0	36.3	47.4	44.8	20.5	63.7	258
Makran	(23.4)	(22.3)	(43.8)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(28.1)	(4.2)	(71.9)	(0.0)	(71.9)	37
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Quetta	10.8	13.1	28.6	15.1	24.5	2.6	5.2	0.0	100.0	46.5	30.1	41.5	13.6	53.5	599
Sibi	20.9	9.5	32.4	14.5	5.4	11.3	5.3	0.7	100.0	53.6	28.0	32.8	4.1	46.4	78
Zhob	7.0	2.9	48.0	22.5	1.2	8.1	8.2	2.1	100.0	60.2	8.6	34.2	5.8	39.8	76

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total	19.5	7.8	30.7	282	5.3	10.3	17.5	249	24.5	531
Area										
Urban	12.8	8.0	22.1	62	5.3	11.7	18.3	50	20.4	112
Rural	21.4	7.7	33.1	221	5.3	9.9	17.4	198	25.6	419
Age										
15-19	(18.7)	(10.3)	(29.5)	46	(0.8)	(10.9)	(11.8)	46	20.6	91
15-17	(12.0)	(17.1)	(29.1)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(17.4)	55
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(25.7)	36
20-24	(16.5)	(9.7)	(26.2)	53	(0.0)	(6.4)	(8.1)	54	17.1	107
25-29	15.9	9.4	25.2	66	(11.6)	(14.0)	(26.5)	50	25.8	116
30-34	(22.4)	(1.9)	(35.0)	33	(15.2)	(5.9)	(21.2)	29	28.4	62
35-39	(17.2)	(10.8)	(31.7)	35	(5.4)	(13.4)	(26.8)	28	29.5	63
40-44	(27.9)	(1.3)	(43.7)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(27.9)	54
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	5.7	17.3	29.2	19	(31.7)	37
Education										
Pre-primary or none	21.7	8.5	34.4	226	6.0	9.9	18.2	213	26.5	440
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	29
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	20
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	13
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	31
Party reporting crime										
Self	54.2	32.2	100.0	52	16.6	57.8	87.6	31	95.4	83
Other	(71.4)	(16.2)	(100.0)	38	(48.0)	(40.5)	(91.8)	22	97.0	59
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	28.3	40
Has no functional difficulty	20.5	6.8	30.4	243	4.8	11.2	18.4	193	25.1	436
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	20.2	9.0	32.8	52	2.0	21.7	24.2	37	29.2	89
Second	17.1	11.1	29.5	34	4.6	7.2	13.9	67	19.1	101
Middle	25.5	11.4	42.6	85	3.3	8.6	15.4	91	28.6	175
Fourth	(24.7)	(6.1)	(35.7)	50	(19.3)	(8.9)	(28.2)	34	32.7	83
Richest	(8.0)	(1.3)	(9.3)	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	9.3	82
Division										
Kalat	20.6	4.9	26.3	35	4.7	12.4	18.1	28	22.6	62
Makran	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	10
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	43.4	33
Quetta	15.6	4.4	24.5	168	5.3	2.9	9.5	151	17.4	319
Sibi	20.3	24.6	46.3	47	4.4	27.9	37.2	51	41.5	97
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	9

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of men for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1A}	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total	4.5	30.1	35.1	821	7.8	30.8	39.9	687	37.3	1,508
Area										
Urban	3.5	30.2	34.1	175	7.4	24.7	32.4	230	33.2	404
Rural	4.8	30.0	35.4	646	8.0	33.9	43.6	458	38.8	1,104
Age										
15-19	5.7	16.5	22.5	133	6.2	28.2	34.4	124	28.2	257
15-17	7.6	14.9	23.0	66	(6.3)	(24.7)	(31.1)	61	26.9	127
18-19	3.8	18.1	21.9	68	(6.1)	(31.6)	(37.8)	62	29.5	130
20-24	2.0	26.5	30.0	186	6.7	26.4	33.8	143	31.7	329
25-29	2.0	30.0	32.2	120	11.3	37.8	50.3	95	40.2	215
30-34	9.5	38.1	47.6	119	2.3	33.2	36.4	101	42.5	221
35-39	4.0	39.9	44.6	92	13.5	29.0	44.2	72	44.4	164
40-44	5.7	26.4	32.2	63	(5.4)	(27.1)	(37.5)	66	34.9	129
45-49	4.4	37.8	42.5	107	11.9	35.9	48.5	86	45.2	193
Education										
Pre-primary or none	4.5	25.0	30.4	413	5.8	32.0	40.1	310	34.6	724
Primary	(0.9)	(40.0)	(40.9)	49	(8.4)	(29.4)	(37.8)	32	39.7	81
Middle	(5.9)	(25.1)	(31.0)	70	4.6	33.7	38.3	78	34.9	148
Secondary	6.7	37.3	44.0	204	9.0	34.6	44.2	195	44.1	399
Higher	0.5	36.0	36.9	84	(16.6)	(12.9)	(29.5)	72	33.5	156
Party reporting crime										
Self	10.5	81.1	93.3	221	22.7	69.3	95.0	225	94.2	446
Other	14.8	81.9	96.9	94	3.8	89.7	95.3	74	96.2	168
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) ^B										
Has functional difficulty	(1.8)	(36.4)	(38.2)	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	44.3	42
Has no functional difficulty	4.4	31.2	36.1	724	8.0	31.1	40.4	615	38.0	1,339
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	5.2	16.1	21.9	99	9.8	27.9	39.5	56	28.3	155
Second	1.0	16.2	18.0	98	7.0	17.5	28.6	89	23.0	186
Middle	5.1	28.9	34.2	193	8.1	29.5	38.8	110	35.9	302
Fourth	5.3	40.4	45.7	279	7.6	43.3	51.7	282	48.7	561
Richest	4.3	30.5	36.3	153	7.9	17.4	25.3	151	30.8	304
Division										
Kalat	5.6	43.6	49.2	185	3.5	42.2	45.8	215	47.4	400
Makran	9.3	18.5	27.9	66	(23.0)	(10.9)	(33.9)	28	(29.6)	94
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	10
Quetta	3.7	26.9	31.1	511	8.7	27.2	36.7	384	33.5	895
Sibi	2.9	35.8	39.9	41	8.7	28.0	47.8	41	43.9	82
Zhob	(4.9)	(7.3)	(20.7)	13	(21.4)	(11.2)	(32.5)	14	(26.9)	27

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

(.) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.6 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety¹³⁵

Tables PR.7.1W and PR.7.1M present data for women and men on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:					Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark				Total
Total	26.7	48.8	15.9	4.0	4.5	100.0	75.5	34.3	46.3	13.3	1.3	4.8	100.0	80.6	4.7	36,726
Area																
Urban	27.0	52.0	14.0	3.4	3.6	100.0	79.0	34.1	50.2	11.0	1.1	3.6	100.0	84.2	3.9	9,897
Rural	26.6	47.7	16.6	4.2	4.8	100.0	74.2	34.3	44.9	14.2	1.4	5.2	100.0	79.2	5.0	26,829
Age																
15-19	25.2	48.8	17.2	4.1	4.7	100.0	74.0	33.1	45.1	15.1	1.7	4.9	100.0	78.2	4.9	7,572
15-17	26.3	47.8	16.3	4.0	5.6	100.0	74.0	34.5	44.3	13.8	2.1	5.4	100.0	78.8	5.0	4,381
18-19	23.8	50.2	18.4	4.1	3.6	100.0	73.9	31.1	46.2	16.9	1.3	4.4	100.0	77.3	4.8	3,192
20-24	26.6	47.4	15.6	5.9	4.5	100.0	73.9	34.5	45.3	14.0	1.5	4.7	100.0	79.8	6.8	6,693
25-29	25.8	48.8	15.6	5.0	4.8	100.0	74.6	34.5	45.9	13.1	1.2	5.3	100.0	80.4	5.7	7,104
30-34	28.3	48.6	16.1	2.7	4.3	100.0	76.9	34.6	46.7	13.4	0.8	4.4	100.0	81.3	3.3	5,457
35-39	27.3	49.2	15.7	2.9	4.9	100.0	76.5	34.6	47.6	11.3	1.1	5.4	100.0	82.2	3.5	4,234
40-44	29.4	49.9	14.7	2.5	3.5	100.0	79.2	36.3	47.0	11.7	1.4	3.6	100.0	83.3	3.4	2,996
45-49	26.8	51.4	15.5	2.3	4.1	100.0	78.1	32.8	49.9	11.9	1.0	4.3	100.0	82.7	3.2	2,669
Education^A																
Pre-primary or none	26.1	48.8	16.5	4.1	4.5	100.0	74.9	33.6	47.1	13.2	1.2	4.8	100.0	80.7	4.8	28,011
Primary	24.1	49.3	17.4	5.5	3.7	100.0	73.3	33.7	44.2	17.0	1.6	3.6	100.0	77.8	6.6	2,317
Middle	26.8	51.2	14.7	2.5	4.7	100.0	78.0	32.1	47.5	14.2	1.4	4.8	100.0	79.6	3.4	1,707
Secondary	30.0	48.6	14.1	3.5	3.9	100.0	78.6	36.0	44.5	13.8	1.5	4.2	100.0	80.4	4.3	2,860
Higher	35.1	46.5	9.1	2.7	6.7	100.0	81.6	44.4	38.6	9.0	1.5	6.4	100.0	83.0	2.9	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	23.0	43.6	21.5	10.4	1.5	100.0	66.4	38.4	41.8	14.4	2.3	3.1	100.0	80.2	11.5	745
Has no functional difficulty	26.9	49.1	15.7	3.8	4.4	100.0	76.0	34.1	46.7	13.2	1.2	4.7	100.0	80.9	4.5	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	22.7	50.2	19.0	3.7	4.4	100.0	72.8	27.3	49.9	15.6	1.8	5.4	100.0	77.2	4.9	7,014
Second	21.3	47.7	19.8	6.6	4.6	100.0	68.9	31.0	48.3	14.1	1.3	5.3	100.0	79.3	7.5	7,336
Middle	25.9	49.2	16.5	5.6	2.8	100.0	75.1	34.2	49.5	12.3	0.7	3.3	100.0	83.8	6.2	7,376
Fourth	31.0	51.4	12.0	1.9	3.7	100.0	82.4	36.9	47.7	10.7	1.1	3.6	100.0	84.6	2.4	7,328
Richest	32.4	45.9	12.6	2.2	6.9	100.0	78.2	41.2	36.8	14.0	1.7	6.3	100.0	78.0	2.8	7,672
Division																
Kalat	30.2	57.3	11.8	0.5	0.1	100.0	87.5	29.4	58.9	10.7	0.8	0.1	100.0	88.4	1.0	7,358
Makran	33.2	38.6	18.0	1.9	8.3	100.0	71.8	33.0	37.8	18.4	1.3	9.4	100.0	70.8	2.7	4,818
Naseerabad	14.5	40.1	29.4	5.3	10.7	100.0	54.6	23.4	44.6	19.2	2.4	10.4	100.0	68.0	6.9	4,734
Quetta	30.5	45.4	12.9	7.5	3.7	100.0	75.9	43.5	39.7	12.4	1.5	3.0	100.0	83.2	8.0	11,839
Sibi	20.3	61.7	12.7	1.5	3.8	100.0	82.0	24.2	52.3	11.4	1.5	10.5	100.0	76.5	2.7	2,992
Zhob	22.0	55.1	16.3	3.1	3.5	100.0	76.8	37.1	49.7	10.0	0.6	2.7	100.0	86.6	3.5	4,984

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:					Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark				Total
Total	32.4	43.0	21.7	1.5	1.3	100.0	75.4	38.8	48.4	10.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	87.1	2.2	20,057
Area																
Urban	34.7	40.3	23.6	1.1	0.4	100.0	75.0	40.2	49.3	8.3	1.5	0.6	100.0	89.6	1.9	5,281
Rural	31.6	44.0	21.0	1.7	1.7	100.0	75.5	38.3	48.0	11.7	1.1	0.9	100.0	86.2	2.3	14,776
Age																
15-19	31.2	44.6	21.5	1.1	1.6	100.0	75.8	37.8	50.2	9.6	1.2	1.3	100.0	87.9	1.8	4,322
15-17	31.3	44.7	21.1	1.1	1.8	100.0	76.0	37.3	51.0	9.1	1.1	1.5	100.0	88.2	1.7	2,511
18-19	31.1	44.5	22.0	1.1	1.4	100.0	75.5	38.6	49.0	10.2	1.3	0.9	100.0	87.6	2.0	1,811
20-24	33.1	42.0	21.8	1.5	1.5	100.0	75.1	40.8	47.0	10.0	1.4	0.8	100.0	87.8	2.3	3,867
25-29	32.1	42.2	22.5	1.7	1.5	100.0	74.3	37.9	48.5	11.8	1.1	0.7	100.0	86.4	2.3	3,384
30-34	31.6	44.3	21.8	1.4	0.9	100.0	75.8	38.3	49.0	11.1	0.9	0.7	100.0	87.2	1.9	2,813
35-39	33.6	41.7	21.8	2.0	0.9	100.0	75.3	38.4	47.2	11.9	1.8	0.6	100.0	85.6	2.6	2,370
40-44	33.8	42.1	21.1	2.4	0.6	100.0	75.9	39.9	47.4	10.8	1.5	0.4	100.0	87.3	3.2	1,677
45-49	32.7	43.6	20.6	1.3	1.9	100.0	76.1	38.5	47.9	12.0	0.9	0.7	100.0	86.3	1.8	1,625
Education^A																
Pre-primary or none	32.8	42.6	21.0	2.0	1.6	100.0	75.3	38.9	45.7	13.0	1.5	0.9	100.0	84.5	2.8	10,211
Primary	29.9	38.4	28.3	2.1	1.4	100.0	68.1	37.2	52.2	8.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	89.3	2.7	1,370
Middle	32.4	42.5	22.6	0.9	1.6	100.0	74.9	37.8	53.1	7.4	0.8	0.8	100.0	91.0	1.3	1,964
Secondary	30.7	45.6	21.6	1.1	1.0	100.0	76.2	38.0	50.2	10.1	1.0	0.7	100.0	88.2	1.7	3,921
Higher	34.8	43.8	20.5	0.6	0.4	100.0	78.6	41.1	50.4	7.1	0.8	0.5	100.0	91.5	1.2	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	36.5	34.7	23.6	1.7	3.4	100.0	71.0	46.1	38.6	10.4	1.8	3.1	100.0	84.4	3.5	400
Has no functional difficulty	32.5	43.0	21.7	1.6	1.2	100.0	75.4	38.8	48.2	11.1	1.3	0.7	100.0	87.0	2.3	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	32.5	43.3	19.2	2.8	2.2	100.0	75.7	36.6	44.2	15.4	2.4	1.4	100.0	80.7	4.0	3,789
Second	35.5	42.5	17.3	2.3	2.4	100.0	77.9	41.2	42.1	13.9	1.7	1.1	100.0	83.2	2.9	4,019
Middle	35.0	46.6	15.9	1.4	1.1	100.0	81.5	41.2	45.5	11.3	1.3	0.7	100.0	86.6	2.2	4,084
Fourth	32.3	48.3	18.1	0.7	0.7	100.0	80.6	40.9	51.1	6.9	0.5	0.5	100.0	92.0	1.1	4,129
Richest	26.7	34.3	38.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	61.0	33.7	58.6	6.9	0.4	0.4	100.0	92.3	1.0	4,036
Division																
Kalat	53.4	39.0	6.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	92.4	52.6	39.9	6.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	92.4	0.8	3,959
Makran	20.6	48.9	25.7	3.8	0.9	100.0	69.5	19.3	49.3	26.6	2.9	1.8	100.0	68.6	5.4	2,497
Naseerabad	20.9	35.1	34.2	5.5	4.1	100.0	55.9	23.4	42.1	29.6	4.4	0.5	100.0	65.4	7.4	2,488
Quetta	26.7	36.9	35.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	63.6	40.5	54.2	4.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	94.7	0.8	6,445
Sibi	39.9	53.3	4.7	1.1	1.1	100.0	93.1	48.7	44.9	4.3	1.4	0.8	100.0	93.6	2.1	1,714
Zhob	32.0	57.6	7.8	0.2	2.5	100.0	89.5	40.0	53.3	5.0	0.1	1.6	100.0	93.3	0.3	2,954

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.7 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands are justified to hit or beat their wives in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	25.6	26.9	28.6	24.8	21.6	39.5	36,726
Area							
Urban	19.6	21.4	21.2	18.7	16.6	30.7	9,897
Rural	27.8	29.0	31.3	27.1	23.4	42.7	26,829
Age							
15-19	21.9	22.6	23.5	18.5	17.0	34.3	7,572
15-17	20.9	21.5	22.5	17.5	16.8	32.6	4,381
18-19	23.4	24.1	24.8	19.8	17.3	36.5	3,192
20-24	25.4	25.9	27.5	24.5	20.5	38.7	6,693
25-29	27.4	29.5	30.9	27.2	23.1	42.1	7,104
30-34	26.1	27.0	29.3	25.5	22.2	40.5	5,457
35-39	28.2	29.9	32.4	28.9	25.3	42.7	4,234
40-44	25.6	27.4	29.2	25.4	22.6	39.0	2,996
45-49	27.1	29.7	31.3	28.6	25.0	42.7	2,669
Education^A							
Pre-primary or none	27.8	29.6	31.5	27.6	24.1	42.9	28,011
Primary	25.7	24.3	27.1	22.9	19.4	36.4	2,317
Middle	19.8	18.4	18.8	14.1	12.7	28.7	1,707
Secondary	14.8	15.1	15.5	13.4	11.6	24.1	2,860
Higher	14.5	15.7	15.7	11.7	9.9	25.5	1,829
Marital status							
Currently married	29.0	30.7	32.8	29.3	24.9	43.7	23,573
Formerly married	21.3	21.9	23.8	21.8	17.5	31.9	609
Never married	19.5	20.1	20.9	16.5	15.7	31.9	12,533
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	27.0	31.5	34.3	26.8	30.0	48.4	745
Has no functional difficulty	26.3	27.6	29.3	25.8	22.1	40.2	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	27.6	30.5	32.0	30.3	25.7	43.5	7,014
Second	28.9	31.6	34.6	31.9	27.7	45.6	7,336
Middle	24.1	25.5	27.2	23.6	21.3	38.2	7,376
Fourth	23.9	23.6	25.9	21.6	19.3	36.6	7,328
Richest	23.8	23.9	23.6	17.2	14.5	34.0	7,672
Division							
Kalat	21.3	22.1	22.1	20.8	13.4	30.6	7,358
Makran	13.6	16.2	13.1	12.2	11.3	23.5	4,818
Naseerabad	38.6	45.1	50.0	48.6	39.3	57.9	4,734
Quetta	25.4	25.3	28.7	23.2	22.1	40.9	11,839
Sibi	27.1	26.4	30.4	23.7	23.9	43.7	2,992
Zhob	30.9	31.5	31.3	24.7	24.4	44.8	4,984

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	42.8	45.7	43.2	33.0	32.1	58.0	20,057
Area							
Urban	40.0	48.6	43.8	31.8	30.8	58.1	5,281
Rural	43.9	44.6	43.0	33.5	32.6	58.0	14,776
Age							
15-19	37.3	38.2	36.8	30.2	31.5	49.9	4,322
15-17	35.5	35.8	34.6	29.2	31.4	47.2	2,511
18-19	39.7	41.4	39.8	31.5	31.6	53.6	1,811
20-24	40.2	44.6	42.4	31.8	32.0	57.5	3,867
25-29	44.6	46.4	43.6	33.4	32.4	58.9	3,384
30-34	45.2	47.1	44.6	33.7	30.7	61.2	2,813
35-39	48.2	51.6	46.9	35.5	33.3	62.8	2,370
40-44	43.4	48.6	45.8	33.7	30.4	59.2	1,677
45-49	47.7	52.4	50.7	37.4	35.8	65.3	1,625
Education^A							
Pre-primary or none	42.0	43.8	42.2	34.8	33.7	56.0	10,211
Primary	55.1	57.4	55.5	40.6	37.6	67.0	1,370
Middle	45.4	47.0	48.0	35.6	35.0	59.1	1,964
Secondary	41.7	46.6	42.2	31.3	30.3	59.6	3,921
Higher	39.6	44.2	38.4	22.6	23.4	57.8	2,590
Marital status							
Currently married	49.3	52.3	49.6	37.5	34.8	64.9	10,328
Formerly married	52.5	61.0	57.2	53.6	40.4	69.3	111
Never married	35.9	38.4	36.2	28.0	29.2	50.5	9,562
Missing	17.9	21.1	29.5	22.0	19.7	47.7	57
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	40.4	45.9	43.5	32.6	28.0	62.1	400
Has no functional difficulty	44.0	47.1	44.4	33.6	32.3	59.5	17,136
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	38.9	40.3	39.8	36.6	35.1	54.6	3,789
Second	39.8	42.3	39.5	31.9	31.6	55.2	4,019
Middle	36.2	37.1	35.0	28.6	29.3	52.8	4,084
Fourth	42.9	44.6	41.9	29.8	30.0	56.4	4,129
Richest	56.2	63.8	59.6	38.7	34.7	70.8	4,036
Division							
Kalat	32.8	35.1	35.1	32.9	25.2	47.2	3,959
Makran	25.6	31.0	25.5	20.3	17.9	45.3	2,497
Naseerabad	41.3	44.0	47.1	46.9	42.0	52.2	2,488
Quetta	56.6	63.9	60.1	38.3	40.1	72.5	6,445
Sibi	52.9	45.0	40.8	36.7	33.2	65.2	1,714
Zhob	36.4	34.2	30.1	18.6	26.9	52.2	2,954

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

10.1 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹³⁶. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹³⁷

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene.¹³⁸

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water¹³⁹.

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.6 presents the proportion of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

¹³⁶ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³⁷ WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf>.

¹³⁸ "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

¹³⁹ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services.

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Main source of drinking water																		Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources									
	Piped water				Tube-well/ borehole	Motorized Pump	Hand Pump (Mechinical)	Protected well	Protected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker-Truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other				
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/ stand-pipe																			
Total	15.3	1.6	2.1	9.1	25.1	3.8	4.4	3.9	1.6	2.6	13.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	7.9	2.2	4.2	0.1	100.0	85.6	172,739	
Area																						
Urban	26.9	1.7	2.0	19.4	14.2	3.4	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.5	22.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	96.1	45,265	
Rural	11.1	1.6	2.1	5.4	29.0	3.9	5.4	4.8	2.1	3.4	10.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	9.8	2.9	5.2	0.2	100.0	81.9	127,473	
Education of household head																						
Pre-primary or none	14.4	1.5	2.2	7.6	26.0	3.6	4.7	4.5	2.0	3.3	11.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	8.5	2.7	4.7	0.1	100.0	84.1	120,237	
Primary	13.8	2.9	1.8	9.6	26.2	2.6	4.9	2.5	0.4	1.1	20.3	2.0	0.4	0.0	4.1	2.2	4.9	0.3	100.0	88.5	9,462	
Middle	14.8	2.3	2.4	10.8	22.0	2.3	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.9	25.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.6	3.0	0.6	100.0	90.9	7,284	
Secondary	14.6	1.5	1.7	13.0	26.7	5.0	3.8	2.7	0.6	1.0	14.5	1.7	0.1	0.0	9.6	0.8	2.8	0.0	100.0	86.8	20,173	
Higher	23.9	1.4	1.3	14.5	17.0	5.1	3.6	2.4	0.8	0.9	19.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.3	0.6	2.1	0.2	100.0	91.8	15,458	
DK/Missing	58.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	125	
Wealth index quintile																						
Poorest	2.9	0.7	3.3	1.5	24.2	2.9	6.7	6.8	3.9	8.3	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	17.7	7.0	11.0	0.4	100.0	63.8	34,546	
Second	11.1	1.6	2.9	3.2	28.4	3.8	7.3	6.5	2.3	4.0	3.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	12.5	2.9	6.5	0.2	100.0	77.9	34,547	
Middle	15.7	1.9	1.8	7.3	37.2	4.5	4.7	3.6	1.3	0.8	5.8	3.6	0.1	0.0	8.1	0.8	2.7	0.1	100.0	88.3	34,549	
Fourth	24.3	2.1	1.3	12.5	28.2	5.5	2.1	1.9	0.4	0.1	18.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	98.2	34,551	
Richest	22.4	1.7	1.0	20.8	7.5	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	40.5	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	34,545	
Division																						
Kalat	13.0	2.8	1.6	0.8	54.7	1.7	1.4	4.0	3.0	0.3	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	93.6	33,453	
Makran	19.6	0.2	1.5	10.5	13.9	12.8	0.2	5.5	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.8	1.9	0.1	100.0	66.1	20,523	
Naseerabad	15.5	1.0	3.8	6.3	7.1	2.7	21.9	0.5	1.1	8.9	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.0	4.2	2.7	21.1	0.8	100.0	71.2	21,974	
Quetta	12.7	1.2	1.5	17.3	23.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.5	32.4	4.8	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	55,554	
Sibi	12.4	4.0	1.2	7.4	8.5	1.6	2.6	7.9	3.5	7.0	7.3	5.2	0.1	0.0	19.5	5.2	6.6	0.0	100.0	68.6	14,657	
Zhob	21.6	1.4	3.2	4.3	24.2	6.9	3.8	8.0	2.9	3.6	2.7	2.0	0.2	0.0	6.2	5.6	3.3	0.1	100.0	84.8	26,577	

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Total	46.5	33.1	5.8	0.2	6.6	4.4	3.3	0.1	100.0	79.6	172,739
Area											
Urban	58.1	36.4	1.6	0.0	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	94.5	45,265
Rural	42.5	31.9	7.3	0.3	8.0	5.7	4.3	0.1	100.0	74.4	127,473
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	44.5	32.7	6.6	0.2	6.6	5.2	4.1	0.1	100.0	77.2	120,237
Primary	47.8	36.2	4.3	0.2	4.2	4.2	3.1	0.0	100.0	84.0	9,462
Middle	41.8	44.0	5.0	0.1	4.0	3.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	85.9	7,284
Secondary	50.7	32.4	3.7	0.1	9.6	2.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	83.1	20,173
Higher	58.0	30.2	3.5	0.2	5.3	1.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	88.1	15,458
DK/Missing	91.1	2.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.2	125
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	23.8	25.0	14.6	0.5	9.7	14.1	11.8	0.5	100.0	48.8	34,546
Second	42.3	27.9	7.5	0.2	13.2	5.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	70.2	34,547
Middle	54.6	29.9	3.7	0.1	8.7	1.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	84.5	34,549
Fourth	64.4	31.5	2.2	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	34,551
Richest	47.7	51.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	34,545
Division											
Kalat	47.7	37.8	7.9	0.3	1.5	3.2	1.6	0.0	100.0	85.5	33,453
Makran	50.4	14.1	1.5	0.0	27.5	3.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	64.5	20,523
Naseerabad	49.2	15.3	6.4	0.3	12.0	9.3	7.0	0.5	100.0	64.5	21,974
Quetta	40.5	56.5	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.0	55,554
Sibi	38.6	13.2	16.3	0.5	4.4	15.1	11.5	0.4	100.0	51.8	14,657
Zhob	57.0	18.6	8.9	0.3	5.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	100.0	75.6	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
Total	46.8	172,739	25.0	26.0	2.3	2.8	43.9	100.0	80,769
Area									
Urban	39.5	45,265	10.3	13.6	0.9	1.3	73.8	100.0	17,866
Rural	49.3	127,473	29.2	29.5	2.6	3.2	35.5	100.0	62,903
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	48.7	120,237	27.1	28.5	2.5	3.2	38.7	100.0	58,598
Primary	48.0	9,462	19.2	21.0	1.3	1.3	57.2	100.0	4,542
Middle	54.0	7,284	19.1	14.2	1.3	3.2	62.1	100.0	3,931
Secondary	39.7	20,173	23.6	20.4	1.4	2.2	52.5	100.0	8,004
Higher	36.8	15,458	14.1	19.6	2.5	1.1	62.8	100.0	5,682
DK/Missing	8.9	125	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Source of drinking water									
Improved	45.5	147,890	21.2	22.5	2.0	2.8	51.6	100.0	67,299
Unimproved	54.2	24,847	44.3	43.4	3.7	3.0	5.6	100.0	13,469
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	66.3	34,546	47.2	36.0	4.7	4.6	7.5	100.0	22,896
Second	44.3	34,547	37.7	33.3	3.0	4.0	22.0	100.0	15,288
Middle	36.5	34,549	20.4	31.8	1.5	2.6	43.7	100.0	12,613
Fourth	34.4	34,551	7.2	20.9	0.7	1.6	69.6	100.0	11,901
Richest	52.3	34,545	1.0	6.3	0.1	0.5	92.1	100.0	18,071
Division									
Kalat	50.6	33,453	28.0	26.9	2.6	3.6	39.0	100.0	16,926
Makran	22.1	20,523	78.4	9.0	3.6	0.3	8.8	100.0	4,535
Naseerabad	38.7	21,974	34.2	45.9	1.4	3.4	15.1	100.0	8,498
Quetta	58.7	55,554	2.9	16.3	0.8	2.1	77.9	100.0	32,587
Sibi	56.8	14,657	27.5	60.5	2.3	2.5	7.2	100.0	8,325
Zhob	37.2	26,577	58.3	17.8	6.7	4.8	12.3	100.0	9,898

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Average time spent collecting water per day					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing		
Total	53.6	13.0	12.7	2.7	17.9	100.0	45,230
Area							
Urban	74.7	7.0	2.9	0.2	15.2	100.0	4,672
Rural	51.2	13.7	13.9	3.0	18.2	100.0	40,558
Education							
Pre-primary or none	50.6	13.3	13.2	3.0	19.8	100.0	35,880
Primary	53.3	14.6	17.6	2.5	12.0	100.0	1,941
Middle	57.9	13.7	16.1	0.3	12.1	100.0	1,492
Secondary	72.8	9.7	7.4	1.6	8.5	100.0	3,794
Higher	67.9	12.0	7.5	1.9	10.7	100.0	2,115
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Age							
0-9	55.8	20.0	9.5	2.5	12.2	100.0	1,139
0-14	57.7	14.4	13.0	2.3	12.7	100.0	4,087
15-19	60.0	12.0	13.5	2.4	12.1	100.0	4,505
15-17	62.1	10.9	12.4	2.4	12.2	100.0	2,383
18-19	57.6	13.2	14.8	2.4	12.0	100.0	2,122
20-24	51.1	14.1	14.6	2.5	17.8	100.0	5,655
25-49	51.1	13.2	12.7	2.9	20.1	100.0	28,047
50+	68.2	8.9	7.9	2.3	12.8	100.0	2,916
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Sex							
Male	52.8	12.7	11.6	2.4	20.5	100.0	23,157
Female	54.5	13.4	13.9	3.1	15.1	100.0	22,073
Source of drinking water							
Improved	60.6	10.9	10.3	1.9	16.3	100.0	32,512
Unimproved	35.9	18.4	19.0	4.8	21.9	100.0	12,718
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	42.9	14.8	17.1	4.1	21.1	100.0	21,207
Second	49.6	15.9	12.7	1.8	20.1	100.0	11,909
Middle	72.5	9.5	6.5	1.9	9.6	100.0	7,071
Fourth	81.5	3.2	3.0	0.6	11.8	100.0	3,620
Richest	83.1	5.4	3.3	0.0	8.3	100.0	1,423
Division							
Kalat	54.4	9.2	7.7	1.7	27.1	100.0	10,324
Makran	86.4	7.6	3.4	0.0	2.6	100.0	4,138
Naseerabad	34.0	12.7	9.1	2.0	42.2	100.0	7,227
Quetta	80.4	6.8	6.4	0.4	6.0	100.0	7,129
Sibi	30.9	23.2	27.1	6.8	12.1	100.0	7,738
Zhob	51.8	16.5	18.6	4.2	8.9	100.0	8,674

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other				
Total	51.6	172,739	60.8	14.0	21.3	1.2	2.7	100.0	75,151	
Area										
Urban	50.7	45,265	60.2	19.3	15.1	1.0	4.4	100.0	20,639	
Rural	52.0	127,473	61.0	12.0	23.6	1.3	2.0	100.0	54,512	
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	50.6	120,237	60.6	13.9	21.1	1.3	3.2	100.0	53,056	
Primary	46.6	9,462	67.7	12.8	18.2	0.4	0.9	100.0	4,854	
Middle	44.6	7,284	55.6	18.2	24.1	2.1	0.1	100.0	3,715	
Secondary	58.2	20,173	61.7	14.4	21.6	0.5	1.7	100.0	7,507	
Higher	57.7	15,458	58.8	13.2	23.5	1.8	2.7	100.0	5,978	
DK/Missing	61.0	125	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	41	
Source of drinking water^A										
Improved	49.9	147,890	61.4	15.6	18.9	1.3	2.8	100.0	66,799	
Unimproved	61.9	24,847	55.8	1.8	40.0	0.5	1.9	100.0	8,351	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	52.8	34,546	58.9	3.0	35.5	0.7	1.9	100.0	13,361	
Second	55.0	34,547	59.3	7.7	28.0	1.8	3.2	100.0	13,476	
Middle	54.3	34,549	68.2	14.2	13.2	1.9	2.5	100.0	14,366	
Fourth	51.4	34,551	62.1	21.6	12.7	0.7	2.9	100.0	15,498	
Richest	44.7	34,545	56.4	20.2	19.5	1.1	2.8	100.0	18,450	
Division										
Kalat	50.9	33,453	64.1	13.2	21.0	0.6	1.1	100.0	15,075	
Makran	66.0	20,523	64.3	8.2	16.1	1.9	9.6	100.0	5,209	
Naseerabad	60.5	21,974	58.3	6.5	27.1	1.4	6.8	100.0	7,785	
Quetta	37.9	55,554	56.9	22.1	19.5	0.9	0.5	100.0	32,084	
Sibi	52.7	14,657	73.6	5.8	18.2	1.5	0.9	100.0	6,142	
Zhob	62.4	26,577	60.4	1.9	28.3	2.6	6.8	100.0	8,855	

¹ MICIS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Source of drinking water" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	14.3	6.3	50.1	29.3	100.0	85.7	22,150
Area							
Urban	15.4	7.1	51.1	26.3	100.0	84.6	5,642
Rural	13.9	6.0	49.8	30.3	100.0	86.1	16,508
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	12.9	6.3	52.4	28.5	100.0	87.1	15,569
Primary	17.1	4.1	37.2	41.6	100.0	82.9	1,438
Middle	28.6	8.7	33.5	29.1	100.0	71.4	513
Secondary	18.3	5.8	51.6	24.3	100.0	81.7	2,561
Higher	14.7	7.8	44.4	33.0	100.0	85.3	2,069
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	15.4	6.5	51.9	26.2	100.0	84.6	19,238
Piped water	14.0	8.0	55.4	22.6	100.0	86.0	6,336
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	15.8	5.5	58.7	20.0	100.0	84.2	8,112
Protected well or spring	20.1	8.6	49.1	22.2	100.0	79.9	1,233
Rainwater collection	1.6	0.8	46.3	51.2	100.0	98.4	508
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	17.6	6.2	28.8	47.4	100.0	82.4	3,048
Unimproved sources	7.3	4.8	38.1	49.8	100.0	92.7	2,912
Unprotected well or spring	10.2	5.0	33.2	51.7	100.0	89.8	1,981
Surface water or other	1.1	4.4	48.7	45.9	100.0	98.9	932
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	10.3	7.2	49.4	33.0	100.0	89.7	4,262
Second	10.1	6.6	55.9	27.4	100.0	89.9	4,345
Middle	13.0	5.6	56.6	24.8	100.0	87.0	4,656
Fourth	16.6	5.1	48.9	29.4	100.0	83.4	4,141
Richest	21.0	6.9	40.1	31.9	100.0	79.0	4,746
Division							
Kalat	14.7	5.1	45.2	35.0	100.0	85.3	4,358
Makran	37.0	3.9	21.1	38.0	100.0	63.0	2,646
Naseerabad	1.7	6.3	73.5	18.5	100.0	98.3	2,854
Quetta	16.3	5.2	58.0	20.5	100.0	83.7	7,010
Sibi	1.9	8.0	39.9	50.2	100.0	98.1	1,917
Zhob	9.7	11.0	48.8	30.5	100.0	90.3	3,365

¹ MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

^A As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the source drinking water tested

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percentage distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	6.2	6.5	46.2	41.1	100.0	93.8	25,160
Area							
Urban	5.4	7.0	48.0	39.6	100.0	94.6	6,552
Rural	6.4	6.4	45.6	41.7	100.0	93.6	18,608
Education of household head²							
Pre-primary or none	5.6	6.2	47.0	41.1	100.0	94.4	17,511
Primary	9.3	6.4	42.3	41.9	100.0	90.7	1,779
Middle	10.7	10.4	40.1	38.9	100.0	89.3	734
Secondary	5.7	5.7	47.7	40.9	100.0	94.3	2,895
Higher	7.0	8.9	42.6	41.5	100.0	93.0	2,233
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	6.7	7.1	47.3	38.8	100.0	93.3	21,849
Piped water	6.4	7.1	50.8	35.7	100.0	93.6	7,178
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	5.1	7.4	49.7	37.7	100.0	94.9	8,778
Protected well or spring	15.1	8.8	33.0	43.2	100.0	84.9	1,447
Rainwater collection	1.4	0.9	50.5	47.1	100.0	98.6	606
Water kiosk	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	100.0	(100.0)	27
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	8.9	6.8	40.5	43.9	100.0	91.1	3,813
Unimproved sources	2.2	2.9	38.7	56.1	100.0	97.8	3,311
Unprotected well or spring	3.2	3.3	31.1	62.4	100.0	96.8	2,238
Surface water or other	0.2	2.2	54.5	43.0	100.0	99.8	1,073
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	4.8	6.4	43.8	44.9	100.0	95.2	5,004
Second	5.3	5.2	48.0	41.4	100.0	94.7	4,826
Middle	5.3	6.5	52.5	35.7	100.0	94.7	5,290
Fourth	5.9	5.8	46.9	41.5	100.0	94.1	4,793
Richest	9.3	8.7	39.8	42.3	100.0	90.7	5,247
Division							
Kalat	7.5	10.1	27.4	55.0	100.0	92.5	4,939
Makran	8.2	6.9	8.5	76.3	100.0	91.8	2,963
Naseerabad	1.3	3.7	58.7	36.2	100.0	98.7	3,244
Quetta	8.5	6.3	61.1	24.2	100.0	91.5	7,907
Sibi	0.9	5.3	63.2	30.7	100.0	99.1	2,177
Zhob	5.2	5.4	48.4	41.0	100.0	94.8	3,931

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

^A As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

² The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Main source of drinking water ^A								Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Unimproved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources		
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises			
Total	15.4	49.4	57.2	19,238	7.3	65.5	43.0	2,912	4.4	22,150
Area										
Urban	15.9	51.0	66.9	5,478	0.6	76.6	49.9	164	7.8	5,642
Rural	15.2	48.8	53.4	13,760	7.7	64.8	42.6	2,748	3.2	16,508
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	14.1	46.8	54.5	13,314	5.7	62.8	37.3	2,255	4.1	15,569
Primary	18.2	35.8	46.3	1,296	7.7	28.3	24.1	142	1.2	1,438
Middle	30.2	57.6	56.9	480	5.4	46.1	27.7	33	4.3	513
Secondary	20.0	64.5	71.7	2,253	5.5	89.9	77.2	308	8.0	2,561
Higher	13.3	56.8	66.7	1,895	30.6	91.9	74.4	175	4.3	2,069
Main source of drinking water^A										
Improved sources	15.4	49.4	57.2	19,238	na	na	na	na	5.0	19,238
Piped water	14.0	48.4	88.8	6,336	na	na	na	na	5.1	6,336
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	15.8	57.4	54.5	8,112	na	na	na	na	6.0	8,112
Protected well or spring	20.1	61.2	65.2	1,233	na	na	na	na	13.4	1,233
Rainwater collection	1.6	52.3	31.0	508	na	na	na	na	0.0	508
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	17.6	24.9	0.0	3,048	na	na	na	na	0.0	3,048
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	7.3	65.5	43.0	2,912	0.0	2,912
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	10.2	61.0	49.8	1,981	0.0	1,981
Surface water or other	na	na	na	na	1.1	75.0	28.7	932	0.0	932
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	13.7	49.5	39.6	2,775	4.0	64.7	23.1	1,486	2.1	4,262
Second	10.5	52.3	53.9	3,443	8.7	58.1	53.8	902	2.8	4,345
Middle	12.8	53.1	63.8	4,206	15.0	84.3	84.3	450	4.8	4,656
Fourth	16.7	52.4	68.5	4,081	11.6	67.1	72.6	60	5.2	4,141
Richest	21.1	41.4	54.4	4,732	(0.0)	(10.9)	(10.2)	14	6.7	4,746
Division										
Kalat	15.4	55.0	52.1	4,107	2.4	47.0	26.6	252	2.5	4,358
Makran	44.1	56.9	76.6	1,900	19.0	90.5	87.6	746	16.7	2,646
Naseerabad	1.9	53.6	72.1	2,010	1.2	70.5	39.3	844	0.2	2,854
Quetta	16.4	35.3	45.4	6,956	(7.3)	(0.0)	(41.3)	54	3.5	7,010
Sibi	2.1	56.2	58.4	1,367	1.5	58.7	8.0	550	0.6	1,917
Zhob	9.8	64.4	69.1	2,898	9.2	42.2	29.0	467	4.8	3,365

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

^A As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na 'not applicable'

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method ¹	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/Missing		
Total	91.5	3.7	0.3	4.2	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	5.7	172,739
Area											
Urban	91.5	5.2	0.4	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.9	45,265
Rural	91.5	3.2	0.3	4.5	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	5.2	127,473
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	92.3	2.7	0.2	4.4	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	4.7	120,237
Primary	87.0	9.4	0.1	3.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.6	9,462
Middle	90.1	3.9	0.3	4.2	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.0	7,284
Secondary	90.4	5.9	0.9	3.7	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	7.3	20,173
Higher	90.0	5.0	0.2	3.6	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	7.5	15,458
DK/Missing	96.0	1.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	125
Source of drinking water^A											
Improved	91.9	4.2	0.3	3.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.7	147,890
Unimproved	88.9	0.8	0.0	9.2	1.3	3.9	0.4	2.2	0.1	5.6	24,847
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	90.6	1.6	0.1	6.7	0.6	3.5	0.2	1.6	0.1	5.3	34,546
Second	92.0	2.1	0.1	5.3	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.7	34,547
Middle	92.0	4.3	0.5	3.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.4	34,549
Fourth	91.1	5.7	0.6	3.3	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.8	34,551
Richest	91.7	4.7	0.2	2.0	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.2	34,545
Division											
Kalat	89.4	6.6	0.3	4.9	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.6	33,453
Makran	98.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	20,523
Naseerabad	86.3	2.0	0.3	9.6	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	4.2	21,974
Quetta	93.9	4.8	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	55,554
Sibi	79.1	2.9	0.3	17.0	3.6	7.6	1.7	3.6	0.0	13.6	14,657
Zhob	94.9	1.6	0.0	2.6	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.8	26,577

¹ Survey specific indicator WS.S2 - Water Treatment

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Source of drinking water" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

10.2 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹⁴⁰. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place^{141,142}.

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

¹⁴⁰ Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

¹⁴¹ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹⁴² Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Balochistan, 2019-20

	<u>Handwashing facility observed</u>				Total	Number of household members	<u>Handwashing facility observed and</u>			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other			water available	soap available	Ash/Soil available			
Total	46.8	42.2	8.2	2.9	100.0	172,739	87.1	81.6	9.4	153,666	69.3	167,788
Area												
Urban	68.9	26.2	3.7	1.2	100.0	45,265	89.8	87.2	6.2	43,057	79.3	44,738
Rural	38.9	47.8	9.8	3.5	100.0	127,473	86.0	79.4	10.7	110,609	65.7	123,050
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	40.8	46.4	9.7	3.1	100.0	120,237	84.2	78.3	9.7	104,803	64.1	116,474
Primary	53.0	37.8	7.0	2.3	100.0	9,462	92.9	88.7	9.9	8,587	78.7	9,246
Middle	52.0	41.8	3.8	2.3	100.0	7,284	92.3	89.1	6.5	6,836	81.6	7,116
Secondary	61.2	32.3	4.6	1.9	100.0	20,173	93.4	86.6	12.2	18,859	79.7	19,782
Higher	68.4	25.1	3.8	2.6	100.0	15,458	94.0	91.0	5.1	14,460	84.7	15,050
DK/Missing	49.3	46.8	0.0	3.8	100.0	125	97.8	74.3	4.5	120	74.3	120
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	16.7	56.9	20.4	6.0	100.0	34,546	74.5	60.6	16.0	25,427	42.0	32,466
Second	28.2	58.4	10.3	3.1	100.0	34,547	85.7	71.5	13.5	29,933	59.6	33,474
Middle	49.3	42.9	5.1	2.7	100.0	34,549	86.9	80.9	10.2	31,845	71.0	33,603
Fourth	59.7	34.4	4.2	1.6	100.0	34,551	89.4	90.9	6.6	32,522	79.2	33,990
Richest	80.0	18.2	0.9	0.8	100.0	34,545	95.8	98.0	2.9	33,939	93.3	34,255
Division												
Kalat	37.6	53.5	6.4	2.5	100.0	33,453	84.1	76.8	12.3	30,482	67.4	32,616
Makran	58.8	35.8	3.8	1.6	100.0	20,523	90.4	84.0	12.1	19,420	76.7	20,194
Naseerabad	29.5	41.1	25.3	4.0	100.0	21,974	89.8	83.2	20.1	15,526	58.8	21,088
Quetta	65.4	28.2	4.8	1.6	100.0	55,554	87.3	86.7	4.3	52,027	74.1	54,686
Sibi	26.6	62.6	6.5	4.3	100.0	14,657	90.6	85.4	8.7	13,063	74.3	14,021
Zhob	35.5	51.6	7.7	5.2	100.0	26,577	84.0	71.1	8.1	23,148	61.5	25,184

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

Note: Ash/Soil are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹⁴³, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide¹⁴⁴. The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as ‘open defecation’.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a ‘limited’ service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a ‘basic’ sanitation service, and may be considered ‘safely managed’ depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don’t know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as ‘safely disposed in situ’ and meets the SDG criteria for a ‘safely managed’ sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered ‘safely managed’.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service ‘ladders’ enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹⁴⁵. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for ‘basic’ drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹⁴³ Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

¹⁴⁴ WHO. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases. A Global Strategy 2015-2020*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1.

¹⁴⁵ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.
<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Balochistan, 2019-20															
	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Bucket	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²	DK/Missing			
Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where												
Total	18.7	4.3	26.8	1.4	9.1	5.2	4.2	10.5	5.0	0.1	14.6	0.1	100.0	65.5	172,739
Area															
Urban	35.3	5.9	30.8	0.7	5.3	6.9	1.6	6.0	5.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	100.0	84.9	45,265
Rural	12.8	3.7	25.4	1.7	10.4	4.6	5.1	12.1	4.8	0.1	19.2	0.1	100.0	58.6	127,473
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	13.8	3.5	26.2	1.6	10.7	5.1	4.7	10.9	5.4	0.2	18.0	0.1	100.0	60.8	120,237
Primary	28.7	7.0	22.3	1.1	7.2	4.0	2.6	16.5	1.9	0.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	70.2	9,462
Middle	28.7	8.3	24.7	2.0	6.8	5.7	2.0	7.0	3.5	0.1	11.4	0.0	100.0	76.1	7,284
Secondary	25.9	5.3	29.7	0.9	4.4	7.2	3.4	10.4	6.5	0.0	6.4	0.0	100.0	73.3	20,173
Higher	37.2	5.6	31.4	1.1	4.5	4.1	2.6	6.1	2.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	83.9	15,458
DK/Missing	19.5	0.0	41.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.8	11.2	0.0	21.0	0.0	100.0	65.0	125
Location of sanitation facility															
In dwelling	25.8	5.0	30.9	1.1	10.4	6.0	2.7	10.8	7.2	0.1	na	0.1	100.0	79.2	106,388
In plot/yard	12.0	4.8	34.5	2.7	12.2	7.1	9.1	15.8	1.5	0.2	na	0.0	100.0	73.4	33,957
Elsewhere	12.5	6.7	23.5	5.3	5.6	2.5	16.9	19.1	7.3	0.5	na	0.1	100.0	56.1	6,901
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	25,276
No Response	3.8	9.5	27.8	7.0	21.7	6.6	1.3	7.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	10.9	100.0	76.3	216
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	2.6	0.7	11.5	1.9	11.7	3.7	7.5	10.7	3.8	0.2	45.6	0.1	100.0	32.1	34,546
Second	5.6	1.9	23.4	2.2	14.9	5.4	5.8	12.8	8.1	0.3	19.6	0.0	100.0	53.4	34,547
Middle	10.5	2.9	31.7	1.5	12.8	7.6	4.1	13.6	7.9	0.0	7.1	0.1	100.0	67.1	34,549
Fourth	20.0	9.1	39.4	0.7	4.5	6.1	2.6	12.5	4.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	79.8	34,551
Richest	55.0	6.9	27.9	0.8	1.5	3.2	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.2	34,545
Division															
Kalat	6.3	6.7	23.6	2.2	19.0	9.8	4.4	17.6	1.2	0.1	8.9	0.2	100.0	67.6	33,453
Makran	10.2	0.6	59.7	0.0	2.1	6.8	2.3	4.5	8.8	0.1	4.8	0.0	100.0	79.5	20,523
Naseerabad	6.9	4.3	27.0	0.6	5.3	5.5	6.9	12.0	1.4	0.4	29.5	0.0	100.0	49.7	21,974
Quetta	36.4	4.9	24.0	1.3	5.1	3.2	2.7	10.3	10.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	74.8	55,554
Sibi	21.1	7.0	14.5	0.7	12.9	4.3	3.1	6.9	0.0	0.2	29.4	0.1	100.0	60.4	14,657
Zhob	12.4	1.4	17.9	2.9	11.2	2.7	6.7	7.5	0.3	0.0	36.8	0.0	100.0	48.6	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

² Survey specific indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Shared by		Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	Shared by		Public facility	DK/ Missing			
		5 households or less	More than 5 households				5 households or less	More than 5 households					
Total	62.8	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	18.1	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	14.6	100.0	172,739
Area													
Urban	81.5	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	12.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.7	100.0	45,265
Rural	56.1	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	20.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	19.2	100.0	127,473
Education of household head													
Pre-primary or none	58.5	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	19.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	18.0	100.0	120,237
Primary	64.9	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.0	16.2	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.7	100.0	9,462
Middle	71.8	3.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	11.6	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.4	100.0	7,284
Secondary	70.7	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	19.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.4	100.0	20,173
Higher	80.6	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	11.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.6	100.0	15,458
DK/Missing	60.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	2.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	100.0	125
Location of sanitation facility													
In dwelling	75.8	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	19.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	na	100.0	106,388
In plot/yard	70.6	1.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	24.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	na	100.0	33,957
Elsewhere	53.9	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.2	32.1	1.4	0.8	7.9	1.6	na	100.0	6,901
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	25,276
No Response	76.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	216
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	30.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	19.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.7	45.6	100.0	34,546
Second	51.0	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	25.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	19.6	100.0	34,547
Middle	64.2	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	24.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.1	100.0	34,549
Fourth	76.5	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	17.1	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	100.0	34,551
Richest	91.3	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	34,545
Division													
Kalat	65.0	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	20.0	2.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.9	100.0	33,453
Makran	76.9	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8	100.0	20,523
Naseerabad	45.4	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.5	18.2	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.2	29.5	100.0	21,974
Quetta	72.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	22.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	100.0	55,554
Sibi	57.5	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	9.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	100.0	14,657
Zhob	47.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	13.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	36.8	100.0	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

na. not applicable

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks									Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities									Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied					
Total	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	5.6	0.8	3.7	5.6	7.9	2.1	0.2	1.6	6.7	53.1	9.7	100.0	78.1	2.4	19.5	78,353
Area																							
Urban	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.2	0.9	5.5	7.4	9.1	1.8	0.2	1.3	5.5	44.4	12.7	100.0	76.5	2.2	21.4	22,124
Rural	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.6	0.8	3.0	4.9	7.4	2.1	0.2	1.7	7.1	56.5	8.5	100.0	78.7	2.5	18.8	56,228
Education of household head																							
Pre-primary or none	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.2	0.7	3.2	5.7	7.6	2.0	0.3	1.6	6.7	54.1	11.1	100.0	78.8	2.4	18.8	54,726
Primary	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	14.4	1.0	3.2	2.6	5.9	4.3	0.0	0.4	5.6	53.5	7.2	100.0	82.4	4.6	13.0	3,826
Middle	1.3	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.1	10.2	2.0	3.7	3.9	3.4	1.5	0.3	2.6	4.2	57.0	5.2	100.0	78.0	2.1	19.9	3,309
Secondary	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.2	0.9	6.8	8.0	8.8	1.1	0.1	1.3	8.6	48.0	6.0	100.0	72.7	1.5	25.9	9,387
Higher	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9	6.5	1.3	4.1	4.2	12.8	2.5	0.1	2.2	5.4	49.9	6.3	100.0	77.3	2.9	19.8	7,047
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.7	22.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	57
Type of sanitation facility																							
Flush to septic tank	3.9	9.1	10.3	1.4	0.2	1.2	5.7	59.3	8.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	78.4	1.6	20.0	7,410
Latrines and other improved	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.1	6.2	8.7	2.3	0.2	1.8	7.3	58.6	10.7	100.0	78.0	2.5	19.4	70,943
Flush to pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.5	6.1	10.4	2.5	0.2	2.2	8.3	54.0	12.8	100.0	77.3	2.7	20.0	46,288
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	4.3	4.9	1.9	0.5	0.9	3.8	71.0	7.4	100.0	83.4	2.4	14.2	15,671
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.3	10.3	6.8	1.6	0.3	1.0	8.9	60.7	5.2	100.0	72.7	1.9	25.4	8,984
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.8	3.8	5.4	1.9	0.4	1.3	15.7	57.6	9.8	100.0	74.4	2.3	23.3	9,532
Second	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.6	3.6	4.4	7.0	4.0	0.3	1.3	5.5	57.2	12.5	100.0	79.3	4.4	16.3	15,767
Middle	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.8	4.3	8.3	10.6	2.3	0.2	1.5	5.4	53.8	8.3	100.0	76.8	2.7	20.6	19,019
Fourth	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	11.4	0.5	5.0	7.1	7.1	1.2	0.1	1.7	7.2	47.2	8.0	100.0	75.3	1.5	23.2	20,426
Richest	0.4	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	12.2	0.8	2.6	2.5	8.2	0.9	0.3	2.1	2.6	52.9	10.6	100.0	85.1	1.3	13.5	13,609
Division																							
Kalat	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.7	0.1	3.7	7.6	6.5	1.6	0.0	0.7	4.9	55.1	8.5	100.0	80.6	1.7	17.8	19,757
Makran	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.1	7.0	19.8	2.8	0.3	2.6	6.1	43.7	8.6	100.0	72.8	3.1	24.1	14,216
Naseerabad	0.8	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	3.5	5.0	1.0	3.9	6.4	0.6	0.7	4.3	52.0	15.7	100.0	78.5	7.5	14.0	9,265
Quetta	0.6	1.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.7	0.3	1.9	6.3	6.8	0.7	0.0	2.2	5.5	57.0	6.4	100.0	80.6	0.7	18.6	20,631
Sibi	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	5.0	8.0	2.6	0.2	2.7	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.2	21.8	42.4	10.1	100.0	64.9	2.8	32.3	5,663
Zhob	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.9	2.0	4.0	3.0	0.7	0.4	1.6	7.0	62.4	14.7	100.0	83.0	1.5	15.5	8,820

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Balochistan, 2019-20									
	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)			Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities ¹						
Total	35.4	1.1	8.8	20.2	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	172,739
Area									
Urban	37.4	1.1	10.4	36.0	13.3	1.7	0.1	100.0	45,265
Rural	34.7	1.1	8.2	14.5	22.1	19.2	0.1	100.0	127,473
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	35.9	1.1	8.5	15.3	21.1	18.0	0.1	100.0	120,237
Primary	33.3	1.9	5.2	29.8	21.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	9,462
Middle	35.4	1.0	9.0	30.7	12.5	11.4	0.0	100.0	7,284
Secondary	33.8	0.7	12.0	26.7	20.3	6.4	0.0	100.0	20,173
Higher	35.2	1.3	9.0	38.3	11.5	4.6	0.0	100.0	15,458
DK/Missing	45.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	14.0	21.0	0.0	100.0	125
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	20.5	0.6	6.4	4.5	22.2	45.6	0.1	100.0	34,546
Second	36.2	2.0	7.4	7.8	27.0	19.6	0.0	100.0	34,547
Middle	42.3	1.5	11.3	12.1	25.7	7.1	0.1	100.0	34,549
Fourth	44.5	0.9	13.6	20.7	19.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	34,551
Richest	33.5	0.5	5.3	55.8	4.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	34,545
Division									
Kalat	47.6	1.0	10.4	8.6	23.2	8.9	0.2	100.0	33,453
Makran	50.4	2.1	16.6	10.3	15.7	4.8	0.0	100.0	20,523
Naseerabad	33.1	3.2	5.9	7.5	20.8	29.5	0.0	100.0	21,974
Quetta	29.9	0.3	6.9	37.7	23.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	55,554
Sibi	25.1	1.1	12.3	21.7	10.1	29.4	0.1	100.0	14,657
Zhob	27.6	0.5	5.1	15.4	14.6	36.8	0.0	100.0	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing			
Total	6.5	20.5	13.3	39.4	4.9	11.8	1.3	2.3	100.0	26.9	13,140
Area											
Urban	9.3	29.6	12.3	36.0	3.7	5.6	2.1	1.3	100.0	38.9	3,467
Rural	5.4	17.2	13.7	40.6	5.4	14.1	1.0	2.7	100.0	22.6	9,673
Mother's education											
Pre-primary or none	5.5	19.3	13.8	39.9	5.1	12.4	1.5	2.4	100.0	24.8	10,997
Primary	7.3	22.9	14.3	31.7	7.4	13.5	0.2	2.8	100.0	30.2	725
Middle	10.8	24.5	7.5	44.6	2.8	9.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	35.3	345
Secondary	10.7	31.5	11.1	35.9	2.5	7.1	0.0	1.2	100.0	42.2	667
Higher	19.5	26.8	6.2	40.3	1.0	4.1	0.9	1.1	100.0	46.4	407
Type of sanitation facility											
Improved	8.1	26.0	12.8	36.7	3.9	9.5	0.9	2.1	100.0	34.1	8,939
Unimproved	4.2	11.5	17.1	41.8	7.0	11.2	3.3	3.8	100.0	15.7	2,324
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	1.5	5.1	11.1	49.5	7.1	24.1	0.4	1.2	100.0	6.7	1,869
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.1	15.3	11.9	42.6	6.5	18.9	0.4	2.3	100.0	17.4	2,909
Second	2.8	13.0	16.1	40.8	5.9	18.5	1.2	1.6	100.0	15.8	2,551
Middle	4.3	17.4	15.5	38.3	5.1	14.7	1.6	3.2	100.0	21.7	2,430
Fourth	8.5	26.1	13.0	35.9	5.5	5.5	2.9	2.6	100.0	34.6	2,665
Richest	14.9	30.8	10.4	39.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.9	100.0	45.6	2,585
Division											
Kalat	2.2	15.1	10.3	38.8	8.3	22.6	0.2	2.5	100.0	17.4	2,353
Makran	4.1	15.6	15.9	41.7	4.8	16.0	0.4	1.5	100.0	19.7	1,158
Naseerabad	4.0	17.4	9.6	49.4	7.1	11.3	0.3	0.9	100.0	21.4	1,699
Quetta	12.9	25.9	14.9	31.9	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.2	100.0	38.9	4,196
Sibi	3.1	35.8	19.8	30.1	0.7	9.5	0.2	0.8	100.0	38.8	1,528
Zhob	4.1	10.2	10.5	51.9	4.9	17.1	0.4	1.0	100.0	14.3	2,205

^A In many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household population using:																	Number of household members	
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A					Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service			
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other		Total		
Total	79.6	6.0	10.2	4.2	100.0	62.8	2.7	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	67.3	21.6	8.2	2.9	100.0	41.5	172,739	
Area																			
Urban	94.5	1.6	2.7	1.2	100.0	81.5	3.4	13.3	1.7	0.1	100.0	78.4	16.7	3.7	1.2	100.0	64.7	45,265	
Rural	74.4	7.5	12.9	5.2	100.0	56.1	2.5	22.1	19.2	0.1	100.0	63.4	23.4	9.8	3.5	100.0	33.2	127,473	
Education of household head																			
Pre-primary or none	77.2	6.8	11.3	4.7	100.0	58.5	2.4	21.1	18.0	0.1	100.0	62.1	25.1	9.7	3.1	100.0	35.2	120,237	
Primary	84.0	4.5	6.6	4.9	100.0	64.9	5.4	21.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	76.9	13.9	7.0	2.3	100.0	50.3	9,462	
Middle	85.9	5.1	6.0	3.0	100.0	71.8	4.3	12.5	11.4	0.0	100.0	79.7	14.2	3.8	2.3	100.0	56.5	7,284	
Secondary	83.1	3.7	10.5	2.8	100.0	70.7	2.6	20.3	6.4	0.0	100.0	78.2	15.3	4.6	1.9	100.0	52.2	20,173	
Higher	88.1	3.7	6.1	2.1	100.0	80.6	3.3	11.5	4.6	0.0	100.0	82.5	11.0	3.8	2.6	100.0	63.9	15,458	
DK/Missing	93.2	2.8	4.0	0.0	100.0	60.9	4.1	14.0	21.0	0.0	100.0	71.5	24.7	0.0	3.8	100.0	34.4	125	
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	48.8	15.0	25.2	11.0	100.0	30.9	1.2	22.2	45.6	0.1	100.0	39.4	34.2	20.4	6.0	100.0	6.0	34,546	
Second	70.2	7.7	15.6	6.5	100.0	51.0	2.4	27.0	19.6	0.0	100.0	57.8	28.9	10.3	3.1	100.0	20.6	34,547	
Middle	84.5	3.8	9.0	2.7	100.0	64.2	2.9	25.7	7.1	0.1	100.0	69.0	23.1	5.1	2.7	100.0	38.1	34,549	
Fourth	95.9	2.4	1.4	0.4	100.0	76.5	3.3	19.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	77.9	16.2	4.2	1.6	100.0	58.4	34,551	
Richest	98.8	1.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	91.3	3.9	4.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	92.5	5.8	0.9	0.8	100.0	84.1	34,545	
Division																			
Kalat	85.5	8.1	5.6	0.8	100.0	65.0	2.7	23.2	8.9	0.2	100.0	65.7	25.5	6.4	2.5	100.0	39.8	33,453	
Makran	64.5	1.5	32.0	1.9	100.0	76.9	2.6	15.7	4.8	0.0	100.0	75.5	19.1	3.8	1.6	100.0	43.1	20,523	
Naseerabad	64.5	6.7	7.7	21.1	100.0	45.4	4.3	20.8	29.5	0.0	100.0	56.4	14.2	25.3	4.0	100.0	27.0	21,974	
Quetta	97.0	1.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	72.1	2.7	23.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	73.0	20.7	4.8	1.6	100.0	56.4	55,554	
Sibi	51.8	16.8	24.7	6.6	100.0	57.5	2.8	10.1	29.4	0.1	100.0	71.1	18.0	6.5	4.3	100.0	27.9	14,657	
Zhob	75.6	9.2	11.9	3.3	100.0	47.1	1.5	14.6	36.8	0.0	100.0	58.3	28.8	7.7	5.2	100.0	30.5	26,577	

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.¹⁴⁶

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also presents whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

¹⁴⁶ Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A			Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing							
Total	30.1	33.4	0.8	33.5	2.2	100.0	64.3	64.7	55.4	32,395
Area										
Urban	24.2	45.0	1.2	27.5	2.1	100.0	70.3	67.1	59.7	8,638
Rural	32.3	29.2	0.7	35.6	2.2	100.0	62.2	63.8	53.8	23,756
Age										
15-19	27.5	35.6	1.0	33.4	2.5	100.0	64.1	64.5	54.2	7,094
15-17	28.5	35.8	1.1	31.7	2.9	100.0	65.4	64.5	55.2	4,117
18-19	26.1	35.3	0.9	35.7	2.0	100.0	62.3	64.3	52.8	2,976
20-24	28.7	35.0	0.9	33.6	1.7	100.0	64.6	65.3	56.7	6,233
25-29	32.2	32.2	0.7	32.7	2.2	100.0	65.1	65.5	56.7	6,264
30-39	31.7	32.3	0.7	33.4	1.9	100.0	64.7	64.9	55.7	8,412
40-49	30.2	31.5	0.7	34.8	2.8	100.0	62.4	62.6	53.0	4,393
Education^B										
Pre-primary or none	32.6	29.6	0.8	34.3	2.6	100.0	63.1	64.8	54.7	24,373
Primary	29.9	36.6	0.6	31.9	1.1	100.0	67.1	64.6	57.6	2,146
Middle	23.6	47.0	0.9	27.4	1.1	100.0	71.5	68.5	60.4	1,583
Secondary	16.5	44.7	1.1	36.9	0.9	100.0	62.2	57.0	50.1	2,623
Higher	20.7	54.1	0.3	24.1	0.7	100.0	75.2	72.0	66.8	1,669
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	29.2	21.1	0.3	46.1	3.3	100.0	50.6	49.2	42.0	612
Has no functional difficulty	30.4	33.4	0.8	33.4	2.0	100.0	64.5	65.1	55.7	27,649
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	32.0	24.0	0.5	40.5	3.0	100.0	56.5	58.2	46.2	5,927
Second	31.0	27.0	0.6	39.1	2.2	100.0	58.6	59.5	48.4	6,440
Middle	30.2	25.9	0.6	41.3	1.9	100.0	56.7	55.4	46.6	6,603
Fourth	29.1	33.2	1.0	34.2	2.6	100.0	63.3	64.4	54.1	6,413
Richest	28.5	54.6	1.3	14.3	1.3	100.0	84.3	83.9	79.0	7,011
Division										
Kalat	15.2	45.9	0.6	36.0	2.3	100.0	61.7	53.1	43.8	6,361
Makran	12.1	42.4	2.5	41.8	1.1	100.0	57.0	52.3	46.1	4,277
Naseerabad	32.6	24.7	1.2	37.9	3.7	100.0	58.5	68.3	53.1	3,847
Quetta	31.8	37.6	0.3	28.6	1.8	100.0	69.7	73.4	64.3	10,813
Sibi	60.8	18.9	0.5	16.1	3.8	100.0	80.1	78.1	71.1	2,651
Zhob	44.2	13.1	0.6	40.3	1.8	100.0	57.9	60.8	51.7	4,447

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	19.6	32,395
Area		
Urban	14.4	8,638
Rural	21.5	23,756
Age		
15-19	19.8	7,094
20-24	23.0	6,233
25-29	21.2	6,264
30-39	16.7	8,412
40-49	17.8	4,393
Education^A		
Pre-primary or none	21.1	24,373
Primary	18.2	2,146
Middle	17.3	1,583
Secondary	11.5	2,623
Higher	15.0	1,669
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	28.5	612
Has no functional difficulty	19.5	27,649
Missing	(*)	16
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	21.7	5,927
Second	26.1	6,440
Middle	25.6	6,603
Fourth	14.8	6,413
Richest	10.7	7,011
Division		
Kalat	27.2	6,361
Makran	6.5	4,277
Naseerabad	26.7	3,847
Quetta	16.7	10,813
Sibi	27.3	2,651
Zhub	17.7	4,447

¹ MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁴⁷ outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-2020 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under-Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under-Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty. All tables by district can be found in annex.

¹⁴⁷ "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^a in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Total	5.5	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.4	3.2	12.2	17,614
Sex										
Male	5.8	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.6	3.8	13.7	9,154
Female	5.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.5	10.6	8,460
Area										
Urban	5.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	3.1	10.6	4,552
Rural	5.5	1.2	1.7	1.2	2.5	2.4	1.7	3.2	12.8	13,062
Age										
2	5.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.4	11.9	5,312
3	5.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	2.1	1.9	1.3	3.5	12.4	6,013
4	6.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.1	3.5	12.3	6,289
Early childhood education attendance^b										
Attending	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7	3.2	2.3	11.1	18.0	208
Not attending	5.7	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	3.4	12.2	12,094
Mother's education^d										
Pre-primary or none	5.6	1.1	1.5	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.8	12.2	14,695
Primary	4.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.4	3.9	9.5	912
Middle	4.2	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	1.0	4.7	10.8	444
Secondary	5.8	0.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	5.1	12.7	1,069
Higher	5.1	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.9	3.3	2.5	6.8	16.7	490
Mother's functional difficulties^c										
Has functional difficulty	12.9	2.8	4.1	3.5	9.7	8.1	5.3	4.6	30.9	387
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	3.1	11.8	17,198
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.2	1.0	2.2	1.3	3.2	3.2	2.0	3.5	12.5	3,723
Second	4.9	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.6	2.8	1.7	2.2	11.6	3,503
Middle	7.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	2.0	12.8	3,530
Fourth	7.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	3.3	13.3	3,527
Richest	3.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	5.1	10.7	3,330
Division										
Kalat	5.0	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.0	9.3	3,030
Makran	6.9	0.7	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.0	2.1	12.5	1,875
Naseerabad	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.8	4.4	8.1	2,891
Quetta	8.7	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	5.0	16.4	5,586
Sibi	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	6.3	1,572
Zhob	4.9	1.4	3.1	2.7	6.3	6.0	3.1	1.1	14.5	2,660

^a Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^b Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

^c The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age equal to 18 or higher.

^d The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's Education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^a in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	3.8	1.0	12.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.8	5.2	4.4	23.1	56,316
Sex															
Male	4.3	1.2	11.8	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	5.8	4.5	23.9	30,750
Female	3.2	0.7	12.5	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	4.5	4.2	22.3	25,566
Area															
Urban	4.0	0.9	18.0	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	5.3	4.1	27.4	14,526
Rural	3.7	1.0	10.1	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	5.2	4.4	21.7	41,790
Age															
5-9	4.5	1.2	14.0	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	5.4	4.6	25.8	26,003
10-14	3.3	0.8	11.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	5.1	4.1	22.1	20,568
15-17	3.0	0.5	7.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	4.9	4.5	18.2	9,745
School attendance^b															
Attending	2.3	0.2	17.3	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.5	4.1	3.3	25.8	17,363
Not attending	4.5	1.3	9.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	5.7	4.8	22.0	38,941
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Mother's education^c															
Pre-primary or none	4.0	1.0	11.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.9	5.1	4.4	22.3	49,033
Primary	3.2	1.3	19.6	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	10.1	8.4	33.8	2,553
Middle	2.8	0.5	23.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.3	3.9	3.3	30.0	1,187
Secondary	2.1	0.3	19.8	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	3.7	1.8	26.6	2,290
Higher	2.4	1.0	11.5	2.6	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	4.8	2.0	20.3	1,237
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Mother's functional difficulties^d															
Has functional difficulty	7.9	1.6	8.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.1	4.8	2.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	2,582
Has no functional difficulty	3.6	0.9	12.4	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	5.1	4.3	23.1	53,400
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	3.0	1.0	5.1	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.4	7.0	5.1	19.6	11,231
Second	3.7	0.4	5.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	5.1	4.7	17.3	11,185
Middle	5.0	1.5	6.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	5.8	5.6	19.6	11,058
Fourth	4.5	1.4	18.1	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	4.2	3.6	28.0	11,832
Richest	2.6	0.4	25.5	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	3.9	2.8	30.9	11,010
Division															
Kalat	3.0	0.6	8.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	9.9	7.2	23.7	10,916
Makran	3.3	0.5	14.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	3.8	3.9	22.0	6,005
Naseerabad	0.5	0.3	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	3.0	7.7	6,783
Quetta	6.7	1.6	22.7	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	4.2	4.2	33.3	18,578
Sibi	0.7	0.2	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.9	0.6	3.7	5.0	12.6	4,437
Zhob	3.1	1.2	5.5	2.4	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	5.2	2.1	5.2	2.3	19.2	9,597

^a Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

^b Includes attendance to early childhood education

^c The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^d The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Total	3.6	2.3	3.1	73,930	8.0	2,698	2.5	1,673	13.9	2,256
Sex										
Male	3.8	2.3	3.2	39,904	8.3	1,507	2.2	904	14.8	1,293
Female	3.5	2.3	2.8	34,026	7.6	1,191	2.9	769	12.7	963
Area										
Urban	3.6	2.0	2.2	19,079	4.6	688	1.0	381	14.4	415
Rural	3.7	2.4	3.4	54,851	9.2	2,011	3.0	1,292	13.8	1,841
Age										
2-4	2.9	2.6	4.1	17,614	8.9	509	3.6	459	5.9	727
5-9	3.7	1.9	2.7	26,003	12.0	968	3.4	503	22.7	709
10-14	3.6	2.3	2.8	20,568	4.4	734	1.7	476	12.6	578
15-17	5.0	2.4	2.5	9,745	4.8	488	0.3	235	15.5	242
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	3.7	2.3	3.1	63,729	7.5	2,361	2.7	1,476	14.0	1,994
Primary	3.6	1.6	2.5	3,465	22.5	124	(0.0)	56	13.4	88
Middle	3.5	1.9	3.8	1,631	(12.5)	57	(6.0)	30	(21.5)	62
Secondary	2.8	2.3	2.5	3,360	4.3	94	(0.0)	76	5.1	84
Higher	3.7	2.0	1.6	1,727	(1.5)	63	(1.7)	35	(18.9)	28
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties⁸										
Has functional difficulty	3.8	2.5	5.1	2,969	10.3	113	2.1	74	22.0	152
Has no functional difficulty	3.6	2.3	3.0	70,598	7.9	2,569	2.6	1,591	13.3	2,099
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.1	3.2	4.5	14,954	6.9	609	2.7	486	14.9	668
Second	3.4	2.4	2.9	14,688	8.7	503	0.7	358	12.0	426
Middle	3.8	2.3	3.5	14,588	8.6	558	5.3	336	9.0	513
Fourth	3.2	2.0	2.6	15,360	15.1	485	3.0	309	16.7	401
Richest	3.8	1.3	1.7	14,340	1.7	544	0.0	184	20.5	248
Division										
Kalat	6.1	3.7	4.2	13,946	7.5	853	2.7	511	8.2	582
Makran	2.8	2.2	3.0	7,880	2.4	217	(0.0)	173	8.8	236
Naseerabad	1.6	1.0	1.6	9,674	3.2	157	3.6	101	12.7	150
Quetta	4.3	2.0	3.1	24,164	10.4	1,041	2.4	485	18.1	748
Sibi	2.0	1.9	2.4	6,009	2.6	119	3.6	115	14.3	144
Zhob	2.5	2.4	3.2	12,257	10.2	312	3.1	289	17.9	396

⁴ Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

⁸ The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain		Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain		Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	
		Number of children age 2-4 years		Number of children age 5-17 years		Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	12.2	17,614	23.1	56,316	20.5	73,930
Sex						
Male	13.7	9,154	23.9	30,750	21.5	39,904
Female	10.6	8,460	22.3	25,566	19.4	34,026
Area						
Urban	10.6	4,552	27.4	14,526	23.4	19,079
Rural	12.8	13,062	21.7	41,790	19.5	54,851
Mother's education^A						
Pre-primary or none	12.2	14,695	22.3	49,033	20.0	63,729
Primary	9.5	912	33.8	2,553	27.4	3,465
Middle	10.8	444	30.0	1,187	24.8	1,631
Secondary	12.7	1,069	26.6	2,290	22.1	3,360
Higher	16.7	490	20.3	1,237	19.3	1,727
DK/Missing	(*)	3	(*)	16	(*)	19
Mother's functional difficulties^B						
Has functional difficulty	30.9	387	25.2	2,582	25.9	2,969
Has no functional difficulty	11.8	17,198	23.1	53,400	20.3	70,598
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	12.5	3,723	19.6	11,231	17.9	14,954
Second	11.6	3,503	17.3	11,185	15.9	14,688
Middle	12.8	3,530	19.6	11,058	18.0	14,588
Fourth	13.3	3,527	28.0	11,832	24.7	15,360
Richest	10.7	3,330	30.9	11,010	26.2	14,340
Division						
Kalat	9.3	3,030	23.7	10,916	20.6	13,946
Makran	12.5	1,875	22.0	6,005	19.8	7,880
Naseerabad	8.1	2,891	7.7	6,783	7.8	9,674
Quetta	16.4	5,586	33.3	18,578	29.4	24,164
Sibi	6.3	1,572	12.6	4,437	11.0	6,009
Zhob	14.5	2,660	19.2	9,597	18.2	12,257

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.^B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹⁴⁸

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Balochistan include Zakat, Bait ul Maal, Khidmat Card, BISP, Retirement pension, Watan Card or Health Card, school tuition or other school related support, or any other external assistance program, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. SDG indicator 1.3.1, the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems is presented in this table.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, 'Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months', was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.¹⁴⁹ Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

¹⁴⁸ UNICEF. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam*. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiZlsljwMTgvcMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRUZW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWxiX0RIY2VtYmVvXzlwMTZfRklOUWUuUERGI1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f>

¹⁴⁹ UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en_0.pdf.

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years	Among children age 5-17 years having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children age 5-17 years with health insurance
			Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	1.9	56,316	68.1	6.8	16.7	7.6	9.8	1,062
Area								
Urban	1.7	14,526	69.4	14.4	13.0	16.0	16.2	253
Rural	1.9	41,790	67.7	4.4	17.9	4.9	7.8	809
Age								
5-11	2.2	34,404	63.8	7.2	21.6	7.5	11.3	740
12-14	1.4	12,168	80.6	8.5	10.0	4.8	2.5	176
15-17	1.5	9,745	75.0	2.5	0.2	11.2	11.0	146
School attendance								
Attending ^A	1.5	17,363	70.2	10.3	8.7	14.3	9.4	265
Not attending	2.0	38,941	67.4	5.6	19.4	5.3	10.0	797
DK/Missing	(*)	12	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	1.8	49,033	63.9	6.5	19.7	7.7	11.7	875
Primary	2.5	2,553	(93.9)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(4.6)	(1.0)	63
Middle	4.5	1,187	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	53
Secondary	2.1	2,290	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	49
Higher	1.8	1,237	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
DK/Missing	(*)	16	na	na	na	na	na	na
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	2.8	13,035	64.2	10.7	25.6	7.9	10.9	360
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	43,282	70.1	4.7	12.2	7.4	9.3	702
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.1	11,231	86.1	3.2	0.6	3.8	6.2	234
Second	1.4	11,185	88.3	8.0	0.6	0.0	12.5	156
Middle	2.4	11,058	54.5	3.9	37.8	3.4	3.1	268
Fourth	2.5	11,832	63.9	9.0	17.6	6.6	13.0	290
Richest	1.0	11,010	(46.3)	(13.8)	(20.0)	(38.1)	(21.3)	114
Division								
Kalat	3.8	10,916	89.9	6.0	1.2	1.6	4.4	414
Makran	2.3	6,005	(70.7)	(9.4)	(14.0)	(18.7)	(3.0)	140
Naseerabad	0.7	6,783	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45
Quetta	1.7	18,578	38.2	9.7	47.7	4.2	20.8	317
Sibi	2.2	4,437	93.9	0.0	1.5	2.6	0.0	99
Zhub	0.5	9,597	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na : not applicable

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Among children under age 5 covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by							Number of children under age 5 covered by health insurance
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	2.1	25,442	69.9	16.3	21.0	5.0	4.0	535
Area								
Urban	2.3	6,683	88.9	30.3	11.4	3.8	4.7	155
Rural	2.0	18,759	62.0	10.6	24.9	5.5	3.6	380
Age (in months)								
0-11	2.1	3,942	65.9	11.8	7.9	10.6	19.5	84
12-23	2.7	3,940	89.1	18.5	16.2	1.4	2.5	108
24-35	1.9	5,321	72.0	11.7	19.0	3.2	1.4	103
36-47	1.6	5,956	51.8	18.2	31.7	8.9	0.5	97
48-59	2.3	6,283	68.4	19.5	26.5	3.0	0.0	142
Mother's education⁸								
Pre-primary or none	1.9	21,197	64.5	17.0	24.5	4.9	3.8	409
Primary	1.5	1,366	(89.3)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(7.1)	(2.6)	20
Middle	3.7	657	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Secondary	2.8	1,477	(78.4)	(14.3)	(5.9)	(6.5)	(9.6)	42
Higher	5.3	742	(94.0)	(17.5)	(10.5)	(6.0)	(0.0)	39
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	4.4	2,151	46.0	19.2	43.3	3.3	0.5	95
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	15,463	71.9	15.9	19.0	5.3	0.6	248
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.0	5,489	75.7	13.2	13.5	5.8	5.2	108
Second	2.2	4,972	87.2	28.1	7.9	6.2	3.5	109
Middle	2.7	4,960	59.9	14.5	22.9	1.2	3.4	132
Fourth	2.6	5,054	62.2	11.6	34.3	1.9	2.6	129
Richest	1.1	4,967	66.1	14.7	25.6	17.1	6.6	57
Division								
Kalat	4.0	4,451	81.4	9.3	9.5	3.0	3.0	177
Makran	5.0	2,472	(94.6)	(33.3)	(13.9)	(3.5)	(1.9)	122
Naseerabad	1.3	3,820	(46.5)	(24.5)	(14.3)	(10.7)	(2.9)	51
Quetta	1.3	8,080	30.1	10.2	61.4	2.9	4.2	109
Sibi	2.2	2,601	91.0	5.7	2.8	3.6	1.2	56
Zhob	0.5	4,019	(31.8)	(18.4)	(13.9)	(33.6)	(34.4)	20

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years

⁸ The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Mother's Education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme	Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
Total	64.6	12.1	20,974
Sex of household head			
Male	63.9	11.9	19,894
Female	76.8	15.2	1,080
Area			
Urban	72.1	10.7	5,625
Rural	61.8	12.5	15,349
Age of household head			
15-19	76.6	15.3	63
20-24	68.7	10.0	449
25-49	63.4	11.2	12,769
50+	66.3	13.5	7,691
Education of HH Head			
Pre-primary or none	58.9	10.8	14,453
Primary	78.8	20.2	1,099
Middle	75.6	15.9	897
Secondary	75.0	14.8	2,557
Higher	79.9	11.3	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	17
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	66.6	15.8	1,986
With no orphans	64.4	11.7	18,988
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	54.4	10.3	4,549
Second	59.6	13.5	4,217
Middle	57.6	12.2	4,225
Fourth	67.5	13.1	4,151
Richest	86.6	11.3	3,832
Division			
Kalat	57.6	11.3	4,602
Makran	88.1	10.4	2,622
Naseerabad	58.7	19.7	2,730
Quetta	58.3	6.7	6,502
Sibi	62.0	17.3	1,943
Zhob	77.3	16.5	2,577

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Zakat, Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	0.6	6.9	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	7.3	14.4	85.6	172,739
Sex of household head										
Male	0.6	6.9	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	7.4	14.5	85.5	164,572
Female	0.3	7.6	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	5.1	13.6	86.4	8,167
Area										
Urban	0.5	5.6	0.5	2.0	0.7	0.4	9.2	15.5	84.5	45,265
Rural	0.6	7.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	6.6	14.1	85.9	127,473
Education household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.4	6.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	6.2	12.7	87.3	120,237
Primary	5.4	13.6	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.0	9.3	21.6	78.4	9,462
Middle	0.5	9.3	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.4	10.5	20.7	79.3	7,284
Secondary	0.1	8.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	16.5	83.5	20,173
Higher	0.2	3.8	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	12.2	18.2	81.8	15,458
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	94.0	125
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	0.4	6.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	4.6	10.4	89.6	34,546
Second	0.2	8.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	8.7	16.9	83.1	34,547
Middle	1.1	8.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	8.1	16.0	84.0	34,549
Fourth	1.0	6.5	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	7.6	14.6	85.4	34,551
Richest	0.3	4.9	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.2	7.5	14.4	85.6	34,545
Division										
Kalat	2.9	8.1	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	7.6	15.7	84.3	33,453
Makran	0.1	3.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	9.6	90.4	20,523
Naseerabad	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	4.0	15.1	84.9	21,974
Quetta	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	8.1	91.9	55,554
Sibi	0.1	7.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	18.0	25.4	74.6	14,657
Zhob	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	13.3	23.4	76.6	26,577

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
	Zakat, Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Total	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	5.4	11.7	88.3	8,765
Sex of household head										
Male	0.3	6.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	5.4	11.8	88.2	8,325
Female	0.2	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	10.4	89.6	441
Area										
Urban	2.5	7.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	9.9	15.9	84.1	724
Rural	0.1	6.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	5.0	11.3	88.7	8,041
Age of household head										
15-19	(0.0)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(9.2)	(90.8)	32
20-24	0.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	8.5	91.5	232
25-29	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.8	10.4	89.6	684
30-34	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.5	8.3	91.7	1,089
35-39	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.5	10.7	89.3	1,305
40-44	0.6	7.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	6.3	13.4	86.6	1,190
45-49	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.7	12.9	87.1	1,168
50-59	0.6	7.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	6.1	13.7	86.3	1,735
60-69	0.6	7.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	6.3	12.8	87.2	872
70+	0.4	5.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.7	9.9	90.1	458
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.1	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	4.7	10.4	89.6	7,343
Primary	4.1	14.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.7	8.0	20.9	79.1	359
Middle	1.0	10.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	9.9	19.4	80.6	236
Secondary	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	15.9	84.1	589
Higher	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	13.2	21.4	78.6	233
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.3	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	3.5	8.7	91.3	4,549
Second	0.3	7.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	7.4	15.0	85.0	4,217
Division										
Kalat	1.0	4.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	6.0	10.2	89.8	2,371
Makran	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	8.1	91.9	881
Naseerabad	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	12.4	87.6	1,884
Quetta	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.4	95.6	983
Sibi	0.2	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.3	14.8	85.2	1,108
Zhub	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	7.1	17.7	82.3	1,538

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(.) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Zakat, Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	0.5	7.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	7.7	14.9	85.1	83,698
Sex of household head										
Male	0.5	7.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	7.8	15.0	85.0	80,044
Female	0.4	8.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	5.7	14.2	85.8	3,655
Area										
Urban	0.5	5.9	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.4	9.5	15.8	84.2	21,821
Rural	0.5	7.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	7.0	14.6	85.4	61,877
Age of household head										
15-19	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	9.9	90.1	202
20-24	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	8.4	13.8	86.2	1,216
25-29	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.4	11.5	88.5	4,544
30-34	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.0	10.7	89.3	9,527
35-39	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	6.7	14.4	85.6	13,209
40-44	1.0	6.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	8.0	14.4	85.6	12,715
45-49	0.2	8.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	8.2	15.5	84.5	12,758
50-59	0.8	9.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	9.0	17.8	82.2	15,544
60-69	1.2	6.9	1.2	3.9	1.2	1.0	8.3	17.0	83.0	8,716
70+	0.6	6.0	0.9	1.9	0.6	0.5	10.1	15.4	84.6	5,265
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.3	6.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	6.5	13.1	86.9	57,684
Primary	4.7	13.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	9.9	22.1	77.9	4,669
Middle	0.5	9.7	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.4	10.0	20.0	80.0	3,635
Secondary	0.1	9.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	17.2	82.8	10,201
Higher	0.2	3.7	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	13.4	18.8	81.2	7,446
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9	94.1	63
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.4	7.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	5.2	11.4	88.6	17,075
Second	0.2	9.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	9.2	18.0	82.0	16,641
Middle	1.0	8.6	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	8.5	16.8	83.2	16,378
Fourth	0.9	6.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.9	14.5	85.5	17,238
Richest	0.3	5.1	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.2	7.7	14.2	85.8	16,366
Division										
Kalat	2.6	8.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	7.3	15.8	84.2	15,705
Makran	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.7	90.3	8,646
Naseerabad	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	4.5	16.8	83.2	10,831
Quetta	0.1	3.5	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	7.9	92.1	27,386
Sibi	0.0	6.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	18.8	25.5	74.5	7,225
Zhob	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	14.0	23.9	76.1	13,906

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the 2018-19 school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
Total	3.8	10.2	12.4	87.6	17,140
Sex of household head					
Male	4.3	11.0	13.6	86.4	10,697
Female	2.9	8.8	10.5	89.5	6,443
Area					
Urban	3.5	9.2	10.9	89.1	6,788
Rural	4.0	10.8	13.4	86.6	10,352
Age					
5-9	3.6	11.1	13.1	86.9	5,160
10-14	3.4	10.4	12.3	87.7	7,258
15-19	4.2	9.7	12.7	87.3	3,599
20-24	5.4	5.8	9.1	90.9	1,123
School management					
Public	4.7	14.5	17.4	82.6	11,117
Non-public	3.0	3.4	4.9	95.1	3,991
DK/Missing	(2.3)	(6.6)	(6.6)	(93.4)	18
Education of household head					
Pre-primary or none	3.6	11.7	14.1	85.9	8,294
Primary	4.0	11.0	12.6	87.4	1,165
Middle	5.5	11.9	14.4	85.6	940
Secondary	3.1	7.6	9.5	90.5	3,346
Higher	4.3	8.2	10.8	89.2	3,373
DK/Missing	(4.1)	(4.1)	(4.1)	(95.9)	23
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	7.3	14.3	18.4	81.6	1,321
Second	4.0	16.7	19.5	80.5	2,510
Middle	4.3	12.5	15.5	84.5	2,944
Fourth	3.4	9.9	11.7	88.3	4,138
Richest	3.0	5.7	7.3	92.7	6,228
Division					
Kalat	4.4	17.0	19.0	81.0	2,164
Makran	2.1	5.3	6.6	93.4	3,458
Naseerabad	1.9	12.9	13.9	86.1	1,153
Quetta	2.2	3.2	4.2	95.8	6,573
Sibi	17.8	25.5	39.5	60.5	1,306
Zhob	3.1	20.1	21.6	78.4	2,486

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

11.3 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II.

Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	3.9	3.8	3.4	5.7	5.3	4.4	7.3	16.8	83.2	36,726
Area										
Urban	3.4	3.2	2.7	4.6	3.3	3.2	5.0	13.4	86.6	9,897
Rural	4.0	4.1	3.7	6.0	6.0	4.8	8.1	18.1	81.9	26,829
Age										
15-19	3.8	3.9	3.4	4.7	4.9	3.9	5.5	15.2	84.8	7,572
15-17	4.1	3.7	2.7	4.4	4.8	4.0	5.5	15.3	84.7	4,381
18-19	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2	3.6	5.5	15.0	85.0	3,192
20-24	3.6	3.9	3.2	4.8	4.5	3.7	6.1	14.5	85.5	6,693
25-29	3.7	3.7	3.0	5.8	5.3	4.6	8.0	17.0	83.0	7,104
30-34	4.3	4.2	4.0	7.1	6.0	4.9	8.5	19.6	80.4	5,457
35-39	3.5	3.3	3.7	6.4	5.6	5.3	7.8	18.0	82.0	4,234
40-44	4.2	3.5	3.1	6.0	5.7	4.5	8.1	17.5	82.5	2,996
45-49	4.7	4.3	3.6	5.7	6.2	4.5	8.8	18.8	81.2	2,669
Education^A										
Pre-primary or none	3.9	4.1	3.6	6.3	5.9	4.8	8.0	18.3	81.7	28,011
Primary	3.7	3.0	2.2	3.7	3.2	3.0	5.6	12.8	87.2	2,317
Middle	4.2	3.1	2.8	3.3	4.5	3.2	4.6	12.7	87.3	1,707
Secondary	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.3	2.8	4.0	12.1	87.9	2,860
Higher	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.9	10.9	89.1	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	6.4	5.3	5.8	11.4	10.9	12.9	13.1	28.4	71.6	745
Has no functional difficulty	3.8	3.8	3.5	5.7	5.2	4.2	7.4	16.8	83.2	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.3	4.9	3.9	7.5	6.1	5.5	9.1	19.0	81.0	7,014
Second	3.4	3.7	3.6	6.7	6.0	4.9	9.0	18.2	81.8	7,336
Middle	4.4	3.7	3.7	6.0	5.9	4.4	6.8	17.2	82.8	7,376
Fourth	5.6	5.2	4.8	6.3	6.1	5.0	6.7	19.0	81.0	7,328
Richest	2.7	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	4.8	11.0	89.0	7,672
Division										
Kalat	2.9	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7	11.1	88.9	7,358
Makran	2.9	2.2	2.9	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	11.9	88.1	4,818
Naseerabad	2.0	2.4	2.7	7.2	6.5	4.3	11.2	18.4	81.6	4,734
Quetta	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.5	6.7	4.7	7.2	19.8	80.2	11,839
Sibi	4.9	10.0	4.0	12.3	4.7	5.9	15.9	23.2	76.8	2,992
Zhob	4.6	3.9	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	7.4	17.6	82.4	4,984

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	5.6	4.3	8.0	8.4	8.2	5.3	9.5	24.3	75.7	20,057
Area										
Urban	7.5	4.2	7.1	6.6	7.8	4.2	6.3	22.6	77.4	5,281
Rural	4.9	4.3	8.4	9.1	8.3	5.7	10.7	24.9	75.1	14,776
Age										
15-19	5.4	5.0	13.8	10.2	7.5	4.5	9.5	28.1	71.9	4,322
15-17	5.0	4.8	16.0	10.1	6.8	4.6	9.5	29.5	70.5	2,511
18-19	5.9	5.1	10.8	10.3	8.5	4.4	9.4	26.2	73.8	1,811
20-24	6.5	5.4	7.1	7.2	7.3	4.7	9.6	23.0	77.0	3,867
25-29	4.8	3.6	5.9	7.0	7.6	4.9	9.7	22.1	77.9	3,384
30-34	5.1	3.5	7.6	10.0	9.0	6.2	9.6	24.4	75.6	2,813
35-39	5.4	3.7	5.2	7.1	8.9	5.8	7.4	21.5	78.5	2,370
40-44	5.5	4.1	4.8	7.6	9.8	5.6	8.7	22.2	77.8	1,677
45-49	6.4	3.8	7.7	9.7	9.5	7.5	13.2	28.1	71.9	1,625
Education^A										
Pre-primary or none	5.2	4.2	6.8	7.7	7.4	5.8	9.5	22.5	77.5	10,211
Primary	4.8	2.6	7.1	6.4	5.1	2.7	7.6	20.6	79.4	1,370
Middle	3.9	4.8	10.2	9.4	8.1	3.8	10.4	25.3	74.7	1,964
Secondary	7.1	5.3	10.7	10.9	11.7	6.5	11.1	30.6	69.4	3,921
Higher	6.5	3.6	7.6	7.8	7.6	4.3	7.7	23.4	76.6	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	11.4	10.6	15.2	18.6	17.5	20.3	15.9	45.1	54.9	400
Has no functional difficulty	5.5	4.0	6.7	7.9	8.2	5.1	9.4	23.1	76.9	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.7	3.4	5.0	8.3	7.0	6.5	9.0	20.2	79.8	3,789
Second	4.9	4.6	5.8	7.6	5.8	4.8	10.2	22.8	77.2	4,019
Middle	6.1	4.7	9.6	10.6	9.0	7.7	11.0	28.2	71.8	4,084
Fourth	7.2	6.3	12.7	12.4	12.1	5.5	12.9	31.0	69.0	4,129
Richest	5.7	2.4	6.8	3.1	6.9	2.0	4.5	19.1	80.9	4,036
Division										
Kalat	7.6	5.1	5.3	8.1	11.6	4.0	8.1	20.0	80.0	3,959
Makran	2.5	4.0	8.8	9.4	8.8	7.2	4.8	25.4	74.6	2,497
Naseerabad	0.9	0.2	0.5	5.8	4.4	3.4	14.9	17.0	83.0	2,488
Quetta	8.2	6.4	14.9	10.0	9.9	6.6	11.1	33.0	67.0	6,445
Sibi	5.2	3.9	6.1	8.8	6.6	6.2	13.6	21.9	78.1	1,714
Zhob	3.9	2.5	3.4	6.6	3.5	4.0	5.2	17.8	82.2	2,954

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11.5 MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI)

Poverty is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon. There are various facets of deprivation that can affect well-being, such as the inability to attain a good education, a lack of access to healthcare facilities, poor housing and an unsafe environment in which to live. Although an income-based measure continues to be among the most widely used measures of poverty, a unidimensional measure based on income alone is insufficient to reflect the true extent and depth of poverty.

The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)¹⁵⁰, developed by Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the Human Development Report Office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is one of several relatively new measures to compute multidimensional poverty. The MPI complements household-level consumption-based poverty measures by reflecting deprivations in other dimensions such as education, health and standard of living.

The MPI provides disaggregated statistics on the main contributors to household level multidimensional poverty; education, health and standard of living. Thus, the MPI provides strong evidence for policy makers, with which to identify the root causes of poverty and deprivation. The biggest utility of having multidimensional poverty is its disaggregation according to different vulnerabilities and geographies thus enabling policy makers to develop context specific development plans.

The MPI captures the severe deprivations suffered in the household with respect to education, health and standard of living. MPI is the product of two components:

Incidence of poverty (H): the percentage of people who are identified as multi-dimensionally poor, or the poverty headcount, because they live in households identified as multidimensional poor.

Intensity of poverty (A): the average percentage of dimensions in which poor people are deprived. In simple terms it means how intense, how bad the multidimensional poverty is, on average, for those who are poor.

¹⁵⁰ The website of OPHI provides an extensive description of the methodology and computations, and additionally provides Country Briefings, presenting results for around 100 countries: <http://www.ophi.org.uk/multidimensional-poverty-index/>
The latest Country Briefing for Pakistan (based on the 2012/13 DHS) is available here: https://ophi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/CB_PAK-2.pdf

Dimensions, indicators, cut-offs and weights of MPI

Dimension	Indicators	Deprivation cut-off	Relative weight
Health	Nutrition	Any adult under 70 years of age or any child for whom there is nutritional information is undernourished in terms of weight for age or height for age. For MICS this is restricted to children under age 5.	1/6=16.7%
	Child mortality	Any child has died in the family in the five-year period preceding the survey	1/6=16.7%
Education	Years of Schooling	No household member age 10 years or older have completed six years of schooling	1/6=16.7%
	Child School Attendance	Any school-aged child is not attending school in years 1 to 8	1/6=16.7%
Standard of living	Electricity	The household has no electricity	1/18=5.6%
	Sanitation	The household's sanitation facility is not improved or is shared	1/18=5.6%
	Drinking Water	The household does not have access to improved drinking water or drinking water is at least a 30-minute walk from home, roundtrip.	1/18=5.6%
	Housing	The household has natural or rudimentary roof or walls or natural floors.	1/18=5.6%
	Cooking fuel	The household cooks with 'solid fuel', e.g. dung, wood or charcoal.	1/18=5.6%
	Assets	The household does not own more than one of these assets: radio, TV, telephone, computer, bicycle, motorbike, animal cart or refrigerator, and does not own a car or truck.	1/18=5.6%

The Global MPI constitutes three dimensions; health, education and standard of living. It has ten indicators: two each for health and education, and six for living standard. All of these ten indicators are measured at household level, so that each member of a household is MPI-poor if the household is MPI-poor. While each dimension carries an equal weight of 1/3, the weights of component indicators differ. It is important to mention that the MPI indicators used in this report are set according to the 2017-18 standards of the global MPI definitions.

Table EQ.5.1 shows that the headcount ratio (H) of multidimensional poverty (the percentage of poor people, based on their belonging to households identified as multidimensional poor) in Balochistan is 63.4 percent (using the same indicators and thresholds as in the global MPI). The average intensity of deprivation among the poor people (A), which reflects the share of deprivations each poor person experiences on average (see Table EQ.5.2), is 51.6 per cent. Since the MPI is the product of H and A, it yields a value of 0.327. This means that multi-dimensionally poor people in Balochistan experience 33 per cent of the total deprivations that would be experienced if all people were deprived in all indicators.

As expected, estimates for H that in Balochistan are considerably higher among households who are in the lowest asset-based wealth quintile and where head of households has no education in contrast to richest households and head of households having higher level of education (poorest-94.1 per cent vs richest – 29.5 per cent; no education – 73.2 per cent vs higher level of education 25.5 per cent respectively).

The proportion of people identified as multi-dimensionally poor (the headcount, H) in urban areas is considerably lower than in rural areas – 41.7 per cent and 71.0 per cent, respectively.

Table EQ.5.2 is calculated on a denominator of only MPI-poor household members. Each indicator column now presents the percentage of poor people facing deprivation in each of these. These are also referred to as censored headcount ratios. The general method of interpreting results is similar to that of Table EQ.5.1, but

allows for comparison to Table EQ.5.1 in the sense that there are less clear patterns between the less educated and higher educated, the wealthier and the less wealthy on some indicators.

Table EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2020-21

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Percentage of population				Number of household members
	Education		Health			Living Standards					Percentage of MPI-poor people (H) ^A	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI=H x A) ^{1, B}	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty ^C	In severe MPI-poverty ^D	
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets					
Total	44.5	58.5	7.4	48.4	8.1	36.7	35.3	79.9	54.0	14.8	63.4	0.327	19.5	37.1	24,205
Area															
Urban	27.5	46.9	8.6	43.0	0.8	19.5	27.2	56.0	28.0	10.0	41.7	0.200	25.7	17.1	6,280
Rural	50.4	62.6	7.0	50.3	10.6	42.7	38.1	88.3	63.1	16.5	71.0	0.371	17.3	44.2	17,925
Head of Household's education															
Pre-primary or none	60.7	64.1	7.2	48.6	10.4	41.0	36.0	86.6	58.1	18.5	73.2	0.389	16.0	46.7	16,718
Primary	35.0	57.9	12.2	57.6	3.9	35.2	47.3	69.9	40.5	10.7	61.9	0.312	25.3	33.2	1,753
Middle	0.0	41.8	2.1	50.9	4.0	21.6	29.9	67.4	47.0	7.2	29.5	0.129	35.5	10.0	719
Secondary	0.0	48.6	8.0	50.5	3.6	28.8	25.8	70.2	49.9	5.9	44.1	0.192	23.6	14.4	2,857
Higher	0.0	34.9	5.9	36.4	1.0	20.1	34.3	54.3	41.1	3.7	25.5	0.105	31.1	5.3	2,148
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	76.8	72.9	8.3	45.9	36.5	68.8	58.4	99.7	91.5	40.4	94.1	0.546	4.0	72.6	4,725
Second	57.6	63.2	6.4	50.5	4.2	49.9	34.9	97.6	87.4	21.5	80.8	0.418	11.9	51.6	4,799
Middle	40.3	65.6	8.0	51.6	0.6	33.5	21.8	93.2	56.2	11.1	68.6	0.332	19.7	35.7	5,118
Fourth	30.7	52.0	8.3	47.0	0.0	22.1	20.5	80.4	31.7	1.5	44.6	0.214	33.3	18.5	4,508
Richest	18.3	39.4	6.0	46.8	0.0	10.5	40.8	30.9	5.0	0.0	29.5	0.131	28.5	8.3	5,055
Division															
Kalat	51.3	58.5	4.1	43.4	11.2	34.3	26.0	85.3	60.4	18.6	64.5	0.322	23.0	35.1	4,701
Makran	14.5	43.3	4.7	43.5	4.7	24.5	32.1	69.7	56.8	8.1	46.2	0.204	19.6	16.2	2,895
Naseerabad	65.3	64.8	3.2	46.3	5.6	53.9	37.5	89.8	74.7	23.0	76.5	0.411	13.4	51.7	3,151
Quetta	40.2	53.3	6.0	49.2	2.0	27.1	37.0	66.5	16.5	10.6	51.7	0.254	26.2	25.8	7,608
Sibi	43.6	60.2	13.7	46.6	14.3	40.8	54.6	92.2	77.8	12.4	72.6	0.387	14.1	47.1	2,095
Zhob	50.7	74.9	16.3	59.7	17.8	51.9	33.2	93.2	89.0	18.1	82.6	0.471	9.4	60.9	3,756

¹MICS indicator EQ.8 - Multidimensional poverty; SDG indicator 1.2.2

^A Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators listed. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty, or headcount ratio (H).

^B The MPI is the product of H, calculated in this table, and A, presented in Table EQ.5.2.

^C Household members that live in households deprived in one fifth to one third of the weighted indicators are considered vulnerable to poverty.

^D Household members that live in households deprived in at least half of the weighted indicators are considered in severe poverty.

Table EQ.5.2: The MPI Poor

Percentage of the population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Average intensity across the poor (A) ^A	Number of household members in MPI-poor households
	Education		Health			Living Standards						
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets		
Total	65.1	79.2	10.8	61.4	12.2	47.7	40.6	92.0	66.2	20.4	51.6	15,337
Area												
Urban	57.0	80.9	17.6	66.5	1.9	27.5	28.4	79.1	39.4	20.2	47.9	2,618
Rural	66.8	78.9	9.4	60.4	14.3	51.8	43.1	94.7	71.7	20.4	52.4	12,720
Head of Household's education												
Pre-primary or none	76.9	79.1	9.5	58.0	13.8	48.5	40.7	93.7	66.6	22.7	53.1	12,233
Primary	52.8	78.5	17.9	72.6	5.3	44.9	48.3	84.6	45.9	13.6	50.4	1,084
Middle	0.0	84.7	5.0	76.1	11.7	46.5	44.8	79.0	91.6	19.9	43.9	212
Secondary	0.0	83.4	15.8	80.0	6.6	42.5	32.6	84.5	69.6	8.2	43.4	1,260
Higher	0.0	70.6	16.2	67.8	1.9	48.4	41.1	92.7	79.5	11.3	41.0	548
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	81.0	77.1	8.9	48.8	37.3	69.1	60.3	99.7	91.4	40.2	58.1	4,444
Second	67.3	74.1	7.4	60.2	4.7	53.8	39.1	97.6	86.6	23.2	51.8	3,877
Middle	51.5	84.4	10.8	66.7	0.8	38.4	26.5	96.0	56.8	11.5	48.3	3,512
Fourth	60.6	80.8	17.2	71.4	0.0	27.3	22.5	87.9	32.1	1.7	47.9	2,013
Richest	50.2	84.4	16.4	76.7	0.0	17.5	43.3	50.7	6.0	0.0	44.5	1,491
Division												
Kalat	73.0	76.2	5.3	53.6	16.8	42.6	29.6	91.9	67.5	27.3	50.0	3,032
Makran	26.8	72.9	9.1	66.0	7.7	33.6	54.9	88.0	75.2	12.3	44.2	1,337
Naseerabad	76.3	78.0	4.0	55.6	7.3	65.7	44.8	95.6	83.0	28.4	53.7	2,411
Quetta	71.0	80.6	10.9	67.1	3.7	34.6	33.9	85.0	22.7	14.3	49.1	3,933
Sibi	59.3	75.4	17.4	54.6	19.3	52.1	65.4	98.1	88.5	16.9	53.4	1,520
Zhub	60.4	85.9	18.8	67.9	20.6	59.2	38.2	96.9	92.1	20.3	57.0	3,104

^A The average proportion of indicators in which poor people are deprived is described as the intensity of their poverty (A)

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APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, for the six divisions of the Province: Kalat, Makran, Naseerabad, Quetta, Sibi and Zhob and for the 32 districts of the province. Urban and rural areas in each of the 32 districts were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 it was useful to review the sample design and results of the Balochistan MICS conducted in 2010, as documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the Pakistan Census of Population and Housing, 2017. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of 20 households was selected at the second stage.

A.1 Sample size and sample allocation

Since the overall sample size for the Balochistan MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in the Pakistan from the 2017 Census sampling frame was first examined by division, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Distribution of EAs and households, by division, urban and rural strata, Census 2017						
	Number of EAs			Number of Households (2017 Census)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	8,383	1,839	10,222	1,297,723	472,342	1,770,065
Division						
Kalat	2,593	373	2,966	227,974	95,613	323,587
Makran	794	244	1,038	139,460	80,597	220,057
Naseerabad	1,091	166	1,257	195,087	46,087	241,174
Quetta	1,289	663	1,952	329,043	172,852	501,895
Sibi	568	84	652	93,173	17,847	111,020
Zhob	875	130	1,005	116,229	30,256	146,485

The overall sample size for the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 was calculated as 21,840 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the stunting prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the district level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each district. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1 - r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

- n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households
- 4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence
- r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator (i.e. NNS 2011 (Stunting variable), expressed in the form of a proportion
- deff = the design effect for the indicator, estimated as 2 based on previous survey
- RME = the relative margin of error is 0.12 (12 percent)
- pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r, is based (in this case based on PSLM 2014-15 data (children under 5 years of age / Total population 2014-15))
- AveSize = the average household size (mean number of persons per household), taken from Population Census, 2017
- RR = the predicted response rate which is 90 percent

For the calculation, *r* (stunting prevalence) was 52.2 percent based on the direct estimate from the National Nutritional Survey (NNS) 2011. The value of *deff* (design effect) was taken as 2 based on the estimate from the NNS 2011, *pb* (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken from Pakistan Social and Living Standard Survey (PSLM) 2014-15, *AveSize* (mean household size) was taken from each district from Population Census 2017, and the response rate was assumed to be 90 percent, based on the experience from previous surveys. Although an *RME* of 12% is needed for the provincial-level estimates. The total sample size at provincial level was 21,840 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Balochistan MICS,2019-20 was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster.

The sample has been allocated to the urban and rural domain within each district in proportion to the number of households in the frame. The entire sample of households (SSUs) was drawn from 1,092 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) selected at the first stage. From the total clusters (PSUs), 247 were urban and 845 were rural clusters. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the sampling strata.

TABLE SD.2: SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1,092	247	845	21,840	4,940	16,900
District						
Awaran	37	9	28	740	180	560
Barkhan	30	6	24	600	120	480
Chagai	30	6	24	600	120	480
Dera bugti	33	8	25	660	160	500
Gwadar	30	13	17	600	260	340
Harnai	32	8	24	640	160	480
Jaffarabad	31	8	23	620	160	460
Jhal magsi	31	5	26	620	100	520
Kachhi	30	6	24	600	120	480
Kalat	60	6	54	1,200	120	1,080
Kech	32	6	26	640	120	520
Kharan	34	6	28	680	120	560
Khuzdar	30	6	24	600	120	480
Killa abdullah	30	8	22	600	160	440
Killa saifullah	34	8	26	680	160	520
Kohlu	30	6	24	600	120	480
Lasbela	40	13	27	800	260	540
Lehri	35	6	29	700	120	580
Loralai	45	8	37	900	160	740
Mastung	30	5	25	600	100	500
Musakhel	35	8	27	700	160	540
Naseerabad	30	8	22	600	160	440
Nushki	30	8	22	600	160	440
Panjgur	30	6	24	600	120	480
Pishin	35	6	29	700	120	580
Quetta	57	29	28	1,140	580	560
Sherani	38	-	38	760	-	760
Sibi	32	13	19	640	260	380
Sohbatpur	30	6	24	600	120	480
Washuk	30	6	24	600	120	480
Zhob	30	8	22	600	160	440
Ziarat	31	2	29	620	40	580

A.2 Selection of enumeration areas (clusters)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2017 Census frame. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the 32 districts, separately for the urban and rural strata.

A.3 Listing activities

In Balochistan MICS, 2019-20, P&DD used the household listing from the Pakistan 2017 census provided by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. Therefore, no separate listing activity was carried out.

A.4 Selection of households

The households in the listing for each EA were sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.¹⁵¹

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sample of households. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the proportion of households to be selected for administering the individual questionnaire for men, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹⁵¹ All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 3 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹⁵¹

A.5 Calculation of sample weights

Essentially, by allocating a specific number of sample households to each of the districts, different sampling fractions were used in each district since the size of the districts varied. For this reason, sample weights were calculated which were used in the subsequent analysis of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} , the sampling probability for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi}$$

¹⁵¹ Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$$

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h

M_{hi} = number of households in the 2017 Census frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

M_h = total number of households in the 2017 Census frame for stratum h

$$p_{2hi} = \frac{20}{M_{hi}}$$

M'_{hi} = number of households listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

Since the listing of households from the 2017 Census for each sample EA was used for selecting the households, it is assumed that the number of households in the listing is consistent with the Census frame.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h . The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum h , so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum h .

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaires for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50% subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source) a subsample of 3 households was selected from the 20 MICS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{20}{3f_{hi}}$$

where:

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}}$$

where:

W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

m_{wqh} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum h

m'_{wqh} = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, men, under-5 questionnaires and water quality testing. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.041742 and 21.518840 in the 1,092 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, men, under-5s, 5-17-year olds and water quality testing with these sample weights.

APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

MICS SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION UNIT

Mr. Abdul Rehman Buzdar,	Additional Chief Secretary (Dev.) P&DD
Mr. Arif Hussain Shah	Chief Federal Projects/MICS/SDGs, P&DD
Mr. Siddique Mandokhel	Research Officer, P&DD
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Mr. Mirza Jibran	P&DD
Mr. Agshar Ali	P&DD
Mr. Nisar Ahmed	P&DD
Ms. Zarmina Imran	P&DD
Mr. Azhar Amir	UNICEF Balochistan FO - MICS Consultant
Mr. Aman Ullah Khan	Ex-MICS PCO Data Expert, MICS Consultant
Mr. Salman J. Awan	Data Processing Expert, MICS Consultant, HQ

SAMPLE DESIGN (PBS)

Ms. Rabia Awan	Director, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
Ms. Madiha Amjad	Statistical Officer, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

UNICEF PAKISTAN COUNTRY OFFICE

Ms. Aida Girma	Representative, UNICEF-Pakistan
Dr. Inoussa Kabore	Deputy Representative
Mr. Luis Gorgon Fernandez	Chief, Social Policy
Mr. Faateh ud Din Ahmad	PM Officer/National MICS Coordinator
Mr. Fayaz Karim	Programme Officer
Mr. Aman Ullah Khan	Ex-MICS Household Survey Expert/MICS Consultant
Mr. Muhammad Ali Raza	Consultant
Mr. Nisar Ahmed	Consultant

UNICEF BALOCHISTAN FIELD OFFICE

Ms. Gerida Birukila	Chief Field Office
Ms. Reem Tarazi	Ex-Chief Field Office
Mr. Omar Durrani	Planning, Monitoring & Reporting Officer
Mr. Azhar Amir	UNICEF MICS Consultant
Mr. Muhammad Ayub	UNICEF MICS Consultant

UNICEF REGIONAL office, South Asia (ROSA)

Mr. Achraf Mohamed Mrabet	Statistics & Monitoring Specialist
Mr. Daniel Reijer	Ex-Regional Statistics and Monitoring Specialist / MICS Coordinator
Mr. Hans Peterson	Sampling Expert, MICS consultant
Ms. Denise Buchner	Household Survey Consultant

GLOBAL MICS TEAM

Mr. Attila Hancioglu	Global MICS Coordinator, UNICEF Headquarters
Mr. Turgay Unalan	Household Survey Specialist
Ms. Ivana Bjelic	Consultant / Data Processing Specialist
Mr. Yadigar Coskun	Data Processing Specialist
Mr. Salman J. Awan	Data Processing Expert, MICS Consultant, HQ
Mr. Abdus Saboor	Water Quality Expert

DATA COLLECTION FIELD TEAMS

KALAT DIVISION TEAMS

AWARAN

Mr. Muhmmad Ali Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Asghar Ali Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Kareema Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Saiqa Bibi Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Saqiba Bibi Female Interviewer-4

KHARAN

Mr. Dur Muhammad Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Shah Hussain Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Abida Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Khairulnisa Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Abida Rafeeq Female Interviewer-4

KHUZDAR

Mr. Abrar Haleemi Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Shahzad Ahmed Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Sumera Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Rukhsana Salam Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Shama Female Interviewer-4

MASTUNG

Mr. Zubair Ahmed Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Fahim Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Sakina Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Wajeha Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sunnaz Female Interviewer-4

MAKRAN DIVISION TEAMS

GWADAR

Mr. Nazeer Dawood Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Nasir Ali Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Shahista Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Fareeda Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Fazeela Female Interviewer-4

PANJGUR

Mr. Sami Ullah Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Aurangzaib Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Sumaira Malik Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Zakia Kareem Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Ayesha Hanif Female Interviewer-4

NASEERABAD DIVISION TEAMS

JAFFARABAD

Mr. Junaid Jamali Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Wali Muhammad Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Faiza Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Afshan Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Kalsoom Female Interviewer-4

KACHHI (BOLAN)

Mr. Inayat Rind Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Ahmed Khan Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Shahzadi Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Shakeela Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sadaf Aunjum Female Interviewer-4

KALAT

Mr. Abdul Qayyum Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Mohammad Fahim Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Sehrish Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Shumaila Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Javeria Female Interviewer-4
Mr. Haroon-Ur-Rasheed Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Muhammad Dawood Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Rasheeda Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Sadia Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Salma Female Interviewer-4

LASBELA

Mr. Muhammad Bilal Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Hamida Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Muhammad Imran Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Uroosa Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Fatima Female Interviewer-4

WASHUK

Mr. Riaz Ahmed Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Fida Hussain Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Nazia Khan Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Taj Bibi Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Saima Khalir Female Interviewer-4

KECH (TURBAT)

Mr. Gohram Khan Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Nadia Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Mehr Jan Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Shahiqa Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Shahdan Female Interviewer-4

JHAL MAGSI

Mr. Sajad Ali Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Bilqees Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Zahir Hussain Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Mehwish Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Tahira Female Interviewer-4

NASEERABAD

Mr. Riaz Hasni Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Sadaqat Ali Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Fazila Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Shabana Yasmeen Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Naila Baloch Female Interviewer-4

SOHBATPUR

Mr. Majid Ahmed Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Abid Ali Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Benazir Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Uroosa Pervaiz Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sobia Khanum Female Interviewer-4

QUETTA DIVISION TEAMS**CHAGHI**

Mr. Kazim Mengal Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Zahoor Ahmed Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Alima Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Fatima Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Bulques Female Interviewer-4

NUSHKI

Mr. Barakat Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Kamran Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Yasmeen Naz Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Arifa Baloch Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Nadia Noor Female Interviewer-4

QUETTA

Mr. Umair Ahmed Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Malook Khan Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Seema Gul Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Robina Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Asia Baloch Female Interviewer-4

SIBI DIVISION TEAMS**DERA BUGTI**

Mr. Javed Ali Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Rehmatullah Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Tania Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Samia Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Shakela Female Interviewer-4

KOHLU

Mr. Umer Farooq Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Muhammad Arif Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Hassan Bibi Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Maisha Jalal Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Nusrat Jalal Female Interviewer-4

SIBI

Mr. Shahzad Hussain Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Muhammad Younas Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Rukhsana Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Mahpari Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Samina Female Interviewer-4

ZHOB DIVISION TEAMS**BARKHAN**

Mr. Rehmatullah Kehtran Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Fahad Hussain Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Saima Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Salma Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Shazia Female Interviewer-4

KILLA ABDULLAH

Mr. Khalid Umer Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Kalsoom Zaman Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Raveena Khan Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Aysha Female Interviewer-4

PISHIN

Mr. Abdul Shakoor Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Imran Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Bibi Nasara Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Safina Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Najma Female Interviewer-4

HARNAI

Mr. Naseeb Ullah Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Meer Hamza Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Shehnaz Baloch Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Laraib Hameed Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sajida Female Interviewer-4

LEHRI

Mr. Mansab Ali Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Muhammad Amin Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Farzana Yasmeen Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Zareena Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Rabia Female Interviewer-4

ZIARAT

Mr. Jameel Ahmed Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Essa Khan Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Saima Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Khadlida Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Alia Female Interviewer-4

KILLA SAIFULLAH

Mr. Sabir Khan Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Zafarullah Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Shazia Kakar Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Ms Tahira Bibi. Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Humara Majeed Female Interviewer-4

LORALAI

Mr. Pir Muhammad Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Azad Khan Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Nazia Hassan Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Alia Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sanjila Female Interviewer-4
Mr. Jahangeer Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Dilawar Khan Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Asma Mehmood Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Bushra Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Mahjabeen Female Interviewer-4

SHEERANI

Mr. Muhammad Arif Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Muhmmad Jamil Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Asia Akbar Shah Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Amina Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Palwasha Qutub Female Interviewer-4

MUSAKHEL

Mr. Saidullah Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Nawar Khan Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Salima Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Nazmina Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Zarjuma Bibi Female Interviewer-4

ZHOB

Mr. Roohullah Male Team Supervisor
Mr. Ameer Bakth Male Interviewer-1
Ms. Fatima Female Interviewer-2
Ms. Misbah Female Interviewer-3
Ms. Sikindar Mirza Female Interviewer-4

APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Balochistan 2019-2020 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect (deft)* is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.
- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPRO Version 6.3 and SPSS Version 24 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the provincial level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), for all divisions (Tables SE.4 to SE.9) and for all districts (Tables SE.10 to SE.41).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap

- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9119	0.0045	0.0049	5.2258	2.2860	172,739	20,974	0.9029	0.9208
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3009	0.0064	0.0212	7.1117	2.6668	36,726	36,726	0.2882	0.3137
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7853	0.0060	0.0076	4.2590	2.0637	20,057	20,057	0.7733	0.7972
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0342	0.0025	0.0735	7.0328	2.6519	36,726	36,726	0.0292	0.0393
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1794	0.0064	0.0355	5.5212	2.3497	20,057	20,057	0.1667	0.1922
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0088	0.0007	0.0785	2.0157	1.4198	36,726	36,726	0.0075	0.0102
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0901	0.0051	0.0562	6.2652	2.5030	20,057	20,057	0.0800	0.1002
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1355	0.0033	0.0242	3.3808	1.8387	36,726	36,726	0.1289	0.1421
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3138	0.0069	0.0219	4.3861	2.0943	20,057	20,057	0.3001	0.3276
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	29	1.9	0.07	na	na	na	na	25	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	48	2.7	0.06	na	na	na	na	42	53
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	53	2.9	0.05	na	na	na	na	47	59
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.9500	0.0920	0.0080	na	na	na	na	3.7670	4.1330
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44.1184	2.2245	4.9485	na	na	na	na	39.6694	48.5675
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2013	0.0054	0.0270	4.4083	2.0996	23,573	24,054	0.1905	0.2122
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3450	0.0082	0.0239	3.5785	1.8917	12,262	11,935	0.3285	0.3614
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1738	0.0077	0.0442	3.0560	1.7481	7,065	7,450	0.1584	0.1891
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4993	0.0090	0.0180	2.4180	1.5550	7,065	7,450	0.4813	0.5174
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3442	0.0131	0.0380	3.0355	1.7423	3,940	4,005	0.3180	0.3703
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3360	0.0132	0.0391	3.1034	1.7617	3,940	4,005	0.3097	0.3624
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3081	0.0102	0.0330	2.6460	1.6267	3,940	5,463	0.3578	0.4099
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3418	0.0080	0.0235	6.0151	2.4526	172,739	20,974	0.3257	0.3578
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6758	0.0161	0.0239	1.9077	1.3812	1,313	1,609	0.6435	0.7080
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0465	0.0020	0.0431	14.9437	3.8657	169,860	165,190	0.0425	0.0505
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3875	0.0153	0.0394	2.3578	1.5355	2,458	2,402	0.3569	0.4180
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4967	0.0085	0.0170	6.4611	2.5419	22,238	22,602	0.4798	0.5136
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0922	0.0032	0.0347	2.8332	1.6832	22,711	23,123	0.0858	0.0986
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1148	0.0063	0.0553	9.1640	3.0272	22,711	23,123	0.1021	0.1275
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3908	0.0094	0.0240	4.4456	2.1085	12,239	12,034	0.3720	0.4095

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1802	0.0073	0.0405	2.0484	1.4312	5,816	5,692	0.1656	0.1948
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3645	0.0097	0.0267	4.3664	2.0896	10,928	10,683	0.3450	0.3839
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3000	0.0100	0.0334	4.5910	2.1427	10,150	9,621	0.2800	0.3201
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2386	0.0089	0.0371	4.5414	2.1311	11,459	10,516	0.2209	0.2563
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1101	0.0167	0.1517	2.6792	1.6368	32,020	9,100	0.0767	0.1435
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	32,020	942	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4414	0.0092	0.0208	8.7191	2.9528	25,442	25,442	0.4231	0.4598
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2239	2.8677	68,112	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
	Child labour	PR.3	0.0907	0.0031	0.0343	2.0362	1.4269	56,316	17,369	0.0845	0.0969
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0719	0.0042	0.0580	1.7071	1.3066	6,693	6,548	0.0635	0.0802
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2189	0.0065	0.0298	1.6251	1.2748	6,693	6,548	0.2058	0.2319
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7554	0.0060	0.0080	7.2625	2.6949	36,726	36,726	0.7433	0.7675
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7538	0.0096	0.0128	10.0131	3.1643	20,057	20,057	0.7345	0.7730
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7964	0.0058	0.0073	4.3181	2.0780	172,739	20,974	0.7849	0.8080
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0438	0.0037	0.0855	0.9038	0.9507	22,150	2,701	0.0363	0.0513
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6932	0.0067	0.0097	4.2633	2.0648	167,788	20,166	0.6798	0.7066
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6552	0.0069	0.0105	4.3707	2.0906	172,739	20,974	0.6414	0.6689
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.6279	0.0069	0.0111	4.3299	2.0808	172,739	20,974	0.6140	0.6418
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0879	0.0041	0.0463	4.3259	2.0799	172,739	20,974	0.0483	0.0622
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1378	3.0229	73,930	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1444	0.0042	0.0293	3.0464	1.7454	172,739	20,974	0.1359	0.1529
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1683	0.0040	0.0237	4.1633	2.0404	36,726	36,726	0.1604	0.1763
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2431	0.0082	0.0339	7.4093	2.7220	20,057	20,057	0.2266	0.2596

na: not applicable

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9835	0.0051	0.0052	7.5872	2.7545	45,265	4,675	0.9732	0.9938
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4494	0.0143	0.0319	7.0575	2.6566	9,897	8,505	0.4208	0.4781
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8602	0.0106	0.0123	4.1985	2.0490	5,281	4,531	0.8391	0.8813
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0620	0.0077	0.1250	8.7795	2.9630	9,897	8,505	0.0465	0.0775
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2769	0.0168	0.0608	6.4116	2.5321	5,281	4,531	0.2432	0.3106
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0176	0.0020	0.1165	2.0609	1.4356	9,897	8,505	0.0135	0.0216
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1488	0.0142	0.0952	7.1741	2.6785	5,281	4,531	0.1205	0.1771
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1262	0.0069	0.0546	3.6682	1.9153	9,897	8,505	0.1124	0.1400
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3029	0.0144	0.0474	4.4252	2.1036	5,281	4,531	0.2742	0.3316
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	20	3.1	0.15	na	na	na	na	14	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	39	4.9	0.12	na	na	na	na	30	49
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	44	5.1	0.12	na	na	na	na	34	54
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7184	0.1939	0.0376	na	na	na	na	3.3306	4.1063
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	40.7710	5.1379	26.3980	na	na	na	na	30.4952	51.0468
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2715	0.0128	0.0471	4.3185	2.0781	6,120	5,226	0.2459	0.2971
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4134	0.0179	0.0433	3.5111	1.8738	3,274	2,658	0.3776	0.4492
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2684	0.0197	0.0734	3.1830	1.7841	1,879	1,611	0.2290	0.3078
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6729	0.0205	0.0304	3.0657	1.7509	1,879	1,611	0.6320	0.7139
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3623	0.0267	0.0736	2.7120	1.6468	1,020	882	0.3089	0.4156
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3580	0.0270	0.0754	2.7901	1.6703	1,020	882	0.3041	0.4120
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3295	0.0235	0.0712	2.8174	1.6785	1,020	1,131	0.2826	0.3765
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5868	0.0172	0.0293	5.7003	2.3875	45,265	4,675	0.5524	0.6212
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8682	0.0148	0.0171	0.5241	0.7240	294	274	0.8386	0.8979
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0417	0.0031	0.0736	8.6191	2.9358	44,634	36,630	0.0355	0.0478
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4903	0.0338	0.0690	2.2145	1.4881	712	484	0.4226	0.5579
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4519	0.0219	0.0484	9.3306	3.0546	5,786	4,825	0.4081	0.4957
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0701	0.0063	0.0905	3.0119	1.7355	5,817	4,885	0.0574	0.0828
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1262	0.0130	0.1027	7.4317	2.7261	5,817	4,885	0.1003	0.1521
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4922	0.0250	0.0508	6.5915	2.5674	3,198	2,641	0.4422	0.5422

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2806	0.0192	0.0683	2.1390	1,4625	1,402	1,177	0.2423	0.3189
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.5231	0.0234	0.0448	5.3366	2.3101	2,905	2,422	0.4762	0.5700
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.4386	0.0242	0.0551	5.3181	2.3061	2,837	2,242	0.3903	0.4870
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.3647	0.0223	0.0612	5.1660	2.2729	3,104	2,406	0.3200	0.4093
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1367	0.0266	0.1947	1.8373	1.3555	8,264	307	0.0835	0.1900
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	8,264	307	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.5541	0.0210	0.0378	9.8154	3.1329	6,683	5,525	0.5122	0.5960
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5038	0.0172	0.0341	9.1792	3.0297	17,533	7,788	0.4695	0.5382
	Child labour	PR.3	0.0674	0.0074	0.1097	3.3623	1.8336	14,526	3,866	0.0526	0.0822
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0561	0.0079	0.1410	1.7962	1.3402	1,743	1,520	0.0403	0.0720
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1865	0.0148	0.0794	2.1974	1.4824	1,743	1,520	0.1569	0.2161
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7904	0.0120	0.0151	7.3380	2.7089	9,897	8,505	0.7665	0.8144
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7496	0.0245	0.0327	14.4765	3.8048	5,281	4,531	0.7006	0.7986
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9446	0.0097	0.0103	8.4107	2.9001	45,265	4,675	0.9252	0.9640
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0777	0.0113	0.1452	1.0071	1.0035	5,642	568	0.0552	0.1003
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7934	0.0138	0.0174	5.2704	2.2957	44,738	4,543	0.7658	0.8210
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8488	0.0133	0.0157	6.4673	2.5431	45,265	4,675	0.8222	0.8755
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.8151	0.0143	0.0175	6.3117	2.5123	45,265	4,675	0.7865	0.8436
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1039	0.0106	0.1019	5.6230	2.3713	45,265	4,675	0.0827	0.1250
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2341	0.0156	0.0665	10.3249	3.2132	19,079	7,647	0.2030	0.2652
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1546	0.0099	0.0639	3.4883	1.8677	45,265	4,675	0.1349	0.1744
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1337	0.0080	0.0595	4.6468	2.1556	9,897	8,505	0.1178	0.1496
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2262	0.0189	0.0836	9.2506	3.0415	5,281	4,531	0.1884	0.2640

na: not applicable

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8864	0.0058	0.0065	5.4200	2.3281	127,473	16,299	0.8749	0.8980
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2461	0.0070	0.0282	7.3471	2.7106	26,829	28,221	0.2322	0.2600
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7585	0.0072	0.0095	4.4130	2.1007	14,776	15,526	0.7441	0.7729
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0240	0.0019	0.0790	4.3264	2.0800	26,829	28,221	0.0202	0.0278
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1446	0.0063	0.0437	5.0114	2.2386	14,776	15,526	0.1320	0.1573
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0056	0.0006	0.1036	1.7133	1.3089	26,829	28,221	0.0045	0.0068
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0691	0.0047	0.0680	5.3276	2.3082	14,776	15,526	0.0597	0.0785
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1389	0.0037	0.0267	3.2406	1.8002	26,829	28,221	0.1315	0.1463
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3177	0.0078	0.0245	4.3346	2.0820	14,776	15,526	0.3022	0.3333
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	32	2.3	0.07	na	na	na	na	27	36
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	51	3.3	0.07	na	na	na	na	44	57
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	56	3.5	0.06	na	na	na	na	49	63
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0374	0.1034	0.0107	na	na	na	na	3.8306	4.2441
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	45.3526	2.3977	5.7491	na	na	na	na	40.5571	50.1480
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1767	0.0058	0.0326	4.3003	2.0737	17,454	18,828	0.1652	0.1882
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3200	0.0092	0.0288	3.6306	1.9054	8,988	9,277	0.3016	0.3385
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1395	0.0075	0.0535	2.7136	1.6473	5,186	5,839	0.1246	0.1544
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4364	0.0101	0.0230	2.4007	1.5494	5,186	5,839	0.4163	0.4565
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3378	0.0150	0.0444	3.1409	1.7723	2,921	3,123	0.3078	0.3678
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3284	0.0151	0.0459	3.2141	1.7928	2,921	3,123	0.2982	0.3585
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3009	0.0109	0.0362	2.4448	1.5636	2,921	4,332	0.2791	0.3227
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2548	0.0088	0.0345	6.6169	2.5723	127,473	16,299	0.2372	0.2724
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6202	0.0201	0.0325	2.2987	1.5162	1,019	1,335	0.5799	0.6605
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0482	0.0025	0.0516	17.3263	4.1625	125,227	128,560	0.0432	0.0532
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3455	0.0133	0.0385	1.5000	1.2247	1,746	1,918	0.3189	0.3722
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5124	0.0081	0.0159	4.6975	2.1674	16,452	17,777	0.4962	0.5287
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0998	0.0036	0.0362	2.6532	1.6289	16,894	18,238	0.0926	0.1070
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1109	0.0073	0.0655	9.7685	3.1255	16,894	18,238	0.0964	0.1255
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3549	0.0084	0.0236	2.8706	1.6943	9,040	9,393	0.3382	0.3716

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1483	0.0070	0.0472	1.7508	1.3232	4,414	4,515	0.1343	0.1623
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3070	0.0095	0.0310	3.5121	1.8741	8,023	8,261	0.2880	0.3260
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2463	0.0100	0.0405	3.9557	1.9889	7,312	7,379	0.2263	0.2662
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1918	0.0088	0.0460	4.0771	2.0192	8,355	8,110	0.1742	0.2095
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0938	0.0213	0.2269	3.3769	1.8376	23,756	635	0.0512	0.1363
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	23,756	635	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4013	0.0099	0.0246	8.0730	2.8413	18,759	19,917	0.3816	0.4210
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5697	0.0081	0.0143	7.5732	2.7519	50,579	27,989	0.5534	0.5860
	Child labour	PR.3	0.0988	0.0033	0.0334	1.6526	1.2855	41,790	13,503	0.0922	0.1054
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0774	0.0049	0.0632	1.6873	1.2990	4,949	5,028	0.0676	0.0872
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2303	0.0070	0.0304	1.3919	1.1798	4,949	5,028	0.2162	0.2443
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7425	0.0070	0.0094	7.2549	2.6935	26,829	28,221	0.7285	0.7565
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7552	0.0097	0.0128	7.8877	2.8085	14,776	15,526	0.7359	0.7746
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7438	0.0071	0.0095	4.2710	2.0666	127,473	16,299	0.7297	0.7579
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0322	0.0034	0.1045	0.7758	0.8808	16,508	2,133	0.0255	0.0390
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6568	0.0076	0.0116	4.0023	2.0006	123,050	15,623	0.6416	0.6720
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5864	0.0080	0.0137	4.3210	2.0787	127,473	16,299	0.5704	0.6024
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5615	0.0079	0.0140	4.1097	2.0272	127,473	16,299	0.5457	0.5772
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0822	0.0040	0.0488	3.4715	1.8632	127,473	16,299	0.0742	0.0903
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1954	0.0069	0.0352	8.2000	2.8636	54,851	27,269	0.1817	0.2092
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1407	0.0046	0.0323	2.7903	1.6704	127,473	16,299	0.1316	0.1498
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1811	0.0046	0.0255	4.0576	2.0143	26,829	28,221	0.1719	0.1903
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2492	0.0089	0.0358	6.6048	2.5700	14,776	15,526	0.2313	0.2670

na: not applicable

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Kalat Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8715	0.0133	0.0152	7.7643	2.7864	33,453	4,945	0.8450	0.8981
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3332	0.0160	0.0479	8.6816	2.9465	7,358	7,579	0.3012	0.3651
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7736	0.0104	0.0135	2.4731	1.5726	3,959	3,985	0.7527	0.7944
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0821	0.0086	0.1046	7.4084	2.7218	7,358	7,579	0.0649	0.0993
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2197	0.0166	0.0756	6.4099	2.5318	3,959	3,985	0.1865	0.2529
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0103	0.0014	0.1389	1.5219	1.2337	7,358	7,579	0.0074	0.0132
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1141	0.0135	0.1187	7.2268	2.6883	3,959	3,985	0.0870	0.1411
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2068	0.0100	0.0483	4.6098	2.1471	7,358	7,579	0.1868	0.2268
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3031	0.0151	0.0500	4.3242	2.0795	3,959	3,985	0.2728	0.3334
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	27	3.5	0.13	na	na	na	na	20	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	47	5.7	0.12	na	na	na	na	35	58
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	51	5.9	0.12	na	na	na	na	39	63
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.8257	0.1572	0.0247	na	na	na	na	3.5113	4.1402
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	28.1246	3.3051	10.9239	na	na	na	na	21.5143	34.7348
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1955	0.0094	0.0482	2.6370	1.6239	4,414	4,667	0.1766	0.2143
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3833	0.0190	0.0495	3.4193	1.8491	2,214	2,245	0.3454	0.4213
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2205	0.0180	0.0815	2.6729	1.6349	1,348	1,425	0.1846	0.2565
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4593	0.0247	0.0539	3.5123	1.8741	1,348	1,425	0.4098	0.5088
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2898	0.0261	0.0900	2.6455	1.6265	719	802	0.2376	0.3419
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2957	0.0265	0.0898	2.7098	1.6461	719	802	0.2426	0.3488
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3096	0.0227	0.0733	2.8933	1.701	719	1,203	0.2642	0.3549
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2079	0.0119	0.0573	4.2578	2.0635	33,453	4,945	0.1841	0.2318
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8020	0.0111	0.0138	0.3779	0.6147	319	492	0.7799	0.8241
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0492	0.0038	0.0775	10.4800	3.2373	32,850	33,749	0.0416	0.0568
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3504	0.0379	0.1081	3.3511	1.8306	512	533	0.2747	0.4261
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4948	0.0173	0.0349	5.6254	2.3718	4,067	4,704	0.4603	0.5294
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0923	0.0068	0.0740	2.6421	1.6254	4,067	4,751	0.0786	0.1060
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0540	0.0057	0.1064	3.0688	1.7518	4,067	4,751	0.0425	0.0655
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3565	0.0169	0.0473	2.8858	1.6988	2,096	2,327	0.3228	0.3903

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Kalat Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1604	0.0227	0.1415	4.5047	2.1224	1,018	1,178	0.1150	0.2058
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3241	0.0237	0.0731	5.5566	2.3572	2,205	2,170	0.2767	0.3715
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2141	0.0262	0.1223	8.4516	2.9072	2,327	2,076	0.1617	0.2664
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1546	0.0178	0.1151	5.4385	2.3321	2,586	2,246	0.1190	0.1902
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1100	0.0207	0.1884	0.5921	0.7695	5,807	136	0.0686	0.1515
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	5,807	136	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.6135	0.0268	0.0437	15.3591	3.9191	4,451	5,067	0.5599	0.6672
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.3974	0.0188	0.0473	11.2731	3.3575	12,471	7,655	0.3598	0.4349
	Child labour	PR.3	0.0980	0.0062	0.0633	1.7822	1.3350	10,916	4,099	0.0856	0.1104
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0560	0.0071	0.1271	1.3259	1.1515	1,392	1,386	0.0417	0.0702
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1719	0.0130	0.0759	1.6565	1.2871	1,392	1,386	0.1458	0.1979
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8752	0.0077	0.0088	4.0685	2.0171	7,358	7,579	0.8599	0.8905
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9235	0.0093	0.0101	4.8765	2.2083	3,959	3,985	0.9049	0.9421
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.8546	0.0129	0.0151	6.6461	2.5780	33,453	4,945	0.8287	0.8804
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0253	0.0051	0.2018	0.6644	0.8151	4,358	629	0.0151	0.0355
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6735	0.0141	0.0209	4.2978	2.0731	32,616	4,764	0.6453	0.7017
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6763	0.0159	0.0235	5.6999	2.3875	33,453	4,945	0.6446	0.7081
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.6497	0.0160	0.0246	5.5671	2.3595	33,453	4,945	0.6177	0.6818
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1045	0.0113	0.1082	6.7515	2.5984	33,453	4,945	0.0818	0.1271
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2060	0.0111	0.0538	5.7254	2.3928	13,946	7,637	0.1839	0.2282
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1572	0.0129	0.0818	6.1762	2.4852	33,453	4,945	0.1315	0.1829
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1113	0.0062	0.0560	2.9790	1.7260	7,358	7,579	0.0988	0.1237
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1998	0.0183	0.0917	8.3727	2.8936	3,959	3,985	0.1631	0.2364

na: not applicable

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Makran Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9498	0.0138	0.0145	7.1478	2.6735	20,523	1,792	0.9223	0.9774
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6184	0.0226	0.0365	7.4087	2.7219	4,818	3,439	0.5733	0.6635
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7947	0.0305	0.0384	10.0364	3.1680	2,497	1,762	0.7337	0.8557
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0222	0.0046	0.2081	3.3840	1.8396	4,818	3,439	0.0130	0.0315
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1715	0.0150	0.0876	2.7949	1.6718	2,497	1,762	0.1415	0.2015
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0150	0.0029	0.1946	1.9812	1.4075	4,818	3,439	0.0092	0.0208
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0823	0.0132	0.1599	4.0401	2.0100	2,497	1,762	0.0560	0.1086
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2315	0.0090	0.0388	1.5583	1.2483	4,818	3,439	0.2136	0.2495
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2543	0.0136	0.0534	1.7155	1.3098	2,497	1,762	0.2272	0.2815
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	20	6.1	0.31	na	na	na	na	8	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	34	9.3	0.27	na	na	na	na	16	53
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	40	9.3	0.23	na	na	na	na	21	58
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.3338	0.2390	0.0571	na	na	na	na	1.8557	2.8119
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	37.0070	7.0167	49.2341	na	na	na	na	22.9736	51.0404
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1912	0.0113	0.0591	1.6789	1.2957	2,843	2,037	0.1687	0.2138
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4002	0.0201	0.0501	1.5163	1.2314	1,218	905	0.3601	0.4404
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3183	0.0413	0.1299	2.3002	1.5166	514	293	0.2356	0.4010
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6129	0.0400	0.0652	1.9653	1.4019	514	293	0.5329	0.6928
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2957	0.0392	0.1327	1.2640	1.1243	309	172	0.2172	0.3741
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2746	0.0278	0.1011	0.6619	0.8136	309	172	0.2191	0.3301
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3979	0.0358	0.0900	1.7815	1.3347	309	334	0.3263	0.4695
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3050	0.0197	0.0647	3.2912	1.8142	20,523	1,792	0.2655	0.3445
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8062	0.0366	0.0453	0.4962	0.7044	117	59	0.7331	0.8793
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0885	0.0095	0.1078	15.2455	3.9045	20,196	13,527	0.0694	0.1075
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5478	0.0551	0.1005	1.1750	1.0840	232	97	0.4376	0.6579
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5654	0.0525	0.0929	13.1952	3.6325	2,170	1,177	0.4604	0.6704
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0519	0.0080	0.1539	1.6810	1.2965	2,275	1,298	0.0359	0.0679
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0835	0.0105	0.1251	1.8509	1.3605	2,275	1,298	0.0626	0.1044
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1934	0.0243	0.1254	3.1679	1.7799	1,305	841	0.1449	0.2419

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Makran Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2944	0.0328	0.1116	1.9677	1.4027	553	380	0.2287	0.3601
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.7238	0.0287	0.0396	3.6029	1.8981	1,274	878	0.6665	0.7811
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.6547	0.0323	0.0493	3.7894	1.9466	1,248	823	0.5901	0.7193
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.5872	0.0325	0.0553	4.4624	2.1124	1,542	1,028	0.5223	0.6521
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0518	0.0113	0.2181	0.3583	0.5986	3,406	139	0.0292	0.0743
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	3,406	139	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3746	0.0192	0.0512	2.3285	1.5259	2,472	1,485	0.3363	0.4130
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4484	0.0202	0.0450	4.1683	2.0417	6,965	2,528	0.4080	0.4888
	Child labour	PR.3	0.0508	0.0098	0.1935	2.9436	1.7157	6,005	1,471	0.0311	0.0704
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1433	0.0190	0.1323	1.7769	1.3330	817	608	0.1054	0.1812
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2676	0.0191	0.0712	1.1243	1.0603	817	608	0.2295	0.3057
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7176	0.0239	0.0333	9.6817	3.1115	4,818	3,439	0.6698	0.7654
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6947	0.0263	0.0378	5.7269	2.3931	2,497	1,762	0.6421	0.7472
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6454	0.0273	0.0422	5.8174	2.4119	20,523	1,792	0.5908	0.6999
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1669	0.0177	0.1062	0.5332	0.7302	2,646	237	0.1315	0.2024
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7675	0.0253	0.0329	6.2642	2.5028	20,194	1,752	0.7169	0.8180
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7952	0.0159	0.0200	2.7942	1.6716	20,523	1,792	0.7633	0.8271
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.7692	0.0150	0.0195	2.2621	1.5040	20,523	1,792	0.7393	0.7992
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1661	0.0139	0.0839	2.5107	1.5845	20,523	1,792	0.1382	0.1939
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1976	0.0215	0.1089	7.7373	2.7816	7,880	2,650	0.1546	0.2407
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0959	0.0100	0.1042	2.0619	1.4359	20,523	1,792	0.0759	0.1158
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1186	0.0109	0.0918	3.9010	1.9751	4,818	3,439	0.0969	0.1404
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2538	0.0330	0.1302	10.1527	3.1863	2,497	1,762	0.1877	0.3199

na: not applicable

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Naseerabad Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9337	0.0099	0.0106	4.7522	2.1800	21,974	3,026	0.9140	0.9534
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0920	0.0056	0.0606	1.9846	1.4088	4,734	5,342	0.0809	0.1031
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7603	0.0108	0.0142	1.8091	1.3450	2,488	2,828	0.7387	0.7819
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0037	0.0011	0.2860	1.6118	1.2695	4,734	5,342	0.0016	0.0058
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0223	0.0039	0.1748	1.9716	1.4041	2,488	2,828	0.0145	0.0301
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0020	0.0007	0.3521	1.3445	1.1595	4,734	5,342	0.0006	0.0035
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0063	0.0020	0.3130	1.7679	1.3296	2,488	2,828	0.0024	0.0103
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1392	0.0101	0.0722	4.5073	2.1230	4,734	5,342	0.1191	0.1593
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1130	0.0072	0.0634	1.4470	1.2029	2,488	2,828	0.0987	0.1273
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	8	1.8	0.23	na	na	na	na	4	11
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	13	2.4	0.18	na	na	na	na	9	18
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	16	2.7	0.17	na	na	na	na	11	22
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.9388	0.1680	0.0282	na	na	na	na	3.6029	4.2747
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	76.1685	6.8064	0.0894	na	na	na	na	62.5557	89.7814
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1573	0.0117	0.0745	4.1062	2.0264	3,580	3,966	0.1339	0.1808
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3044	0.0201	0.0659	3.5188	1.8758	1,783	1,853	0.2642	0.3445
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0370	0.0058	0.1573	0.9936	0.9968	866	1,048	0.0253	0.0486
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3561	0.0178	0.0501	1.4537	1.2057	866	1,048	0.3204	0.3918
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3422	0.0212	0.0619	1.1944	1.0929	540	600	0.2998	0.3846
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3171	0.0208	0.0657	1.2024	1.0965	540	600	0.2754	0.3588
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2595	0.0240	0.0924	2.4663	1.5704	540	825	0.2115	0.3074
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1814	0.0119	0.0655	2.8767	1.6961	21,974	3,026	0.1577	0.2052
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7505	0.0527	0.0702	0.7856	0.8863	60	54	0.6451	0.8559
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0340	0.0035	0.1025	8.7453	2.9572	21,626	23,653	0.0270	0.0410
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3139	0.0379	0.1206	1.4911	1.2211	188	225	0.2381	0.3896
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4446	0.0181	0.0407	4.3974	2.0970	3,051	3,320	0.4084	0.4808
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1469	0.0095	0.0644	2.3621	1.5369	2,992	3,305	0.1279	0.1658
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0724	0.0131	0.1813	8.4804	2.9121	2,992	3,305	0.0462	0.0987
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2887	0.0163	0.0564	2.7930	1.6712	2,105	2,165	0.2562	0.3213

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Naseerabad Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0848	0.0099	0.1163	1.0990	1.0483	875	879	0.0651	0.1045
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1861	0.0142	0.0765	1.9637	1.4013	1,188	1,468	0.1577	0.2146
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1441	0.0132	0.0917	1.7103	1.3078	1,015	1,210	0.1177	0.1705
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1220	0.0107	0.0877	1.3288	1.1527	1,088	1,245	0.1006	0.1434
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0848	0.0233	0.2750	0.7638	0.8740	3,760	110	0.0382	0.1315
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	3,760	110	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4586	0.0138	0.0301	3.1254	1.7679	3,820	4,080	0.4310	0.4862
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6340	0.0137	0.0216	4.6597	2.1586	9,166	5,762	0.6066	0.6614
	Child labour	PR.3	0.1200	0.0080	0.0668	1.5769	1.2557	6,783	2,595	0.1040	0.1360
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1610	0.0174	0.1079	1.7715	1.3310	695	794	0.1263	0.1958
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.4245	0.0229	0.0540	1.7043	1.3055	695	794	0.3787	0.4704
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5462	0.0186	0.0341	7.4865	2.7362	4,734	5,342	0.5089	0.5835
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.5595	0.0178	0.0319	3.6475	1.9098	2,488	2,828	0.5238	0.5951
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6450	0.0175	0.0272	4.0532	2.0133	21,974	3,026	0.6100	0.6800
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0015	0.0015	0.9962	0.6343	0.7964	2,854	416	0.0000	0.0046
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5882	0.0154	0.0263	2.8906	1.7002	21,088	2,936	0.5573	0.6191
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4968	0.0166	0.0333	3.3174	1.8214	21,974	3,026	0.4637	0.5299
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4540	0.0157	0.0347	3.0217	1.7383	21,974	3,026	0.4226	0.4855
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0588	0.0076	0.1287	3.1316	1.7696	21,974	3,026	0.0437	0.0740
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0782	0.0056	0.0721	2.4696	1.5715	9,674	5,596	0.0669	0.0895
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1506	0.0096	0.0641	2.2007	1.4835	21,974	3,026	0.1313	0.1699
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1844	0.0085	0.0462	2.5773	1.6054	4,734	5,342	0.1674	0.2015
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1699	0.0167	0.0983	5.5895	2.3642	2,488	2,828	0.1365	0.2033

na: not applicable

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Quetta Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9807	0.0045	0.0046	3.7576	1.9384	55,554	3,449	0.9716	0.9898
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3204	0.0125	0.0390	4.3970	2.0969	11,839	6,144	0.2955	0.3454
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8444	0.0101	0.0120	2.6022	1.6131	6,445	3,329	0.8241	0.8647
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0358	0.0049	0.1368	4.2725	2.0670	11,839	6,144	0.0260	0.0456
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2251	0.0140	0.0621	3.7319	1.9318	6,445	3,329	0.1971	0.2530
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0113	0.0015	0.1297	1.1858	1.0889	11,839	6,144	0.0084	0.0143
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1504	0.0125	0.0828	4.0438	2.0109	6,445	3,329	0.1255	0.1754
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0812	0.0053	0.0654	2.3221	1.5238	11,839	6,144	0.0706	0.0918
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3860	0.0159	0.0412	3.5519	1.8847	6,445	3,329	0.3542	0.4178
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	17	2.5	0.15	na	na	na	na	12	22
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	29	3.8	0.13	na	na	na	na	21	37
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	32	4.0	0.13	na	na	na	na	24	40
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7291	0.1885	0.0355	na	na	na	na	3.3522	4.1060
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	41.1371	4.2867	18.3761	na	na	na	na	32.5636	49.7105
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2870	0.0141	0.0491	3.3528	1.8311	7,094	3,455	0.2588	0.3152
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4004	0.0182	0.0454	2.5576	1.5992	4,104	1,863	0.3641	0.4367
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2767	0.0197	0.0713	1.7353	1.3173	2,118	894	0.2373	0.3161
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7073	0.0184	0.0260	1.4643	1.2101	2,118	894	0.6705	0.7442
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2873	0.0318	0.1107	2.8519	1.6888	1,274	578	0.2237	0.3510
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2807	0.0326	0.1161	3.0353	1.7422	1,274	578	0.2155	0.3459
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2355	0.0193	0.0820	1.6718	1.2930	1,274	809	0.1969	0.2741
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6892	0.0194	0.0282	6.0786	2.4655	55,554	3,449	0.6503	0.7280
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6329	0.0381	0.0603	1.3530	1.1632	319	217	0.5566	0.7092
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0080	0.0010	0.1285	3.5239	1.8772	54,938	26,621	0.0059	0.0100
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4492	0.0240	0.0535	0.6699	0.8185	736	288	0.4011	0.4972
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5524	0.0163	0.0294	3.3674	1.8350	6,890	3,149	0.5199	0.5849
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0509	0.0061	0.1207	2.5158	1.5861	7,128	3,223	0.0386	0.0632
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.2160	0.0179	0.0827	6.0725	2.4642	7,128	3,223	0.1803	0.2517
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5299	0.0209	0.0395	3.1703	1.7805	3,864	1,806	0.4880	0.5717

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Quetta Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2145	0.0136	0.0633	0.9563	0.9779	1,933	876	0.1874	0.2417
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3786	0.0173	0.0457	2.1924	1.4807	3,589	1,725	0.3440	0.4132
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3030	0.0171	0.0563	2.2946	1.5148	3,304	1,664	0.2688	0.3371
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2222	0.0168	0.0757	3.1890	1.7858	3,837	1,951	0.1886	0.2558
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1591	0.0421	0.2645	1.9449	1.3946	10,582	148	0.0749	0.2432
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	10,582	148	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3974	0.0200	0.0504	6.1971	2.4894	8,080	3,695	0.3574	0.4375
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5690	0.0154	0.0271	5.2048	2.2814	22,393	5,384	0.5382	0.5998
	Child labour	PR.3	0.0501	0.0062	0.1236	2.2085	1.4861	18,578	2,744	0.0377	0.0624
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0321	0.0053	0.1637	1.0451	1.0223	2,314	1,177	0.0216	0.0426
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1393	0.0101	0.0722	0.9929	0.9964	2,314	1,177	0.1192	0.1594
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7586	0.0124	0.0164	5.1884	2.2778	11,839	6,144	0.7337	0.7835
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6356	0.0252	0.0396	9.1133	3.0188	6,445	3,329	0.5852	0.6860
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9698	0.0052	0.0053	3.1670	1.7796	55,554	3,449	0.9595	0.9802
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0346	0.0083	0.2402	0.8121	0.9012	7,010	394	0.0180	0.0512
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7413	0.0126	0.0170	2.7593	1.6611	54,686	3,326	0.7161	0.7666
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7480	0.0132	0.0176	3.1780	1.7827	55,554	3,449	0.7217	0.7744
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.7205	0.0140	0.0195	3.3695	1.8356	55,554	3,449	0.6925	0.7486
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0687	0.0078	0.1137	3.2886	1.8134	55,554	3,449	0.0531	0.0843
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2942	0.0156	0.0530	6.2873	2.5074	24,164	5,366	0.2630	0.3254
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0806	0.0055	0.0686	1.4229	1.1929	55,554	3,449	0.0695	0.0916
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1985	0.0092	0.0464	3.2753	1.8098	11,839	6,144	0.1800	0.2169
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3301	0.0168	0.0508	4.2367	2.0583	6,445	3,329	0.2965	0.3636

na: not applicable

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Sibi Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8239	0.0167	0.0203	6.8442	2.6161	14,657	3,546	0.7905	0.8574
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1704	0.0105	0.0615	4.3762	2.0919	2,992	5,630	0.1495	0.1914
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6858	0.0164	0.0239	4.0168	2.0042	1,714	3,230	0.6531	0.7185
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0076	0.0013	0.1698	1.2462	1.1163	2,992	5,630	0.0050	0.0102
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1938	0.0151	0.0781	4.7397	2.1771	1,714	3,230	0.1635	0.2241
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0035	0.0008	0.2354	1.0932	1.0456	2,992	5,630	0.0018	0.0051
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0323	0.0038	0.1165	1.4606	1.2085	1,714	3,230	0.0247	0.0398
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1751	0.0077	0.0439	2.3081	1.5192	2,992	5,630	0.1598	0.1905
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4176	0.0188	0.0450	4.6843	2.1643	1,714	3,230	0.3801	0.4552
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	75	8.6	0.11	na	na	na	na	58	93
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	117	11.2	0.10	na	na	na	na	95	140
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	125	11.5	0.09	na	na	na	na	102	148
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.5558	0.3831	0.1467	na	na	na	na	4.7897	6.3219
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	55.8534	8.1453	66.3456	na	na	na	na	39.5629	72.1440
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1889	0.0134	0.0707	4.5337	2.1292	2,187	3,898	0.1622	0.2156
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3321	0.0187	0.0564	3.1931	1.7869	1,171	2,023	0.2947	0.3695
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0575	0.0068	0.1189	1.2265	1.1075	894	1,423	0.0439	0.0712
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.2202	0.0146	0.0663	1.7652	1.3286	894	1,423	0.1910	0.2494
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4358	0.0260	0.0596	1.9399	1.3928	445	709	0.3839	0.4877
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4203	0.0257	0.0611	1.9138	1.3834	445	709	0.3689	0.4716
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3424	0.0216	0.0631	1.7106	1.3079	445	825	0.2992	0.3856
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1597	0.0165	0.1036	7.2324	2.6893	14,657	3,546	0.1267	0.1928
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6339	0.0427	0.0673	3.8105	1.9520	357	487	0.5486	0.7192
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0270	0.0033	0.1204	10.0800	3.1749	14,163	25,034	0.0205	0.0335
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3325	0.0212	0.0637	1.0523	1.0258	373	521	0.2901	0.3749
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3244	0.0158	0.0488	4.4246	2.1035	2,387	3,870	0.2928	0.3561
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1194	0.0082	0.0687	2.5121	1.5850	2,417	3,922	0.1030	0.1358
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0647	0.0064	0.0992	2.6688	1.6336	2,417	3,922	0.0518	0.0775
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4382	0.0150	0.0343	1.6827	1.2972	1,071	1,834	0.4081	0.4683

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: **Sibi** Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1994	0.0146	0.0731	1.0118	1.0059	453	762	0.1703	0.2286
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3179	0.0211	0.0665	3.0420	1.7441	787	1,477	0.2756	0.3601
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2787	0.0163	0.0584	1.8162	1.3477	735	1,381	0.2462	0.3112
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1905	0.0145	0.0759	2.0879	1.4450	850	1,540	0.1616	0.2194
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0778	0.0323	0.4149	2.5130	1.5852	2,511	1,424	0.0132	0.1424
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,511	174	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3240	0.0191	0.0591	7.0323	2.6519	2,601	4,202	0.2857	0.3623
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7303	0.0167	0.0229	7.9918	2.8270	5,764	5,645	0.6969	0.7637
	Child labour	PR.3	0.1927	0.0107	0.0556	2.0177	1.4205	4,437	2,739	0.1712	0.2141
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0878	0.0155	0.1770	3.0547	1.7478	573	1,014	0.0567	0.1189
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2474	0.0258	0.1044	3.6280	1.9047	573	1,014	0.1958	0.2991
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8197	0.0079	0.0096	2.3514	1.5334	2,992	5,630	0.8040	0.8354
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9309	0.0066	0.0070	2.1528	1.4672	1,714	3,230	0.9178	0.9440
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.5181	0.0181	0.0349	4.6409	2.1543	14,657	3,546	0.4820	0.5543
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0056	0.0033	0.5820	0.8978	0.9475	1,917	472	0.0000	0.0121
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7432	0.0155	0.0209	4.3532	2.0864	14,021	3,437	0.7121	0.7743
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6038	0.0187	0.0309	5.1597	2.2715	14,657	3,546	0.5665	0.6411
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5755	0.0197	0.0343	5.6412	2.3751	14,657	3,546	0.5360	0.6149
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1235	0.0075	0.0606	1.8335	1.3541	14,657	3,546	0.1085	0.1384
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1097	0.0062	0.0567	2.1340	1.4608	6,009	5,396	0.0973	0.1221
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2541	0.0144	0.0568	3.8953	1.9737	14,657	3,546	0.2252	0.2829
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2316	0.0095	0.0410	2.8567	1.6902	2,992	5,630	0.2126	0.2506
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2191	0.0145	0.0662	3.9726	1.9931	1,714	3,230	0.1901	0.2482

na: not applicable

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Zhob Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8198	0.0144	0.0175	5.8873	2.4264	26,577	4,216	0.7911	0.8486
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1768	0.0063	0.0358	2.3673	1.5386	4,984	8,592	0.1642	0.1895
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7427	0.0111	0.0149	3.1574	1.7769	2,954	4,923	0.7206	0.7649
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0163	0.0031	0.1918	5.2542	2.2922	4,984	8,592	0.0101	0.0226
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1567	0.0150	0.0956	8.3668	2.8925	2,954	4,923	0.1267	0.1867
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0045	0.0011	0.2418	2.2558	1.5019	4,984	8,592	0.0023	0.0066
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0369	0.0045	0.1211	2.7695	1.6642	2,954	4,923	0.0280	0.0459
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0391	0.0029	0.0735	1.8868	1.3736	4,984	8,592	0.0333	0.0448
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3300	0.0131	0.0396	3.8097	1.9518	2,954	4,923	0.3039	0.3562
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	44	4.4	0.10	na	na	na	na	35	53
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	75	5.8	0.08	na	na	na	na	64	87
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	88	6.5	0.07	na	na	na	na	75	101
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.3158	0.1539	0.0237	na	na	na	na	5.0080	5.6236
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	55.7098	4.4369	19.6856	na	na	na	na	46.8361	64.5835
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0946	0.0059	0.0625	2.4571	1.5675	3,456	6,031	0.0828	0.1064
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1801	0.0108	0.0601	2.4162	1.5544	1,773	3,046	0.1585	0.2018
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0736	0.0069	0.0937	1.6488	1.2841	1,325	2,367	0.0598	0.0874
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4456	0.0146	0.0327	2.0354	1.4267	1,325	2,367	0.4164	0.4748
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4767	0.0205	0.0430	1.9290	1.3889	654	1,144	0.4357	0.5177
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4755	0.0207	0.0435	1.9605	1.4002	654	1,144	0.4341	0.5168
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4160	0.0205	0.0493	2.5367	1.5927	654	1,467	0.3750	0.4570
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0454	0.0066	0.1448	4.2086	2.0515	26,577	4,216	0.0323	0.0586
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4574	0.0364	0.0796	1.5961	1.2634	143	300	0.3846	0.5302
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.1127	0.0087	0.0772	32.2606	5.6798	26,088	42,606	0.0953	0.1301
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3173	0.0254	0.0801	2.2001	1.4833	417	738	0.2664	0.3681
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5089	0.0109	0.0215	3.0546	1.7477	3,674	6,382	0.4870	0.5307
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1330	0.0071	0.0532	2.8748	1.6955	3,832	6,624	0.1189	0.1472
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0745	0.0055	0.0732	2.8566	1.6902	3,832	6,624	0.0636	0.0854
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3664	0.0116	0.0315	1.7589	1.3262	1,798	3,061	0.3433	0.3895

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Zhob Division

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1451	0.0104	0.0718	1.4156	1.1898	984	1,617	0.1243	0.1660
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2736	0.0118	0.0432	2.0855	1.4441	1,885	2,965	0.2500	0.2973
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2485	0.0119	0.0480	1.8805	1.3713	1,521	2,467	0.2246	0.2723
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1812	0.0103	0.0568	1.7918	1.3386	1,557	2,506	0.1606	0.2018
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0886	0.0178	0.2014	0.9223	0.9603	5,953	235	0.0529	0.1243
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	5,953	235	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4400	0.0174	0.0396	8.5309	2.9208	4,019	6,913	0.4052	0.4749
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5996	0.0139	0.0232	7.1116	2.6668	11,353	8,803	0.5718	0.6275
	Child labour	PR.3	0.1181	0.0069	0.0580	1.6789	1.2957	9,597	3,721	0.1044	0.1318
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0550	0.0071	0.1293	1.5264	1.2355	902	1,569	0.0408	0.0693
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2749	0.0117	0.0424	1.0688	1.0338	902	1,569	0.2516	0.2982
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7676	0.0105	0.0137	5.3588	2.3149	4,984	8,592	0.7465	0.7887
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8949	0.0068	0.0076	2.4145	1.5539	2,954	4,923	0.8813	0.9085
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7561	0.0129	0.0170	3.7965	1.9485	26,577	4,216	0.7303	0.7818
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0478	0.0083	0.1732	0.8317	0.9120	3,365	553	0.0312	0.0644
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6149	0.0160	0.0259	4.2444	2.0602	25,184	3,951	0.5830	0.6468
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4855	0.0179	0.0368	5.3934	2.3224	26,577	4,216	0.4498	0.5213
	Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4705	0.0173	0.0368	5.0605	2.2496	26,577	4,216	0.4359	0.5051
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0513	0.0072	0.1404	4.4934	2.1198	26,577	4,216	0.0369	0.0657
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1820	0.0094	0.0514	4.8666	2.2060	12,257	8,271	0.1632	0.2007
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2335	0.0115	0.0491	3.0944	1.7591	26,577	4,216	0.2106	0.2565
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1757	0.0079	0.0448	3.6719	1.9162	4,984	8,592	0.1600	0.1915
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1781	0.0110	0.0619	4.0898	2.0223	2,954	4,923	0.1560	0.2001

na: not applicable

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Awaran District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.1344	0.0251	0.1871	4.0168	2.0042	1,604	740	0.0841	0.1847
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3927	0.0283	0.0722	3.7305	1.9315	311	1,108	0.3360	0.4494
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.5464	0.0267	0.0488	1.5294	1.2367	153	534	0.4930	0.5997
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0155	0.0026	0.1668	0.4836	0.6954	311	1,108	0.0103	0.0206
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0199	0.0053	0.2682	0.7779	0.8820	153	534	0.0092	0.0306
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0100	0.0028	0.2860	0.9111	0.9545	311	1,108	0.0043	0.0157
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0269	0.0071	0.2628	1.0187	1.0093	153	534	0.0128	0.0411
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0982	0.0102	0.1035	1.2911	1.1363	311	1,108	0.0779	0.1185
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4222	0.0215	0.0509	1.0094	1.0047	153	534	0.3792	0.4652
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.9401	0.2949	0.0869	na	na	na	na	5.3503	6.5298
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	71.2231	10.9887	120.7523	na	na	na	na	49.2456	93.2006
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0867	0.0128	0.1475	1.5469	1.2437	211	750	0.0611	0.1122
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1618	0.0231	0.1425	1.5208	1.2332	109	389	0.1156	0.2079
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0353	0.0068	0.1920	0.3823	0.6183	80	284	0.0218	0.0489
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7330	0.0409	0.0557	2.4139	1.5537	80	284	0.6513	0.8148
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7431	0.0354	0.0476	1.1931	1.0923	54	183	0.6724	0.8139
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7872	0.0289	0.0367	0.9068	0.9523	54	183	0.7295	0.8450
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7112	0.0449	0.0632	2.7803	1.667	54	284	0.6214	0.8010
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0009	0.0009	1.0001	0.6530	0.8081	1,604	740	0.0000	0.0026
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.2596	0.0330	0.1270	0.5596	0.7481	29	100	0.1937	0.3255
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.2036	0.0157	0.0771	7.8703	2.8054	1,536	5,184	0.1723	0.2350
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	44	149	0.0000	0.0000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6959	0.0188	0.0271	1.7540	1.3244	306	1,046	0.6582	0.7336
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2430	0.0139	0.0572	1.1091	1.0531	310	1,058	0.2152	0.2708
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1686	0.0158	0.0934	1.8720	1.3682	310	1,058	0.1371	0.2002
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2401	0.0269	0.1122	1.6559	1.2868	122	417	0.1862	0.2940

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Awaran District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1780	0.0282	0.1586	1.1061	60	204	0.1215	0.2345
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2362	0.0254	0.1075	1.2508	104	351	0.1854	0.2869
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1920	0.0262	0.1366	1.0724	72	243	0.1396	0.2444
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1061	0.0250	0.2360	1.4814	67	225	0.0560	0.1562
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	289	26	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	289	26	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.8260	0.0294	0.0356	6.6012	321	1,098	0.7672	0.8848
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9344	0.0156	0.0167	5.6476	718	1,429	0.9032	0.9655
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1007	0.0180	0.1791	0.5962	47	167	0.0646	0.1367
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3965	0.0347	0.0876	0.8359	47	167	0.3271	0.4659
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8672	0.0151	0.0174	2.1967	311	1,108	0.8370	0.8974
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8355	0.0194	0.0232	1.4574	153	534	0.7968	0.8743
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0100	0.0100	1.0004	1.0940	212	109	0.0000	0.0301
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.3198	0.0295	0.0922	2.6827	1,450	672	0.2608	0.3788
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7387	0.0199	0.0270	1.5231	1,604	740	0.6988	0.7786
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1628	0.0145	0.0891	1.1405	1,604	740	0.1338	0.1919
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.4494	0.0164	0.0364	1.4613	759	1,350	0.4167	0.4822
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0778	0.0116	0.1490	1.3837	1,604	740	0.0546	0.1010
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.5976	0.0202	0.0337	1.8697	311	1,108	0.5573	0.6379
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.6724	0.0352	0.0523	2.9958	153	534	0.6020	0.7428
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Barkhan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
	Access to electricity	SR.1	0.6530	0.0405	0.0620	4.3234	2,0793	2,780	599	0.5720	0.7339
	Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0459	0.0083	0.1808	1.7801	1.3342	557	1,133	0.0293	0.0625
	Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7951	0.0354	0.0446	4.9713	2.2297	318	646	0.7242	0.8659
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0053	0.0025	0.4782	1.3826	1.1759	557	1,133	0.0002	0.0104
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1941	0.0293	0.1510	3.5425	1.8822	318	646	0.1354	0.2527
	ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0034	0.0018	0.5375	1.1171	1.0569	557	1,133	0.0000	0.0071
	ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0307	0.0080	0.2612	1.3943	1.1808	318	646	0.0147	0.0468
	Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0099	0.0075	0.7535	6.4405	2.5378	557	1,133	0.0000	0.0249
	Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4120	0.0151	0.0367	0.6098	0.7809	318	646	0.3817	0.4422
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
	Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.4219	0.4824	0.2327	na	na	na	na	4.4570	6.3867
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	49.0646	11.0226	121.4980	na	na	na	na	27.0194	71.1098
	Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0490	0.0088	0.1798	1.4574	1.2072	434	876	0.0314	0.0666
	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1227	0.0216	0.1761	1.4951	1.2227	172	346	0.0795	0.1658
	Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1302	0.0224	0.1723	1.4355	1.1981	158	324	0.0854	0.1751
	Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5847	0.0422	0.0721	2.3649	1.5378	158	324	0.5003	0.6690
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1644	0.0539	0.3278	2.6002	1.6125	65	124	0.0566	0.2722
	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1670	0.0538	0.3220	2.5562	1.5988	65	124	0.0594	0.2745
	Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1800	0.0674	0.3742	5.2877	2.2995	65	173	0.0453	0.3147
	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0402	0.0060	0.1495	0.5600	0.7483	2,780	599	0.0282	0.0523
	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.2348	0.0496	0.2113	1.0412	1.0204	43	77	0.1356	0.3341
	Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0107	0.0031	0.2879	4.7300	2.1749	2,741	5,269	0.0045	0.0169
	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3871	0.0936	0.2418	3.6923	1.9215	51	101	0.1999	0.5743
	Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2653	0.0264	0.0995	2.9453	1.7162	409	824	0.2125	0.3182
	Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0476	0.0111	0.2324	2.2845	1.5114	424	847	0.0255	0.0698
	Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0548	0.0179	0.3260	5.2102	2.2826	424	847	0.0191	0.0905
	Early child development index	TC.53	0.1915	0.0213	0.1111	1.2252	1.1069	213	420	0.1490	0.2341

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Barkhan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2179	0.0362	0.1662	1.3549	1.1640	92	177	0.1454	0.2903
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2678	0.0290	0.1082	1.4183	1.1909	176	332	0.2099	0.3258
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2855	0.0354	0.1239	1.6984	1.3032	143	278	0.2148	0.3562
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1639	0.0295	0.1800	1.6523	1.2854	137	261	0.1049	0.2229
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0845)	(0.0166)	(0.1970)	(0.1289)	(0.3590)	529	37	(0.0512)	(0.1177)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	529	37	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.1657	0.0460	0.2779	13.4504	3.6675	441	878	0.0736	0.2578
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8969	0.0121	0.0135	1.8349	1.3546	1,121	1,154	0.8727	0.9212
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0272	0.0132	0.4844	1.2537	1.1197	92	192	0.0009	0.0536
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3062	0.0370	0.1208	1.2303	1.1092	92	192	0.2322	0.3802
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8962	0.0194	0.0216	4.5676	2.1372	557	1,133	0.8574	0.9349
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.5136	0.0500	0.0973	6.4474	2.5392	318	646	0.4136	0.6135
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	366	84	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.4548	0.0653	0.1436	7.6363	2.7634	2,028	445	0.3242	0.5854
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3730	0.0282	0.0756	2.0321	1.4255	2,780	599	0.3166	0.4294
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0573	0.0099	0.1718	1.0738	1.0362	2,780	599	0.0376	0.0770
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2582	0.0288	0.1117	4.8403	2.2001	1,211	1,116	0.2005	0.3159
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3773	0.0427	0.1132	4.6406	2.1542	2,780	599	0.2919	0.4627
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1473	0.0179	0.1217	2.8949	1.7014	557	1,133	0.1114	0.1831
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3864	0.0462	0.1195	5.7968	2.4076	318	646	0.2941	0.4787
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Chagai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
	Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9120	0.0492	0.0539	16.0680	4.0085	1,880	535	0.8136	1.0000
	Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3548	0.0391	0.1102	4.5509	2.1333	441	683	0.2766	0.4330
	Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6680	0.0378	0.0565	2.4503	1.5653	246	382	0.5925	0.7435
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0087	0.0041	0.4639	1.2933	1.1372	441	683	0.0006	0.0168
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0297	0.0114	0.3832	1.7135	1.3090	246	382	0.0069	0.0525
	ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0104	0.0043	0.4127	1.2189	1.1040	441	683	0.0018	0.0190
	ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0323	0.0132	0.4097	2.1358	1.4614	246	382	0.0058	0.0588
	Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0543	0.0128	0.2358	2.1769	1.4754	441	683	0.0287	0.0799
	Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1325	0.0291	0.2194	2.7993	1.6731	246	382	0.0743	0.1906
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
	Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.5884	0.3316	0.1100	na	na	na	na	1.9252	3.2517
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	53.6630	11.0264	121.5820	na	na	na	na	31.6101	75.7158
	Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0858	0.0226	0.2634	2.5860	1.6081	269	398	0.0406	0.1310
	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1872	0.0452	0.2415	2.3250	1.5248	119	174	0.0968	0.2777
	Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0139	0.0136	0.9767	0.9833	0.9916	55	74	0.0000	0.0411
	Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3413	0.0702	0.2057	1.6010	1.2653	55	74	0.2009	0.4817
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5567	0.1063	0.1910	2.7482	1.6578	45	61	0.3441	0.7694
	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5393	0.1092	0.2025	2.8805	1.6972	45	61	0.3208	0.7577
	Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4024	0.0610	0.1516	1.1768	1.0848	45	77	0.2804	0.5244
	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4013	0.0722	0.1800	11.6023	3.4062	1,880	535	0.2568	0.5458
	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6967	0.0641	0.0920	0.9531	0.9763	35	50	0.5685	0.8249
	Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0121	0.0056	0.4599	7.1234	2.6690	1,851	2,752	0.0010	0.0232
	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	3	(*)	(*)
	Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6587	0.0532	0.0808	3.5897	1.8947	199	286	0.5523	0.7651
	Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1128	0.0255	0.2262	1.7366	1.3178	191	268	0.0618	0.1638
	Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0011	0.0011	1.0021	0.2939	0.5421	191	268	0.0000	0.0033
	Early child development index	TC.53	0.1806	0.0200	0.1107	0.4539	0.6738	118	169	0.1406	0.2206

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Chagai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0506	0.0305	0.6026	1.2396	1.1134	41	65	0.0000	0.1117
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1092	0.0462	0.4237	3.4312	1.8523	99	157	0.0167	0.2017
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.0890	0.0251	0.2823	1.3933	1.1804	113	180	0.0387	0.1392
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0835	0.0318	0.3804	2.5848	1.6077	125	197	0.0200	0.1471
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	244	4	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	244	4	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5634	0.0565	0.1003	4.3393	2.0831	236	335	0.4503	0.6764
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5103	0.0778	0.1524	13.2959	3.6464	596	550	0.3547	0.6659
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0250	0.0147	0.5897	0.9615	0.9805	70	109	0.0000	0.0544
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1374	0.0443	0.3221	1.7857	1.3363	70	109	0.0489	0.2260
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8458	0.0182	0.0215	1.7291	1.3150	441	683	0.8094	0.8821
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7642	0.0270	0.0353	1.5389	1.2405	246	382	0.7102	0.8181
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0473	0.0313	0.6618	1.4351	1.1979	231	67	0.0000	0.1099
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6249	0.0563	0.0900	6.9695	2.6400	1,841	517	0.5123	0.7374
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8473	0.0568	0.0670	13.3076	3.6480	1,880	535	0.7338	0.9609
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0350	0.0090	0.2555	1.2658	1.1251	1,880	535	0.0171	0.0529
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1543	0.0263	0.1702	2.8926	1.7008	635	548	0.1018	0.2068
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0378	0.0123	0.3247	2.2112	1.4870	1,880	535	0.0132	0.0623
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2098	0.0451	0.2149	8.3662	2.8924	441	683	0.1196	0.3000
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2300	0.0650	0.2829	9.1040	3.0173	246	382	0.0999	0.3601
na: not applicable										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Dera Bugti District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7878	0.0247	0.0313	2.3776	1.5420	4,373	654	0.7384	0.8371
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0176	0.0032	0.1803	0.6044	0.7775	861	1,040	0.0112	0.0239
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.4150	0.0385	0.0927	3.8198	1.9544	469	627	0.3380	0.4920
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	861	1,040	0.0000	0.0000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1004	0.0071	0.0704	0.3465	0.5887	469	627	0.0863	0.1146
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	861	1,040	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0088	0.0068	0.7707	3.2972	1.8158	469	627	0.0000	0.0223
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2982	0.0178	0.0597	1.5750	1.2550	861	1,040	0.2626	0.3339
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.5074	0.0510	0.1006	6.5232	2.5541	469	627	0.4054	0.6095
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	72.5425	22.7529	517.6951	na	na	na	na	27.0367	118.0483
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3205	0.0264	0.0824	2.8251	1.6808	727	884	0.2677	0.3733
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4199	0.0216	0.0515	1.2638	1.1242	526	660	0.3766	0.4631
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	559	702	0.0000	0.0000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.0825	0.0194	0.2357	3.5004	1.8709	559	702	0.0436	0.1214
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4364	0.0400	0.0916	1.9867	1.4095	252	307	0.3565	0.5164
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4364	0.0400	0.0916	1.9867	1.4095	252	307	0.3565	0.5164
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2972	0.0306	0.1028	1.1889	1.0904	252	267	0.2361	0.3583
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1018	0.0304	0.2989	6.6088	2.5708	4,373	654	0.0409	0.1626
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6466	0.0603	0.0932	4.4803	2.1167	240	283	0.5261	0.7671
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0081	0.0041	0.5047	10.5194	3.2434	4,348	5,085	0.0000	0.0162
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3539	0.0250	0.0706	0.9674	0.9836	285	355	0.3039	0.4039
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1014	0.0112	0.1101	2.0572	1.4343	1,237	1,506	0.0791	0.1237
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0114	0.0023	0.2044	0.7155	0.8459	1,227	1,492	0.0067	0.0160
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0502	0.0077	0.1526	1.8368	1.3553	1,227	1,492	0.0349	0.0656
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3036	0.0208	0.0684	0.9452	0.9722	387	465	0.2621	0.3451

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Dera Bugti District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1667	0.0314	0.1882	1.1547	141	164	0.1040	0.2295
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1773	0.0505	0.2851	2.6444	136	152	0.0762	0.2784
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1671	0.0275	0.1646	0.9787	158	181	0.1121	0.2221
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0944	0.0298	0.3161	2.6034	223	251	0.0347	0.1540
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	702	18	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	702	18	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.2761	0.0297	0.1077	6.8495	1,279	1,550	0.2166	0.3355
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6328	0.0270	0.0427	4.8418	1,870	1,541	0.5788	0.6869
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0282	0.0135	0.4776	1.5668	202	238	0.0013	0.0551
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1378	0.0474	0.3440	4.4827	202	238	0.0430	0.2326
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9337	0.0120	0.0128	2.4144	861	1,040	0.9097	0.9577
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9516	0.0109	0.0115	1.6233	469	627	0.9297	0.9735
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	612	85	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8850	0.0144	0.0163	1.3273	4,351	652	0.8562	0.9138
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.9331	0.0132	0.0141	1.8101	4,373	654	0.9068	0.9594
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.3136	0.0230	0.0733	1.6028	4,373	654	0.2676	0.3596
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0511	0.0066	0.1296	1.1657	1,745	1,288	0.0379	0.0644
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1209	0.0245	0.2023	3.6755	4,373	654	0.0720	0.1698
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1569	0.0131	0.0836	1.3528	861	1,040	0.1307	0.1832
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0943	0.0117	0.1239	1.0002	469	627	0.0709	0.1176
na: not applicable										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Gwadar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9897	0.0091	0.0092	4.9138	2.2167	3,637	598	0.9714	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.7327	0.0355	0.0485	7.6789	2.7711	915	1,194	0.6617	0.8037
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9442	0.0155	0.0164	2.6832	1.6380	441	588	0.9132	0.9753
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0264	0.0154	0.5830	11.0121	3.3184	915	1,194	0.0000	0.0573
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1526	0.0233	0.1525	2.4578	1.5677	441	588	0.1060	0.1991
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0044	0.0031	0.7035	2.5942	1.6106	915	1,194	0.0000	0.0105
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0219	0.0068	0.3097	1.2613	1.1231	441	588	0.0083	0.0355
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3036	0.0220	0.0725	2.7296	1.6521	915	1,194	0.2596	0.3475
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2761	0.0235	0.0851	1.6224	1.2737	441	588	0.2291	0.3231
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.5873	0.1519	0.0231	na	na	na	na	1.2836	1.8911
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	37.8212	9.4542	89.3820	na	na	na	na	18.9128	56.7296
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2552	0.0228	0.0892	1.9096	1.3819	524	702	0.2097	0.3007
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4246	0.0328	0.0773	1.3235	1.1504	229	301	0.3589	0.4902
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5425	0.0913	0.1684	2.2184	1.4894	56	67	0.3598	0.7252
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9060	0.0314	0.0346	0.7616	0.8727	56	67	0.8433	0.9687
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.6475)	(0.1268)	(0.1958)	(2.4641)	(1.5697)	32	36	(0.3940)	(0.9010)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.6475)	(0.1268)	(0.1958)	(2.4641)	(1.5697)	32	36	(0.3940)	(0.9010)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7397	0.0694	0.0938	2.3490	1.5326	32	95	0.6009	0.8784
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.7752	0.0399	0.0515	5.4549	2.3356	3,637	598	0.6954	0.8550
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	10	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0031	0.0011	0.3710	1.9264	1.3879	3,579	4,520	0.0008	0.0054
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	5	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5100	0.0441	0.0865	3.1962	1.7878	327	411	0.4217	0.5983
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0237	0.0078	0.3284	1.0765	1.0375	329	412	0.0081	0.0393
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0031	0.0031	0.9988	1.2844	1.1333	329	412	0.0000	0.0094
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4316	0.0394	0.0913	1.6521	1.2854	208	262	0.3528	0.5104

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Gwadar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6211	0.0397	0.0639	0.7838	92	118	0.5417	0.7006
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.6737	0.0368	0.0546	1.6724	221	273	0.6002	0.7473
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.5482	0.0279	0.0509	0.8033	210	257	0.4925	0.6040
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.5413	0.0339	0.0627	1.4655	260	317	0.4734	0.6091
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0942)	(0.0339)	(0.3600)	(0.6466)	554	49	(0.0264)	(0.1619)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	554	49	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.7192	0.0476	0.0662	4.6340	330	414	0.6240	0.8144
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.3815	0.0499	0.1309	8.4348	1,124	799	0.2816	0.4813
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0490	0.0176	0.3594	1.4177	169	214	0.0138	0.0842
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1843	0.0306	0.1663	1.3298	169	214	0.1230	0.2455
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5731	0.0451	0.0787	9.9117	915	1,194	0.4829	0.6633
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9735	0.0092	0.0095	1.9429	441	588	0.9550	0.9920
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	476	85	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8859	0.0164	0.0186	1.5666	3,574	587	0.8530	0.9188
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8811	0.0350	0.0397	6.9685	3,637	598	0.8112	0.9510
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0465	0.0124	0.2670	2.0741	3,637	598	0.0217	0.0713
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0416	0.0140	0.3358	4.1864	1,296	856	0.0137	0.0696
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1435	0.0155	0.1079	1.1637	3,637	598	0.1125	0.1744
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1092	0.0342	0.3131	14.3319	915	1,194	0.0408	0.1775
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0562	0.0175	0.3123	3.4065	441	588	0.0211	0.0912
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Harnai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9585	0.0209	0.0218	6.3183	2.5136	1,601	575	0.9166	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2085	0.0177	0.0850	1.9397	1.3927	354	1,019	0.1731	0.2440
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8629	0.0179	0.0208	1.4539	1.2058	185	537	0.8270	0.8987
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0230	0.0082	0.3565	3.0457	1.7452	354	1,019	0.0066	0.0394
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.4254	0.0334	0.0786	2.4523	1.5660	185	537	0.3585	0.4923
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0048	0.0034	0.7071	2.4459	1.5640	354	1,019	0.0000	0.0115
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0840	0.0190	0.2255	2.5016	1.5816	185	537	0.0461	0.1220
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0879	0.0125	0.1420	1.9774	1.4062	354	1,019	0.0629	0.1128
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4598	0.0217	0.0471	1.0136	1.0068	185	537	0.4165	0.5032
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6477	0.3190	0.1018	na	na	na	na	3.0097	4.2858
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	24.6909	7.7329	59.7982	na	na	na	na	9.2250	40.1568
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2522	0.0220	0.0872	1.4516	1.2048	194	567	0.2082	0.2962
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4635	0.0368	0.0794	1.4658	1.2107	92	270	0.3899	0.5372
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2269	0.0364	0.1604	1.3150	1.1467	60	175	0.1541	0.2998
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5382	0.0514	0.0955	1.8510	1.3605	60	175	0.4353	0.6410
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4311	0.0744	0.1726	1.9412	1.3933	31	87	0.2823	0.5799
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4186	0.0721	0.1724	1.8392	1.3562	31	87	0.2743	0.5628
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3771	0.0595	0.1579	1.5994	1.2647	31	107	0.2580	0.4962
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0388	0.0072	0.1849	0.7927	0.8904	1,601	575	0.0245	0.0532
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.4797)	(0.0683)	(0.1424)	(0.5048)	(0.7105)	10	28	(0.3431)	(0.6164)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.1129	0.0182	0.1612	14.1171	3.7573	1,555	4,271	0.0765	0.1493
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.4317)	(0.0620)	(0.1437)	(0.7525)	(0.8675)	17	49	(0.3076)	(0.5557)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5422	0.0291	0.0537	1.8016	1.3422	188	528	0.4840	0.6005
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1476	0.0171	0.1161	1.2377	1.1125	189	531	0.1133	0.1818
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0999	0.0166	0.1658	1.6163	1.2713	189	531	0.0668	0.1330
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4436	0.0362	0.0817	1.5267	1.2356	103	288	0.3711	0.5161

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Harnai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3570	0.0354	0.0993	0.6076	0.7795	41	112	0.2861	0.4279
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.4464	0.0382	0.0856	1.7187	1.3110	104	292	0.3700	0.5228
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3549	0.0354	0.0999	1.6240	1.2743	106	297	0.2840	0.4257
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2539	0.0273	0.1075	1.1043	1.0508	103	282	0.1993	0.3084
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0711)	(0.0691)	(0.9709)	(2.9598)	(1.7204)	246	42	(0.0000)	(0.2093)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	246	42	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3755	0.0566	0.1507	7.7836	2.7899	205	571	0.2623	0.4887
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9156	0.0143	0.0156	2.1809	1.4768	530	830	0.8871	0.9441
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0094	0.0065	0.6924	0.8832	0.9398	69	196	0.0000	0.0223
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0699	0.0155	0.2218	0.7202	0.8487	69	196	0.0389	0.1008
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6557	0.0259	0.0396	3.0323	1.7414	354	1,019	0.6038	0.7075
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9158	0.0179	0.0196	2.2386	1.4962	185	537	0.8800	0.9517
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0174	0.0181	1.0440	1.4056	1.1856	195	74	0.0000	0.0536
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8201	0.0215	0.0262	1.7102	1.3077	1,514	547	0.7771	0.8631
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5251	0.0431	0.0822	4.2826	2.0694	1,601	575	0.4388	0.6113
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0221	0.0060	0.2718	0.9582	0.9789	1,601	575	0.0101	0.0341
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1153	0.0113	0.0981	1.0618	1.0304	594	847	0.0927	0.1379
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1928	0.0255	0.1325	2.4053	1.5509	1,601	575	0.1417	0.2438
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2135	0.0151	0.0709	1.3899	1.1789	354	1,019	0.1832	0.2438
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1442	0.0258	0.1791	2.8980	1.7024	185	537	0.0926	0.1959
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Jaffarabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9642	0.0148	0.0154	3.8739	1.9682	7,075	608	0.9345	0.9939
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0557	0.0086	0.1539	1.3481	1.1611	1,438	965	0.0386	0.0729
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7396	0.0237	0.0321	1.3520	1.1628	708	463	0.6921	0.7871
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0019	0.0014	0.7020	0.9210	0.9597	1,438	965	0.0000	0.0047
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0244	0.0110	0.4530	2.3700	1.5395	708	463	0.0023	0.0465
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0019	0.0014	0.7020	0.9210	0.9597	1,438	965	0.0000	0.0047
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0086	0.0053	0.6165	1.5230	1.2341	708	463	0.0000	0.0192
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1514	0.0225	0.1487	3.8019	1.9498	1,438	965	0.1064	0.1964
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0457	0.0117	0.2551	1.4418	1.2007	708	463	0.0224	0.0691
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.4137	0.3013	0.0908	na	na	na	na	3.8111	5.0163
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	78.4159	13.0586	170.5278	na	na	na	na	52.2987	104.5332
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1712	0.0233	0.1358	2.7656	1.6630	1,082	727	0.1247	0.2177
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2983	0.0409	0.1372	3.1678	1.7798	595	397	0.2165	0.3801
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0081	0.0083	1.0296	1.6729	1.2934	287	195	0.0000	0.0247
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4946	0.0380	0.0768	1.1199	1.0583	287	195	0.4186	0.5706
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0612	0.0214	0.3498	1.0126	1.0063	200	128	0.0184	0.1040
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0710	0.0206	0.2896	0.8146	0.9026	200	128	0.0299	0.1122
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0598	0.0255	0.4258	2.0066	1.4165	200	175	0.0089	0.1107
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1992	0.0186	0.0932	1.3123	1.1455	7,075	608	0.1621	0.2363
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	4	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0370	0.0065	0.1751	5.2047	2.2814	6,967	4,425	0.0240	0.0499
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.3511)	(0.0776)	(0.2209)	(1.1091)	(1.0532)	66	43	(0.1960)	(0.5063)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6082	0.0313	0.0514	2.7663	1.6632	1,041	676	0.5457	0.6707
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1226	0.0214	0.1742	2.8819	1.6976	1,051	681	0.0799	0.1653
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0356	0.0106	0.2967	2.2091	1.4863	1,051	681	0.0145	0.0567
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1580	0.0288	0.1824	2.4084	1.5519	602	387	0.1004	0.2156

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Jaffarabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0652	0.0204	0.3131	1.2448	1.1157	287	183	0.0244	0.1061
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1694	0.0305	0.1801	1.5806	1.2572	381	240	0.1084	0.2304
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1376	0.0327	0.2376	1.7743	1.3320	313	198	0.0722	0.2030
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1099	0.0221	0.2013	1.1318	1.0638	357	227	0.0657	0.1542
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,488	8	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,488	8	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2853	0.0332	0.1163	4.1518	2.0376	1,194	770	0.2189	0.3516
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5670	0.0292	0.0515	3.8976	1.9742	3,175	1,123	0.5086	0.6254
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1481	0.0366	0.2472	1.5303	1.2371	212	145	0.0749	0.2214
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3640	0.0558	0.1534	1.9395	1.3927	212	145	0.2523	0.4757
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6193	0.0502	0.0811	10.3127	3.2113	1,438	965	0.5189	0.7198
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.4177	0.0388	0.0928	2.8564	1.6901	708	463	0.3401	0.4952
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	910	84	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5572	0.0331	0.0594	2.6237	1.6198	6,869	592	0.4910	0.6234
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4152	0.0374	0.0901	3.5001	1.8709	7,075	608	0.3403	0.4900
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0590	0.0161	0.2727	2.8281	1.6817	7,075	608	0.0268	0.0911
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0442	0.0102	0.2301	2.5836	1.6074	3,277	1,055	0.0239	0.0646
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1791	0.0223	0.1245	2.0537	1.4331	7,075	608	0.1345	0.2238
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0528	0.0081	0.1537	1.2679	1.1260	1,438	965	0.0365	0.0690
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0119	0.0045	0.3774	0.7946	0.8914	708	463	0.0029	0.0209
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Jhal Magsi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7431	0.0627	0.0843	12.7388	3.5691	2,280	620	0.6177	0.8685
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2667	0.0243	0.0913	2.9462	1.7164	442	974	0.2180	0.3153
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8654	0.0137	0.0158	0.7787	0.8825	220	487	0.8381	0.8927
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0097	0.0046	0.4767	2.1721	1.4738	442	974	0.0005	0.0190
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0323	0.0100	0.3102	1.5626	1.2500	220	487	0.0123	0.0524
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0053	0.0023	0.4352	0.9906	0.9953	442	974	0.0007	0.0100
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0116	0.0061	0.5233	1.5645	1.2508	220	487	0.0000	0.0238
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1692	0.0192	0.1137	2.5607	1.6002	442	974	0.1308	0.2077
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2174	0.0258	0.1189	1.9087	1.3815	220	487	0.1657	0.2691
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.5659	0.2987	0.0892	na	na	na	na	2.9686	4.1633
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	73.3207	13.9710	195.1896	na	na	na	na	45.3787	101.2628
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0847	0.0162	0.1911	2.2826	1.5108	310	676	0.0524	0.1171
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2004	0.0403	0.2009	2.8837	1.6982	126	286	0.1199	0.2809
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0640	0.0177	0.2771	0.7877	0.8875	69	151	0.0285	0.0995
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3200	0.0469	0.1467	1.5182	1.2322	69	151	0.2261	0.4138
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5660	0.0562	0.0993	1.0029	1.0014	38	79	0.4536	0.6784
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2971	0.0509	0.1712	0.9665	0.9831	38	79	0.1953	0.3988
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6966	0.0569	0.0817	1.1939	1.0926	38	79	0.5828	0.8103
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0010	0.0007	0.7023	0.2958	0.5439	2,280	620	0.0000	0.0023
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	6	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0896	0.0151	0.1689	13.1610	3.6278	2,274	4,690	0.0593	0.1199
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0558)	(0.0292)	(0.5229)	(0.5981)	(0.7734)	19	38	(0.0000)	(0.1142)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5169	0.0247	0.0478	1.5288	1.2365	298	627	0.4675	0.5663
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2385	0.0283	0.1186	2.7988	1.6730	303	636	0.1819	0.2951
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0326	0.0059	0.1824	0.7110	0.8432	303	636	0.0207	0.0444
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2621	0.0365	0.1394	2.5944	1.6107	180	377	0.1890	0.3351

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Jhal Magsi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1652	0.0308	0.1863	1.0024	72	147	0.1037	0.2267
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2039	0.0275	0.1351	1.9575	200	420	0.1488	0.2590
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1623	0.0204	0.1260	0.9072	143	296	0.1214	0.2032
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1307	0.0271	0.2072	1.6657	124	259	0.0765	0.1849
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.1559)	(0.0312)	(0.2004)	(0.2594)	617	36	(0.0934)	(0.2183)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	617	36	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.8769	0.0217	0.0247	2.8447	311	653	0.8335	0.9203
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8371	0.0265	0.0316	5.3599	1,088	1,044	0.7841	0.8900
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1749	0.0432	0.2471	1.7479	62	136	0.0885	0.2614
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.4659	0.0458	0.0983	1.1370	62	136	0.3743	0.5574
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.3975	0.0349	0.0878	4.9544	442	974	0.3277	0.4674
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9425	0.0107	0.0113	1.0223	220	487	0.9211	0.9638
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	306	92	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6547	0.0318	0.0485	2.7662	2,280	620	0.5911	0.7183
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3824	0.0260	0.0679	1.7689	2,280	620	0.3305	0.4344
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0257	0.0092	0.3591	2.1017	2,280	620	0.0072	0.0441
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1520	0.0280	0.1843	6.3831	1,180	1,049	0.0960	0.2080
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1996	0.0267	0.1340	2.7707	2,280	620	0.1461	0.2530
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.4533	0.0203	0.0447	1.6119	442	974	0.4127	0.4938
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0997	0.0157	0.1572	1.3311	220	487	0.0684	0.1311
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Kachhi (Bolan) District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9669	0.0185	0.0191	6.3736	2.5246	2,094	599	0.9300	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1611	0.0256	0.1590	3.7725	1.9423	411	778	0.1098	0.2123
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9184	0.0191	0.0208	2.0045	1.4158	228	411	0.8801	0.9567
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0033	0.0024	0.7252	1.3719	1.1713	411	778	0.0000	0.0082
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0112	0.0057	0.5073	1.1964	1.0938	228	411	0.0000	0.0226
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0020	0.0020	1.0064	1.5613	1.2495	411	778	0.0000	0.0060
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0080	0.0062	0.7790	2.0066	1.4165	228	411	0.0000	0.0205
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2142	0.0223	0.1041	2.2924	1.5141	411	778	0.1696	0.2587
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0932	0.0249	0.2672	3.0092	1.7347	228	411	0.0434	0.1430
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.2224	0.2599	0.0676	na	na	na	na	3.7025	4.7423
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	51.6317	11.6185	134.9901	na	na	na	na	28.3947	74.8688
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0265	0.0093	0.3526	1.9061	1.3806	300	565	0.0078	0.0451
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0781	0.0266	0.3403	1.8737	1.3688	102	192	0.0249	0.1312
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0284	0.0109	0.3830	0.6128	0.7828	77	144	0.0066	0.0501
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1372	0.0236	0.1723	0.6749	0.8215	77	144	0.0899	0.1845
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0466	0.0363	0.7793	2.4351	1.5605	46	83	0.0000	0.1193
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0466	0.0363	0.7793	2.4351	1.5605	46	83	0.0000	0.1193
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0229	0.0178	0.7766	1.7653	1.3286	46	126	0.0000	0.0584
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2180	0.0356	0.1630	4.4327	2.1054	2,094	599	0.1469	0.2892
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	5	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0327	0.0075	0.2290	6.5629	2.5618	2,059	3,699	0.0177	0.0477
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.5328)	(0.0396)	(0.0743)	(0.2390)	(0.4889)	22	39	(0.4537)	(0.6120)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5356	0.0651	0.1215	5.9075	2.4305	188	348	0.4055	0.6658
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.3717	0.0493	0.1326	4.2759	2.0678	225	412	0.2731	0.4703
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0608	0.0169	0.2776	2.0524	1.4326	225	412	0.0271	0.0946
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1893	0.0337	0.1782	1.8614	1.3643	138	252	0.1219	0.2568

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Kachhi (Bolan) District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1092	0.0273	0.2499	0.8346	62	110	0.0546	0.1638
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1570	0.0339	0.2157	2.5128	163	291	0.0893	0.2247
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2127	0.0296	0.1393	1.0799	115	207	0.1535	0.2720
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1791	0.0323	0.1802	1.2825	99	182	0.1146	0.2437
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	409	12	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	409	12	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.2597	0.0398	0.1531	4.4307	296	540	0.1802	0.3392
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4922	0.0303	0.0617	3.0768	865	836	0.4315	0.5529
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0831	0.0321	0.3861	1.5140	59	113	0.0189	0.1473
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3378	0.0423	0.1253	0.8975	59	113	0.2531	0.4225
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9505	0.0179	0.0188	5.2971	411	778	0.9147	0.9863
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9949	0.0051	0.0052	2.1362	228	411	0.9847	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	259	89	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6437	0.0349	0.0542	3.0246	1,997	572	0.5739	0.7134
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4416	0.0524	0.1186	6.6540	2,094	599	0.3368	0.5464
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0397	0.0121	0.3047	2.2959	2,094	599	0.0155	0.0639
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2193	0.0216	0.0987	2.3025	971	842	0.1760	0.2626
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0631	0.0107	0.1704	1.1692	2,094	599	0.0416	0.0846
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2672	0.0282	0.1056	3.1564	411	778	0.2108	0.3236
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0203	0.0104	0.5115	2.2216	228	411	0.0000	0.0410
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Kalat District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8520	0.0179	0.0210	2.7972	1.6725	4,583	1,100	0.8161	0.8878
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1672	0.0136	0.0816	1.8403	1.3566	827	1,379	0.1400	0.1945
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6069	0.0322	0.0530	3.6180	1.9021	503	834	0.5426	0.6713
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0035	0.0025	0.7330	2.5708	1.6034	827	1,379	0.0000	0.0085
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0218	0.0044	0.2023	0.7592	0.8713	503	834	0.0130	0.0306
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0057	0.0048	0.8398	5.5855	2.3634	827	1,379	0.0000	0.0153
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0104	0.0015	0.1434	0.1794	0.4236	503	834	0.0074	0.0133
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1058	0.0112	0.1059	1.8277	1.3519	827	1,379	0.0834	0.1282
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1258	0.0155	0.1236	1.8302	1.3529	503	834	0.0947	0.1569
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3345	0.2185	0.0477	na	na	na	na	2.8975	3.7715
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	22.7531	7.7468	60.0124	na	na	na	na	7.2596	38.2467
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0661	0.0129	0.1959	2.5249	1.5890	543	931	0.0402	0.0920
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1501	0.0263	0.1752	2.2234	1.4911	239	411	0.0975	0.2027
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0606	0.0173	0.2847	0.9833	0.9916	107	189	0.0261	0.0951
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.0967	0.0277	0.2870	1.6568	1.2872	107	189	0.0412	0.1522
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1567	0.0335	0.2135	0.8813	0.9387	66	105	0.0898	0.2237
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1567	0.0335	0.2135	0.8813	0.9387	66	105	0.0898	0.2237
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1244	0.0414	0.3328	2.3609	1.5365	66	151	0.1207	0.2725
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2320	0.0173	0.0745	1.8414	1.3570	4,583	1,100	0.1975	0.2666
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.5000)	(0.0624)	(0.1247)	(0.4511)	(0.6716)	16	30	(0.3753)	(0.6247)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0697	0.0101	0.1444	10.9624	3.3110	4,376	7,017	0.0495	0.0898
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.4250)	(0.0494)	(0.1162)	(0.3789)	(0.6156)	26	39	(0.3263)	(0.5237)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6426	0.0269	0.0418	1.6808	1.2965	361	535	0.5888	0.6964
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1654	0.0141	0.0855	0.8256	0.9086	389	571	0.1371	0.1936
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1102	0.0392	0.3554	8.9176	2.9862	389	571	0.0319	0.1885
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1563	0.0185	0.1184	0.8937	0.9454	240	345	0.1193	0.1933

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Kalat District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
						Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)				Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1839	0.0291	0.1583	1.2474	1.1169	132	222	0.1257	0.2421
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2494	0.0275	0.1103	1.9455	1.3948	300	482	0.1944	0.3044
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1822	0.0171	0.0939	0.9179	0.9580	307	468	0.1479	0.2164
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1702	0.0334	0.1961	3.8663	1.9663	324	491	0.1034	0.2369
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0829)	(0.0711)	(0.8576)	(1.8625)	(1.3647)	946	29	(0.0099)	(0.0463)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	946	29	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4457	0.0425	0.0954	4.8786	2.2087	443	668	0.3607	0.5307
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4816	0.0189	0.0393	1.8895	1.3746	1,680	1,318	0.4438	0.5195
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1409	0.0157	0.1117	1.8009	1.3420	1,625	881	0.1094	0.1723
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2240	0.0263	0.1175	0.9242	0.9613	137	233	0.1714	0.2767
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9318	0.0096	0.0103	2.0093	1.4175	827	1,379	0.9126	0.9511
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9373	0.0134	0.0143	2.5583	1.5995	503	834	0.9105	0.9642
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0104	0.0076	0.7305	0.7541	0.8684	592	135	0.0000	0.0257
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6029	0.0204	0.0338	1.8736	1.3688	4,516	1,079	0.5621	0.6437
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4811	0.0319	0.0663	4.4755	2.1155	4,583	1,100	0.4173	0.5448
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0246	0.0064	0.2608	1.8881	1.3741	4,583	1,100	0.0000	0.0238
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1966	0.0159	0.0810	2.2102	1.4867	1,962	1377	0.1648	0.2285
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1837	0.0134	0.0730	1.3185	1.1483	4,583	1,100	0.1569	0.2105
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0951	0.0109	0.1145	1.8979	1.3776	827	1,379	0.0733	0.1168
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0550	0.0116	0.2113	2.1651	1.4714	503	834	0.0317	0.0782
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Kech (Turbat) District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9286	0.0214	0.0231	4.1697	2.0420	13,299	604	0.8858	0.9714
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6313	0.0327	0.0518	5.7257	2.3928	3,079	1,248	0.5660	0.6967
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7271	0.0476	0.0654	7.1041	2.6654	1,600	624	0.6319	0.8222
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0196	0.0053	0.2686	1.7976	1.3407	3,079	1,248	0.0091	0.0301
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1511	0.0212	0.1404	2.1861	1.4786	1,600	624	0.1086	0.1935
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0194	0.0044	0.2261	1.2612	1.1230	3,079	1,248	0.0106	0.0282
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0933	0.0197	0.2113	2.8640	1.6923	1,600	624	0.0539	0.1328
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1712	0.0113	0.0662	1.1302	1.0631	3,079	1,248	0.1486	0.1939
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2533	0.0182	0.0717	1.0854	1.0418	1,600	624	0.2170	0.2896
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.6847	0.3624	0.1313	na	na	na	na	1.9599	3.4095
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	39.7598	10.1621	103.2685	na	na	na	na	19.4356	60.0840
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1788	0.0150	0.0839	1.1039	1.0506	1,814	721	0.1488	0.2089
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4090	0.0272	0.0665	0.9161	0.9571	745	300	0.3546	0.4634
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2896	0.0477	0.1648	1.6166	1.2715	395	147	0.1941	0.3851
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5876	0.0485	0.0826	1.4188	1.1911	395	147	0.4906	0.6847
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2595	0.0484	0.1864	0.9375	0.9683	229	78	0.1627	0.3562
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2345	0.0297	0.1266	0.3782	0.6150	229	78	0.1751	0.2939
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3722	0.0488	0.1311	1.4661	1.2108	229	145	0.2746	0.4697
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1204	0.0245	0.2033	3.4086	1.8462	13,299	604	0.0714	0.1693
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.8535)	(0.0446)	(0.0523)	(0.5892)	(0.7676)	99	38	(0.7643)	(0.9428)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.1326	0.0152	0.1150	10.1128	3.1801	13,188	5,005	0.1021	0.1631
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5830	0.0519	0.0889	0.8184	0.9046	213	75	0.4793	0.6867
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5678	0.0650	0.1144	11.0710	3.3273	1,743	645	0.4379	0.6977
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0540	0.0101	0.1870	1.2879	1.1349	1,750	646	0.0338	0.0742
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0499	0.0115	0.2297	1.7868	1.3367	1,750	646	0.0270	0.0728
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1387	0.0328	0.2362	3.1348	1.7705	910	350	0.0732	0.2042

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Kech (Turbat) District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2567	0.0495	0.1927	1.6804	1.2963	348	132	0.1578	0.3557
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.8285	0.0356	0.0430	2.6141	1.6168	785	294	0.7573	0.8997
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.7433	0.0458	0.0616	3.3973	1.8432	817	310	0.6517	0.8349
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.6566	0.0454	0.0692	3.6226	1.9033	1,012	397	0.5657	0.7474
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0566	0.0156	0.2765	0.2292	0.4787	2,090	51	0.0253	0.0878
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,090	51	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.2757	0.0220	0.0797	1.6016	1.2656	1,808	664	0.2317	0.3196
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4179	0.0266	0.0637	2.8242	1.6805	4,484	969	0.3647	0.4712
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1775	0.0295	0.1661	1.2744	1.1289	502	215	0.1186	0.2365
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2927	0.0280	0.0958	0.8127	0.9015	502	215	0.2366	0.3487
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7168	0.0349	0.0487	7.4866	2.7362	3,079	1,248	0.6469	0.7866
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7086	0.0374	0.0528	4.2290	2.0564	1,600	624	0.6337	0.7834
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1170	0.0174	0.1484	0.2189	0.4679	1,685	76	0.0822	0.1517
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7173	0.0389	0.0542	4.4211	2.1026	13,126	593	0.6395	0.7952
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7797	0.0200	0.0257	1.4102	1.1875	13,299	604	0.7396	0.8198
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1893	0.0200	0.1056	1.5695	1.2528	13,299	604	0.1493	0.2292
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2453	0.0317	0.1291	5.4504	2.3346	5,087	1,007	0.1820	0.3087
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0924	0.0142	0.1533	1.4431	1.2013	13,299	604	0.0641	0.1207
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0820	0.0114	0.1391	2.1556	1.4682	3,079	1,248	0.0592	0.1048
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3177	0.0504	0.1586	7.2959	2.7011	1,600	624	0.2170	0.4185
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Kharan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9228	0.0292	0.0317	8.0537	2.8379	1,938	673	0.8644	0.9812
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3575	0.0322	0.0900	4.4660	2.1133	408	992	0.2932	0.4219
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.5761	0.0403	0.0700	3.3094	1.8192	219	498	0.4955	0.6568
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0167	0.0038	0.2254	0.8535	0.9239	408	992	0.0092	0.0242
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0501	0.0213	0.4260	4.7569	2.1810	219	498	0.0074	0.0928
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0191	0.0047	0.2473	1.1780	1.0853	408	992	0.0096	0.0285
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0398	0.0159	0.4004	3.3055	1.8181	219	498	0.0079	0.0717
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1378	0.0136	0.0985	1.5347	1.2388	408	992	0.1106	0.1649
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1782	0.0267	0.1498	2.4207	1.5559	219	498	0.1248	0.2317
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.1984	0.5357	0.2870	na	na	na	na	5.1270	7.2699
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44.7342	10.5964	112.2837	na	na	na	na	23.5414	65.9270
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1467	0.0141	0.0960	0.9646	0.9821	248	609	0.1185	0.1749
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3970	0.0349	0.0879	1.1284	1.0623	92	223	0.3272	0.4668
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0652	0.0178	0.2725	0.9945	0.9972	77	193	0.0297	0.1007
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5491	0.0430	0.0783	1.4316	1.1965	77	193	0.4631	0.6350
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5250	0.0519	0.0988	1.2514	1.1187	49	117	0.4213	0.6288
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5171	0.0533	0.1031	1.3194	1.1486	49	117	0.4105	0.6237
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4471	0.0318	0.0711	1.1452	1.0701	49	281	0.3835	0.5107
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0335	0.0114	0.3403	2.6940	1.6413	1,938	673	0.0107	0.0562
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9452	0.0147	0.0155	0.9913	0.9957	95	239	0.9159	0.9746
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0196	0.0045	0.2277	4.6042	2.1457	1,916	4,435	0.0107	0.0286
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0240)	(0.0246)	(1.0285)	(1.0384)	(1.0190)	16	41	(0.0000)	(0.0732)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3971	0.0282	0.0710	3.0152	1.7364	375	910	0.3407	0.4534
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0140	0.0044	0.3120	1.2506	1.1183	374	907	0.0053	0.0227
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0333	0.0157	0.4709	6.9143	2.6295	374	907	0.0019	0.0646
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1419	0.0179	0.1259	1.2083	1.0992	192	462	0.1061	0.1776

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Kharan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0687	0.0201	0.2925	1.2485	83	199	0.0285	0.1088
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2734	0.0429	0.1569	1.4349	73	156	0.1876	0.3592
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1748	0.0332	0.1899	1.4364	88	189	0.1084	0.2412
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1367	0.0205	0.1499	0.8649	111	244	0.0957	0.1777
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	295	10	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	295	10	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.8485	0.0242	0.0285	4.1780	379	920	0.8001	0.8968
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5074	0.0250	0.0493	3.4218	858	1,369	0.4574	0.5574
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0603	0.0171	0.2838	1.0331	81	201	0.0261	0.0945
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1732	0.0302	0.1743	1.2727	81	201	0.1128	0.2336
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9702	0.0063	0.0065	1.3465	408	992	0.9577	0.9827
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9585	0.0091	0.0095	1.0304	219	498	0.9404	0.9767
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0852	0.0436	0.5122	1.3919	242	58	0.0000	0.1724
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8781	0.0216	0.0246	2.8723	1,896	659	0.8348	0.9213
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5890	0.0282	0.0479	2.2106	1,938	673	0.5326	0.6455
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0847	0.0184	0.2169	2.9256	1,938	673	0.0480	0.1215
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1394	0.0243	0.1746	6.5925	879	1,337	0.0907	0.1880
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0411	0.0112	0.2722	2.1357	1,938	673	0.0187	0.0635
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2187	0.0226	0.1035	2.9745	408	992	0.1734	0.2640
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3487	0.0449	0.1288	4.4116	219	498	0.2589	0.4385
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Khuzdar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9211	0.0341	0.0371	9.6118	3.1003	11,388	600	0.8528	0.9894
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2167	0.0244	0.1126	4.4288	2.1045	2,845	1,264	0.1679	0.2655
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8431	0.0165	0.0195	1.6319	1.2775	1,579	796	0.8101	0.8761
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0197	0.0051	0.2575	1.6837	1.2976	2,845	1,264	0.0096	0.0299
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1575	0.0259	0.1647	4.0315	2.0079	1,579	796	0.1056	0.2094
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,845	1,264	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0140	0.0047	0.3360	1.2741	1.1288	1,579	796	0.0046	0.0234
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0849	0.0103	0.1209	1.7134	1.3090	2,845	1,264	0.0644	0.1054
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1868	0.0177	0.0947	1.6363	1.2792	1,579	796	0.1514	0.2221
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.1321	0.2723	0.0741	na	na	na	na	2.5876	3.6766
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	25.9463	5.3453	0.2060	na	na	na	na	15.2556	36.6369
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0909	0.0152	0.1673	2.0183	1.4207	1,636	722	0.0605	0.1214
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1823	0.0294	0.1615	2.1975	1.4824	816	379	0.1234	0.2412
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0509	0.0145	0.2858	0.9539	0.9767	491	219	0.0218	0.0799
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.2465	0.0505	0.2049	2.9941	1.7303	491	219	0.1455	0.3475
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0933	0.0288	0.3087	1.0882	1.0432	257	112	0.0357	0.1509
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0933	0.0288	0.3087	1.0882	1.0432	257	112	0.0357	0.1509
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1151	0.0301	0.2619	0.9278	0.9632	257	105	0.0548	0.1754
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0699	0.0254	0.3635	5.9496	2.4392	11,388	600	0.0191	0.1207
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	13	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0138	0.0076	0.5528	20.1652	4.4906	11,298	4,731	0.0000	0.0290
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3005	0.1059	0.3524	3.8400	1.9596	170	73	0.0887	0.5122
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6073	0.0313	0.0515	2.1556	1.4682	1,203	526	0.5447	0.6699
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1314	0.0180	0.1368	1.4552	1.2063	1,166	515	0.0954	0.1673
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0253	0.0094	0.3714	1.8423	1.3573	1,166	515	0.0065	0.0441
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3620	0.0419	0.1158	1.8395	1.3563	574	243	0.2782	0.4458

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Khuzdar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
						Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)				Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0243	0.0198	0.8178	1.6801	1.2962	246	102	0.0000	0.0640
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1659	0.0328	0.1977	2.5961	1.6112	799	335	0.1003	0.2315
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.0914	0.0185	0.2022	1.7933	1.3391	1,049	437	0.0544	0.1283
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0706	0.0233	0.3293	4.3518	2.0861	1,248	529	0.0241	0.1171
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,812	8	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,812	8	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.5695	0.0737	0.1294	12.6832	3.5613	1,336	574	0.4222	0.7168
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4062	0.0580	0.1428	11.1623	3.3410	3,502	801	0.2902	0.5222
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0428	0.0107	0.2498	0.8616	0.9282	674	310	0.0214	0.0642
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1423	0.0210	0.1475	1.1147	1.0558	674	310	0.1003	0.1842
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8850	0.0135	0.0152	2.2475	1.4992	2,845	1,264	0.8581	0.9119
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9489	0.0155	0.0164	3.9608	1.9902	1,579	796	0.9178	0.9800
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,541	86	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5132	0.0355	0.0692	2.9807	1.7265	11,254	592	0.4422	0.5842
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8342	0.0268	0.0321	3.1064	1.7625	11,388	600	0.7806	0.8877
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1455	0.0302	0.2076	4.3963	2.0967	11,388	600	0.0851	0.2059
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0322	0.0140	0.4345	5.3645	2.3161	4,111	855	0.0042	0.0602
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1369	0.0322	0.2353	5.2601	2.2935	11,388	600	0.0725	0.2013
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0520	0.0080	0.1534	1.6308	1.2770	2,845	1,264	0.0361	0.0680
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0397	0.0087	0.2184	1.5661	1.2514	1,579	796	0.0223	0.0570
na: not applicable											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Killa Abdullah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9517	0.0167	0.0175	3.1483	1.7744	8,822	522	0.9183	0.9850
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2265	0.0313	0.1382	3.9545	1.9886	1,515	708	0.1639	0.2891
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6367	0.0562	0.0883	5.4831	2.3416	905	402	0.5242	0.7492
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0066	0.0024	0.3611	0.6153	0.7844	1,515	708	0.0018	0.0114
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0310	0.0088	0.2853	1.0436	1.0216	905	402	0.0133	0.0487
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0123	0.0052	0.4261	1.5944	1.2627	1,515	708	0.0018	0.0227
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0502	0.0128	0.2539	1.3669	1.1692	905	402	0.0247	0.0757
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0507	0.0154	0.3031	3.4670	1.8620	1,515	708	0.0200	0.0814
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0893	0.0125	0.1398	0.7677	0.8762	905	402	0.0643	0.1142
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.2564	0.4325	0.1871	na	na	na	na	2.3913	4.1215
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	43.5247	15.0298	225.8939	na	na	na	na	13.4652	73.5843
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1262	0.0190	0.1507	1.6639	1.2899	1,089	508	0.0881	0.1642
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2212	0.0265	0.1196	1.1948	1.0931	621	295	0.1683	0.2742
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0277	0.0125	0.4496	0.6337	0.7960	240	111	0.0028	0.0526
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5712	0.0583	0.1020	1.5243	1.2346	240	111	0.4547	0.6877
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0545	0.0214	0.3920	1.3296	1.1531	340	151	0.0118	0.0973
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0736	0.0292	0.3969	1.8758	1.3696	340	151	0.0152	0.1319
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0174	0.0088	0.5072	0.7561	0.8695	340	167	0.0000	0.0350
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0928	0.0339	0.3653	7.1106	2.6666	8,822	522	0.0250	0.1606
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.4434)	(0.1082)	(0.2441)	(1.1393)	(1.0674)	57	25	(0.2270)	(0.6599)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0011	0.0011	0.9890	4.0753	2.0187	8,660	3,837	0.0000	0.0032
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	76	34	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5726	0.0343	0.0598	2.5367	1.5927	1,198	530	0.5041	0.6411
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0603	0.0109	0.1811	1.1133	1.0552	1,195	530	0.0385	0.0822
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0162	0.0120	0.7377	4.7535	2.1803	1,195	530	0.0000	0.0402
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2438	0.0215	0.0884	0.8615	0.9282	764	343	0.2007	0.2869

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Killa Abdullah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0401	0.0224	0.5597	2.3034	1.5177	393	177	0.0000	0.0850
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2545	0.0373	0.1465	1.3556	1.1643	431	186	0.1800	0.3291
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2663	0.0578	0.2172	2.0710	1.4391	278	122	0.1506	0.3819
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1605	0.0496	0.3090	2.8662	1.6930	363	158	0.0613	0.2597
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,870	1	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,870	1	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4845	0.0608	0.1255	10.5583	3.2494	1,594	714	0.3629	0.6062
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4258	0.0595	0.1397	15.5832	3.9476	4,168	1,078	0.3069	0.5448
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0342	0.0186	0.5447	0.9777	0.9888	207	94	0.0000	0.0715
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1757	0.0429	0.2444	1.1835	1.0879	207	94	0.0898	0.2616
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6553	0.0362	0.0553	4.1084	2.0269	1,515	708	0.5828	0.7278
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7984	0.0693	0.0868	11.9694	3.4597	905	402	0.6597	0.9370
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,050	65	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7527	0.0312	0.0414	2.6719	1.6346	8,645	513	0.6904	0.8151
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6844	0.0452	0.0661	4.9366	2.2218	8,822	522	0.5939	0.7749
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1636	0.0317	0.1940	3.8359	1.9586	8,822	522	0.1001	0.2270
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3418	0.0316	0.0924	4.3366	2.0824	4,198	979	0.2787	0.4050
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0311	0.0084	0.2693	1.2112	1.1005	8,822	522	0.0143	0.0478
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2727	0.0352	0.1291	4.4203	2.1025	1,515	708	0.2023	0.3432
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.4044	0.0565	0.1397	5.3162	2.3057	905	402	0.2914	0.5174
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Killa Saifullah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9488	0.0313	0.0330	13.6845	3.6993	5,961	679	0.8862	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3748	0.0162	0.0431	1.4181	1.1908	1,092	1,274	0.3425	0.4071
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7312	0.0195	0.0267	1.4462	1.2026	671	746	0.6922	0.7703
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0157	0.0064	0.4090	3.3944	1.8424	1,092	1,274	0.0029	0.0285
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1195	0.0279	0.2339	5.5309	2.3518	671	746	0.0636	0.1754
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0044	0.0018	0.4124	0.9601	0.9798	1,092	1,274	0.0008	0.0081
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0197	0.0081	0.4123	2.5429	1.5946	671	746	0.0035	0.0359
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0023	0.0013	0.5872	0.9923	0.9961	1,092	1,274	0.0000	0.0049
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2966	0.0243	0.0819	2.1051	1.4509	671	746	0.2481	0.3452
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.8954	0.2808	0.0788	na	na	na	na	3.3339	4.4569
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	49.8338	9.1347	83.4436	na	na	na	na	31.5643	68.1033
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0541	0.0085	0.1567	1.2069	1.0986	745	860	0.0371	0.0711
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0930	0.0133	0.1428	1.0457	1.0226	434	501	0.0664	0.1195
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0421	0.0113	0.2685	0.8488	0.9213	230	269	0.0195	0.0647
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6395	0.0247	0.0386	0.7068	0.8407	230	269	0.5901	0.6888
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2529	0.0565	0.2233	1.7382	1.3184	96	104	0.1400	0.3659
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2633	0.0571	0.2168	1.7301	1.3153	96	104	0.1491	0.3775
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1789	0.0344	0.1925	1.5988	1.2644	96	199	0.1100	0.2478
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0426	0.0089	0.2087	1.3143	1.1464	5,961	679	0.0248	0.0604
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	6	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0985	0.0164	0.1665	19.5595	4.4226	5,907	6,454	0.0657	0.1314
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3790	0.0643	0.1696	1.5266	1.2356	76	88	0.2505	0.5075
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2209	0.0232	0.1048	2.3324	1.5272	677	750	0.1746	0.2673
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2617	0.0305	0.1166	3.6576	1.9125	687	760	0.2007	0.3227
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0269	0.0107	0.3971	3.3063	1.8183	687	760	0.0055	0.0482
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4387	0.0295	0.0672	1.3764	1.1732	355	391	0.3797	0.4977

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Killa Saifullah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0391	0.0122	0.3119	0.9463	0.9728	218	240	0.0147	0.0635
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2518	0.0218	0.0865	1.4519	1.2049	528	578	0.2083	0.2953
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1982	0.0288	0.1451	2.1693	1.4729	379	418	0.1407	0.2557
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1756	0.0231	0.1317	1.5675	1.2520	385	425	0.1293	0.2219
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.2049	0.0511	0.2492	0.7842	0.8856	1,473	50	0.1028	0.3070
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,473	50	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.5790	0.0298	0.0514	3.0662	1.7511	761	845	0.5195	0.6385
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.2470	0.0289	0.1168	5.5268	2.3509	2,676	1,236	0.1893	0.3047
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0491	0.0185	0.3761	1.8133	1.3466	212	249	0.0122	0.0861
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2977	0.0256	0.0858	0.7745	0.8801	212	249	0.2466	0.3488
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9933	0.0029	0.0029	1.6354	1.2788	1,092	1,274	0.9875	0.9992
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9898	0.0041	0.0041	1.2169	1.1031	671	746	0.9817	0.9979
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0150	0.0149	0.9986	1.4383	1.1993	762	96	0.0000	0.0448
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8354	0.0274	0.0328	3.6318	1.9057	5,839	667	0.7807	0.8902
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5314	0.0308	0.0579	2.5775	1.6055	5,961	679	0.4698	0.5929
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0360	0.0103	0.2853	2.0627	1.4362	5,961	679	0.0155	0.0566
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0065	0.0025	0.3899	1.2168	1.1031	2,894	1,218	0.0014	0.0116
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0590	0.0131	0.2225	2.1059	1.4512	5,961	679	0.0328	0.0853
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0340	0.0061	0.1785	1.4269	1.1945	1,092	1,274	0.0219	0.0461
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0093	0.0053	0.5759	2.3091	1.5196	671	746	0.0000	0.0199
na: not applicable											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Kohlu District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.5271	0.0758	0.1438	9.0850	3.0141	2,345	395	0.3755	0.6788
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1426	0.0413	0.2894	7.9076	2.8121	464	569	0.0601	0.2251
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6050	0.0579	0.0957	4.6200	2.1494	280	330	0.4892	0.7209
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0034	0.0022	0.6531	0.8176	0.9042	464	569	0.0000	0.0078
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0214	0.0093	0.4352	1.3646	1.1681	280	330	0.0028	0.0401
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0019	0.0013	0.7123	0.5391	0.7342	464	569	0.0000	0.0045
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0248	0.0079	0.3178	0.8438	0.9186	280	330	0.0090	0.0405
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1253	0.0269	0.2143	3.7367	1.9330	464	569	0.0716	0.1790
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4547	0.0614	0.1351	5.0073	2.2377	280	330	0.3318	0.5775
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.9014	0.5007	0.2507	na	na	na	na	1.9000	3.9029
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	140.4266	23.7387	563.5264	na	na	na	na	92.9492	187.9040
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1572	0.0539	0.3429	10.0684	3.1731	387	460	0.0494	0.2651
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3911	0.0993	0.2538	7.7380	2.7817	156	188	0.1926	0.5897
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0482	0.0290	0.6028	1.5455	1.2432	76	85	0.0000	0.1063
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3004	0.0631	0.2099	1.5891	1.2606	76	85	0.1743	0.4265
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.2505)	(0.0858)	(0.3425)	(1.7252)	(1.3135)	40	45	(0.0789)	(0.4220)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.2505)	(0.0858)	(0.3425)	(1.7252)	(1.3135)	40	45	(0.0789)	(0.4220)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3321	0.0830	0.2500	2.0512	1.4322	40	67	0.1661	0.4982
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0095	0.0080	0.8504	2.7215	1.6497	2,345	395	0.0000	0.0256
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8398	0.0648	0.0772	1.9372	1.3918	40	63	0.7102	0.9695
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0356	0.0138	0.3859	13.3435	3.6529	2,074	2,426	0.0081	0.0631
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.1882)	(0.0664)	(0.3530)	(0.8666)	(0.9309)	32	31	(0.0553)	(0.3210)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7352	0.0638	0.0868	5.8521	2.4191	242	281	0.6077	0.8628
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1529	0.0483	0.3157	5.5225	2.3500	268	308	0.0564	0.2494
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0136	0.0073	0.5385	1.2314	1.1097	268	308	0.0000	0.0283
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5009	0.0544	0.1086	2.2396	1.4965	167	190	0.3921	0.6098

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Kohlu District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1059	0.0290	0.2744	0.7667	0.8756	75	87	0.0478	0.1640
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2548	0.0749	0.2940	4.8475	2.2017	136	165	0.1050	0.4046
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2287	0.0580	0.2535	2.8392	1.6850	124	150	0.1128	0.3447
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1294	0.0341	0.2636	1.5799	1.2569	127	154	0.0612	0.1976
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	418	8	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	418	8	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4164	0.0708	0.1701	7.4526	2.7299	326	362	0.2747	0.5580
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5827	0.0819	0.1406	15.6719	3.9588	990	569	0.4189	0.7465
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.3231	0.0536	0.1658	1.3781	1.1739	93	106	0.2160	0.4303
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.7167	0.0535	0.0747	1.4808	1.2169	93	106	0.6096	0.8237
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7071	0.0281	0.0398	2.1725	1.4740	464	569	0.6508	0.7634
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7744	0.0272	0.0351	1.3902	1.1791	280	330	0.7201	0.8288
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	271	57	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.4521	0.0649	0.1435	5.9806	2.4455	1,983	353	0.3223	0.5818
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3210	0.0658	0.2050	7.8278	2.7978	2,345	395	0.1894	0.4526
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0227	0.0132	0.5810	3.0902	1.7579	2,345	395	0.0000	0.0491
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1546	0.0099	0.0640	0.4251	0.6520	1,078	569	0.1348	0.1744
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1536	0.0390	0.2539	4.6098	2.1470	2,345	395	0.0756	0.2316
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3968	0.0353	0.0889	2.9557	1.7192	464	569	0.3263	0.4674
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3917	0.0242	0.0617	0.8069	0.8983	280	330	0.3434	0.4401
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Lasbela District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
	Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9448	0.0168	0.0178	3.8634	1.9656	8,568	711	0.9111	0.9785
	Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6693	0.0374	0.0558	7.8044	2.7936	1,792	1,239	0.5946	0.7440
	Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9390	0.0237	0.0252	5.7116	2.3899	903	584	0.8917	0.9864
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.2955	0.0275	0.0931	4.5054	2.1226	1,792	1,239	0.2405	0.3506
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.6332	0.0511	0.0807	6.5521	2.5597	903	584	0.5310	0.7354
	ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0149	0.0046	0.3056	1.7505	1.3231	1,792	1,239	0.0058	0.0240
	ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.4250	0.0499	0.1173	5.9294	2.4350	903	584	0.3253	0.5247
	Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3630	0.0296	0.0816	4.7009	2.1681	1,792	1,239	0.3037	0.4222
	Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.6771	0.0606	0.0894	9.7769	3.1268	903	584	0.5560	0.7982
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
	Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.7160	0.2694	0.0726	na	na	na	na	4.1771	5.2549
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	29.9718	9.3842	88.0625	na	na	na	na	11.2035	48.7401
	Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4369	0.0254	0.0581	2.0390	1.4279	1,144	780	0.3862	0.4877
	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7096	0.0294	0.0414	1.9065	1.3808	685	457	0.6509	0.7683
	Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5650	0.0408	0.0723	2.0286	1.4243	429	300	0.4833	0.6467
	Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7789	0.0302	0.0388	1.5848	1.2589	429	300	0.7184	0.8393
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5260	0.0691	0.1313	2.3343	1.5278	179	123	0.3878	0.6641
	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5515	0.0709	0.1286	2.4811	1.5751	179	123	0.4096	0.6933
	Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5330	0.0676	0.1267	2.8418	1.6858	179	156	0.3979	0.6681
	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2967	0.0166	0.0560	0.9409	0.9700	8,568	711	0.2635	0.3300
	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9255	0.0152	0.0164	0.2879	0.5365	127	87	0.8951	0.9559
	Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0253	0.0058	0.2275	7.3797	2.7166	8,543	5,483	0.0138	0.0369
	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5369	0.0419	0.0780	0.8540	0.9241	177	122	0.4531	0.6206
	Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2302	0.0304	0.1322	4.3245	2.0795	1,211	828	0.1693	0.2911
	Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0272	0.0085	0.3141	2.2805	1.5101	1,211	827	0.0101	0.0443
	Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0078	0.0016	0.2040	0.2708	0.5204	1,211	827	0.0046	0.0110
	Early child development index	TC.53	0.5490	0.0315	0.0574	1.8287	1.3523	681	457	0.4860	0.6120

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Lasbela District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3441	0.0603	0.1753	3.2904	1.8139	311	205	0.2234	0.4648
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.7336	0.0575	0.0784	6.2830	2.5066	573	372	0.6186	0.8487
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.6377	0.0677	0.1061	5.2734	2.2964	454	267	0.5024	0.7731
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.4956	0.0486	0.0981	2.1467	1.4652	424	228	0.3984	0.5929
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1450	0.0298	0.2058	0.3808	0.6171	1,751	54	0.0853	0.2047
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,751	54	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.7177	0.0398	0.0555	7.0083	2.6473	1,323	896	0.6380	0.7973
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.1933	0.0256	0.1326	5.3569	2.3145	3,694	1,272	0.1421	0.2446
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0773	0.0234	0.3033	1.2411	1.1140	227	162	0.0304	0.1242
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2617	0.0341	0.1303	0.9682	0.9840	227	162	0.1935	0.3298
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7841	0.0194	0.0248	2.7589	1.6610	1,792	1,239	0.7453	0.8230
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8842	0.0278	0.0314	4.3947	2.0963	903	584	0.8287	0.9398
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,089	97	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9108	0.0167	0.0183	2.3871	1.5450	8,458	698	0.8774	0.9441
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7174	0.0414	0.0577	6.0067	2.4508	8,568	711	0.6346	0.8003
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0849	0.0151	0.1783	2.0960	1.4477	8,568	711	0.0546	0.1152
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3372	0.0291	0.0863	4.7545	2.1805	4,031	1,257	0.2791	0.3954
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1668	0.0222	0.1330	2.5138	1.5855	8,568	711	0.1225	0.2112
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0767	0.0157	0.2040	4.2816	2.0692	1,792	1,239	0.0454	0.1081
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.4685	0.0638	0.1363	9.5402	3.0887	903	584	0.3408	0.5961

na: not applicable

Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Lehri District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
	Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8884	0.0274	0.0308	5.2433	2.2898	1,595	694	0.8336	0.9432
	Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2034	0.0239	0.1177	3.3150	1.8207	330	938	0.1555	0.2513
	Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8196	0.0254	0.0310	2.3550	1.5346	188	541	0.7688	0.8703
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0063	0.0017	0.2680	0.4236	0.6508	330	938	0.0029	0.0096
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0550	0.0210	0.3817	4.5765	2.1393	188	541	0.0130	0.0969
	ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0037	0.0013	0.3444	0.4082	0.6389	330	938	0.0011	0.0062
	ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0065	0.0039	0.5997	1.2641	1.1243	188	541	0.0000	0.0142
	Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3260	0.0224	0.0688	2.1445	1.4644	330	938	0.2811	0.3708
	Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1934	0.0142	0.0733	0.6954	0.8339	188	541	0.1650	0.2217
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
	Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.4951	0.2553	0.0652	na	na	na	na	2.9844	4.0058
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	29.3921	7.6558	58.6118	na	na	na	na	14.0804	44.7037
	Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0371	0.0104	0.2806	2.0020	1.4149	233	660	0.0163	0.0580
	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0880	0.0248	0.2816	2.1485	1.4658	98	282	0.0384	0.1375
	Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0950	0.0358	0.3767	2.0868	1.4446	48	141	0.0234	0.1667
	Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1297	0.0271	0.2089	0.9105	0.9542	48	141	0.0755	0.1839
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0102	0.0101	0.9916	0.6896	0.8304	24	69	0.0000	0.0305
	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0102	0.0101	0.9916	0.6896	0.8304	24	69	0.0000	0.0305
	Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0137	0.0101	0.7376	0.9680	0.9839	24	129	0.0000	0.0339
	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2025	0.0511	0.2522	11.1985	3.3464	1,595	694	0.1004	0.3047
	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	10	(*)	(*)
	Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0262	0.0058	0.2209	5.5719	2.3605	1,560	4,246	0.0146	0.0378
	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	22	(*)	(*)
	Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7797	0.0219	0.0281	1.2958	1.1383	164	465	0.7359	0.8235
	Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.3661	0.0202	0.0552	0.9076	0.9527	182	517	0.3257	0.4065
	Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0373	0.0054	0.1451	0.4206	0.6486	182	517	0.0265	0.0481
	Early child development index	TC.53	0.4911	0.0375	0.0763	1.5832	1.2582	101	283	0.4162	0.5660

Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Lehri District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0753	0.0208	0.2760	0.8245	0.9080	49	134	0.0337	0.1168
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2097	0.0344	0.1641	2.1507	1.4665	112	302	0.1409	0.2786
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2087	0.0315	0.1512	1.6272	1.2756	101	271	0.1456	0.2718
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1604	0.0241	0.1501	1.1019	1.0497	95	257	0.1122	0.2085
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	327	25	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	327	25	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.1217	0.0258	0.2125	3.3645	1.8342	190	539	0.0700	0.1734
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8495	0.0174	0.0205	2.1446	1.4645	613	907	0.8147	0.8843
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0271	0.0150	0.5552	1.0031	1.0015	41	118	0.0000	0.0571
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2682	0.0405	0.1512	0.9796	0.9898	41	118	0.1871	0.3493
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6834	0.0171	0.0251	1.2722	1.1279	330	938	0.6492	0.7177
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9670	0.0117	0.0121	2.3081	1.5192	188	541	0.9437	0.9904
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	205	103	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8179	0.0232	0.0284	2.4793	1.5746	1,579	685	0.7715	0.8644
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4979	0.0382	0.0767	4.0388	2.0097	1,595	694	0.4215	0.5742
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0411	0.0081	0.1982	1.1666	1.0801	1,595	694	0.0248	0.0574
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0686	0.0101	0.1477	1.4866	1.2193	681	927	0.0483	0.0888
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2367	0.0279	0.1181	2.9953	1.7307	1,595	694	0.1808	0.2926
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.4410	0.0216	0.0491	1.7788	1.3337	330	938	0.3977	0.4842
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2166	0.0280	0.1292	2.4906	1.5782	188	541	0.1606	0.2725
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Loralai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8836	0.0174	0.0197	2.6012	1.6128	6,969	887	0.8488	0.9184
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1448	0.0132	0.0912	2.6799	1.6370	1,368	1,904	0.1184	0.1712
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7582	0.0234	0.0309	3.3096	1.8192	822	1,109	0.7114	0.8050
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0342	0.0098	0.2880	5.5844	2.3631	1,368	1,904	0.0145	0.0539
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1896	0.0414	0.2185	12.3769	3.5181	822	1,109	0.1067	0.2725
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0076	0.0027	0.3569	1.8553	1.3621	1,368	1,904	0.0022	0.0130
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0499	0.0121	0.2421	3.4118	1.8471	822	1,109	0.0257	0.0741
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0426	0.0069	0.1627	2.2398	1.4966	1,368	1,904	0.0287	0.0564
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2617	0.0204	0.0778	2.3763	1.5415	822	1,109	0.2210	0.3024
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.9099	0.3172	0.1006	na	na	na	na	4.2754	5.5443
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	54.2040	9.7782	95.6126	na	na	na	na	34.6477	73.7604
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1326	0.0151	0.1138	2.3141	1.5212	841	1,169	0.1024	0.1628
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2563	0.0283	0.1105	2.4448	1.5636	416	582	0.1997	0.3130
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1304	0.0219	0.1677	1.9450	1.3946	331	462	0.0866	0.1741
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4698	0.0361	0.0769	2.4176	1.5549	331	462	0.3976	0.5421
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7326	0.0375	0.0512	1.7533	1.3241	182	245	0.6576	0.8076
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7285	0.0383	0.0526	1.8107	1.3456	182	245	0.6518	0.8051
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6627	0.0484	0.0731	2.5074	1.5835	182	240	0.5659	0.7596
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0519	0.0149	0.2869	3.9890	1.9973	6,969	887	0.0221	0.0816
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.7336)	(0.0532)	(0.0725)	(0.5211)	(0.7219)	31	37	(0.6272)	(0.8399)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.2172	0.0266	0.1224	36.8417	6.0697	6,725	8,870	0.1640	0.2703
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4011	0.0499	0.1245	1.4840	1.2182	107	144	0.3013	0.5010
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5289	0.0184	0.0348	1.6854	1.2982	927	1,243	0.4921	0.5656
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1267	0.0074	0.0583	0.6484	0.8052	980	1,314	0.1119	0.1415
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0864	0.0134	0.1552	2.9906	1.7293	980	1,314	0.0596	0.1132
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3508	0.0262	0.0747	1.8343	1.3544	456	609	0.2984	0.4032

Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Loralai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
						Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)				Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2611	0.0273	0.1045	1.1312	1.0636	225	294	0.2065	0.3157
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3693	0.0267	0.0724	2.0105	1.4179	496	656	0.3158	0.4228
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3246	0.0237	0.0732	1.4711	1.2129	432	573	0.2771	0.3721
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2442	0.0219	0.0896	1.5754	1.2551	458	608	0.2004	0.2880
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0807)	(0.0388)	(0.4810)	(0.7918)	(0.8898)	1,564	40	(0.0031)	(0.1583)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,564	40	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.7034	0.0377	0.0537	9.2262	3.0375	1,008	1,352	0.6279	0.7789
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4489	0.0338	0.0753	7.7769	2.7887	2,778	1,684	0.3813	0.5165
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0487	0.0152	0.3118	1.6170	1.2716	233	326	0.0183	0.0790
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2397	0.0241	0.1007	1.0400	1.0198	233	326	0.1914	0.2880
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4790	0.0315	0.0658	7.5774	2.7527	1,368	1,904	0.4160	0.5421
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9267	0.0119	0.0129	2.3213	1.5236	822	1,109	0.9029	0.9506
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0368	0.0229	0.6207	1.1634	1.0786	814	80	0.0000	0.0825
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5740	0.0336	0.0585	4.0067	2.0017	6,812	870	0.5068	0.6411
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5465	0.0361	0.0661	4.6667	2.1603	6,969	887	0.4743	0.6188
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0410	0.0155	0.3789	5.4415	2.3327	6,969	887	0.0099	0.0721
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1262	0.0097	0.0769	1.3673	1.1693	3,100	1,601	0.1068	0.1456
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1919	0.0265	0.1380	4.0055	2.0014	6,969	887	0.1390	0.2449
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1469	0.0157	0.1066	3.7264	1.9304	1,368	1,904	0.1156	0.1783
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1688	0.0191	0.1130	2.8759	1.6958	822	1,109	0.1307	0.2070
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											

Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Mastung District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9598	0.0301	0.0314	12.6914	3.5625	2,961	541	0.8997	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1316	0.0215	0.1637	3.4633	1.8610	714	854	0.0885	0.1746
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.3740	0.0415	0.1108	2.2090	1.4863	325	302	0.2911	0.4569
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0035	0.0020	0.5841	1.0189	1.0094	714	854	0.0000	0.0076
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0398	0.0129	0.3247	1.3146	1.1465	325	302	0.0140	0.0656
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0412	0.0047	0.1135	0.4723	0.6873	714	854	0.0319	0.0506
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0838	0.0145	0.1732	0.8266	0.9092	325	302	0.0548	0.1129
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.4351	0.0268	0.0616	2.4946	1.5794	714	854	0.3815	0.4887
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2606	0.0364	0.1395	2.0654	1.4372	325	302	0.1879	0.3333
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.9044	0.2635	0.0694	na	na	na	na	1.3775	2.4314
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	18.9384	6.7959	46.1844	na	na	na	na	5.3466	32.5302
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0780	0.0197	0.2526	2.0130	1.4188	318	374	0.0386	0.1174
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2270	0.0512	0.2257	1.9143	1.3836	109	129	0.1246	0.3295
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1887	0.0506	0.2683	1.1384	1.0670	55	69	0.0874	0.2899
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6848	0.0518	0.0756	0.8448	0.9192	55	69	0.5813	0.7884
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0653	0.0345	0.5279	1.1486	1.0718	48	60	0.0000	0.1342
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0176	0.0169	0.9579	0.9715	0.9856	48	60	0.0000	0.0514
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1030	0.0575	0.5585	2.7944	1.6716	48	79	0.0000	0.2181
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.7140	0.0477	0.0669	6.0283	2.4553	2,961	541	0.6185	0.8095
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	18	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.2078	0.0172	0.0827	5.8415	2.4169	2,786	3,254	0.1734	0.2422
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.1796)	(0.0602)	(0.3350)	(1.1790)	(1.0858)	38	49	(0.0593)	(0.2999)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5023	0.0323	0.0643	1.1586	1.0764	225	279	0.4378	0.5669
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0368	0.0155	0.4210	1.9165	1.3844	228	284	0.0058	0.0678
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1299	0.0170	0.1305	0.7198	0.8484	228	284	0.0960	0.1639
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3333	0.0551	0.1654	1.5596	1.2488	95	115	0.2231	0.4436

Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Mastung District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0642	0.0227	0.3533	0.8899	91	105	0.0188	0.1095
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1096	0.0322	0.2942	2.3229	188	219	0.0451	0.1741
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.0613	0.0205	0.3350	2.0060	229	275	0.0202	0.1023
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0565	0.0174	0.3075	1.8561	284	329	0.0217	0.0912
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	257	1	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	257	1	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.5079	0.0649	0.1278	5.2266	251	311	0.3781	0.6377
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.2919	0.0339	0.1161	3.2944	1,004	594	0.2242	0.3597
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0392	0.0165	0.4199	1.2155	141	170	0.0063	0.0721
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0682	0.0203	0.2974	1.0933	141	170	0.0276	0.1087
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8788	0.0192	0.0219	2.9653	714	854	0.8403	0.9173
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8570	0.0274	0.0320	1.8431	325	302	0.8022	0.9117
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1504	0.0424	0.2822	0.9586	384	69	0.0655	0.2352
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7085	0.0533	0.0752	6.7281	2,653	490	0.6019	0.8151
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5789	0.0450	0.0778	4.4886	2,961	541	0.4888	0.6689
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1856	0.0262	0.1409	2.4437	2,961	541	0.1333	0.2379
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3379	0.0261	0.0773	1.8503	1,115	608	0.2857	0.3902
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3799	0.0304	0.0801	2.1199	2,961	541	0.3190	0.4407
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1907	0.0249	0.1307	3.4308	714	854	0.1409	0.2405
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2173	0.0282	0.1299	1.4102	325	302	0.1609	0.2738
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.30: Sampling errors: Musakhel District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.6343	0.0442	0.0697	5.8165	2.4117	2,533	691	0.5459	0.7228
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0745	0.0205	0.2753	6.5382	2.5570	416	1,073	0.0335	0.1155
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6598	0.0302	0.0458	2.3460	1.5317	256	578	0.5994	0.7202
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0004	0.0004	0.9923	0.3798	0.6163	416	1,073	0.0000	0.0011
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0203	0.0076	0.3737	1.6666	1.2910	256	578	0.0051	0.0354
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0031	0.0025	0.7966	2.0997	1.4490	416	1,073	0.0000	0.0080
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0070	0.0035	0.4921	0.9909	0.9955	256	578	0.0001	0.0140
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1077	0.0120	0.1114	1.6073	1.2678	416	1,073	0.0837	0.1317
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1658	0.0164	0.0988	1.1205	1.0586	256	578	0.1330	0.1986
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.3914	0.3112	0.0969	na	na	na	na	5.7690	7.0138
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	74.2673	13.9469	194.5148	na	na	na	na	46.3736	102.1610
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0427	0.0075	0.1762	1.1558	1.0751	332	836	0.0277	0.0577
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0864	0.0154	0.1784	1.2243	1.1065	163	408	0.0555	0.1172
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0869	0.0176	0.2029	1.2847	1.1335	127	329	0.0516	0.1222
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3852	0.0496	0.1287	3.4050	1.8453	127	329	0.2860	0.4844
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1308	0.0372	0.2845	1.9983	1.4136	63	165	0.0564	0.2053
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1357	0.0354	0.2607	1.7508	1.3232	63	165	0.0650	0.2065
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1300	0.0353	0.2717	2.6471	1.6270	63	241	0.0594	0.2006
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0101	0.0034	0.3339	0.7812	0.8839	2,533	691	0.0033	0.0168
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.2209)	(0.0963)	(0.4358)	(1.3999)	(1.1832)	10	27	(0.0284)	(0.4134)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0641	0.0100	0.1564	10.2077	3.1949	2,505	6,099	0.0440	0.0841
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.0970	0.0315	0.3248	1.3155	1.1470	46	117	0.0340	0.1601
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5742	0.0150	0.0261	0.8877	0.9422	389	969	0.5443	0.6042
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1875	0.0173	0.0922	1.9739	1.4049	405	1,008	0.1529	0.2220
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0562	0.0088	0.1561	1.4622	1.2092	405	1,008	0.0387	0.0738
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3343	0.0271	0.0810	1.4167	1.1903	170	431	0.2802	0.3885

Table SE.30: Sampling errors: Musakhel District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0590	0.0141	0.2394	0.9741	0.9870	113	272	0.0307	0.0873
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2590	0.0397	0.1533	3.0452	1.7450	150	372	0.1796	0.3384
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2498	0.0402	0.1611	2.7047	1.6446	127	314	0.1693	0.3302
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1592	0.0278	0.1747	1.7497	1.3228	123	304	0.1036	0.2148
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0224)	(0.0016)	(0.0735)	(0.0031)	(0.0557)	559	26	(0.0191)	(0.0257)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	559	26	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.1156	0.0204	0.1764	4.1876	2.0464	412	1,030	0.0748	0.1564
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6511	0.0488	0.0749	14.2370	3.7732	1,155	1,359	0.5535	0.7487
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1134	0.0231	0.2040	0.8680	0.9317	63	164	0.0671	0.1597
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.4229	0.0251	0.0594	0.4216	0.6493	63	164	0.3727	0.4731
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7859	0.0269	0.0342	4.6004	2.1449	416	1,073	0.7321	0.8396
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9160	0.0178	0.0195	2.3825	1.5435	256	578	0.8803	0.9516
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1555	0.0395	0.2539	1.0450	1.0222	329	89	0.0765	0.2345
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.1155	0.0148	0.1282	1.4305	1.1960	2,436	668	0.0859	0.1451
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.1721	0.0373	0.2164	6.7216	2.5926	2,533	691	0.0976	0.2467
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0281	0.0057	0.2029	0.8214	0.9063	2,533	691	0.0167	0.0395
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.5712	0.0306	0.0536	4.8173	2.1948	1,209	1,258	0.5100	0.6325
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1340	0.0144	0.1072	1.2277	1.1080	2,533	691	0.1052	0.1627
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.5860	0.0508	0.0867	11.4055	3.3772	416	1,073	0.4844	0.6876
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2740	0.0401	0.1462	4.6552	2.1576	256	578	0.1939	0.3541
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											

Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Naseerabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9614	0.0126	0.0131	2.5512	1.5973	7,312	599	0.9362	0.9866
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0657	0.0082	0.1247	1.6841	1.2977	1,810	1,540	0.0493	0.0821
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6984	0.0187	0.0268	1.5350	1.2389	1,002	925	0.6610	0.7358
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0033	0.0019	0.5910	1.7627	1.3277	1,810	1,540	0.0000	0.0071
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0057	0.0029	0.5160	1.4068	1.1861	1,002	925	0.0000	0.0116
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0017	0.0013	0.7893	1.5974	1.2639	1,810	1,540	0.0000	0.0043
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0013	0.0014	1.0098	1.2619	1.1234	1,002	925	0.0000	0.0040
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1398	0.0175	0.1253	3.9257	1.9813	1,810	1,540	0.1048	0.1748
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1391	0.0122	0.0876	1.1444	1.0698	1,002	925	0.1147	0.1634
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.9793	0.2481	0.0616	na	na	na	na	2.4831	3.4755
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	68.0954	15.7053	246.6561	na	na	na	na	36.6848	99.5060
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2047	0.0230	0.1126	3.8240	1.9555	1,398	1,174	0.1586	0.2507
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3725	0.0314	0.0843	2.5287	1.5902	738	600	0.3097	0.4353
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0097	0.0070	0.7247	1.0814	1.0399	223	212	0.0000	0.0237
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1662	0.0374	0.2251	2.1303	1.4595	223	212	0.0914	0.2410
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7485	0.0282	0.0377	0.6251	0.7906	153	149	0.6921	0.8049
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7485	0.0282	0.0377	0.6251	0.7906	153	149	0.6921	0.8049
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5895	0.0493	0.0836	2.2766	1.5088	153	228	0.4910	0.6880
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2621	0.0277	0.1057	2.3738	1.5407	7,312	599	0.2067	0.3176
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.8128)	(0.0656)	(0.0807)	(1.0472)	(1.0233)	47	38	(0.6815)	(0.9440)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0181	0.0056	0.3105	10.2588	3.2029	7,213	5,765	0.0069	0.0294
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	23	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1597	0.0296	0.1851	5.1547	2.2704	973	792	0.1006	0.2189
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0035	0.0023	0.6659	1.0731	1.0359	860	699	0.0000	0.0081
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1704	0.0383	0.2247	7.2401	2.6907	860	699	0.0938	0.2469
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4272	0.0346	0.0810	3.6170	1.9018	926	741	0.3581	0.4964

Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Naseerabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0327	0.0078	0.2397	0.5095	346	263	0.0170	0.0484
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.0724	0.0190	0.2621	1.0608	254	199	0.0344	0.1103
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.0361	0.0095	0.2623	0.5727	277	223	0.0172	0.0551
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0302	0.0083	0.2739	0.5856	312	252	0.0136	0.0467
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	524	3	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	524	3	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.7313	0.0288	0.0394	5.0098	1,431	1,187	0.6737	0.7889
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6437	0.0268	0.0416	4.9239	2,624	1,573	0.5901	0.6973
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1963	0.0311	0.1586	1.3762	257	225	0.1340	0.2586
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.4988	0.0327	0.0655	0.9568	257	225	0.4335	0.5642
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.3385	0.0233	0.0687	3.7170	1,810	1,540	0.2920	0.3850
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.4006	0.0300	0.0748	3.4539	1,002	925	0.3407	0.4605
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	965	62	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6016	0.0237	0.0394	1.3044	6,757	558	0.5542	0.6490
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6391	0.0263	0.0411	1.7895	7,312	599	0.5866	0.6917
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0721	0.0127	0.1759	1.4375	7,312	599	0.0467	0.0975
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0363	0.0054	0.1491	1.2924	2,765	1,544	0.0255	0.0471
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0309	0.0070	0.2258	0.9715	7,312	599	0.0169	0.0448
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2317	0.0195	0.0841	3.2801	1,810	1,540	0.1927	0.2706
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3242	0.0403	0.1244	6.8550	1,002	925	0.2436	0.4048
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Nushki District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8709	0.0514	0.0590	13.4658	3.6696	1,788	575	0.7682	0.9736
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1710	0.0240	0.1402	3.7185	1.9283	417	918	0.1231	0.2190
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7357	0.0319	0.0434	2.7606	1.6615	231	528	0.6718	0.7995
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0445	0.0165	0.3700	5.8457	2.4178	417	918	0.0116	0.0774
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.4807	0.0277	0.0576	1.6212	1.2733	231	528	0.4253	0.5361
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0176	0.0045	0.2535	1.0563	1.0278	417	918	0.0087	0.0265
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0136	0.0053	0.3907	1.1123	1.0546	231	528	0.0030	0.0243
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0489	0.0111	0.2266	2.4204	1.5558	417	918	0.0267	0.0711
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0421	0.0086	0.2040	0.9629	0.9813	231	528	0.0249	0.0592
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.5562	0.2161	0.0467	na	na	na	na	1.1240	1.9884
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	5.0540	3.0079	9.0473	na	na	na	na	0.0000	11.0698
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0057	0.0041	0.7246	0.9827	0.9913	153	328	0.0000	0.0139
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0122	0.0118	0.9732	0.8981	0.9477	35	78	0.0000	0.0358
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	(0.0288)	(0.0040)	(0.1373)	(0.0184)	(0.1358)	16	34	(0.0209)	(0.0367)
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	(0.3634)	(0.0749)	(0.2061)	(0.8006)	(0.8947)	16	34	(0.2136)	(0.5133)
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0839	0.0513	0.6115	1.7119	1.3084	25	51	0.0000	0.1865
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1027	0.0537	0.5224	1.5625	1.2500	25	51	0.0000	0.2101
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0450	0.0177	0.3943	0.6878	0.8293	25	95	0.0095	0.0804
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2860	0.0241	0.0843	1.6338	1.2782	1,788	575	0.2378	0.3342
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.5554)	(0.0646)	(0.1164)	(0.7107)	(0.8431)	19	43	(0.4262)	(0.6847)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0570	0.0075	0.1324	3.9690	1.9922	1,774	3,750	0.0419	0.0720
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	12	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4472	0.0476	0.1065	2.6886	1.6397	135	294	0.3520	0.5425
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1207	0.0257	0.2126	1.8676	1.3666	138	302	0.0693	0.1720
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.2158	0.0311	0.1440	1.7172	1.3104	138	302	0.1536	0.2779
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1387	0.0321	0.2317	1.5395	1.2408	82	179	0.0744	0.2030

Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Nushki District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0593	0.0285	0.4808	1.1805	1.0865	39	82	0.0023	0.1163
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3362	0.0398	0.1185	2.0136	1.4190	133	284	0.2565	0.4159
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2855	0.0387	0.1356	2.2841	1.5113	147	312	0.2081	0.3629
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2476	0.0345	0.1394	2.2502	1.5001	166	353	0.1785	0.3166
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	264	13	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	264	13	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.1810	0.0159	0.0879	0.6014	0.7755	164	353	0.1491	0.2128
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.4152	0.0444	0.1068	5.0639	2.2503	536	626	0.3265	0.5039
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0284	0.0149	0.5248	1.4816	1.2172	84	185	0.0000	0.0582
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0798	0.0226	0.2826	1.2746	1.1290	84	185	0.0347	0.1249
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9758	0.0053	0.0054	1.0873	1.0427	417	918	0.9652	0.9864
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9524	0.0173	0.0182	3.4780	1.8649	231	528	0.9178	0.9870
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1944	0.0525	0.2701	1.4437	1.2015	228	83	0.0894	0.2994
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7114	0.0255	0.0358	1.5810	1.2574	1,566	502	0.6605	0.7623
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7820	0.0292	0.0374	2.8763	1.6960	1,788	575	0.7235	0.8404
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0751	0.0158	0.2103	2.0601	1.4353	1,788	575	0.0435	0.1066
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1695	0.0250	0.1473	3.1563	1.7766	669	714	0.1195	0.2194
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1978	0.0134	0.0679	0.6521	0.8075	1,788	575	0.1709	0.2246
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0797	0.0120	0.1509	1.8101	1.3454	417	918	0.0557	0.1038
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1001	0.0241	0.2403	3.3847	1.8398	231	528	0.0520	0.1482
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Panjgur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
	Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9881	0.0077	0.0078	3.0034	1.7330	3,587	590	0.9727	1.0000
	Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4432	0.0248	0.0560	2.4895	1.5778	824	997	0.3935	0.4929
	Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8874	0.0203	0.0228	2.2557	1.5019	457	550	0.8469	0.9279
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0273	0.0072	0.2651	1.9676	1.4027	824	997	0.0128	0.0418
	Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2614	0.0308	0.1178	2.6946	1.6415	457	550	0.1998	0.3230
	ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0103	0.0041	0.3931	1.6049	1.2669	824	997	0.0022	0.0184
	ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1020	0.0187	0.1830	2.0889	1.4453	457	550	0.0647	0.1393
	Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3769	0.0131	0.0348	0.7304	0.8547	824	997	0.3507	0.4032
	Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2371	0.0310	0.1308	2.9174	1.7080	457	550	0.1751	0.2991
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
	Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.9026	0.1614	0.0260	na	na	na	na	1.5799	2.2254
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	25.5917	6.1526	37.8539	na	na	na	na	13.2866	37.8968
	Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1694	0.0244	0.1442	2.5982	1.6119	505	614	0.1205	0.2182
	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3507	0.0475	0.1355	3.0049	1.7335	244	304	0.2557	0.4457
	Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2983	0.0637	0.2137	1.5139	1.2304	63	79	0.1709	0.4258
	Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5090	0.0645	0.1268	1.2993	1.1398	63	79	0.3799	0.6380
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2354	0.0620	0.2635	1.2182	1.1037	48	58	0.1113	0.3594
	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2190	0.0608	0.2776	1.2323	1.1101	48	58	0.0974	0.3406
	Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2256	0.0426	0.1887	0.9647	0.9822	48	94	0.1404	0.3107
	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5129	0.0325	0.0633	2.4843	1.5762	3,587	590	0.4480	0.5778
	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	11	(*)	(*)
	Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0078	0.0027	0.3433	3.7230	1.9295	3,429	4,002	0.0025	0.0132
	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	17	(*)	(*)
	Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7058	0.0515	0.0730	1.5347	1.2388	99	121	0.6028	0.8089
	Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0803	0.0186	0.2320	1.1236	1.0600	196	240	0.0431	0.1176
	Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.5180	0.0411	0.0794	1.6191	1.2724	196	240	0.4358	0.6003
	Early child development index	TC.53	0.1938	0.0382	0.1972	2.1307	1.4597	187	229	0.1174	0.2703

Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Panjgur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1443	0.0389	0.2693	1.5778	113	130	0.0666	0.2220
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.4582	0.0387	0.0845	1.8739	268	311	0.3808	0.5357
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.4279	0.0448	0.1048	2.0932	221	256	0.3383	0.5176
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.3718	0.0439	0.1180	2.5785	270	314	0.2840	0.4595
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	762	39	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	762	39	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.5698	0.0357	0.0627	2.1158	334	407	0.4983	0.6413
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6048	0.0248	0.0411	1.9584	1,357	760	0.5551	0.6545
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1347	0.0254	0.1884	0.9836	146	179	0.0840	0.1855
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2779	0.0252	0.0905	0.5613	146	179	0.2276	0.3283
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8813	0.0115	0.0131	1.2652	824	997	0.8582	0.9044
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.3769	0.0454	0.1204	4.8122	457	550	0.2861	0.4676
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.5045	0.0745	0.1476	1.6632	485	76	0.3556	0.6534
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8348	0.0271	0.0324	3.0373	3,493	572	0.7806	0.8889
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7656	0.0397	0.0519	5.1844	3,587	590	0.6862	0.8451
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.2012	0.0241	0.1199	2.1345	3,587	590	0.1530	0.2495
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1705	0.0195	0.1141	2.1038	1,496	787	0.1316	0.2095
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0604	0.0150	0.2476	2.3227	3,587	590	0.0305	0.0904
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2660	0.0190	0.0713	1.8368	824	997	0.2280	0.3039
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2205	0.0284	0.1289	2.5793	457	550	0.1637	0.2774
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Pishin District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9816	0.0136	0.0139	7.2153	2.6861	10,936	700	0.9543	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2019	0.0196	0.0970	3.5265	1.8779	2,697	1,483	0.1627	0.2410
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9014	0.0151	0.0167	2.1030	1.4502	1,497	821	0.8712	0.9316
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0182	0.0066	0.3614	3.5954	1.8962	2,697	1,483	0.0051	0.0314
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0983	0.0227	0.2311	4.7745	2.1851	1,497	821	0.0529	0.1437
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0091	0.0031	0.3399	1.5766	1.2556	2,697	1,483	0.0029	0.0153
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0706	0.0188	0.2666	4.4233	2.1032	1,497	821	0.0329	0.1082
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1210	0.0119	0.0987	1.9867	1.4095	2,697	1,483	0.0971	0.1449
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.5683	0.0328	0.0577	3.5910	1.8950	1,497	821	0.5027	0.6338
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.2047	0.1877	0.0352	na	na	na	na	1.8293	2.5801
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	36.4077	8.3705	70.0653	na	na	na	na	19.6667	53.1487
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1191	0.0093	0.0776	0.6155	0.7846	1,368	756	0.1006	0.1376
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1828	0.0195	0.1066	1.0840	1.0412	778	427	0.1438	0.2218
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1578	0.0416	0.2635	1.6518	1.2852	232	128	0.0747	0.2410
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7826	0.0500	0.0638	1.8631	1.3650	232	128	0.6827	0.8825
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5005	0.0640	0.1279	1.1306	1.0633	133	70	0.3725	0.6285
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5005	0.0640	0.1279	1.1306	1.0633	133	70	0.3725	0.6285
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4978	0.0358	0.0719	0.7472	0.8644	133	147	0.4262	0.5693
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5544	0.0592	0.1068	9.9168	3.1491	10,936	700	0.4360	0.6728
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6680	0.0547	0.0818	1.0774	1.0380	153	81	0.5587	0.7773
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0134	0.0024	0.1766	2.3915	1.5465	10,790	5,638	0.0087	0.0182
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0432)	(0.0197)	(0.4569)	(0.4144)	(0.6437)	86	45	(0.0037)	(0.0826)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4574	0.0308	0.0673	2.2560	1.5020	1,091	592	0.3959	0.5190
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0257	0.0072	0.2798	1.2593	1.1222	1,129	610	0.0113	0.0401
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1780	0.0175	0.0981	1.2694	1.1267	1,129	610	0.1430	0.2129
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2633	0.0426	0.1616	3.2121	1.7922	632	345	0.1782	0.3485

Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Pishin District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1544	0.0278	0.1798	1.0326	329	176	0.0989	0.2099
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2579	0.0306	0.1188	1.6835	662	344	0.1966	0.3192
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1179	0.0279	0.2363	2.6439	684	355	0.0622	0.1737
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1628	0.0262	0.1608	2.6259	1,021	523	0.1104	0.2152
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	1,879	31	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	1,879	31	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.2417	0.0364	0.1505	4.5038	1,154	625	0.1690	0.3145
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6619	0.0238	0.0359	2.4833	3,677	986	0.6144	0.7094
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0333	0.0116	0.3467	1.2852	571	311	0.0102	0.0564
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0833	0.0162	0.1946	1.0675	571	311	0.0509	0.1158
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6787	0.0175	0.0258	2.0864	2,697	1,483	0.6437	0.7138
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8693	0.0267	0.0307	5.1534	1,497	821	0.8158	0.9227
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	1,412	102	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5281	0.0296	0.0560	2.3903	10,717	683	0.4690	0.5872
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.1530	0.0345	0.2254	6.4115	10,936	700	0.0840	0.2219
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0229	0.0095	0.4172	2.8470	10,936	700	0.0038	0.0419
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1845	0.0150	0.0815	1.5943	4,282	1,063	0.1544	0.2145
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1057	0.0159	0.1505	1.8708	10,936	700	0.0739	0.1375
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.4589	0.0207	0.0451	2.5588	2,697	1,483	0.4175	0.5003
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.7982	0.0345	0.0432	6.0495	1,497	821	0.7293	0.8671
na: not applicable										
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases										

Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Quetta District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9985	0.0011	0.0011	0.8326	0.9125	32,127	1,117	0.9964	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3957	0.0190	0.0479	3.5312	1.8791	6,769	2,352	0.3578	0.4336
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8924	0.0099	0.0111	1.2117	1.1008	3,566	1,196	0.8726	0.9121
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0506	0.0082	0.1613	3.2602	1.8056	6,769	2,352	0.0343	0.0669
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.3245	0.0249	0.0767	3.3798	1.8384	3,566	1,196	0.2747	0.3743
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0117	0.0019	0.1610	0.7212	0.8492	6,769	2,352	0.0079	0.0155
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.2264	0.0219	0.0968	3.2798	1.8110	3,566	1,196	0.1826	0.2703
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0759	0.0069	0.0912	1.6074	1.2678	6,769	2,352	0.0620	0.0897
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4245	0.0245	0.0577	2.9342	1.7129	3,566	1,196	0.3755	0.4735
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.6823	0.2513	0.0632	na	na	na	na	4.1797	5.1849
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44.6443	5.9372	35.2505	na	na	na	na	32.7699	56.5187
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4062	0.0222	0.0546	2.9819	1.7268	4,214	1,465	0.3618	0.4505
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5257	0.0255	0.0485	2.3136	1.5211	2,551	889	0.4747	0.5766
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3438	0.0253	0.0735	1.5445	1.2428	1,575	547	0.2933	0.3943
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7331	0.0224	0.0305	1.3987	1.1827	1,575	547	0.6883	0.7779
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3470	0.0474	0.1367	2.4242	1.5570	732	245	0.2521	0.4419
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3270	0.0484	0.1479	2.5927	1.6102	732	245	0.2303	0.4237
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2453	0.0319	0.1299	1.7677	1.3295	732	323	0.1816	0.3091
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.9381	0.0235	0.0250	10.5946	3.2549	32,127	1,117	0.8912	0.9851
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	55	18	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0050	0.0014	0.2851	4.3549	2.0868	31,863	10,644	0.0022	0.0079
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5718	0.0323	0.0565	0.8215	0.9064	566	194	0.5073	0.6364
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5693	0.0230	0.0405	3.1309	1.7694	4,267	1,447	0.5233	0.6154
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0499	0.0090	0.1807	2.5936	1.6105	4,475	1,513	0.0319	0.0679
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.2881	0.0275	0.0954	5.5751	2.3612	4,475	1,513	0.2331	0.3431
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7327	0.0245	0.0334	2.3497	1.5329	2,268	770	0.6838	0.7817

Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Quetta District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3041	0.0211	0.0695	0.7908	0.8893	1,130	376	0.2618	0.3463
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.4518	0.0252	0.0558	1.9320	1.3900	2,264	754	0.4014	0.5022
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3815	0.0239	0.0625	1.6730	1.2935	2,081	695	0.3338	0.4292
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2667	0.0256	0.0960	2.4077	1.5517	2,162	720	0.2155	0.3178
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1968	0.0512	0.2599	1.6220	1.2736	6,325	99	0.0945	0.2991
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	6,325	99	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4050	0.0232	0.0573	3.7242	1.9298	4,931	1,668	0.3586	0.4514
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5968	0.0166	0.0279	2.4664	1.5705	13,416	2,144	0.5635	0.6301
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0318	0.0067	0.2116	0.7024	0.8381	1,382	478	0.0184	0.0453
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1607	0.0136	0.0845	0.6526	0.8079	1,382	478	0.1335	0.1878
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7945	0.0184	0.0231	4.8620	2.2050	6,769	2,352	0.7578	0.8313
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.4668	0.0371	0.0795	6.6089	2.5708	3,566	1,196	0.3926	0.5411
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0458	0.0140	0.3053	0.3400	0.5831	4,089	77	0.0178	0.0737
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8180	0.0168	0.0206	2.1146	1.4542	31,918	1,111	0.7843	0.8517
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.9604	0.0100	0.0104	2.9073	1.7051	32,127	1,117	0.9404	0.9803
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0599	0.0100	0.1677	1.9989	1.4138	32,127	1,117	0.0398	0.0800
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3249	0.0235	0.0722	5.1676	2.2732	14,380	2,062	0.2780	0.3718
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0816	0.0076	0.0926	0.8502	0.9221	32,127	1,117	0.0665	0.0967
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0846	0.0097	0.1142	2.8366	1.6842	6,769	2,352	0.0653	0.1040
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1364	0.0187	0.1374	3.5648	1.8881	3,566	1,196	0.0989	0.1739
na: not applicable											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Sheerani District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.5905	0.0219	0.0371	1.5098	1.2287	2,662	760	0.5467	0.6344
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1261	0.0095	0.0755	1.2508	1.1184	485	1,522	0.1071	0.1452
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7783	0.0136	0.0174	0.9204	0.9594	274	866	0.7512	0.8054
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0053	0.0013	0.2532	0.5153	0.7179	485	1,522	0.0026	0.0079
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0531	0.0076	0.1431	0.9943	0.9972	274	866	0.0379	0.0683
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	485	1,522	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0162	0.0042	0.2598	0.9593	0.9794	274	866	0.0078	0.0246
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0558	0.0051	0.0922	0.7642	0.8742	485	1,522	0.0456	0.0661
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.7402	0.0158	0.0213	1.1188	1.0577	274	866	0.7086	0.7717
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.9007	0.2858	0.0817	na	na	na	na	6.3292	7.4723
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	83.8567	11.1558	124.4526	na	na	na	na	61.5450	106.1684
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0486	0.0095	0.1958	2.2542	1.5014	367	1,152	0.0296	0.0676
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0945	0.0174	0.1840	2.0536	1.4331	185	582	0.0597	0.1293
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0413	0.0086	0.2071	0.8929	0.9449	154	484	0.0242	0.0584
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4029	0.0254	0.0632	1.3004	1.1403	154	484	0.3520	0.4538
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4630	0.0244	0.0528	0.6150	0.7842	85	257	0.4142	0.5119
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4591	0.0231	0.0503	0.5507	0.7421	85	257	0.4129	0.5054
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3762	0.0314	0.0835	1.3376	1.1566	85	319	0.3133	0.4390
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0035	0.0016	0.4379	0.5171	0.7191	2,662	760	0.0004	0.0066
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4759	0.0436	0.0915	1.0951	1.0464	48	145	0.3888	0.5630
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0685	0.0059	0.0862	4.2425	2.0597	2,613	7,765	0.0567	0.0803
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2486	0.0336	0.1353	1.0412	1.0204	57	173	0.1813	0.3158
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5636	0.0360	0.0639	7.2943	2.7008	456	1,384	0.4915	0.6356
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0910	0.0119	0.1309	2.3935	1.5471	459	1,395	0.0672	0.1149
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1176	0.0122	0.1034	1.9865	1.4094	459	1,395	0.0932	0.1419
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3869	0.0264	0.0683	1.7917	1.3385	201	610	0.3341	0.4397

Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Sheerani District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0552	0.0165	0.2982	1.5947	104	308	0.0223	0.0881
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1280	0.0201	0.1574	1.6727	155	461	0.0877	0.1683
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1264	0.0215	0.1701	1.8169	146	435	0.0834	0.1694
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0786	0.0151	0.1927	1.4884	159	471	0.0483	0.1088
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	581	21	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	581	21	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3589	0.0282	0.0785	5.0006	477	1,449	0.3025	0.4152
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8440	0.0147	0.0174	2.9061	1,193	1,767	0.8145	0.8734
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0831	0.0158	0.1899	1.0193	100	313	0.0515	0.1146
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3003	0.0340	0.1132	1.7146	100	313	0.2324	0.3683
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7181	0.0162	0.0226	1.9719	485	1,522	0.6857	0.7505
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8164	0.0149	0.0182	1.2779	274	866	0.7866	0.8462
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.2118	0.0290	0.1370	0.5699	323	114	0.1537	0.2698
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6723	0.0299	0.0445	2.8787	2,473	709	0.6124	0.7322
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6555	0.0255	0.0390	2.1935	2,662	760	0.6044	0.7066
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0072	0.0026	0.3558	0.6976	2,662	760	0.0021	0.0123
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2347	0.0193	0.0822	3.3499	1,230	1,619	0.1962	0.2733
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1556	0.0174	0.1118	1.7476	2,662	760	0.1208	0.1904
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1117	0.0066	0.0593	0.6727	485	1,522	0.0984	0.1249
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0982	0.0147	0.1499	2.1143	274	866	0.0687	0.1276

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Sibbi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9681	0.0122	0.0126	3.0503	1.7465	1,304	639	0.9438	0.9924
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4866	0.0333	0.0685	4.0163	2.0041	326	904	0.4200	0.5533
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7815	0.0321	0.0410	3.0012	1.7324	173	499	0.7174	0.8457
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0223	0.0055	0.2452	1.2408	1.1139	326	904	0.0114	0.0333
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1662	0.0242	0.1459	2.1130	1.4536	173	499	0.1177	0.2147
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0072	0.0043	0.5896	2.2809	1.5103	326	904	0.0000	0.0157
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0537	0.0095	0.1773	0.8889	0.9428	173	499	0.0347	0.0728
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1041	0.0099	0.0947	0.9412	0.9702	326	904	0.0844	0.1238
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2265	0.0203	0.0898	1.1758	1.0844	173	499	0.1858	0.2672
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3297	0.3238	0.1049	na	na	na	na	2.6820	3.9773
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	30.2068	6.2073	38.5308	na	na	na	na	17.7922	42.6215
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1528	0.0175	0.1144	1.2818	1.1322	195	544	0.1178	0.1878
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2950	0.0285	0.0965	1.0884	1.0432	101	280	0.2381	0.3520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1625	0.0323	0.1990	1.1148	1.0558	52	146	0.0978	0.2272
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4912	0.0498	0.1015	1.4411	1.2005	52	146	0.3915	0.5909
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2674	0.0473	0.1767	0.9575	0.9785	32	85	0.1729	0.3619
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2453	0.0427	0.1741	0.8281	0.9100	32	85	0.1599	0.3308
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1502	0.0431	0.2867	1.1480	1.0715	32	80	0.0641	0.2363
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6223	0.0560	0.0900	8.5158	2.9182	1,304	639	0.5103	0.7343
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	10	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0154	0.0030	0.1923	1.9545	1.3980	1,292	3,384	0.0095	0.0213
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.3142)	(0.0204)	(0.0648)	(0.0539)	(0.2322)	11	29	(0.2735)	(0.3549)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3473	0.0291	0.0838	1.4794	1.2163	148	397	0.2891	0.4055
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.5699	0.0300	0.0526	1.3775	1.1737	140	377	0.5100	0.6298
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0183	0.0096	0.5260	1.9336	1.3905	140	377	0.0000	0.0374
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3132	0.0331	0.1057	1.0246	1.0122	75	202	0.2470	0.3795

Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Sibbi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3048	0.0545	0.1788	0.9814	0.9907	27	71	0.1958	0.4138
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.5864	0.0404	0.0689	1.0836	1.0410	63	162	0.5056	0.6672
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.4402	0.0382	0.0868	1.0131	1.0065	67	172	0.3638	0.5166
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.4175	0.0385	0.0923	1.4587	1.2078	92	240	0.3404	0.4945
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	170	29	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	170	29	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3292	0.0336	0.1020	2.1642	1.4711	158	425	0.2621	0.3964
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7813	0.0190	0.0243	1.4673	1.2113	404	694	0.7432	0.8193
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1016	0.0195	0.1918	0.6114	0.7819	53	148	0.0626	0.1405
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2191	0.0381	0.1739	1.2474	1.1169	53	148	0.1429	0.2953
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9876	0.0042	0.0042	1.2900	1.1358	326	904	0.9793	0.9960
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9875	0.0050	0.0051	1.0061	1.0030	173	499	0.9775	0.9975
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	163	96	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7598	0.0289	0.0381	2.9068	1.7049	1,296	635	0.7019	0.8176
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8640	0.0202	0.0234	2.2152	1.4883	1,304	639	0.8236	0.9044
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.2138	0.0192	0.0898	1.3992	1.1829	1,304	639	0.1754	0.2522
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0771	0.0146	0.1888	2.0219	1.4220	422	680	0.0480	0.1062
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2784	0.0250	0.0896	1.9778	1.4064	1,304	639	0.2285	0.3283
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0260	0.0061	0.2355	1.3390	1.1571	326	904	0.0138	0.0383
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1211	0.0187	0.1546	1.6410	1.2810	173	499	0.0837	0.1586
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Sohbatpur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9170	0.0231	0.0252	4.2019	2.0498	3,214	600	0.8708	0.9632
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0828	0.0130	0.1572	2.4184	1.5551	634	1,085	0.0567	0.1088
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8131	0.0182	0.0224	1.1819	1.0871	329	542	0.7767	0.8496
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0048	0.0029	0.6136	1.9640	1.4014	634	1,085	0.0000	0.0107
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0694	0.0121	0.1748	1.2339	1.1108	329	542	0.0452	0.0937
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0010	0.0007	0.7458	0.5978	0.7732	634	1,085	0.0000	0.0025
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0121	0.0063	0.5225	1.8039	1.3431	329	542	0.0000	0.0247
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0406	0.0127	0.3142	4.5238	2.1269	634	1,085	0.0151	0.0660
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1222	0.0208	0.1698	2.1711	1.4735	329	542	0.0807	0.1637
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.9554	0.3181	0.1012	na	na	na	na	5.3193	6.5916
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	98.5598	14.9430	223.2930	na	na	na	na	68.6738	128.4458
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1177	0.0110	0.0933	0.9557	0.9776	489	824	0.0958	0.1397
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2567	0.0211	0.0822	0.8804	0.9383	222	378	0.2145	0.2989
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0997	0.0184	0.1850	1.3075	1.1435	210	346	0.0628	0.1366
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4601	0.0283	0.0615	1.1114	1.0542	210	346	0.4036	0.5167
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3362	0.0517	0.1539	1.9195	1.3854	102	161	0.2327	0.4397
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2851	0.0526	0.1846	2.1730	1.4741	102	161	0.1799	0.3903
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1546	0.0310	0.2008	1.2835	1.1329	102	175	0.0925	0.2167
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0630	0.0170	0.2693	2.9179	1.7082	3,214	600	0.0291	0.0969
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0243	0.0060	0.2455	7.6275	2.7618	3,112	5,074	0.0124	0.0363
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1681	0.0669	0.3980	2.5933	1.6104	51	82	0.0343	0.3019
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5685	0.0267	0.0470	2.5528	1.5978	551	877	0.5150	0.6220
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2746	0.0110	0.0401	0.5337	0.7305	552	877	0.2526	0.2966
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0166	0.0050	0.3017	1.3466	1.1604	552	877	0.0066	0.0266
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1688	0.0221	0.1307	1.4124	1.1885	258	408	0.1247	0.2130

Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Sohbatpur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2357	0.0395	0.1677	1.5170	1.2317	108	176	0.1566	0.3147
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3797	0.0411	0.1081	2.2683	1.5061	189	318	0.2975	0.4618
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2717	0.0414	0.1522	2.4640	1.5697	168	286	0.1890	0.3545
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2561	0.0296	0.1156	1.4894	1.2204	195	325	0.1969	0.3153
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1027	0.0461	0.4484	1.1513	1.0730	722	51	0.0106	0.1949
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	722	51	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.0246	0.0080	0.3250	2.4765	1.5737	587	930	0.0086	0.0406
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6968	0.0169	0.0242	1.5941	1.2626	1,414	1,186	0.6631	0.7305
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1363	0.0290	0.2130	1.2457	1.1161	105	175	0.0782	0.1943
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3893	0.0432	0.1111	1.3679	1.1696	105	175	0.3028	0.4757
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8149	0.0226	0.0277	3.6676	1.9151	634	1,085	0.7697	0.8601
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7897	0.0407	0.0516	5.4023	2.3243	329	542	0.7082	0.8711
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0106	0.0103	0.9750	0.8971	0.9471	414	89	0.0000	0.0313
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5442	0.0443	0.0815	4.7016	2.1683	3,186	594	0.4555	0.6329
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4698	0.0313	0.0667	2.3630	1.5372	3,214	600	0.4072	0.5325
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0644	0.0220	0.3415	4.8084	2.1928	3,214	600	0.0204	0.1084
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0803	0.0065	0.0813	0.6386	0.7991	1,481	1,106	0.0673	0.0934
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3823	0.0322	0.0842	2.6298	1.6217	3,214	600	0.3179	0.4467
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1072	0.0145	0.1356	2.3951	1.5476	634	1,085	0.0781	0.1363
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1902	0.0204	0.1074	1.4642	1.2100	329	542	0.1493	0.2310
na: not applicable											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table SE.39: Sampling errors: Washuk District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7550	0.0275	0.0364	2.3591	1.5359	2,411	580	0.7001	0.8099
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2927	0.0584	0.1995	12.2252	3.4965	462	743	0.1759	0.4095
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8905	0.0219	0.0246	2.1444	1.4644	278	437	0.8468	0.9343
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0031	0.0022	0.7050	1.1408	1.0681	462	743	0.0000	0.0074
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0411	0.0135	0.3290	2.0208	1.4215	278	437	0.0140	0.0681
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0087	0.0064	0.7412	3.5569	1.8860	462	743	0.0000	0.0215
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0014	0.0013	0.9938	0.5829	0.7635	278	437	0.0000	0.0040
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3139	0.0227	0.0722	1.7682	1.3297	462	743	0.2685	0.3592
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1520	0.0213	0.1403	1.5384	1.2403	278	437	0.1093	0.1946
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.9600	0.3866	0.1495	na	na	na	na	3.1867	4.7333
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	31.3527	11.1301	123.8797	na	na	na	na	9.0924	53.6130
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3150	0.0260	0.0824	1.5607	1.2493	313	501	0.2631	0.3669
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6073	0.0459	0.0756	2.2618	1.5039	163	257	0.5155	0.6991
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0482	0.0232	0.4807	1.9884	1.4101	109	171	0.0019	0.0945
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1385	0.0505	0.3645	3.6325	1.9059	109	171	0.0375	0.2395
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1681	0.0427	0.2540	1.3161	1.1472	67	102	0.0827	0.2535
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1681	0.0427	0.2540	1.3161	1.1472	67	102	0.0827	0.2535
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0861	0.0350	0.4069	2.2769	1.5090	67	147	0.0160	0.1561
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1550	0.0623	0.4015	17.1298	4.1388	2,411	580	0.0305	0.2796
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	5	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0038	0.0035	0.9094	11.5059	3.3920	2,394	3,645	0.0000	0.0107
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3663	0.0695	0.1896	1.2262	1.1073	41	60	0.2274	0.5053
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7682	0.0265	0.0345	2.2855	1.5118	385	580	0.7152	0.8213
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0927	0.0186	0.2001	2.4066	1.5513	390	589	0.0556	0.1298
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1118	0.0181	0.1619	1.9411	1.3932	390	589	0.0756	0.1481
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2073	0.0399	0.1925	2.7818	1.6679	192	288	0.1275	0.2871

Table SE.39: Sampling errors: Washuk District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0391	0.0224	0.5735	1.8753	95	141	0.0000	0.0840
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1296	0.0299	0.2304	2.0077	168	255	0.0699	0.1893
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1055	0.0202	0.1917	0.8497	128	197	0.0651	0.1460
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0626	0.0169	0.2701	0.9690	128	200	0.0288	0.0963
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	457	8	(*)	(*)
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	457	8	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.2734	0.0629	0.2301	11.9311	398	600	0.1476	0.3992
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6016	0.0398	0.0662	5.7554	1,016	872	0.5220	0.6812
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0309	0.0156	0.5054	1.1578	86	143	0.0000	0.0622
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1303	0.0370	0.2841	1.7170	86	143	0.0562	0.2043
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9823	0.0063	0.0064	1.7039	462	743	0.9697	0.9950
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9808	0.0097	0.0098	2.1560	278	437	0.9615	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0792	0.0277	0.3501	0.7803	299	75	0.0238	0.1347
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7355	0.0234	0.0318	1.6095	2,389	574	0.6887	0.7822
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3043	0.0504	0.1657	6.9540	2,411	580	0.2035	0.4052
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0091	0.0056	0.6158	2.0222	2,411	580	0.0000	0.0204
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1428	0.0334	0.2341	7.7808	1,089	853	0.0759	0.2097
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0413	0.0112	0.2711	1.8311	2,411	580	0.0189	0.0636
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0936	0.0176	0.1883	2.7164	462	743	0.0584	0.1289
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1011	0.0218	0.2155	2.2772	278	437	0.0575	0.1446
na: not applicable										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.40: Sampling errors: Zhob District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8782	0.0458	0.0521	11.7320	3.4252	5,672	600	0.7866	0.9697
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1466	0.0128	0.0873	2.2046	1.4848	1,067	1,686	0.1210	0.1722
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7262	0.0295	0.0406	4.2750	2.0676	612	978	0.6672	0.7852
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0112	0.0030	0.2650	1.3419	1.1584	1,067	1,686	0.0053	0.0172
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2375	0.0297	0.1251	4.7637	2.1826	612	978	0.1781	0.2969
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0037	0.0028	0.7739	3.7028	1.9243	1,067	1,686	0.0000	0.0093
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0636	0.0101	0.1583	1.6606	1.2886	612	978	0.0434	0.0837
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0531	0.0071	0.1331	1.6755	1.2944	1,067	1,686	0.0390	0.0673
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3007	0.0474	0.1578	10.4585	3.2340	612	978	0.2058	0.3956
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.7136	0.2802	0.0785	na	na	na	na	5.1532	6.2740
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	48.1092	8.9541	80.1766	na	na	na	na	30.2010	66.0175
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1653	0.0173	0.1049	2.4759	1.5735	737	1,138	0.1306	0.2000
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2968	0.0300	0.1009	2.6912	1.6405	404	627	0.2369	0.3567
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0205	0.0064	0.3138	1.0262	1.0130	324	499	0.0076	0.0334
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.2595	0.0294	0.1133	2.2412	1.4971	324	499	0.2007	0.3183
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5869	0.0415	0.0707	1.7622	1.3275	164	249	0.5039	0.6699
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5796	0.0423	0.0730	1.8213	1.3495	164	249	0.4950	0.6642
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6619	0.0275	0.0415	0.9907	0.9953	164	295	0.6070	0.7168
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0786	0.0221	0.2811	4.0356	2.0089	5,672	600	0.0344	0.1228
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	8	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0945	0.0180	0.1908	30.9589	5.5641	5,597	8,149	0.0584	0.1306
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2780	0.0665	0.2393	2.5133	1.5853	80	115	0.1449	0.4110
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7856	0.0186	0.0237	2.5004	1.5813	816	1,212	0.7483	0.8229
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0774	0.0106	0.1374	2.0574	1.4344	877	1,300	0.0562	0.0987
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0940	0.0121	0.1289	2.2390	1.4963	877	1,300	0.0697	0.1182
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4162	0.0258	0.0621	1.6456	1.2828	403	600	0.3645	0.4678

Table SE.40: Sampling errors: Zhob District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
									Confidence limits	
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1857	0.0276	0.1485	1.6346	233	326	0.1305	0.2409
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2470	0.0288	0.1165	2.5168	380	566	0.1894	0.3045
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2436	0.0178	0.0730	0.7678	293	449	0.2080	0.2791
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1631	0.0202	0.1240	1.3070	295	437	0.1227	0.2036
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0275	0.0156	0.5693	0.5495	1,247	61	0.0000	0.0588
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	1,247	61	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.3556	0.0457	0.1285	12.3743	919	1,359	0.2642	0.4469
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8786	0.0131	0.0149	2.5748	2,430	1,603	0.8524	0.9048
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0491	0.0135	0.2759	1.2735	202	325	0.0220	0.0762
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2184	0.0241	0.1105	1.1053	202	325	0.1701	0.2666
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8548	0.0134	0.0157	2.4433	1,067	1,686	0.8280	0.8816
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9727	0.0064	0.0066	1.5092	612	978	0.9598	0.9855
Live in a safe and clean environment										
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	771	90	0.0000	0.0000
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6844	0.0414	0.0605	4.6980	5,596	592	0.6016	0.7673
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4776	0.0581	0.1217	8.1055	5,672	600	0.3614	0.5938
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1082	0.0240	0.2217	3.5738	5,672	600	0.0602	0.1562
Equitable chance in life										
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2021	0.0341	0.1685	10.4859	2,614	1,459	0.1340	0.2702
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4787	0.0268	0.0561	1.7290	5,672	600	0.4250	0.5323
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2415	0.0153	0.0633	2.1473	1,067	1,686	0.2110	0.2721
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2631	0.0319	0.1212	5.1209	612	978	0.1994	0.3269
na: not applicable										
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases										

Table SE.41: Sampling errors: Ziarat District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9252	0.0331	0.0358	9.2981	3.0493	3,440	589	0.8590	0.9913
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1965	0.0294	0.1497	6.3539	2.5207	657	1,160	0.1376	0.2553
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8655	0.0169	0.0195	1.7013	1.3043	418	696	0.8318	0.8993
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0057	0.0021	0.3689	0.9073	0.9525	657	1,160	0.0015	0.0099
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.3851	0.0455	0.1180	6.0645	2.4626	418	696	0.2941	0.4760
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0066	0.0023	0.3460	0.9201	0.9592	657	1,160	0.0020	0.0111
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0434	0.0070	0.1610	0.8173	0.9040	418	696	0.0294	0.0574
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0555	0.0128	0.2309	3.6303	1.9053	657	1,160	0.0299	0.0811
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4533	0.0198	0.0437	1.1007	1.0492	418	696	0.4136	0.4929
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3139	0.2290	0.0525	na	na	na	na	2.8559	3.7720
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	25.4651	9.3733	87.8591	na	na	na	na	6.7185	44.2118
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0707	0.0099	0.1398	1.1629	1.0784	450	783	0.0509	0.0904
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1314	0.0140	0.1066	0.5880	0.7668	198	343	0.1034	0.1594
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2127	0.0387	0.1819	1.5465	1.2436	100	174	0.1353	0.2901
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6424	0.0481	0.0749	1.7412	1.3195	100	174	0.5462	0.7385
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7800	0.0446	0.0572	1.3322	1.1542	67	116	0.6908	0.8692
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6927	0.0422	0.0610	0.9638	0.9817	67	116	0.6082	0.7772
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6295	0.0478	0.0759	1.7039	1.3053	67	175	0.5339	0.7251
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1970	0.0485	0.2459	8.7244	2.9537	3,440	589	0.1001	0.2939
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4481	0.0523	0.1166	1.0160	1.0080	59	93	0.3436	0.5526
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0112	0.0033	0.2995	5.6942	2.3862	3,334	5,622	0.0045	0.0179
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.2904)	(0.0847)	(0.2916)	(1.1830)	(1.0877)	21	35	(0.1211)	(0.4598)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4655	0.0262	0.0562	1.9064	1.3807	409	693	0.4131	0.5178
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1443	0.0193	0.1338	2.1003	1.4492	411	697	0.1057	0.1829
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1529	0.0222	0.1450	2.6431	1.6258	411	697	0.1086	0.1973
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6278	0.0312	0.0496	1.6830	1.2973	238	406	0.5655	0.6902

Table SE.41: Sampling errors: Ziarat District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20											
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits		
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se	
Learn											
	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2702	0.0307	0.1137	0.9235	0.9610	120	194	0.2087	0.3316
	Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3585	0.0368	0.1028	2.3780	1.5421	236	404	0.2848	0.4322
	Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3458	0.0334	0.0964	1.5192	1.2326	179	310	0.2791	0.4125
	Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2130	0.0363	0.1705	2.7935	1.6714	210	356	0.1404	0.2857
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0386	0.0363	0.9411	1.8119	1.3461	648	52	0.0000	0.1112
	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	648	52	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation											
	Birth registration	PR.1	0.4553	0.0418	0.0917	5.3029	2.3028	444	755	0.3718	0.5388
	Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8310	0.0266	0.0320	5.5654	2.3591	1,357	1,104	0.7777	0.8842
	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0650	0.0190	0.2928	1.2332	1.1105	115	208	0.0269	0.1030
	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1728	0.0294	0.1702	1.2523	1.1191	115	208	0.1140	0.2316
	Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8232	0.0190	0.0230	2.8606	1.6913	657	1,160	0.7853	0.8611
	Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9791	0.0041	0.0042	0.5849	0.7648	418	696	0.9708	0.9874
Live in a safe and clean environment											
	Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0156	0.0111	0.7124	0.4502	0.6710	470	57	0.0000	0.0378
	Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6537	0.0434	0.0664	4.6895	2.1655	3,296	565	0.5670	0.7405
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3651	0.0569	0.1557	8.2015	2.8638	3,440	589	0.2514	0.4788
	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0016	0.0012	0.7267	0.4929	0.7021	3,440	589	0.0000	0.0039
Equitable chance in life											
	Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1715	0.0188	0.1098	2.7071	1.6453	1,490	1,085	0.1339	0.2092
	Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5193	0.0368	0.0709	3.1965	1.7879	3,440	589	0.4456	0.5929
	Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2193	0.0278	0.1266	5.2190	2.2845	657	1,160	0.1638	0.2748
	Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3188	0.0502	0.1576	8.0803	2.8426	418	696	0.2183	0.4193
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											

APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population^A, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

Age	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	1,979	2.2	2,017	2.5	45	884	1.0	823	1.0
1	2,072	2.3	1,962	2.4	46	477	0.5	418	0.5
2	2,826	3.1	2,608	3.2	47	457	0.5	436	0.5
3	3,186	3.5	2,936	3.6	48	773	0.9	543	0.7
4	3,365	3.7	3,111	3.8	49	820	0.9	600	0.7
5	3,193	3.5	2,898	3.5	50	1,057	1.2	1,372	1.7
6	2,990	3.3	2,601	3.2	51	539	0.6	541	0.7
7	2,947	3.3	2,593	3.2	52	530	0.6	544	0.7
8	2,912	3.2	2,406	2.9	53	367	0.4	311	0.4
9	2,470	2.7	2,004	2.4	54	458	0.5	415	0.5
10	2,882	3.2	2,521	3.1	55	600	0.7	541	0.7
11	1,873	2.1	1,491	1.8	56	320	0.4	254	0.3
12	2,334	2.6	2,054	2.5	57	238	0.3	235	0.3
13	1,766	1.9	1,697	2.1	58	273	0.3	282	0.3
14	1,981	2.2	1,877	2.3	59	387	0.4	395	0.5
15	2,007	2.2	1,863	2.3	60	768	0.8	581	0.7
16	1,749	1.9	1,545	1.9	61	237	0.3	167	0.2
17	1,620	1.8	1,364	1.7	62	196	0.2	173	0.2
18	2,058	2.3	1,762	2.1	63	172	0.2	178	0.2
19	1,809	2.0	1,635	2.0	64	210	0.2	225	0.3
20	2,431	2.7	2,237	2.7	65	407	0.4	374	0.5
21	1,384	1.5	1,129	1.4	66	125	0.1	116	0.1
22	1,609	1.8	1,352	1.6	67	149	0.2	109	0.1
23	1,319	1.5	1,076	1.3	68	204	0.2	155	0.2
24	1,381	1.5	1,321	1.6	69	291	0.3	194	0.2
25	1,934	2.1	1,998	2.4	70	444	0.5	286	0.3
26	1,261	1.4	1,209	1.5	71	106	0.1	74	0.1
27	1,165	1.3	1,200	1.5	72	129	0.1	53	0.1
28	1,438	1.6	1,625	2.0	73	65	0.1	51	0.1
29	1,462	1.6	1,512	1.8	74	75	0.1	67	0.1
30	2,150	2.4	2,082	2.5	75	156	0.2	96	0.1
31	1,046	1.2	1,013	1.2	76	49	0.1	21	0.0
32	1,026	1.1	993	1.2	77	22	0.0	26	0.0
33	853	0.9	769	0.9	78	43	0.0	38	0.0
34	897	1.0	916	1.1	79	65	0.1	52	0.1
35	1,469	1.6	1,357	1.7	80	164	0.2	70	0.1
36	758	0.8	622	0.8	81	34	0.0	18	0.0
37	717	0.8	707	0.9	82	35	0.0	15	0.0
38	993	1.1	911	1.1	83	20	0.0	8	0.0
39	1,092	1.2	882	1.1	84	15	0.0	11	0.0
40	1,529	1.7	1,193	1.5	85+	152	0.2	116	0.1
41	549	0.6	487	0.6					
42	484	0.5	522	0.6	DK/Missing	87	0.1	96	0.1
43	468	0.5	489	0.6					
44	556	0.6	520	0.6	Total	90,591	100.0	82,147	100.0

^AAs this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W/M, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Household population of women age 10-54 years		Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number		Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	9,639		na	na	na
15-19	8,168		7,942	20.6	97.2
20-24	7,116		7,022	18.2	98.7
25-29	7,545		7,474	19.4	99.1
30-34	5,774		5,723	14.9	99.1
35-39	4,479		4,432	11.5	99.0
40-44	3,211		3,142	8.2	97.8
45-49	2,821		2,792	7.2	99.0
50-54	3,182		na	na	na
Total (15-49)	39,114		38,526	100.0	98.5
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.18		na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.13		na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	In all households	In selected households	Number	Percent	
	Number	Number			
Age					
10-14	10,836	5,428	na	na	na
15-19	9,243	4,680	4,493	21.5	96.0
20-24	8,124	4,162	4,032	19.3	96.9
25-29	7,259	3,656	3,533	16.9	96.6
30-34	5,972	2,990	2,897	13.9	96.9
35-39	5,028	2,532	2,439	11.7	96.3
40-44	3,587	1,812	1,760	8.4	97.1
45-49	3,411	1,744	1,697	8.1	97.3
50-54	2,952	1,487	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	42,624	21,578	20,850	100.0	96.6
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.17	1.16	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.87	0.85	na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

Age	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
0	3,996	3,948	15.3	98.8
1	4,034	3,986	15.5	98.8
2	5,434	5,380	20.9	99.0
3	6,122	6,085	23.6	99.4
4	6,475	6,384	24.8	98.6
5	6,091	na	na	na
6	5,591	na	na	na
7	5,540	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	26,062	25,782	100.0	98.9
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.35	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.94	na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

Age	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
3	5,535	na	na	na	na
4	5,819	na	na	na	na
5	5,577	12.7	2,251	12.8	99.4
6	5,216	11.2	1,968	11.2	99.0
7	5,275	9.8	1,720	9.8	98.9
8	5,086	8.8	1,542	8.8	99.1
9	4,210	6.8	1,208	6.9	99.3
10	5,159	7.9	1,379	7.9	98.1
11	3,210	4.9	864	4.9	98.8
12	4,131	6.5	1,144	6.5	98.5
13	3,416	5.5	967	5.5	98.9
14	3,550	6.8	1,197	6.8	98.5
15	3,724	6.7	1,180	6.7	99.3
16	2,962	6.3	1,091	6.2	97.3
17	2,731	6.0	1,053	6.0	98.5
18	3,511	na	na	na	na
19	2,939	na	na	na	na
20	4,089	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	54,247	100.0	17,564	100.0	98.8
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.04	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.99	1.14	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.05	0.98	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.29	na	na	na	na

na: not applicable

^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)							
Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth/age information, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	93.8	5.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	172,739
Area							
Urban	95.9	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	45,265
Rural	93.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	127,473
Age							
0-4	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26,062
5-14	97.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	47,489
15-24	95.6	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	32,650
25-49	92.2	7.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	49,087
50-64	81.7	16.6	0.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	12,566
65-84	72.6	20.8	0.0	6.2	0.4	100.0	4,432
85+	52.9	14.3	0.0	20.7	12.1	100.0	268
DK/Missing	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	184
Division							
Kalat	97.5	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	33,453
Makran	95.9	3.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	20,523
Naseerabad	95.0	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	100.0	21,974
Quetta	93.5	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	55,554
Sibi	93.6	4.8	0.0	1.0	0.5	100.0	14,657
Zhob	87.2	12.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	26,577
District							
Awaran	87.0	12.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	86.9	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,780
Chaghi	91.5	4.5	0.0	3.4	0.6	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	98.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	88.0	11.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,637
Harnai	90.6	7.1	0.0	0.9	1.5	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	99.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi	95.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	94.7	4.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	2,094
Kalat	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	98.4	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	13,299
Kharan	98.3	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	80.0	19.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	89.5	5.1	0.0	4.2	1.2	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	98.3	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	8,568
Lehri	95.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,595
Loralai	90.1	9.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,969
Mastung	92.7	2.0	0.0	5.1	0.2	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	86.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	89.7	8.4	0.0	0.4	1.6	100.0	7,312
Nushki	35.3	64.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,788
Panjgur	94.7	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,587
Pishin	80.8	18.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	10,936
Quetta	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	89.5	9.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	97.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	3,214
Washuk	92.7	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	90.5	9.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	88.5	10.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	3,440

na: not applicable

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	92.1	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	36,726
Area							
Urban	95.1	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	9,897
Rural	91.0	8.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	26,829
Age							
15-19	95.7	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	7,572
20-24	94.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	6,693
25-29	92.1	7.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	7,104
30-34	92.2	7.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,457
35-39	89.8	9.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,234
40-44	87.8	11.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	2,996
45-49	85.7	13.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,669
Division							
Kalat	98.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	7,358
Makran	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,818
Naseerabad	90.4	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	4,734
Quetta	92.0	7.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	11,839
Sibi	92.2	6.4	0.0	1.2	0.2	100.0	2,992
Zhob	79.4	20.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,984
District							
Awaran	79.9	19.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	311
Barkhan	84.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	557
Chaghi	95.7	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	441
Dera Bugti	98.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	861
Gwadar	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	915
Harnai	92.0	7.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	354
Jaffarabad	98.8	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0	1,438
Jhal Magsi	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	95.1	3.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	411
Kalat	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	827
Kech (Turbat)	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,079
Kharan	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	408
Khuzdar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,845
Killa Abdullah	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,515
Killa Saifullah	72.4	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,092
Kohlu	88.2	4.2	0.0	6.4	1.2	100.0	464
Lasbela	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,792
Lehri	87.8	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	330
Loralai	74.1	25.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,368
Mastung	95.7	0.9	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	714
Musakhel	83.0	16.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	416
Naseerabad	78.5	20.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	1,810
Nushki	31.5	68.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	417
Panjgur	92.6	7.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	824
Pishin	79.3	20.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,697
Quetta	98.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,769
Sheerani	84.3	15.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	485
Sibbi	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	326
Sohbatpur	97.6	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	634
Washuk	95.8	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	462
Zhob	87.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,067
Ziarat	85.0	14.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	657

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of men
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	92.8	6.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	20,057
Area							
Urban	95.3	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	5,281
Rural	92.0	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	14,776
Age							
15-19	95.2	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	4,322
20-24	93.5	5.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	3,867
25-29	93.0	6.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	3,384
30-34	92.6	6.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	100.0	2,813
35-39	92.5	6.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	2,370
40-44	91.1	8.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	1,677
45-49	87.3	12.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	1,625
Division							
Kalat	97.3	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.7	100.0	3,959
Makran	98.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	2,497
Naseerabad	96.2	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	2,488
Quetta	91.8	7.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	6,445
Sibi	92.1	6.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	100.0	1,714
Zhob	82.0	17.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	2,954
District							
Awaran	79.7	20.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	153
Barkhan	90.4	7.3	0.0	1.8	0.5	100.0	318
Chaghi	94.7	3.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	100.0	246
Dera Bugti	98.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	469
Gwadar	98.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	441
Harnai	93.0	6.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	185
Jaffarabad	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	708
Jhal Magsi	98.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	95.0	4.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	228
Kalat	98.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	503
Kech (Turbat)	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	1,600
Kharan	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	219
Khuzdar	99.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,579
Killa Abdullah	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	905
Killa Saifullah	68.5	31.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	671
Kohlu	92.3	4.0	0.0	1.5	2.1	100.0	280
Lasbela	98.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	903
Lehri	79.8	19.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	100.0	188
Loralai	84.2	15.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	100.0	822
Mastung	91.5	1.1	0.0	4.5	3.0	100.0	325
Musakhel	79.4	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	256
Naseerabad	93.9	5.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	1,002
Nushki	41.0	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	231
Panjgur	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	457
Pishin	75.6	23.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,497
Quetta	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	3,566
Sheerani	87.9	11.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	274
Sibbi	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	173
Sohbatpur	97.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	329
Washuk	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	278
Zhob	87.8	11.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	612
Ziarat	86.2	13.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	418

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Balochistan, 2019-20

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth											
	Date of first live birth				Total	Number of first live births	Date of last live birth				Total	Number of most recent live births
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other			Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other			
Total	96.3	3.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	21,469	97.3	2.4	0.3	100.0	18,416	
Area												
Urban	97.8	1.4	0.0	0.7	100.0	5,738	98.5	1.2	0.3	100.0	4,946	
Rural	95.7	3.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	15,731	96.9	2.8	0.3	100.0	13,470	
Division												
Kalat	98.0	0.7	0.0	1.3	100.0	4,183	98.4	0.9	0.6	100.0	3,487	
Makran	98.0	1.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	2,663	98.7	1.0	0.2	100.0	2,219	
Naseerabad	98.6	0.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	3,368	98.2	1.5	0.4	100.0	2,787	
Quetta	97.5	2.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	6,219	97.8	2.0	0.1	100.0	5,551	
Sibi	97.0	2.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	1,964	97.9	2.0	0.1	100.0	1,689	
Zhob	87.0	12.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	3,071	92.5	7.2	0.3	100.0	2,684	
District												
Awaran	97.3	2.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	206	98.2	1.6	0.1	100.0	187	
Barkhan	84.8	15.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	377	85.0	15.0	0.0	100.0	313	
Chaghi	95.0	2.9	0.1	2.0	100.0	225	94.0	4.6	1.4	100.0	184	
Dera Bugti	99.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	699	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	609	
Gwadar	99.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	495	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	407	
Harnai	94.2	5.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	182	97.1	2.9	0.0	100.0	152	
Jaffarabad	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	996	99.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	836	
Jhal Magsi	98.9	0.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	289	99.4	0.4	0.2	100.0	248	
Kachhi (Bolan)	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	272	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	233	
Kalat	98.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	100.0	487	99.2	0.6	0.2	100.0	424	
Kech (Turbat)	99.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	1,692	99.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	1,420	
Kharan	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	243	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	224	
Khuzdar	98.1	0.4	0.0	1.5	100.0	1,511	99.0	0.2	0.8	100.0	1,155	
Killa Abdullah	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	882	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	806	
Killa Saifullah	79.2	20.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	662	91.6	8.4	0.0	100.0	584	
Kohlu	94.3	4.4	0.0	1.3	100.0	316	97.8	1.8	0.3	100.0	274	
Lasbela	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,152	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	991	
Lehri	90.3	9.2	0.2	0.4	100.0	207	90.5	9.1	0.4	100.0	177	
Loralai	84.0	15.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	739	92.3	7.2	0.4	100.0	654	
Mastung	88.7	3.1	0.0	8.1	100.0	294	92.8	2.7	4.5	100.0	252	
Musakhel	88.7	9.9	0.0	1.3	100.0	305	92.9	6.4	0.7	100.0	273	
Naseerabad	97.9	1.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	1,375	96.9	2.4	0.6	100.0	1,093	
Nushki	33.1	66.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	86	31.3	67.5	1.2	100.0	76	
Panjgur	93.2	6.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	476	94.7	5.1	0.2	100.0	392	
Pishin	96.0	2.9	0.0	1.2	100.0	1,218	96.7	3.1	0.2	100.0	1,090	
Quetta	99.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	3,808	99.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	3,395	
Sheerani	89.4	9.5	0.0	1.1	100.0	325	91.8	7.4	0.8	100.0	280	
Sibbi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	173	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	144	
Sohbatpur	98.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	435	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	376	
Washuk	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	290	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	254	
Zhob	97.6	2.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	663	97.8	2.1	0.2	100.0	579	
Ziarat	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	387	98.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	333	

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	25,442
Area							
Urban	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	6,683
Rural	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	18,759
Age							
0	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,901
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,927
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,312
3	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,013
4	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	6,289
Division							
Kalat	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,451
Makran	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,472
Naseerabad	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,820
Quetta	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,080
Sibi	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,601
Zhob	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,019
District							
Awaran	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	321
Barkhan	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	441
Chaghi	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	236
Dera Bugti	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,279
Gwadar	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	330
Harnai	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	205
Jaffarabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,194
Jhal Magsi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	296
Kalat	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	443
Kech (Turbat)	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,808
Kharan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	379
Khuzdar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,336
Killa Abdullah	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,594
Killa Saifullah	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	761
Kohlu	98.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	326
Lasbela	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,323
Lehri	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	190
Loralai	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,008
Mastung	99.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	251
Musakhel	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	412
Naseerabad	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,431
Nushki	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	164
Panjgur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	334
Pishin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,154
Quetta	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,931
Sheerani	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	477
Sibbi	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	158
Sohbatpur	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	587
Washuk	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	398
Zhob	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	919
Ziarat	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	444

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	96.3	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	17,369
Area							
Urban	98.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	4,629
Rural	95.6	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	12,740
Age							
5-9	96.8	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,597
10-14	96.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,512
15-17	95.5	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,261
Division							
Kalat	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,797
Makran	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,121
Naseerabad	98.8	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	2,311
Quetta	96.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,358
Sibi	96.6	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	1,530
Zhob	85.5	14.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,251
District							
Awaran	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188
Barkhan	84.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	275
Chaghi	95.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	199
Dera Bugti	99.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	474
Gwadar	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	394
Harnai	96.0	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	160
Jaffarabad	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	762
Jhal Magsi	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	261
Kachhi (Bolan)	99.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	254
Kalat	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	550
Kech (Turbat)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,334
Kharan	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	252
Khuzdar	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,203
Killa Abdullah	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,025
Killa Saifullah	75.8	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	565
Kohlu	93.0	6.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	262
Lasbela	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	975
Lehri	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	189
Loralai	84.6	15.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	558
Mastung	97.8	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	358
Musakhel	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	250
Naseerabad	98.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	719
Nushki	37.4	62.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	207
Panjgur	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	393
Pishin	95.1	4.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,074
Quetta	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,855
Sheerani	90.7	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	224
Sibbi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	149
Sohbatpur	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	314
Washuk	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	272
Zhob	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	380
Ziarat	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	295

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing							
Percent distribution of households by completion of test for salt iodisation, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Salt was tested			Salt was not tested, by reason		Total	Number of households
	1st test >0 PPM	2nd test >0 PPM	2nd test 0 PPM	No salt in household	Other ^A		
Total	72.7	3.5	21.4	1.1	1.4	100.0	20,974
Area							
Urban	80.9	2.4	13.9	0.4	2.4	100.0	5,625
Rural	69.8	3.9	24.1	1.3	1.0	100.0	15,349
District							
Awaran	78.0	0.8	18.1	2.9	0.3	100.0	219
Barkhan	6.1	3.5	89.3	0.4	0.8	100.0	314
Chaghi	55.9	30.4	13.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	375
Dera Bugti	60.3	0.3	39.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	560
Gwadar	93.2	1.1	4.9	0.9	0.0	100.0	481
Harnai	56.2	6.5	36.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	209
Jaffarabad	79.6	1.9	18.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	956
Jhal Magsi	79.0	3.0	17.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	45.5	4.1	50.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	333
Kalat	70.5	3.6	23.4	1.6	1.0	100.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	59.6	15.5	23.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	1,626
Kharan	86.7	1.5	11.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	290
Khuzdar	62.1	2.7	27.1	0.3	7.9	100.0	1,452
Killa Abdullah	19.2	4.1	55.6	11.4	9.7	100.0	1,172
Killa Saifullah	81.6	0.7	17.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	623
Kohlu	76.0	1.8	19.8	0.6	1.8	100.0	323
Lasbela	76.4	4.3	16.8	0.5	2.1	100.0	1,123
Lehri	47.5	0.5	51.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	256
Loralai	67.8	2.1	29.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	674
Mastung	94.9	0.3	3.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	468
Musakhel	89.4	1.9	7.5	1.0	0.2	100.0	299
Naseerabad	73.8	0.7	24.5	0.8	0.2	100.0	770
Nushki	76.8	0.8	22.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	273
Panjgur	97.1	0.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	514
Pishin	91.7	0.8	7.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,349
Quetta	96.3	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.4	100.0	3,333
Sheerani	58.2	4.1	37.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	256
Sibbi	68.6	2.9	28.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	244
Sohbatpur	50.6	1.0	48.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	368
Washuk	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	380
Zhob	55.8	3.2	40.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	411
Ziarat	69.6	4.0	25.8	0.3	0.4	100.0	350
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	56.9	4.2	37.3	1.0	0.5	100.0	4,549
Second	69.0	3.4	25.2	0.6	1.9	100.0	4,217
Middle	68.1	5.6	20.7	2.0	3.6	100.0	4,225
Fourth	80.9	2.5	14.7	1.4	0.5	100.0	4,151
Richest	92.0	1.4	6.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	3,832

^A Includes those tests indicating 0 PPM in first test where a second test was not performed or missing

Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households:			Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:			Blank tests (unweighted)		
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Number of households	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water	Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Percentage positive	Number completed	Number of households selected ^A
Total	15.0	14.8	20,974	97.4	80.5	3,146	4.4	996	1,052
Area									
Urban	15.0	14.5	5,625	96.2	73.8	844	3.8	223	238
Rural	15.0	14.9	15,349	97.9	83.0	2,302	4.5	773	814
Division									
Kalat	15.0	14.6	4,602	96.9	87.5	689	1.2	229	247
Makran	15.1	14.6	2,622	93.1	85.0	396	2.2	77	89
Naseerabad	14.9	14.9	2,730	98.8	86.8	408	8.6	149	152
Quetta	15.0	14.8	6,502	98.3	67.7	973	5.7	167	175
Sibi	15.1	14.8	1,943	97.6	85.4	293	9.6	170	178
Zhob	15.0	15.0	2,577	99.1	85.5	387	0.5	204	211
District									
Awaran	15.0	14.9	219	99.1	98.3	33	0.0	37	37
Barkhan	15.0	15.0	314	92.2	92.2	47	3.3	27	30
Chaghi	15.3	14.5	375	90.4	86.5	57	17.9	26	28
Dera Bugti	15.2	14.6	560	96.2	82.3	85	0.0	31	33
Gwadar	14.9	14.5	481	87.3	94.8	72	3.4	26	29
Harnai	14.7	14.7	209	100.0	85.0	31	0.0	26	26
Jaffarabad	15.0	15.0	956	96.6	91.3	143	22.6	28	31
Jhal Magsi	15.0	15.0	302	100.0	98.8	45	0.0	31	31
Kachhi (Bolan)	15.0	15.0	333	100.0	99.1	50	10.0	30	30
Kalat	15.2	15.2	669	99.0	84.1	102	0.0	54	56
Kech (Turbat)	15.1	14.5	1,626	96.4	82.0	245	3.3	30	30
Kharan	14.9	14.3	290	96.3	56.5	43	0.0	31	33
Khuzdar	15.0	14.5	1,452	95.5	93.6	218	0.0	28	30
Killa Abdullah	14.9	14.3	1,172	93.8	82.9	174	7.4	24	27
Killa Saifullah	14.9	14.9	623	100.0	94.5	92	0.0	33	33
Kohlu	15.2	14.6	323	96.0	94.1	49	71.4	20	21
Lasbela	14.7	14.7	1,123	99.2	89.1	165	2.8	35	36
Lehri	15.0	15.0	256	100.0	99.0	38	2.9	34	35
Loralai	15.2	15.2	674	100.0	60.0	103	0.0	41	45
Mastung	15.4	14.0	468	89.8	82.8	72	7.1	18	28
Musakhel	15.1	15.1	299	100.0	85.4	45	0.0	35	35
Naseerabad	14.8	14.8	770	100.0	65.5	114	3.3	30	30
Nushki	14.8	14.8	273	100.0	97.2	40	0.0	29	29
Panjgur	15.3	14.7	514	88.3	85.3	79	0.0	21	30
Pishin	15.0	15.0	1,349	100.0	97.3	202	0.0	34	35
Quetta	14.9	14.9	3,333	100.0	45.9	498	5.4	54	56
Sheerani	15.0	15.0	256	100.0	100.0	38	0.0	38	38
Sibbi	15.0	15.0	244	100.0	100.0	37	0.0	32	32
Sohbatpur	15.0	15.0	368	100.0	98.7	55	6.7	30	30
Washuk	14.7	14.7	380	100.0	88.7	56	0.0	26	27
Zhob	15.0	15.0	411	100.0	100.0	62	0.0	30	30
Ziarat	15.2	15.0	350	96.3	62.9	53	3.2	27	31

^A One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to one of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20		
	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of women
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage missing	33.9	24,193
Only month missing	10.4	24,193
Both month and year missing	18.2	24,193
Age at first marriage missing	7.0	24,193

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20		
	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of men
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage missing	34.8	10,495
Only month missing	18.8	10,495
Both month and year missing	15.1	10,495
Age at first marriage missing	0.0	10,495

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid weight and date of birth	Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	95.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	3.4	100.0	4.4	25,442
Age (in months)								
<6	90.9	2.7	0.1	0.0	6.3	100.0	9.1	2,458
6-11	90.4	1.2	0.1	0.0	8.3	100.0	9.6	1,484
12-23	93.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	100.0	6.8	3,940
24-35	96.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	3.5	5,321
36-47	97.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	2.2	5,956
48-59	97.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.8	6,283

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	87.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	10.8	100.0	12.6	25,442
Age (in months)								
<6	80.7	3.8	0.1	0.0	15.3	100.0	19.3	2,458
6-11	74.7	2.8	0.1	0.0	22.4	100.0	25.3	1,484
12-23	82.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	15.5	100.0	17.3	3,940
24-35	87.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	11.5	100.0	12.8	5,321
36-47	90.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	8.5	100.0	9.4	5,956
48-59	93.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	5.0	100.0	6.8	6,283

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	89.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	9.4	100.0	10.7	25,442
Age (in months)								
<6	80.2	0.1	0.8	2.6	16.3	100.0	19.8	2,458
6-11	83.4	0.0	1.3	1.2	14.2	100.0	16.6	1,484
12-23	87.3	0.1	0.6	0.9	11.2	100.0	12.7	3,940
24-35	89.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	9.9	100.0	10.9	5,321
36-47	92.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	7.1	100.0	7.8	5,956
48-59	92.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	6.3	100.0	7.1	6,283

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	25,145	100.0	25,160	100.0
Digit				
0	2,343	9.3	2,509	10.0
1	2,315	9.2	2,529	10.1
2	3,312	13.2	3,669	14.6
3	2,801	11.1	2,985	11.9
4	2,672	10.6	2,852	11.3
5	3,060	12.2	2,884	11.5
6	2,232	8.9	2,503	9.9
7	1,704	6.8	1,590	6.3
8	2,409	9.6	1,624	6.5
9	2,298	9.1	2,016	8.0

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practice, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of children with:						Number of selected children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children:		Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practice	Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:				For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language		With insufficient number recognition skill for testing				
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other	Total						
Total	91.0	2.3	1.9	4.3	0.5	100.0	9,925	0.0	25.5	9,029	18.7	4,020
Area												
Urban	89.6	2.3	2.4	5.5	0.2	100.0	2,732	0.0	26.0	2,447	21.8	1,085
Rural	91.5	2.3	1.7	3.9	0.6	100.0	7,193	0.0	25.4	6,582	17.5	2,935
Age												
7	91.4	2.8	1.6	3.9	0.3	100.0	1,693	0.0	26.5	1,548	18.4	1,548
8	90.7	2.3	2.1	4.6	0.4	100.0	1,524	0.0	27.0	1,382	20.1	1,382
9	91.2	3.0	1.3	4.0	0.5	100.0	1,196	0.0	25.5	1,090	17.3	1,090
10	90.7	2.2	2.6	4.1	0.4	100.0	1,362	0.0	24.7	1,236	na	na
11	91.5	1.7	2.5	3.5	0.8	100.0	854	0.0	23.9	782	na	na
12	91.6	2.0	1.5	4.6	0.3	100.0	1,137	0.0	25.0	1,042	na	na
13	89.7	2.0	1.8	5.8	0.7	100.0	947	0.0	24.4	850	na	na
14	90.8	2.0	2.1	4.6	0.5	100.0	1,211	0.0	25.7	1,100	na	na
Division												
Kalat	88.2	4.7	4.4	2.2	0.5	100.0	2,055	0.0	38.1	1,813	13.4	829
Makran	92.5	1.4	0.7	5.1	0.3	100.0	1,238	0.0	17.8	1,146	26.2	522
Naseerabad	93.3	1.1	2.3	3.1	0.1	100.0	1,225	0.0	42.4	1,144	26.7	500
Quetta	89.5	1.1	1.6	7.3	0.6	100.0	3,163	0.0	21.1	2,830	18.2	1,222
Sibi	88.3	5.5	1.0	4.2	0.9	100.0	900	0.0	15.0	795	27.9	356
Zhub	97.0	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.1	100.0	1,343	0.0	15.9	1,303	8.2	591
District												
Awaran	87.4	7.9	0.6	3.8	0.3	100.0	106	0.0	17.8	92	17.5	44
Barkhan	95.9	0.8	0.4	2.5	0.4	100.0	149	0.0	7.2	143	10.0	62
Chaghi	83.1	2.4	1.6	5.4	7.5	100.0	112	0.0	54.7	93	72.2	41
Dera Bugti	96.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.1	100.0	272	0.0	5.9	261	18.2	149
Gwadar	85.4	3.5	2.2	8.8	0.0	100.0	244	0.0	7.1	209	12.3	85
Harnai	85.6	9.8	1.7	2.4	0.4	100.0	91	0.0	6.2	78	23.0	35
Jaffarabad	97.2	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	445	0.0	78.7	432	31.4	188
Jhal Magsi	97.7	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	100.0	164	0.0	16.7	160	23.4	56
Kachhi (Bolan)	91.6	1.5	5.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	144	0.0	60.2	132	37.3	61
Kalat	96.5	0.2	1.2	2.1	0.0	100.0	317	0.0	20.4	306	6.4	135
Kech (Turbat)	93.9	0.3	0.3	5.3	0.3	100.0	764	0.0	18.6	718	26.1	351
Kharan	87.1	10.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	132	0.0	5.0	115	13.6	77

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practice, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of children with:						Number of selected children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children:		Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practice	Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:						For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing			
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other	Total						
Khuzdar	98.3	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	581	0.0	64.6	571	7.8	254
Killa Abdullah	92.0	0.7	1.1	4.5	1.7	100.0	647	0.0	41.5	595	0.7	308
Killa Saifullah	96.9	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	349	0.0	4.7	338	8.7	146
Kohlu	74.2	9.0	0.6	13.3	2.9	100.0	161	0.0	44.0	120	44.2	38
Lasbela	89.5	6.7	1.8	0.7	1.2	100.0	571	0.0	33.9	511	17.3	231
Lehri	94.1	2.3	3.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	117	0.0	20.2	110	45.6	43
Loralai	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	333	0.0	13.6	330	8.4	151
Mastung	42.0	11.8	32.9	12.6	0.8	100.0	212	0.0	40.9	89	8.5	30
Musakhel	91.2	3.6	2.1	2.7	0.3	100.0	153	0.0	33.3	140	7.6	70
Naseerabad	82.6	1.7	5.9	9.9	0.0	100.0	269	0.0	6.9	222	17.0	89
Nushki	89.2	6.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	100.0	104	0.0	19.4	92	9.8	28
Panjgur	95.4	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	100.0	230	0.0	25.4	219	40.2	86
Pishin	95.8	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	550	0.0	25.8	527	20.6	221
Quetta	87.0	0.3	2.1	10.6	0.0	100.0	1,750	0.0	9.6	1,522	22.8	624
Sheerani	97.1	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	134	0.0	13.9	131	0.0	60
Sibbi	83.0	14.5	0.4	1.7	0.4	100.0	88	0.0	19.3	73	30.8	32
Sohbatpur	96.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	204	0.0	11.5	197	22.0	105
Washuk	94.0	3.6	0.0	1.3	1.0	100.0	137	0.0	21.6	129	38.2	57
Zhob	98.7	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	224	0.0	32.4	221	11.1	102
Ziarat	89.3	4.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	100.0	172	0.0	6.4	153	29.8	59

na: not applicable

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.1: Observation of bed nets		
Percentage of bed nets in all households observed by the interviewers, Balochistan, 2019-20		
	Percentage of bed nets observed by interviewer	Number of bed nets
Total	71.4	6,278
Area		
Urban	73.0	1,392.8
Rural	70.9	4,885.7
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	71.4	1,136.7
Second	68.7	1,563.5
Middle	75.7	1,556.5
Fourth	74.2	1,276.6
Richest	63.2	745.1
Division		
Kalat	76.0	1,514.9
Makran	94.4	1,031.7
Naseerabad	79.2	749.2
Quetta	39.6	408.5
Sibi	77.7	448.4
Zhub	59.0	2,125.9
District		
Awaran	76.5	214.4
Barkhan	82.4	79.2
Chaghi	90.9	13.4
Dera Bugti	97.1	36.9
Gwadar	75.6	51.3
Harnai	81.1	153.1
Jaffarabad	93.1	357.1
Jhal Magsi	92.4	130.0
Kachhi (Bolan)	49.6	103.5
Kalat	65.1	196.6
Kech (Turbat)	96.1	933.8
Kharan	58.7	33.3
Khuzdar	77.4	700.1
Killa Abdullah	100.0	6.4
Killa Saifullah	96.7	482.9
Kohlu	66.3	105.9
Lasbela	70.8	178.0
Lehri	75.0	54.9
Loralai	30.3	837.3
Mastung	90.1	184.7
Musakhel	59.8	59.5
Naseerabad	45.5	125.5
Nushki	31.7	119.4
Panjgur	81.2	46.6
Pishin	60.8	75.6
Quetta	30.7	193.7
Sheerani	64.5	120.5
Sibbi	88.4	48.9
Sohbatpur	97.8	33.1
Washuk	75.7	7.8
Zhub	64.8	546.4
Ziarat	69.5	48.6

Table DQ.4.2: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
Total	46.0	42.2	8.8	2.6	0.4	100.0	20,974
Area							
Urban	68.4	25.9	4.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	5,625
Rural	37.8	48.2	10.4	3.1	0.5	100.0	15,349
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	16.7	56.5	20.5	5.2	1.0	100.0	4,549
Second	27.5	58.6	10.7	2.6	0.5	100.0	4,217
Middle	50.2	41.6	5.6	2.4	0.3	100.0	4,225
Fourth	60.4	33.7	4.3	1.6	0.1	100.0	4,151
Richest	80.9	17.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	3,832
Division							
Kalat	37.4	53.1	6.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	4,602
Makran	57.5	35.5	4.6	2.2	0.1	100.0	2,622
Naseerabad	26.9	42.3	26.9	2.0	1.9	100.0	2,730
Quetta	66.6	26.7	5.0	1.6	0.1	100.0	6,502
Sibi	26.9	61.8	7.1	3.6	0.6	100.0	1,943
Zhob	32.3	53.7	8.4	5.5	0.1	100.0	2,577
District							
Awaran	17.0	52.7	21.2	8.3	0.8	100.0	219
Barkhan	13.2	54.9	4.7	27.2	0.0	100.0	314
Chaghi	68.0	25.6	4.6	1.7	0.1	100.0	375
Dera Bugti	22.9	76.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	560
Gwadar	62.2	31.1	4.7	1.7	0.3	100.0	481
Harnai	48.1	41.6	4.5	4.5	1.3	100.0	209
Jaffarabad	16.4	48.8	31.8	2.4	0.5	100.0	956
Jhal Magsi	13.9	64.8	21.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.2	65.4	13.1	4.2	0.1	100.0	333
Kalat	31.3	56.6	10.4	1.7	0.0	100.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	65.5	27.4	5.0	2.0	0.1	100.0	1,626
Kharan	26.2	65.4	6.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	290
Khuzdar	38.0	57.2	3.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	1,452
Killa Abdullah	73.4	23.8	1.1	1.5	0.1	100.0	1,172
Killa Saifullah	29.5	64.0	4.6	1.7	0.2	100.0	623
Kohlu	13.7	56.0	15.6	14.2	0.5	100.0	323
Lasbela	58.3	37.8	2.2	1.4	0.3	100.0	1,123
Lehri	13.6	72.6	12.4	1.1	0.3	100.0	256
Loralai	43.5	46.6	8.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	674
Mastung	39.1	29.9	19.3	11.5	0.2	100.0	468
Musakhel	15.1	62.1	19.4	3.4	0.1	100.0	299
Naseerabad	55.5	12.3	24.3	1.7	6.1	100.0	770
Nushki	41.5	30.0	15.4	12.7	0.4	100.0	273
Panjgur	28.1	65.2	3.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	514
Pishin	74.9	12.3	10.4	2.0	0.4	100.0	1,349
Quetta	62.6	33.5	3.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	3,333
Sheerani	25.1	53.4	14.7	6.6	0.1	100.0	256
Sibbi	48.6	44.1	6.7	0.5	0.2	100.0	244
Sohbatpur	13.7	48.3	36.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	368
Washuk	2.1	95.5	1.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	380
Zhob	49.8	43.0	5.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	411
Ziarat	27.6	60.6	7.7	2.4	1.8	100.0	350

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Child has birth certificate				Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing			
Total	31.3	10.7	55.8	2.2	100.0	74.5	25,442
Area							
Urban	38.5	14.2	45.5	1.8	100.0	73.0	6,683
Rural	28.7	9.4	59.5	2.4	100.0	75.3	18,759
Age (in months)							
0-5	31.3	8.9	58.2	1.6	100.0	77.9	2,458
6-11	30.0	9.7	58.5	1.8	100.0	75.5	1,484
12-23	31.9	10.5	55.4	2.2	100.0	75.2	3,940
24-35	30.9	11.7	55.0	2.4	100.0	72.6	5,321
36-47	32.5	10.5	54.9	2.1	100.0	75.6	5,956
48-59	30.3	11.1	56.0	2.5	100.0	73.2	6,283
Division							
Kalat	41.1	19.9	37.5	1.6	100.0	67.4	4,451
Makran	26.1	9.7	62.3	1.9	100.0	73.0	2,472
Naseerabad	37.5	6.4	55.2	0.9	100.0	85.3	3,820
Quetta	23.9	12.3	61.0	2.8	100.0	66.1	8,080
Sibi	24.5	6.5	65.8	3.3	100.0	79.1	2,601
Zhob	36.9	4.7	55.8	2.5	100.0	88.6	4,019
District							
Awaran	71.2	10.2	15.6	3.0	100.0	87.5	321
Barkhan	5.1	11.4	73.6	10.0	100.0	30.7	441
Chaghi	44.2	10.3	24.9	20.5	100.0	81.0	236
Dera Bugti	27.1	0.4	70.6	1.8	100.0	98.4	1,279
Gwadar	54.8	12.7	26.8	5.7	100.0	81.2	330
Harnai	33.2	2.1	62.5	2.3	100.0	94.2	205
Jaffarabad	7.9	17.1	74.1	0.9	100.0	31.6	1,194
Jhal Magsi	79.1	1.6	19.3	0.0	100.0	98.1	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.8	2.3	72.5	2.3	100.0	90.7	296
Kalat	42.7	1.8	54.0	1.4	100.0	95.9	443
Kech (Turbat)	18.4	7.8	72.5	1.3	100.0	70.2	1,808
Kharan	27.7	57.0	15.1	0.3	100.0	32.7	379
Khuzdar	56.2	0.6	42.9	0.3	100.0	99.0	1,336
Killa Abdullah	27.5	18.9	51.0	2.7	100.0	59.3	1,594
Killa Saifullah	47.9	1.5	49.5	1.0	100.0	96.9	761
Kohlu	10.6	30.8	50.2	8.5	100.0	25.6	326
Lasbela	28.1	43.0	27.9	1.0	100.0	39.5	1,323
Lehri	5.7	4.1	86.1	4.2	100.0	58.5	190
Loralai	65.3	3.3	30.9	0.6	100.0	95.2	1,008
Mastung	42.3	7.1	46.3	4.3	100.0	85.6	251
Musakhel	2.2	9.0	81.5	7.4	100.0	19.7	412
Naseerabad	71.3	1.8	25.8	1.1	100.0	97.5	1,431
Nushki	4.0	13.4	66.1	16.4	100.0	23.2	164
Panjgur	39.9	16.9	41.9	1.4	100.0	70.3	334
Pishin	24.0	0.2	69.4	6.4	100.0	99.3	1,154
Quetta	22.5	13.0	63.8	0.7	100.0	63.3	4,931
Sheerani	33.1	2.5	64.0	0.3	100.0	93.0	477
Sibbi	19.3	1.5	74.2	5.1	100.0	92.9	158
Sohbatpur	0.6	0.7	98.5	0.1	100.0	45.0	587
Washuk	19.1	8.3	66.0	6.6	100.0	69.7	398
Zhob	29.5	5.1	64.1	1.3	100.0	85.2	919
Ziarat	33.0	10.8	53.1	3.0	100.0	75.3	444

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Child does not have vaccination records		Child has vaccination records			Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	DK/Missing			
Total	8.2	40.4	43.1	6.4	1.3	100.0	87.0	13,203
Area								
Urban	8.6	32.4	46.6	10.7	1.1	100.0	81.3	3,484
Rural	8.1	43.3	41.8	4.9	1.3	100.0	89.5	9,719
Age (in months)								
0-5	2.4	40.4	51.7	4.3	1.2	100.0	92.2	2,458
6-11	6.9	38.6	48.7	4.7	1.4	100.0	91.2	1,484
12-23	9.2	42.0	41.1	6.8	1.0	100.0	85.8	3,940
24-35	10.5	39.7	39.0	7.6	1.5	100.0	83.7	5,321
Division								
Kalat	6.5	35.0	50.7	5.9	1.6	100.0	89.6	2,355
Makran	18.8	31.0	41.0	6.8	1.7	100.0	85.7	1,167
Naseerabad	9.6	45.5	38.4	4.7	0.8	100.0	89.1	1,715
Quetta	5.1	41.0	41.3	10.4	1.4	100.0	79.9	4,216
Sibi	11.0	44.4	40.8	2.4	1.3	100.0	94.4	1,531
Zhob	7.3	43.2	44.6	3.4	0.9	100.0	93.0	2,220
District								
Awaran	3.1	18.3	72.2	5.3	0.9	100.0	93.1	200
Barkhan	0.7	76.5	15.2	4.2	3.0	100.0	78.4	228
Chaghi	2.0	34.5	49.4	12.6	0.0	100.0	79.7	118
Dera Bugti	14.6	44.5	39.4	0.7	1.0	100.0	98.2	892
Gwadar	9.2	10.8	72.9	3.5	4.5	100.0	95.4	122
Harnai	5.1	46.4	45.7	1.2	0.9	100.0	97.4	101
Jaffarabad	12.5	65.1	14.1	6.9	0.6	100.0	67.0	591
Jhal Magsi	16.6	44.9	33.6	3.9	0.0	100.0	89.5	131
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.2	68.8	12.4	15.0	1.0	100.0	45.2	158
Kalat	4.6	71.8	19.2	4.1	0.3	100.0	82.3	203
Kech (Turbat)	21.5	30.6	38.6	7.8	1.0	100.0	83.3	898
Kharan	2.5	16.1	77.1	2.3	2.1	100.0	97.1	187
Khuzdar	2.8	34.1	62.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.6	761
Killa Abdullah	4.2	73.1	4.7	13.6	4.2	100.0	25.6	830
Killa Saifullah	22.1	51.2	22.2	2.1	1.5	100.0	91.4	406
Kohlu	5.9	51.0	28.9	9.9	3.4	100.0	74.5	159
Lasbela	9.9	19.9	53.3	12.6	3.3	100.0	80.9	641
Lehri	5.9	82.5	1.7	7.8	1.7	100.0	17.8	89
Loralai	2.3	15.2	79.9	1.6	0.5	100.0	98.0	552
Mastung	6.2	66.4	11.9	13.7	3.0	100.0	46.4	156
Musakhel	3.7	77.4	8.6	8.3	1.4	100.0	51.0	242
Naseerabad	0.0	19.1	77.6	1.2	0.3	100.0	98.5	505
Nushki	7.5	76.9	4.1	6.5	5.9	100.0	38.7	82
Panjgur	10.5	50.0	29.6	4.0	3.8	100.0	88.0	147
Pishin	2.3	8.8	87.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	523
Quetta	6.1	36.5	44.5	11.4	0.7	100.0	79.6	2,663
Sheerani	8.6	42.8	44.3	3.2	0.0	100.0	93.2	276
Sibbi	10.3	55.3	29.9	3.1	1.0	100.0	90.6	83
Sohbatpur	19.9	39.8	36.1	1.5	2.2	100.0	96.0	329
Washuk	18.4	58.3	15.5	5.4	2.5	100.0	74.3	206
Zhob	4.9	36.3	54.4	3.6	0.2	100.0	93.7	516
Ziarat	4.5	16.5	75.3	2.1	0.9	100.0	97.3	206

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

Age at beginning of school year	Currently attending															Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years
	Not attending school	Early childhood education	Primary Year						Middle school Grade Year			Secondary school Grade Year		Higher than secondary	DK/Missing		
			1	2	3	4	5	DK/Missing	1	2	3	1	2				
3	90.9	6.5	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,226
4	81.9	10.4	4.6	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,816
5	72.3	10.9	6.8	6.4	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,551
6	67.6	7.9	6.4	9.1	5.1	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,165
7	61.9	6.2	5.3	10.9	8.0	4.2	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,278
8	62.8	4.2	3.6	7.4	7.5	6.2	5.7	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,569
9	60.9	2.6	3.0	5.6	8.5	7.0	6.7	0.0	3.6	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,708
10	63.0	2.0	2.5	3.1	4.3	6.1	7.9	0.0	5.9	3.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,665
11	60.7	1.1	2.2	2.0	4.2	5.1	7.7	0.0	6.3	5.5	3.9	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,944
12	67.0	0.3	1.2	1.3	2.2	3.2	6.0	0.0	4.7	6.2	4.6	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,705
13	67.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.8	4.4	0.0	4.2	5.6	7.0	3.3	2.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,714
14	72.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.0	0.0	3.3	3.7	6.2	3.8	3.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	3,509
15	76.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	2.1	3.5	4.7	3.0	4.9	2.7	0.0	100.0	3,238
16	79.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.7	5.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	3,116
17	84.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.1	2.1	2.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	3,796
18	87.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.8	2.6	4.8	0.0	100.0	3,660
19	90.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	4,003
20	92.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	4.4	0.0	100.0	2,707
21	92.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	4.3	0.0	100.0	2,719
22	94.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.5	0.0	100.0	2,348
23	95.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	1,835
24 ^A	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	126

^A Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	43,222	36,510	1.18	41,420	34,980	1.18	1,802	1,530	1.18	36,726
Age										
15-19	315	268	1.17	308	265	1.16	7	3	2.14	7,572
20-24	2,470	2,260	1.09	2,383	2,171	1.10	86	90	0.96	6,693
25-29	7,337	6,437	1.14	7,014	6,186	1.13	323	252	1.28	7,104
30-34	9,395	8,078	1.16	8,935	7,698	1.16	460	380	1.21	5,457
35-39	9,240	8,024	1.15	8,829	7,668	1.15	412	357	1.15	4,234
40-44	7,403	6,055	1.22	7,111	5,824	1.22	293	231	1.27	2,996
45-49	7,061	5,386	1.31	6,840	5,169	1.32	221	217	1.02	2,669

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio, by survival status of children, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date ^A			Sex ratio at birth ^B			Period ratio ^C		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	76,400	3,331	79,731	96.2	95.5	96.2	118.41	117.77	118.38	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	3,483	188	3,670	98.3	97.0	98.2	98.82	109.80	99.35	na	na	na
1	3,508	194	3,702	97.9	96.3	97.8	107.17	117.13	107.67	84.95	87.42	85.07
2	4,776	255	5,032	97.6	96.7	97.6	106.65	89.26	105.69	106.72	105.52	106.66
3	5,443	290	5,734	97.8	96.1	97.7	108.94	105.03	108.74	104.99	111.17	105.29
4	5,592	267	5,859	98.0	97.2	97.9	107.67	124.00	108.36	104.36	95.32	103.91
5	5,274	270	5,544	95.9	97.0	96.0	110.95	89.42	109.79	101.60	110.80	102.01
6	4,789	220	5,009	95.8	96.9	95.9	112.47	130.65	113.21	96.23	92.80	96.07
7	4,680	204	4,885	96.0	96.0	96.0	116.18	122.92	116.45	101.81	103.17	101.87
8	4,405	176	4,581	96.3	91.7	96.2	119.90	112.76	119.62	106.06	90.68	105.37
9	3,626	184	3,810	96.1	95.0	96.1	123.05	94.02	121.45	20.58	29.28	20.88
10+	30,824	1,082	31,906	95.2	94.1	95.1	130.41	141.63	130.77	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	22,802	1,194	23,997	97.9	96.6	97.8	106.28	107.88	106.36	na	na	na
5-9	22,774	1,055	23,828	96.0	95.6	96.0	115.91	107.90	115.55	na	na	na
10-14	15,211	576	15,787	95.8	95.4	95.8	114.01	130.69	114.57	na	na	na
15-19	9,235	319	9,554	95.4	94.6	95.4	119.42	150.74	120.33	na	na	na
20+	6,378	187	6,565	93.3	89.3	93.2	209.42	163.88	207.91	na	na	na

na: not applicable

^A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

^B $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

^C $(2 \times B_t / (B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of reported deaths under age one month in age of death in days and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0-6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in days)					
0	70	45	32	32	162
1	101	76	46	46	248
2	90	56	34	34	204
3	55	61	36	36	165
4	40	32	12	12	95
5	83	86	34	34	214
6	32	36	12	12	82
7	16	12	13	13	52
8	14	11	3	3	35
9	8	13	2	2	29
10	23	41	21	21	90
11	2	6	2	2	10
12	18	9	8	8	46
13	2	3	2	2	6
14	2	4	4	4	12
15	45	30	15	15	96
16	1	0	0	0	1
17	2	1	1	1	4
18	11	5	1	1	16
19	2	1	1	1	5
20	35	8	3	3	52
21	1	0	1	1	2
22	5	3	1	1	9
23	3	3	0	0	5
24	5	1	1	1	7
25	11	18	6	6	35
26	2	1	0	0	4
27	1	2	1	1	4
28	3	3	0	0	6
29	1	0	0	0	2
30	1	2	0	0	5
	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0-30 days	686	568	292	292	1,703
Percent early neonatal ^A	69	69	71	71	69

^A Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in months)					
0 ^A	686	568	292	292	1,703
1	107	60	27	27	214
2	106	80	37	37	248
3	59	34	22	22	120
4	30	20	11	11	65
5	27	33	10	10	76
6	36	30	21	21	101
7	13	15	7	7	42
8	14	19	10	10	48
9	18	17	6	6	44
10	11	10	4	4	27
11	8	7	9	9	28
12	9	2	2	2	14
13	3	3	1	1	8
14	1	2	0	0	4
15	1	2	5	5	12
16	0	1	0	0	1
17	1	1	0	0	3
18	1	1	1	1	3
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	1	0	0	1
21	0	3	0	0	3
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	1	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0-11 months	1,116	895	456	456	2,715
Percent neonatal ^B	61	64	64	64	63

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year



E.1 HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS) BALOCHISTAN, 2019,20



HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL			HH
HH1. Cluster number: _____		HH2. Household number: _____	
HH3. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____		HH4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / 20__		HH7. District code: _____	
HH6. Area:	URBAN 1 RURAL..... 2		
HH8. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES..... 1 NO 2		
HH9. Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing?	YES..... 1 NO 2	HH10. Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES..... 1 NO 2

<p>Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.</p>	HH11. Record the time.
	HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____

HH12. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (*your name*). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 40 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?

YES	1	1 ⇒ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
NO / NOT ASKED	2	2 ⇒ HH46

<p>HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	COMPLETED	01
	NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT	02
	ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME	03
	REFUSED	04
	DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING	05
	DWELLING DESTROYED	06
	DWELLING NOT FOUND	07
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____	96

HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview:
NAME _____
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
WOMEN AGE 15-49
If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men: MEN AGE 15-49
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5
CHILDREN AGE 5-17

To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed	
TOTAL NUMBER	
HH48	___
HH49	___
HH50	___
HH51	___
HH52	___

To be filled after all the questionnaires are completed	
COMPLETED NUMBER	
HH53	___
HH54	___
HH55	___
HH56	ZERO.....0 ONE.....1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

HL

First complete HL2 for all members of the household. Then proceed with HL3 and HL4 vertically. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household. Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box:

HL1. Line No.	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. <i>Probe for additional household members.</i>	HL3. What is the relation- ship of (name) to (name of the head of house hold)?	HL4. What is the sex of (name)?	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth?	HL6. How old is (name)? <i>Record in completed years.</i> <i>If age is 95 or above, record '95'.</i>	HL7. Did (name) stay here last night?	HL7A. Age 10 and above?	HL7B. What is marital status of (name)?	HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49.	HL9. Record line number if man, age 15- 49 and HH8 is yes.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4	HL11. Age 0-17?	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive?	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household ?	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live?	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive?	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household ?	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live?	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.	
			1 MALE 2 FEMALE	98 9998 DK DK		1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL10	1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never Married 8 DK					1 YES 2 NO \varnothing Next Line	1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL16 8 DK \varnothing HL16	1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL15	1 Abroad 2 In another household in the same district 3 In another household in another district 4 Institution in this country 8 DK	1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL20 8 DK \varnothing HL20	1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL19		1 Abroad 2 In another household in the same district 3 In another household in another district 4 Institution in this country 8 DK		
Line	Name	Relation*	M F T	month	Year	Age	Y N	Y N	Marital Status	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	Mother		Y N DK	Y N	Father		
01		0_1	1 2 3	___	---	___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
02		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
03		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
04		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
05		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
06		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
07		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
08		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
09		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
10		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
11		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	11	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
12		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	12	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
13		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
14		___	1 2 3	___	---	---	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___

* Codes for HL3:
 Relationship to head of household:
 01 Head
 02 Spouse
 03 Son/ Daughter
 04 Son in law/ Daughter in law
 05 Grandchild
 06 Parent
 07 Parent-in-law
 08 Brother / sister
 09 Brother-in-law / Sister-in-law
 10 Uncle/Aunt
 11 Niece / Nephew
 12 Other Relative
 13. Adopted /Foster / Stepchild
 14. Servant (live in)
 96. Other (Not related)
 98. DK

EDUCATION 1

ED

ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below <u>and</u> to next page of the module.		ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED4. Has (name) ever attended school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and grade or class of school (name) has ever <u>attended</u> ? LEVEL: 0 PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE ☹ ED7 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SECONDARY 3 UPPER SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 8 DK				GRADE/CL ASS: 98 DK ☹ ED7		ED6. Did (name) ever <u>complete</u> that (grade/class)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK			ED7. Age 3-24? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or PreSchool/ Katchi /ECE? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL				GRADE/ CLASS*	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO		
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Lower secondary 01-03

Higher secondary 01-02

Higher 01-07

EDUCATION 2													ED
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year (2019-20), did (name) attend school, or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ ED15	ED10. During this current school year (2019-20), which level and grade or class is (name) attending? LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ECE ☹ ED15 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK GRADE/ CLASS: 98 DK		ED10A. Is (name) currently going to any school? (reference period is last seven days for at least 4-5 hours daily) 1 YES 2 NO ☹ ED15	ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school? If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school. 1 GOVT./ PUBLIC 2 RELIGIOUS/ MISSIONARY. 3 PRIVATE 6 OTHER 8 DK	ED12. In the current school year (2019-20), has (name) received any school tuition support? If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 YES 2 NO ☹ED14 8 DK ☹ED14	ED13. Who provided the tuition support? Record all mentioned. A GOVT. / PUBLIC B RELIGIOUS/ MISSIONARY. C PRIVATE. X OTHER Z DK	ED14. For the current school year (2019-20), has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	ED15. At any time during the previous school year (2018-19), did (name) attend school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ 8 DK ☹ Next Line Next Line	ED16. During the previous school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class did (name) attend? LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE ☹ Next Line 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK GRADE/ CLASS: 98 DK	
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	GRADE/ CLASS*	YES NO	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	TUITION	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/ CLASS*
01		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
02		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
03		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
04		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
05		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
06		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
07		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
08		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
09		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
10		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
11		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
12		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
13		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
14		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____
15		_____	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____	1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	_____

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Lower Secondary 01-03

Higher secondary 01-02

Higher 01-07

DISABILITY 1										DA													
DA1. Line number	DA2. Name and age.		DA3. Age 18 or above?		DA4. Does (name) wear glasses or contact lenses to help them see?		DA5. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses or contact lenses. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty seeing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot see at all?		DA6. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty seeing. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty seeing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot see at all?		DA7. Does (name) wear a hearing aid?		DA8. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty hearing even when using a hearing aid. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty hearing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot hear at all?		DA9. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty hearing. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty hearing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot hear at all?		DA10. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty communicating when using his/her usual language. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty understanding or being understood, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot communicate at all?						
			1 YES 2 NO ⇨ Next Line		1 YES 2 NO ⇨ DA6		1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING ⇨ DA7 2 SOME DIFFICULTY ⇨ DA7 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ⇨ DA7 4 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ⇨ DA7 8 DONT KNOW ⇨ DA7		1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 8 DONT KNOW		1 YES 2 NO ⇨ DA9		1 NO DIFFICULTY HEARING ⇨ DA10 2 SOME DIFFICULTY ⇨ DA10 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ⇨ DA10 4 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ⇨ DA10 8 DONT KNOW ⇨ DA10		1 NO DIFFICULTY HEARING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 8 DONT KNOW		1 NO DIFFICULTY COMMUNICATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT COMMUNICATE AT ALL 8 DONT KNOW						
LINE	NAME	AGE	Y	N	Y	N	SEEING		SEEING		Y	N	HEARING		HEARING		COMMUNICATION						
01		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8		
02		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
03		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
04		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
05		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
06		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
07		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
08		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
09		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
10		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
11		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
12		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
13		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
14		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8
15		___	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8

DISABILITY 2							DA
DA1. Line number	DA2. Name and age.		DA11. I would like to know if (<i>name</i>) has difficulty remembering or concentrating. Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has no difficulty remembering or concentrating, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot remember or concentrate at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY REMEMBERING/ CONCENTRATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT REMEMBER/CONCENTRATE AT ALL 8 DONT KNOW	DA12. I would like to know if (<i>name</i>) has difficulty walking or climbing steps. Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has no difficulty walking or climbing steps, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot walk or climb steps at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY WALKING OR CLIMBING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT WALK OR CLIMB AT ALL 8 DONT KNOW	DA13. I would like to know if (<i>name</i>) has difficulty washing all over or dressing. Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has no difficulty washing all over or dressing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot wash all over or dress at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY WASHING OR DRESSING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT WASH OR DRESS AT ALL 8 DONT KNOW	DA14. Has (<i>name</i>) taken any benefit from social protection scheme due to disability/ functioning? A ZAKAT & BAIT UL MAAL B BISP C KHIDMAT CARD D PENSION / RETIRMENT E WATAN / HEALTH CARD X OTHER Y NOT ANY Z DON'T KNOW	
LINE	NAME	AGE	MEMORY	WALKING/ CLIMBING	SELF-CARE	BENEFIT	
01		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
02		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
03		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
04		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
05		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
06		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
07		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
08		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
09		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
10		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
11		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
12		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
13		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
14		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	
15		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1B. What is the mother tongue of (name of the head of the household from HL2)?	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUNJABI..... 6 DARI/FARSI..... 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS..... _ _	
HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor. <i>Record observation.</i> <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND 11 DUNG 12 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS 32 CERAMIC TILES/MARBLE/CHIPS 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 BRICKS FLOOR..... 36 OTHER (specify) 96	
HC5. Main material of the roof. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO ROOF..... 11 NATURAL ROOFING THATCH / PALM LEAF 12 SOD 13 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING RUSTIC MAT 21 PALM / BAMBOO..... 22 WOOD PLANKS 23 FINISHED ROOFING METAL / TIN / T-IRON / GIRDERS 31 WOOD / WOODEN BEAMS 32 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE 33 CERAMIC TILES 34 CEMENT 35 OTHER (specify) 96	

<p>HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p>	<p>NO WALLS..... 11</p> <p>NATURAL WALLS</p> <p>CANE / PALM / TRUNKS 12</p> <p>DIRT 13</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY WALLS</p> <p>BAMBOO WITH MUD 21</p> <p>STONE WITH MUD..... 22</p> <p>UNCOVERED ADOBE..... 23</p> <p>PLYWOOD 24</p> <p>CARDBOARD 25</p> <p>REUSED WOOD 26</p> <p>FINISHED WALLS</p> <p>CEMENT 31</p> <p>STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT 32</p> <p>BRICKS..... 33</p> <p>CEMENT BLOCKS 34</p> <p>COVERED ADOBE..... 35</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>HC7. Does your household have:</p> <p>[A] A fixed telephone line?</p> <p>[B] A radio?</p> <p>[C] Gas Heater?</p> <p>[D] Cooking Range?</p> <p>[E] Sewing Machine (without electric motor)?</p> <p>[F] An iron (Gas/ Coal)?</p> <p>[G] Bed</p> <p>[H] Sofa</p> <p>[I] Cupboard</p> <p>[J] Wall Clock</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>FIXED TELEPHONE LINE 1 2</p> <p>RADIO 1 2</p> <p>GAS HEATER 1 2</p> <p>COOKING RANGE 1 2</p> <p>SEWING MACHINE 1 2</p> <p>IRON 1 2</p> <p>BED 1 2</p> <p>SOFA 1 2</p> <p>CUPBOARD 1 2</p> <p>WALL CLOCK 1 2</p>	
<p>HC8. Does your household have electricity?</p>	<p>YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID 1</p> <p>YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM) 2</p> <p>NO 3</p>	<p>3 ⇒ HC10</p>
<p>HC9. Does your household have:</p> <p>[A] A television?</p> <p>[B] A refrigerator?</p> <p>[C] A Washing Machine/ Dryer</p> <p>[D] An Air Cooler/ Fan</p> <p>[E] A Microwave Oven</p> <p>[F] An Electric Iron</p> <p>[G] A Water Filter</p> <p>[H] A Donkey Pump/ Turbine</p> <p>[I] An Air conditioner</p> <p>[J] A Sewing Machine (with electric motor)?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>TELEVISION 1 2</p> <p>REFRIGERATOR 1 2</p> <p>WASHING MACHINE/ DRYER 1 2</p> <p>AIR COOLER/ FAN 1 2</p> <p>MICROWAVE OVEN 1 2</p> <p>ELECTRIC IRON 1 2</p> <p>WATER FILTER 1 2</p> <p>DONKEY PUMP/ TURBINE 1 2</p> <p>AIR CONDITIONER 1 2</p> <p>SEWING MACHINE 1 2</p>	

<p>HC10. Does any member of your household own:</p> <p>[A] A wristwatch?</p> <p>[B] A bicycle?</p> <p>[C] A motorcycle or scooter?</p> <p>[D] An animal-drawn cart?</p> <p>[E] A car, truck, bus or van?</p> <p>[F] A boat with a motor?</p> <p>[G] A Tractor trolley</p> <p>[H] An Autorickshaw/ Chingchi</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WATCH 1 2</p> <p>BICYCLE 1 2</p> <p>MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 2</p> <p>ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 2</p> <p>CAR / TRUCK / BUS/VAN..... 1 2</p> <p>BOAT WITH MOTOR 1 2</p> <p>TRACTOR TROLLEY 1 2</p> <p>AUTORICKSHAW/ CHINGCHI 1 2</p>	
<p>HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling?</p> <p><i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i></p>	<p>OWN 1</p> <p>RENT..... 2</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	
<p>HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2⇒HC17
<p>HC16. How many acres of agricultural land do members of this household own?</p> <p><i>If less than 1, record '00'.</i></p> <p><i>1 acre = 8 Kanals=2 jerebs</i></p>	<p>ACRES ____</p> <p>95 OR MORE 95</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2⇒HC19

<p>HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[A] Milk cows, buffaloes or bulls?</p> <p>[B] Other cattle?</p> <p>[C] Horses, donkeys, camel or mules?</p> <p>[D] Goats?</p> <p>[E] Sheep?</p> <p>[F] Chickens?</p> <p>[H] Ducks/Turkeys?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i></p>	<p>MILK COWS, BUFFALOES OR BULLS.....__ __</p> <p>OTHER CATTLE.....__ __</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS, CAMEL OR MULES.....__ __</p> <p>GOATS.....__ __</p> <p>SHEEP.....__ __</p> <p>CHICKENS.....__ __</p> <p>DUCKS/TURKEYS.....__ __</p>	
<p>HC19. Does any member of this household have an account in a bank, post office or National Saving Centre?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS

ST

ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

	[A] ZAKAT, BAIT_UL_MAAL?	[B] BISP?	[C] KHIDMAT CARD?	[D] ANY RETIREMENT / PENSION BENEFITS	[E] WATAN CARD OR HEALTH CARD	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES.....1 NO2 ☺ [B]	YES.....1 NO2 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 NO.....2 ☺[D]	YES.....1 NO2 ☺ [E]	YES1 NO2 ☺ [X]	YES(SPECIFY)_1 NO.....2 ☺ END
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO2 ☺ [B] DK8 ☺ [B]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [C] DK.....8 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [D] DK.....8 ☺ [D]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO2 ☺ [E] DK8 ☺ [E]	YES1 ☺ ST4 NO2 ☺ [X] DK8 ☺ [X]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO2 ☺ [End] DK8 ☺ [End]
ST4. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)? <i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months. If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months. If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i>	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [B] Years Ago2 ___ ☺ [B] DK.....998 ☺ [B]	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [C] Years Ago2 ___ ☺ [C] DK.....998 ☺ [C]	Months Ago..... 1 ___ ☺ [D] Years Ago2 ___ ☺ [D] DK.....998 ☺ [D]	Months Ago..... 1 ___ ☺ [E] Years Ago 2 ___ ☺ [E] DK.....998 ☺ [E]	Months Ago..... 1 ___ ☺ [X] Years Ago..... 2 ___ ☺ [X] DK.....998 ☺ [X]	Months Ago 1 ___ ☺ [End] Years Ago2 ___ ☺ [End] DK.....998 ☺ [End]

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
<p>EU1. In your household, what type of cook stove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u>?</p>	ELECTRIC STOVE 01	01 ⇒EU5
	SOLAR COOKER 02	02 ⇒EU5
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE 03	03 ⇒EU5
	PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE..... 04	04 ⇒EU5
	BIOGAS STOVE 05	05 ⇒EU5
	LIQUID FUEL STOVE..... 06	06 ⇒EU4
	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE..... 07	
	TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE 08	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE..... 09	09 ⇒EU4
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	96 ⇒EU4
NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD 97	97 ⇒EU6	
<p>EU2. Does it have a chimney?</p>	YES..... 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
<p>EU3. Does it have a fan?</p>	YES..... 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
<p>EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cook stove?</p> <p><i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cook stove.</i></p>	ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL 01	
	GASOLINE / DIESEL..... 02	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 03	
	COAL / LIGNITE..... 04	
	CHARCOAL 05	
	WOOD..... 06	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 07	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS..... 09	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC..... 10	
	SAWDUST..... 11	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
<p>EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors?</p> <p><i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i></p> <p><i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i></p>	IN MAIN HOUSE	
	NO SEPARATE ROOM..... 1	
	IN A SEPARATE ROOM 2	
	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING..... 3	
	OUTDOORS	
	OPEN AIR 4	
	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH..... 5	
OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6		

<p>EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space heating</u> when needed?</p>	<p>CENTRAL HEATING 01</p> <p>MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER 02</p> <p>TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER 03</p> <p>MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE 04</p> <p>TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE 05</p> <p>THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 06</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> <p>NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p>	<p>01 ⇒EU8</p> <p>06 ⇒EU8</p> <p>96 ⇒EU8</p> <p>97 ⇒EU9</p>
<p>EU7. Does it have a chimney?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater?</p> <p><i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.</i></p>	<p>SOLAR AIR HEATER 01</p> <p>ELECTRICITY 02</p> <p>PIPED NATURAL GAS 03</p> <p>LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS 04</p> <p>BIOGAS 05</p> <p>ALCOHOL / ETHANOL 06</p> <p>GASOLINE / DIESEL 07</p> <p>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 08</p> <p>COAL / LIGNITE 09</p> <p>CHARCOAL 10</p> <p>WOOD 11</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 12</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 13</p> <p>PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 14</p> <p>GARBAGE / PLASTIC 15</p> <p>SAWDUST 16</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household?</p>	<p>ELECTRICITY 01</p> <p>SOLAR LANTERN 02</p> <p>RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 03</p> <p>BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 04</p> <p>BIOGAS LAMP 05</p> <p>GASOLINE LAMP 06</p> <p>KEROSENE LAMP 07</p> <p>CHARCOAL 08</p> <p>WOOD 09</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 10</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG 11</p> <p>OIL LAMP 12</p> <p>CANDLE 13</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> <p>NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p>	

INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS		TN
TN1. Does your household have any mosquito nets?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ End
TN2. How many mosquito nets does your household have?	NUMBER OF NETS ___ ___	

	1 ST NET	2 ND NET	3 RD NET
TN3. Ask the respondent to show you all the nets in the household.	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
TN4. How many months ago did your household get the mosquito net? <i>If less than one month, record '00'.</i>	MONTHS AGO ___ ___ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98	MONTHS AGO ___ ___ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98	MONTHS AGO ___ ___ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98
TN5. Observe or ask the brand/type of mosquito net. <i>If brand is unknown and you cannot observe the net, show pictures of typical net types/brands to respondent.</i>	LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) COGHLAN'S 11 LAWN&PATIO 12 NATURO 13 OTHER BRAND (specify) 16 DK BRAND 18 OTHER TYPE (specify) 36 DK BRAND/TYPE 98	LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) COGHLAN'S 11 LAWN&PATIO 12 NATURO 13 OTHER BRAND (specify) 16 DK BRAND 18 OTHER TYPE (specify) 36 DK BRAND/TYPE 98	LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) COGHLAN'S 11 LAWN&PATIO 12 NATURO 13 OTHER BRAND (specify) 16 DK BRAND 18 OTHER TYPE (specify) 36 DK BRAND/TYPE 98

TN10. Did you get the net through a local name of mass distribution campaign, during an antenatal care visit, or during an immunization visit?	YES, NAME OF CAMPAIGN.....1 YES, ANC.....2 YES, IMMUNIZATION3 NO.....4 DK.....8	YES, NAME OF CAMPAIGN 1 YES, ANC 2 YES, IMMUNIZATION 3 NO 4 DK 8	YES, NAME OF CAMPAIGN 1 YES, ANC 2 YES, IMMUNIZATION..... 3 NO.....4 DK.....8
TN11. Check TN10: Is TN10=4 or 8?	YES 1 NO 2 ☹ TN13	YES.....1 NO 2 ☹ TN13	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ TN13
TN12. Where did you get the net?	GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY02 PHARMACY03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION06 SCHOOL07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98	GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY..... 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET..... 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER..... 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER..... 96 DK 98	GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY..... 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET..... 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION..... 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER 96 DK..... 98
TN13. Did anyone sleep under this mosquito net last night?	YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE.....8	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE 8
TN14. Check TN13: Did anyone sleep under the net (TN13=1)?	YES 1 NO 2 ☹ TN16	YES.....1 NO 2 ☹ TN16	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ TN16
TN15. Who slept under this mosquito net last night? <i>Record the person's line number from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.</i> <i>If someone not in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS slept under the mosquito net, record '00'.</i>	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER....._____ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER....._____ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER....._____ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER....._____ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER....._____ NAME #6 _____ LINE NUMBER....._____	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #6 _____ LINE NUMBER ____	NAME #1 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #2 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #3 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #4 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #5 _____ LINE NUMBER ____ NAME #6 _____ LINE NUMBER ____
TN16. Is there another net?	YES 1 ☹ Next Net NO 2 ☹ End	YES.....1 ☹ Next Net NO 2 ☹ End	YES..... 1 ☹ Next Net NO..... 2 ☹ End

Tick here if additional questionnaire used:

WS1. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?

If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).

PIPED WATER

PIPED INTO DWELLING	11	11 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT	12	12 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	13	13 ⇨WS3
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....	14	14 ⇨WS3

BOREHOLE

TUBE WELL.....	21	21 ⇨WS3
MOTORIZED PUMP.....	22	22 ⇨WS3
HAND PUMP (MECHANICAL)	23	23 ⇨WS3

DUG WELL

PROTECTED WELL.....	31	31 ⇨WS3
UNPROTECTED WELL	32	32 ⇨WS3

SPRING

PROTECTED SPRING.....	41	41 ⇨WS3
UNPROTECTED SPRING	42	42 ⇨WS3

OTHER SOURCES

RAINWATER (POND)	51	51 ⇨WS3
TANKER-TRUCK.....	61	61 ⇨WS4
CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE ...	71	71 ⇨WS4
WATER KIOSK	72	72 ⇨WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)	81	81 ⇨WS3

PACKAGED WATER

BOTTLED WATER	91	
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OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....	96	96 ⇨WS3
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<p>WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i></p>	<p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING11</p> <p>PIPED TO COMPOUND / YARD / PLOT12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14</p> <p>BOREHOLE</p> <p>TUBE WELL.....21</p> <p>MOTORIZED PUMP.....22</p> <p>HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL)23</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL.....31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING.....41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING42</p> <p>RAINWATER.....51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK.....61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)81</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....96</p>	<p>11 ⇨WS7</p> <p>12 ⇨WS7</p> <p>61 ⇨WS4</p> <p>71 ⇨WS4</p> <p>72 ⇨WS4</p>
<p>WS3. Where is that water source located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT..... 2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE 3</p>	<p>1 ⇨WS7</p> <p>2 ⇨WS7</p>
<p>WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?</p>	<p>MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000</p> <p>NUMBER OF MINUTES _ _ _</p> <p>DK.....998</p>	<p>000 ⇨WS7</p>
<p>WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME.....</p> <p>LINE NUMBER..... _ _</p>	
<p>WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ _</p> <p>DK.....98</p>	
<p>WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONCE..... 1</p> <p>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨WS9</p> <p>8 ⇨WS9</p>
<p>WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?</p>	<p>WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE... 1</p> <p>WATER TOO EXPENSIVE..... 2</p> <p>SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE..... 3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	

<p>WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ WS11 8 ⇒ WS11</p>
<p>WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p>	<p>BOIL A ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE B STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH C USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z</p>	
<p>WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p>	<p>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM 11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK 12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE 13 FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN 14 FLUSH TO DK WHERE 18 PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE 21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB 22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT 23 BUCKET 41 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD 95 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒ WS14 14 ⇒ WS14 18 ⇒ WS14 41 ⇒ WS14 95 ⇒ End 96 ⇒ WS14</p>
<p>WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?</p>	<p>YES, EMPTIED WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS 1 MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO 2 DON'T KNOW WHEN 3 NO, NEVER EMPTIED NEVER REQUIRED EMPTYING 4 REPLACED WHEN FULL 5 DK 8</p>	<p>4 ⇒ WS14 5 ⇒ WS14 8 ⇒ WS14</p>
<p>WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?</p>	<p>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER TO A TREATMENT PLANT 1 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 2 TO DON'T KNOW WHERE 3 EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK 8</p>	

WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT..... 2 ELSEWHERE..... 3	
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End
WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC)..... 1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC..... 2	2 ⇒ End
WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) <u>0</u> ___ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS10 DK.....98	

HANDWASHING

HW

<p>HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p>	<p>OBSERVED</p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT.....2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED</p> <p>BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE.....3</p> <p>NOT OBSERVED</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>)6</p>	<p>4 ⇨HW5</p> <p>5 ⇨HW4</p> <p>6 ⇨HW5</p>
<p>HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p><i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i></p>	<p>WATER IS AVAILABLE.....1</p> <p>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE.....2</p>	
<p>HW3. Is soap or detergent present at the place for handwashing?</p>	<p>YES, PRESENT1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT2</p>	<p>1 ⇨HW7</p> <p>2 ⇨HW5</p>
<p>HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?</p>	<p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT.....2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT</p> <p>BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE.....3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6</p>	
<p>HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent in your house for washing hands?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇨End</p>
<p>HW6. Can you please show it to me?</p>	<p>YES, SHOWN.....1</p> <p>NO, NOT SHOWN.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇨End</p>
<p>HW7. Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP.....A</p> <p>DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE)B</p> <p>ASH/SOILC</p>	

SALT IODIZATION

SA

<p>SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodized. May I have a sample of the salt used <u>to cook meals</u> in your household?</p> <p><i>Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION) 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) .. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED NO SALT IN THE HOUSE..... 4 OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6</p>	<p>2 ⇨HH13 3 ⇨HH13</p> <p>4 ⇨HH13 6 ⇨HH13</p>
<p>SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt?</p> <p><i>Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION) 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) .. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6</p>	

<p>HH13. Record the time.</p>	<p>HOUR AND MINUTES __ __ : __ __</p>	
<p>HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.</p>	<p>ENGLISH 1 URDU 2</p>	
<p>HH15. Language of the Interview.</p>	<p>URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7</p> <p>OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96</p>	
<p>HH16. Native language of the Respondent.</p>	<p>URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7</p> <p>OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96</p>	
<p>HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</p>	<p>YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3</p>	
<p>HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:</p>	<p>NO CHILDREN 0 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)..... __ __</p>	<p>0 ⇨HH29 1 ⇨HH27</p>

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number from HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4		HH24. Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE
1	__ __		1	2	__ __
2	__ __		1	2	__ __
3	__ __		1	2	__ __
4	__ __		1	2	__ __
5	__ __		1	2	__ __
6	__ __		1	2	__ __
7	__ __		1	2	__ __
8	__ __		1	2	__ __

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER __

LINE NUMBER __ __

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household):
Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

NAME

AGE.....

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?

YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49.....1
NO2

2⇒HH34

HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.

HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-171 NO2	2⇒HH34
HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠901 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17.....2	2⇒HH34
<p>HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (<i>name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17</i>) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p>		
HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES, HH8=11 NO, HH8=2.....2	2⇒HH40
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-491 NO2	2⇒HH40
HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.		
HH37. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-171 NO2	2⇒HH40
HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠901 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-17.....2	2⇒HH40
<p>HH39. As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (<i>name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17</i>) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p>		
HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE1 NO2	2⇒HH42
HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.		

HH42. Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire?	YES, HH9=11 NO, HH9=2.....2	2⇒HH45
HH43. Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE for this household		
HH44. As part of the survey we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test? <i>If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.</i>	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2⇒Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE
HH45. Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview), • Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47, • Fill the questions HH48 – HH52, • Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then • Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household. <i>If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.</i>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS



WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL		WQ
WQ1. Cluster number: _____	WQ2. Household number: _____	
WQ3. Measurer's name and number: NAME _____	WQ4. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	
WQ5. Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____		
WQ6. Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES 1 NO 2	

WQ7. Name of the respondent to Water Quality Testing Questionnaire: NAME _____		
WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	1 ⇒ WQ9 2 ⇒ WQ31

WQ31. Result of Water Quality Testing Questionnaire. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED 01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN 02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 OTHER (specify) _____ 96
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WATER QUALITY TESTING

WQ10. Record the time:	HOURS: ____ ____ MINUTES: ____ ____	
WQ11. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ WQ12 2 ⇒ WQ31 and record '03'
WQ12. Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container.	DIRECT FROM SOURCE 1 COVERED CONTAINER 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER 3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE 8	
WQ13. Label sample H-XXXX-YY , where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).		
WQ14. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ WQ 17 8 ⇒ WQ 17
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? Probe: Anything else? Record all items mentioned.	BOILED IT A ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE B STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH C USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E LEFT IT STAND AND SETTLE F OTHER (specify) X DK Z	

<p>WQ17. What source was this water collected from?</p>	<p>PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING 11 PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR..... 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>BOREHOLE TUBE WELL 21 MOTORIZED PUMP 22 HAND PUMP (MECHANICAL)..... 23</p> <p>DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL 31 UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING PROTECTED SPRING 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING..... 42</p> <p>RAINWATER (POND) 51 TANKER-TRUCK 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE ... 71 WATER KIOSK 72 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER 91</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample from there as well?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?</i></p>	<p>YES, SHOWN 1</p> <p>NO</p> <p>WATER SOURCE WAS NOT FUNCTIONAL..... 2 2 ⇒ WQ20 WATER SOURCE TOO FAR..... 3 3 ⇒ WQ20 UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE 4 4 ⇒ WQ20 DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS LOCATED 5 5 ⇒ WQ20</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6 6 ⇒ WQ20</p>	
<p>WQ19. Record whether source water sample collected.</p> <p><i>Label sample S-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</i></p>	<p>SOURCE WATER COLLECTED 1</p> <p>SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED (<i>specify</i>) _____ 2</p>	
<p>WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2 2 ⇒ WQ22</p>	

<p>WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.</p> <p>Label B-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</p> <p>Record whether the sample is available.</p>	<p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE 1</p> <p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (specify) _____ 2</p>	
<p>WQ22. Record the time.</p>	<p>HOURS AND MINUTES.....__ __ : __ __</p>	
<p>WQ23. Conduct all the water quality tests within 30 minutes and then record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation</p>		

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.

WQ24. Day / Month / Year of recording test results:	____ / ____ / <u>2 0 1</u> ____	
WQ25. Record the time:	HOUR AND MINUTES ____ : ____	
•		
WQ26. Household water test (100ml): In the boxes below: • Record 3-digit count of colonies. If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101' If it is not possible to read results, record '991' If the results are lost, record '992'	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ ____ ____	
WQ26A. Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?	YES, WQ19=1 1 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ WQ28
WQ27. Source water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ ____ ____	
WQ28. Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?	YES, WQ21=1 1 NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ WQ31
WQ29. Blank water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ ____ ____	⇒ WQ31

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

E.3 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Balochistan, 2019,20



WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>20</u> <u>1</u>	

<p>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</p>	WM7. Record the time:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	
WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇨ WM9B 2 ⇨ WM9A
WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 35 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ WM17	

WM17. Result of woman's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96
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WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	WM3=HH47..... 1 WM3≠HH47..... 2	2 ⇒WB3
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 ED5=0, 1 OR 8 OR BLANK..... 2	1 ⇒WB15 2 ⇒WB14
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH..... 98 YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any PreSchool/Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WB14
WB6. What is the highest level and grade or class you have attended?	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒WB14
WB7. Did you complete that (grade/class)?	YES 1 NO 2	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇒WB13
WB9. At any time during the current school year (2019-20) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WB11
WB10. During this current school year (2019-20), which level and grade or class are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
WB11. At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WB13
WB12. During that previous school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 WB6=1 2	1 ⇒WB15

<p>WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe:</i> Can you read part of the sentence to me?</p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town/tehsil/taluka or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS..... ____</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p>	95 ⇒END
<p>WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>CITY..... 1</p> <p>TOWN..... 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA..... 3</p>	
<p>WB17. Before you moved here, in which area/ province/ country did you live in?</p>	<p>PUNJAB 01</p> <p>SINDH..... 02</p> <p>BALOCHISTAN..... 03</p> <p>GILGIT BALTISTAN/ AJK 04</p> <p>KP (INCLUDING TRIBAL DISTRICTS 05</p> <p>ICT 06</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF PAKISTAN (specify) _____ 96</p>	

<p>MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	
<p>MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	
<p>MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	
<p>MT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MT9</p>
<p>MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	<p>0 ⇒ MT9</p>

	YES NO	
MT6. During the last 3 months, did you: [A] Copy or move a file or folder? [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document? [C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video? [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer? [F] Find, download, install and configure software? [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts? [H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device? [I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	COPY/MOVE FILE..... 1 2 USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT 1 2 SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT..... 1 2 USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA . 1 2 CONNECT DEVICE 1 2 INSTALL SOFTWARE..... 1 2 CREATE PRESENTATION 1 2 TRANSFER FILE..... 1 2 PROGRAMMING 1 2	
MT7. Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1 1 NO, MT6[C]=2 2	1 ⇨ MT10
MT8. Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[F]=1 1 NO, MT6[F]=2 2	1 ⇨ MT10
MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MT11
MT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES 1 NO 2	
MT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	

MARRIAGE

MA

<p>MA1. Are you currently married?</p>	<p>YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED1 NO3</p>	<p>3 ⇒MA5</p>
<p>MA2. How old is your husband?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> How old was your husband on his last birthday?</p>	<p>AGE IN YEARS__ __ DK98</p>	
<p>MA3. Besides yourself, does your husband have any other wives?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MA7</p>
<p>MA4. How many other wives does he have?</p>	<p>NUMBER__ __ DK98</p>	<p>⇒MA7 98 ⇒MA7</p>
<p>MA5. Have you ever been married?</p>	<p>YES, FORMERLY MARRIED.....1 NO3</p>	<p>3 ⇒ UN14</p>
<p>MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?</p>	<p>WIDOWED1 DIVORCED2 SEPARATED3</p>	
<p>MA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?</p>	<p>ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONCE.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MA8A 2 ⇒MA8B</p>
<p>MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your husband?</p> <p>MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband?</p>	<p>DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH.....__ __ DK MONTH.....98</p> <p>YEAR__ __ __ __ DK YEAR.....9998</p>	
<p>MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?</p>	<p>YES, MA8A/B=99981 NO, MA8A/B≠99982</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>MA10. Check MA7: married only once?</p>	<p>YES, MA7=11 NO, MA7=2.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B</p>
<p>MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your husband?</p> <p>MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband?</p>	<p>AGE IN YEARS__ __</p>	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY
CM

<p>CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?</p> <p><i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p>CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM5
<p>CM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME __ __	
<p>CM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME __ __	
<p>CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p>CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM11
<p>CM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD __ __	
<p>CM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD __ __	
<p>CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.</p>	SUM __ __	
<p>CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (<i>total number in CM11</i>) births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM14
<p>CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p>CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?</p>	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE 1	0 ⇒ End

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY

BH

BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.

Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins ?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month and year was (name of birth) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH4A. Is (name of birth) pre-mature? <i>A BIRTH BEFORE 37 WEEKS OF PREGNANCY</i>	BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. <i>Record household line number of child (from HL1)</i> <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)?</i> <i>Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>		BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth?	
				Day	Month	Year						Y	N	Y	N
01		S M 1 2	B G 1 2	Day	Month	Year	Y N 1 2	Y N 1 2 BH9	Age	Y N 1 2	Line No ⇒ Next Birth	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	Unit Number		
02		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
03		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
04		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
05		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
06		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
07		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
08		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
09		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins ?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month and year was (name of birth) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH4A. Is (name of birth) pre-mature (A A BIRTH BEFORE 37 WEEKS OF PREGNANCY	BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years.	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.	BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/she) died? If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years		BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth?		
				Day	Month	Year						Y	N	Y	N	Age
10		S M 1 2	B G 1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 2 Add Birth	2 2 Next Birth
BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (name of last birth listed)?									YES..... 1				1 ⇒Record birth(s) in Birth History			
									NO 2							

<p>CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:</p>	<p>NUMBERS ARE THE SAME 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM17</p>
<p>CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p>CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in 2017?</p> <p><i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2017, consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i></p>	<p>NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 1</p>	<p>0 ⇒ End</p>
<p>CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1.</p> <p><i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i></p>	<p>NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD</p> <p>_____</p>	


DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ End
DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ End
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH..... 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2	1 ⇒ DB4A 2 ⇒ DB4B
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?	LATER..... 1 NO MORE/NONE 2	
DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

MN

<p>MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=11 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>																					
<p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>2⇒MN7</p>																					
<p>MN3. Whom did you see?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR.....A NURSE / MIDWIFEB LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV).....C COMMUNITY MID WIFED OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p>																						
<p>MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</p>	<p>WEEKS1 __ __ MONTHS2 <u>0</u> __ DK998</p>																						
<p>MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES__ __ DK98</p>																						
<p>MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p> <p>[D] Was your weight measured?</p> <p>[E] Were you informed about importance of spacing next child?</p> <p>[F] Was information provided for family planning methods available?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WEIGHT</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMPORTANCE OF SPACING</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	BLOOD PRESSURE	1	2	URINE SAMPLE	1	2	BLOOD SAMPLE	1	2	WEIGHT	1	2	IMPORTANCE OF SPACING	1	2	INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS	1	2	
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<p>MN7. Do you have a card or other document with your own immunisations listed?</p> <p><i>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</i></p> <p><i>If a card is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</i></p>	<p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN)1 YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN)2 NO3 DK8</p>	
<p>MN8. When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN11 8 ⇒ MN11</p>
<p>MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	<p>8 ⇒ MN11</p>
<p>MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN16</p>
<p>MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?</p> <p><i>Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN16 8 ⇒ MN16</p>
<p>MN12. Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	
<p>MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN14A 2 ⇒ MN14B</p>
<p>MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection</p> <p>MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections?</p> <p><i>The reference is to the last injection received prior to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12.</i> <i>If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>YEARS AGO DK 98</p>	
<p>MN16. During the pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you take SP/Fansidar to keep <u>you</u> from getting malaria?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN19 8 ⇒ MN19</p>
<p>MN17. How many times did you take SP/Fansidar during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	

<p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>  <p><small>Photo Credit: Joyce Goldwin</small></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN25 8 ⇒ MN25</p>
<p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	
<p>MN26. How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?</p> <p><i>If “immediately” or less than 1 hour, record ‘000’.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If “1 day” or “next day”, probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i></p> <p><i>If “24 hours”, probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.</i> <i>If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR000 HOURS1 __ __ DAYS2 __ __ NEVER BATHED997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER998</p>	
<p>MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-361 NO, MN20=11-12 or 96.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN30</p>
<p>MN28. What was used to cut the cord?</p>	<p>NEW BLADE1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES2 SCISSORS3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6 DK8</p>	
<p>MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	

MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?	YES1 NO2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	2 ⇒ MN32 8 ⇒ MN32
MN31. What was applied to the cord? <i>Probe: Anything else?</i>	CHLORHEXIDINE A OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET) B MUSTARD OIL C ASH D ANIMAL DUNG E OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z	
MN32. When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?	VERY LARGE 1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE 2 AVERAGE 3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE 4 VERY SMALL 5 DK 8	
MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ MN35 8 ⇒ MN35
MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh? <i>If a card is available, record weight from card.</i>	FROM CARD 1 (KG) _ . _ _ _ FROM RECALL 2 (KG) _ . _ _ _ DK 99998	
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MN39B
MN37. How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast? <i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours. If less than 24 hours, record hours. Otherwise, record days.</i>	IMMEDIATELY 000 HOURS 1 _ _ DAYS 2 _ _ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MN39A 2 ⇒ MN40

<p>MN39A. What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i></p> <p>MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i></p>	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)A PLAIN WATERB SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATERC GRIPE WATERD SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION.....E FRUIT JUICEF INFANT FORMULA.....G TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONSH HONEY/GUTTI.....I PRESCRIBED MEDICINEJ ROSE WATERK OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINKY	
<p>MN40. Has this household been visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) during the past month?</p>	YES1 NO2 DK8	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN												
<p>PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2</p>	2 ⇒ End												
<p>PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2</p>	2 ⇒ PN7												
<p>PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (name).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (name or type of facility in MN20). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</p>	<p>HOURS 1 __ __</p> <p>DAYS 2 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS 3 __ __</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>													
<p>PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (name)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (name or type of facility in MN20), did anyone check on (name)'s health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>													
<p>PN5. And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> <p>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (name or type of facility in MN20)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>													
<p>PN5A. Before you left (name or type of facility in MN20) did anyone:</p> <p>[A] Counsel <u>you</u> for family planning?</p> <p>[B] Tell <u>you</u> about various family planning methods?</p> <p>[C] Guide <u>you</u> about from where you can get these methods?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>COUNSEL FOR FP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TELL FP METHODS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	COUNSEL FOR FP	1	2	TELL FP METHODS	1	2	GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS	1	2	
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<p>PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (name or type of facility in MN20).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (name)'s health after you left (name or type of facility in MN20)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN12</p> <p>2 ⇒ PN17</p>												

<p>PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN11</p>												
<p>PN8. You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)’s health?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>													
<p>PN9. And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>													
<p>PN9A. Did anyone:</p> <p>[A] Counsel <u>you</u> for family planning</p> <p>[B] Tell <u>you</u> about various family planning methods</p> <p>[C] Guide <u>you</u> about from where you can get these methods</p> <p>AFTER YOU LEFT (NAME OR TYPE OR FACILITY IN MN20)?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>COUNSEL FOR FP</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TELL FP METHODS</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	COUNSEL FOR FP	1	2	TELL FP METHODS	1	2	GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS	1	2	
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<p>PN10. After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN19</p>												
<p>PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.</p> <p>After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN20</p>												
<p>PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN13A 2 ⇒ PN13B</p>												
<p>PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER 998</p>													

<p>PN14. Who checked on (<i>name</i>)’s health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTORA NURSE / MIDWIFEB LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C COMMUNITY MID WIFED OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F RELATIVE / FRIENDH OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p>	
<p>PN15. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record ‘96’ until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p>HOME RESPONDENT’S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE/ HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY CENTRE 22 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>)26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL31 PRIVATE CLINIC32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN18</p>
<p>PN17. After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21 2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p>PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p>PN19. After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21 2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p>PN20. After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p>PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN22A 2 ⇒PN22B</p>

<p>PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>	
<p>PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTORA</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFEB</p> <p>LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C</p> <p>COMMUNITY MID WIFED</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIENDH</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p>	
<p>PN24. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE/ ... HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY CENTRE22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>EXAMINE THE CORD1 2 8</p> <p>TAKE TEMPERATURE1 2 8</p> <p>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.....1 2 8</p>	

PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?	YES, MN36=1..... 1 NO, MN36=2 2	2 ⇒PN28
PN27. Observe (<i>name</i>)’s breastfeeding?	YES NO DK OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?	YES, MN33=1.....1 NO, MN33=22 DK, MN33=83	1 ⇒PN29A 2 ⇒PN29B 3 ⇒PN29C
PN29A. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a health care provider within two days?	YES1 NO2	
PN29B. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?		
PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?		
PN30. During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)’s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES1 NO2	

CONTRACEPTION (FAMILY PLANNING)		CP
CP0. Check MA1: Is the respondent currently married?	YES, MA1=1..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒End
CP1. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT 1 NO..... 2 DK OR NOT SURE 8	1⇒CP3
CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1⇒CP4
CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1⇒End 2⇒End
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? <i>Do not prompt.</i> <i>If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i>	FEMALE STERILIZATION A MALE STERILIZATION B IUD..... C INJECTABLES D IMPLANTS E PILL F MALE CONDOM G FEMALE CONDOM H DIAPHRAGM..... I LACTATIONAL AMENORRHOEA METHOD (LAM) K PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM L WITHDRAWAL M OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X	

UNMET NEED (FAMILY PLANNING)		UN
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2 NOT ASKED 3	2 ⇨ UN6 3 ⇨ UN14
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children? UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	LATER 1 NONE / NO MORE 2	
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 UNDECIDED / DK 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization' or Blank / not asked?	YES, CP4=A 1 NO, CP4≠A / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 3 UNDECIDED / DK 8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS 1 __ __ YEARS 2 __ __ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 994 OTHER 996 DK 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

<p>UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?</p>	<p>INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX..... A MENOPAUSAL B NEVER MENSTRUATED..... C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULTE POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEICF BREASTFEEDING G TOO OLD H FATALISTICI OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X DK.....Z</p>	
<p>UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?</p>	<p>MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End</p>
<p>UN14. When did your last menstrual period start?</p> <p><i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?</i></p>	<p>DAYS AGO 1 __ __ WEEKS AGO 2 __ __ MONTHS AGO 3 __ __ YEARS AGO 4 __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995</p>	<p>993 ⇒End 994 ⇒End 995 ⇒End</p>
<p>UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?</p>	<p>YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p>UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY 8</p>	
<p>UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End</p>
<p>UN19. Were the materials reusable?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

DV

DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

		YES	NO	DK
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX	1	2	8
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION

VT

<p>VT1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.</p> <p>In the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.</i></p> <p><i>If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT9B 8 ⇒VT9B</p>
<p>VT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2018?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT5B 8 ⇒VT5B</p>
<p>VT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME..... 1 TWO TIMES 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>VT4. Check VT3: One or more times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME, VT3=1 1 MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, VT3=2, 3 OR 8 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT5A 2 ⇒VT5B</p>
<p>VT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p> <p>VT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>	
<p>VT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT8 8 ⇒VT8</p>
<p>VT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE..... A YES, A GUN B YES, SOMETHING ELSE X</p>	

<p>VT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1</p> <p>YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2</p> <p>NO, NOT REPORTED 3</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT9A</p> <p>2 ⇒VT9A</p> <p>3 ⇒VT9A</p> <p>8 ⇒VT9A</p>
<p>VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, been physically attacked?</p> <p>VT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under VT1.</i></p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT20</p> <p>8 ⇒VT20</p>
<p>VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2018?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p>VT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT12A</p> <p>2 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>3 ⇒VT12B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p>VT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>VT12B. Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME 11</p> <p>IN ANOTHER HOME 12</p> <p>IN THE STREET 21</p> <p>ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT 22</p> <p>PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>AT SCHOOL 31</p> <p>AT WORKPLACE 32</p> <p>OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>VT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON 1</p> <p>TWO PEOPLE 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE PEOPLE 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT14A</p> <p>2 ⇒VT14B</p> <p>3 ⇒VT14B</p> <p>8 ⇒VT14B</p>

<p>VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p> <p>VT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>																																	
<p>VT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT19 8 ⇒VT19</p>																																
<p>VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE..... A YES, A GUN.....B YES, SOMETHING ELSE X</p>																																	
<p>VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>																																	
<p>VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4</p> <p>NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK 7</p>																																	
<p>VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4</p> <p>NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7</p>																																	
<p>VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?</p> <p>[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?</p> <p>[B] Sex?</p> <p>[C] Sexual orientation?</p> <p>[D] Age?</p> <p>[E] Religion or belief?</p> <p>[F] Disability?</p> <p>[X] For any other reason?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEX</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	SEX	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF	1	2	8	DISABILITY	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
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HIV/AIDS (KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV/AIDS)		HA																
HA0. Check MA1 and MA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MA1=1 OR MA5=1 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End																
HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End																
HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having uninfected husband who has no other wife?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING.....	1	2	8															
HA9. Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ HA11																
HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	

<p>HA11. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA24</p>
<p>HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?</p>	<p>YES, MN2=1 1</p> <p>NO, MN2=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA17</p>
<p>HA13. During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about:</p> <p>[A] Babies getting HIV from their mother?</p> <p>[B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV?</p> <p>[C] Getting tested for HIV?</p> <p>Were you:</p> <p>[D] Offered a test for HIV?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>HIV FROM MOTHER 1 2 8</p> <p>THINGS TO DO..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TESTED FOR HIV 1 2 8</p> <p>OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV 1 2 8</p>	
<p>HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA17</p> <p>8 ⇨HA17</p>
<p>HA15. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA17</p> <p>8 ⇨HA17</p>
<p>HA16. After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA21</p>
<p>HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA21</p>
<p>HA20. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨HA22</p> <p>2 ⇨HA22</p>
<p>HA21. Check HA14: Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care?</p>	<p>YES, HA14=1 1</p> <p>NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠1 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA24</p>
<p>HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨HA25</p>

HA23. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3	1 ⇨HA28 2⇨HA28 3⇨HA28
HA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨HA27
HA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3	
HA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	1 ⇨HA28 2 ⇨HA28 8 ⇨HA28
HA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨HA30
HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
HA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA35. If a member of your family got infected with the HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 SAYS, SHE HAS HIV..... 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

MATERNAL MORTALITY

MM

MM1. Now I would like to ask you some questions about your brothers and sisters born to your natural mother, including those who are living with you, those living elsewhere and those who have died. From our experience in prior surveys, we know it may sometimes be difficult to establish a complete list of all the children born to your natural mother. We will work together to draw the most complete list and work to recall all your siblings. Could you please now give me the names of all of your brothers and sisters born to your natural mother?

List all names on lines [A] to [H] below. Do not fill in the order number yet. If more than 8 siblings, use additional questionnaires.

[A] _____ [B] _____ [C] _____ [D] _____
 [E] _____ [F] _____ [G] _____ [H] _____

MM2. Check MM1: How many siblings?	NO SIBLINGS..... 1 ONE OR MORE SIBLINGS2	1 ⇒MM4
MM3. Read the names of the brothers and sisters to the respondent. After the last one, ask: Are there any other brothers and sisters from the same mother that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
MM4. Sometimes people forget to mention children born to their natural mother because they do not live with them or they do not see them very often. Are there any brothers or sisters who do not live with you that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
MM5. Sometimes people forget to mention children born to their natural mother because they have died. Are there any brothers or sisters who died that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
MM6. Some people have brothers or sisters from the same mother but a different father. Are there any brothers or sisters born to your natural mother, but who have a different natural father, that you have not mentioned?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
MM7. Count the number of siblings listed in MM1.	SUM ____	
MM8. Just to make sure that I have this right: Your natural mother had (<i>total number in MM7</i>) live births, excluding you, during her lifetime. Is that correct?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇒MM10
MM9. Probe and check sum in MM7 and list of siblings in MM1. Make corrections as necessary until response in MM8 is 'Yes'.		
MM10. Check MM7: How many siblings?	NO SIBLINGS..... 1 ONE OR MORE SIBLINGS2	1 ⇒End

<p>MM11. Please tell me, which brother or sister was born first? And which was born next?</p> <p><i>Record '01' for the order number in MM1 for the first-born brother or sister, '02' for the second, and so on until you have recorded the order number for all brothers and sisters.</i></p>		
<p>MM12. How many of these births did your mother have before you were born?</p>	NUMBER OF PRECEDING BIRTHS..... ____ ____	
<p>MM13. Write down the names of the brothers and sisters in MM14 according to the order number in MM1. Ask MM15 to MM27 for one brother or sister at a time (vertically). If there are more than 8 brothers and sisters, use an additional questionnaire.</p>		

	[S1] FIRST-BORN	[S2] SECOND	[S3] THIRD	[S4] FOURTH
<p>MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to individual columns.</p>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<p>MM15. Is (<i>name</i>) male or female?</p>	MALE 1 FEMALE.. 2	MALE..... 1 FEMALE . 2	MALE.....1 FEMALE..2	MALE 1 FEMALE.. 2
<p>MM16. Is (<i>name</i>) still alive?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM18 DK..... 8 ☹ MM28	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM18 DK..... 8 ☹ MM28	YES.....1 NO.....2 ☹ MM18 DK.....8 ☹ MM28	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM18 DK..... 8 ☹ MM28
<p>MM17. How old is (<i>name</i>)?</p>	____ ☹ MM28	____ ☹ MM28	____ ☹ MM28	____ ☹ MM28
<p>MM18. How many years ago did (<i>name</i>) die?</p>	____	____	____	____
<p>MM19. How old was (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) died?</p>	____	____	____	____
<p>MM20. Check MM15: Was the sibling male?</p>	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ☹ MM26 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2
<p>MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?</p>	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ☹ MM26 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2
<p>MM22A. Was (<i>name</i>) married?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM26	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM26	YES.....1 NO.....2 ☹ MM26	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM26
<p>MM22. Was (<i>name</i>) pregnant when she died?</p>	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ☹ MM26 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM26 NO..... 2
<p>MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?</p>	YES.....1 ☹ MM28 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM28 NO..... 2	YES.....1 ☹ MM28 NO.....2	YES..... 1 ☹ MM28 NO..... 2
<p>MM24. Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM26	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM26	YES.....1 NO.....2 ☹ MM26	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ☹ MM26

MM25. How many days after the end of the pregnancy or childbirth did (<i>name</i>) die?	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___	___ ___
MM26. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an act of violence?	YES 1 ☺ <i>MM28</i> NO.....2	YES..... 1 ☺ <i>MM28</i> NO 2	YES1 ☺ <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES 1 ☺ <i>MM28</i> NO2
MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO.....2	YES..... 1 NO 2	YES1 NO2	YES 1 NO2
MM28. Check <i>MM14</i> : Is there a younger sibling?	YES 1 ☺ [S2] NO.....2 ☺ End	YES..... 1 ☺ [S3] NO 2 ☺ End	YES1 ☺ [S4] NO2 ☺ End	YES 1 ☺ [S5] NO2 ☺ End

	[S5] FIFTH	[S6] SIXTH	[S7] SEVENTH	[S8] EIGHTH
MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to each column.	_____	_____	_____	_____
MM15. Is (<i>name</i>) male or female?	MALE 1 FEMALE.. 2	MALE..... 1 FEMALE . 2	MALE.....1 FEMALE..2	MALE 1 FEMALE.. 2
MM16. Is (<i>name</i>) still alive?	YES 1 NO.....2 ♡ MM18 DK..... 8 ♡ MM28	YES..... 1 NO 2 ♡ MM18 DK 8 ♡ MM28	YES1 NO2 ♡ MM18 DK8 ♡ MM28	YES 1 NO.....2 ♡ MM18 DK..... 8 ♡ MM28
MM17. How old is (<i>name</i>)?	__ __ ♡ MM28	__ __ ♡ MM28	__ __ ♡ MM28	__ __ ♡ MM28
MM18. How many years ago did (<i>name</i>) die?	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __
MM19. How old was (<i>name</i>) when (he/she) died?	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __
MM20. Check MM15: Was the sibling male?	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES1 ♡ MM26 NO2	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2
MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES1 ♡ MM26 NO2	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2
MM22A. Was (<i>name</i>) married?	YES 1 NO.....2 ♡ MM26	YES..... 1 NO 2 ♡ MM26	YES1 NO2 ♡ MM26	YES 1 NO.....2 ♡ MM26
MM22. Was (<i>name</i>) pregnant when she died?	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES1 ♡ MM26 NO2	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	YES1 ♡ MM28 NO2	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2
MM24. Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?	YES 1 NO.....2 ♡ MM26	YES..... 1 NO 2 ♡ MM26	YES1 NO2 ♡ MM26	YES 1 NO.....2 ♡ MM26
MM25. How many days after the end of the pregnancy or childbirth did (<i>name</i>) die?	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __
MM26. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an act of violence?	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	YES1 ♡ MM28 NO2	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2
MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO.....2	YES..... 1 NO 2	YES1 NO2	YES 1 NO.....2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES 1 ♡ [S6] NO.....2 ♡ End	YES..... 1 ♡ [S7] NO 2 ♡ End	YES1 ♡ [S8] NO2 ♡ End	YES 1 ♡ [S9] NO 2 ♡ End

Tick here if additional questionnaire used:

TOBACCO USE		TA
TA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA6
TA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE ____ ____	00 ⇒TA6
TA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA6
TA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____ ____	
TA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
TA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA10
TA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA10
TA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C PIPE / SHESHA D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
TA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use tobacco products (<i>names of products mentioned in TA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
TA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, paan with tobacco, gutaka, naswar, mawa tobacco, or naas and man Pori?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒End
TA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒End

<p>TA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO..... A SNUFF B PAAN WITH TOBACCO D GUTKA E NASWAR F MAWA TOBACCO G NAAS AND MAN PORI..... H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p>TA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>smokeless tobacco products mentioned in TA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30</p>	

WM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
WM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
WM13. Language of the Interview.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
WM14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
WM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	

WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
- No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?*
 - Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?*
 - Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.*
 - No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*
 - No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

E.4 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Balochistan, 2019,20



MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>20</u> <u>1</u>	

<p>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</p>	MWM7. Record the time:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	
MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇒MWM9B 2 ⇒MWM9A
MWM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇒MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒MWM17	

<p>MWM17. Result of man's interview.</p> <p>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	COMPLETED.....01
	NOT AT HOME02
	REFUSED03
	PARTLY COMPLETED04
	INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-1706
	OTHER (specify) _____ 96

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	MWM3=HH47 1 MWM3≠HH47 2	2 ⇒ MWB3
MWB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4 1 ED5=0, 1 OR 8 2	1 ⇒ MWB15 2 ⇒ MWB14
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any PreSchool/Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB14
MWB6. What is the highest level and grade or class of school you have attended?	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __	000 ⇒ MWB14
MWB7. Did you complete that (grade/class)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MWB8. Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
MWB9. At any time during the current school year (2019-20) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB11
MWB10. During current school year (2019-20), which level and grade or class are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __	
MWB11. At any time during the previous school year (2018-19) did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
MWB12. During that previous school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __	
MWB13. Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6=2, 3 OR 4 1 MWB6=1 2	1 ⇒ MWB15

<p>MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>MWB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS..... _ _</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p>	95 ⇒
<p>MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>CITY..... 1</p> <p>TOWN..... 2</p> <p>RURAL AREA..... 3</p>	
<p>MWB17. Before you moved here, in which area/ province/ country did you live in?</p>	<p>PUNJAB 01</p> <p>BALUCHISTAN..... 02</p> <p>BALUCHISTAN..... 03</p> <p>GILGIT BALTISTAN/ AJK 04</p> <p>KPK/ FATA 05</p> <p>ICT 06</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF PAKISTAN (specify) _____ 96</p>	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT

MMT

<p>MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3</p>	
<p>MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3</p>	
<p>MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3</p>	
<p>MMT4. Have you ever used a computer/laptop or a tablet from any location?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MMT9</p>
<p>MMT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer/laptop or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY..... 3</p>	<p>0 ⇒MMT9</p>

	YES	NO	
MMT6. During the last 3 months, did you:			
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE.....1	2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT.....1	2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT1	2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..1	2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE1	2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE.....1	2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION.....1	2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE1	2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING.....1	2	
MMT7. Check MMT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[C]=11	2	1 ⇒MMT10
	NO, MMT6[C]=22		
MMT8. Check MMT6 [F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[F]=11	2	1 ⇒MMT10
	NO, MMT6[F]=2.....2		
MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES1	2	2 ⇒MMT11
	NO2		
MMT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		
MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES1	2	
	NO2		
MMT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		

MARRIAGE		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 NO 3	3 ⇨ MMA5
MMA3. Do you have more than one wives?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MMA7
MMA4. How many wives do you have?	NUMBER __ __ DK 98	⇨ MMA8B ⇨ MMA8B
MMA5. Have you ever been married?	YES 1 NO 3	3 ⇨ End
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3	
MMA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨ MMA8A 2 ⇨ MMA8B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your wife?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98	
MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> wife?	YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇨ End
MMA10. Check MMA7: I only once?	YES, MMA7=1 1 NO, MMA7=2 2	1 ⇨ MMA11A 2 ⇨ MMA11B
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your wife?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	
MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> wife?		

FERTILITY		MCM
<p>MCM1. Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours.</p> <p>Have you ever fathered any children?</p> <p><i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ MCM8 8 ⇒ MCM8
<p>MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MCM5
<p>MCM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME..... _ _	
<p>MCM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME..... _ _	
<p>MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MCM8
<p>MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE _ _	
<p>MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE _ _	
<p>MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking:</i> I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MCM11
<p>MCM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD _ _	
<p>MCM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD _ _	
<p>MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</p>	SUM _ _	
<p>MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) live births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MCM14
<p>MCM13. Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		

MCM14. Check <i>MCM11</i> : How many live births fathered?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=00 0 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE 2	0 ⇒ <i>End</i> 1 ⇒ <i>MCM18A</i>
MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ <i>MCM17</i>
MCM16. In all, how many wives have you fathered children with?	NUMBER OF WIVES __ __	
MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born?	AGE IN YEARS..... __ __	⇒ <i>MCM18B</i>
MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born? MCM18B. In what month and year was the last of these (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF LAST BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR __ __ __ __	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

MDV

MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

		YES	NO	DK
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION	MVT	
<p>MVT1. <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim.</i></p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone’</p> <p>In the last three years, that is since (month of interview) 2016, has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.</i></p> <p><i>If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT9B</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT9B</p>
<p>MVT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (month of interview) 2018?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT5B</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT5B</p>
<p>MVT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If ‘DK/Don’t remember’, probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES 3</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	
<p>MVT4. <i>Check MVT3: One or more times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME, MVT3=1 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, MVT3=2, 3 OR 8..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT5A</p> <p>2 ⇨MVT5B</p>
<p>MVT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p> <p>MVT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	
<p>MVT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT8</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT8</p>
<p>MVT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE A</p> <p>YES, A GUN B</p> <p>YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X</p>	

<p>MVT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3 DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT9A 2 ⇨MVT9A 3 ⇨MVT9A 8 ⇨MVT9A</p>
<p>MVT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, been physically attacked?</p> <p>MVT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under MVT1.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT20 8 ⇨MVT20</p>
<p>MVT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2018?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT12B 8 ⇨MVT12B</p>
<p>MVT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME 1 TWO TIMES 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT12A 2 ⇨MVT12B 3 ⇨MVT12B 8 ⇨MVT12B</p>
<p>MVT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>MVT12B. Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME 11 IN ANOTHER HOME 12 IN THE STREET..... 21 ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT 22 PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26 AT SCHOOL 31 AT WORKPLACE 32 OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>MVT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON..... 1 TWO PEOPLE..... 2 THREE OR MORE PEOPLE 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT14A 2 ⇨MVT14B 3 ⇨MVT14B 8 ⇨MVT14B</p>

<p>MVT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p> <p>MVT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>																																	
<p>MVT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT19</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT19</p>																																
<p>MVT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE A YES, A GUN B YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X</p>																																	
<p>MVT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>																																	
<p>MVT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE 4</p> <p>NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7</p>																																	
<p>MVT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE 4</p> <p>NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7</p>																																	
<p>MVT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?</p> <p>[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?</p> <p>[B] Sex?</p> <p>[C] Sexual orientation?</p> <p>[D] Age?</p> <p>[E] Religion or belief?</p> <p>[F] Disability?</p> <p>[X] For any other reason?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEX.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	SEX.....	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF.....	1	2	8	DISABILITY.....	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
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HIV/AIDS (KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV/AIDS)		MHA																
MHA0. Check MMA1 and MMA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MMA1=1 OR MMA5=1..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End																
MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ End																
MHA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected wife who has no other wives?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8	
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DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8															
MHA9. Check MHA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MHA24																
MHA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MHA27																

MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3	
MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ MHA28 2 ⇨ MHA28 8 ⇨ MHA28
MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES 1 NO 2	
MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MHA30
MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES 1 NO 2	
MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA35. If a member of your family got infected with the HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 SAYS HE HAS HIV 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

TOBACCO USE		MTA
MTA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
MTA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE ____	00 ⇒ MTA6
MTA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
MTA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____	
MTA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
MTA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
MTA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
MTA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C PIPE / SHESHA D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
MTA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
MTA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, paan with tobacco, gutka, naswar, mawa tobacco, or naas and man pori?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End
MTA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ End

<p>MTA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO..... A SNUFF B PAAN WITH TOBACCO D GUTKAE NASWARF MAWA TOBACCO G NAAS AND MAN PORI..... H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p>MTA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30</p>	

MWM10. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES__ __ : __ __	
MWM11. <i>Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
MWM12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	ENGLISH..... 1 URDU..... 2	
MWM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	URDU..... 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO..... 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI..... 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
MWM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	URDU..... 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI..... 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
MWM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3	

MWM16. Check columns HL10 AS WELL AS HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- No* ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?
 - Yes* ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?
 - Yes* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - No* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - No* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

E.5 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Balochistan 2019



UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>201</u> _____	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

*Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.*

UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1⇒UF10B 2⇒UF10A
UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 30 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇒ UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ UF17	

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 <i>Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96
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UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND

UB

<p>UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)'s Birth Certificate, Form-B/Vaccination Card, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.</p>		
<p>UB1. On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday?</p> <p><i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i></p> <p><i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i></p>	<p>DATE OF BIRTH</p> <p>DAY__ __</p> <p>DK DAY98</p> <p>MONTH.....__ __</p> <p>YEAR <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> __</p>	
<p>UB2. How old is (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday?</p> <p><i>Record age in completed years.</i></p> <p><i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i></p> <p><i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i></p>	<p>AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)__</p>	
<p>UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 42</p>	<p>1 ⇒UB9</p>
<p>UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):</p>	<p>RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH471</p> <p>RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH472</p>	<p>2 ⇒UB6</p>
<p>UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending Pre-school/ Katchi/ ECE programme in the current school year?</p>	<p>YES, ED10=01</p> <p>NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒UB8B</p> <p>2 ⇒UB9</p>
<p>UB6. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as Pre-School/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education Programme?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒UB9</p>
<p>UB7. At any time since April, 2019, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>1 ⇒UB8A</p> <p>2 ⇒UB9</p>
<p>UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?</p> <p>UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended a Pre-school/ Katchi/ ECE Programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	
<p>UB9. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>

<p>UB10. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE A</p> <p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B</p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY C</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE..... D</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
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BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
BR1. Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1	1 ⇒End
	YES, NOT SEEN2	2 ⇒End
	NO3	
	DK8	
BR2. Has (<i>name</i>)’s birth been registered with union council or NADRA?	YES1	1 ⇒End
	NO2	
	DK8	
BR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)’s birth?	YES1	
	NO2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
<p>EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NONE 00</p> <p>NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS <u>0</u> ..</p> <p>TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10</p>	
<p>EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home.</p> <p>Does (he/she) play with:</p> <p>[A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?</p> <p>[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?</p> <p>[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>HOMEMADE TOYS 1 2 8</p> <p>TOYS FROM A SHOP 1 2 8</p> <p>HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8</p>	
<p>EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.</p> <p>On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>):</p> <p>[A] Left alone for more than an hour?</p> <p>[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?</p> <p><i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ___</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ___</p>	
<p>EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0 OR 1 1</p> <p>AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2</p>	1 ⇒ End

<p>EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[B] Told stories to <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[C] Sang songs to or with <i>(name)</i>, including lullabies?</p> <p>[D] Took <i>(name)</i> outside the home?</p> <p>[E] Played with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with <i>(name)</i>?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MOTHER</th> <th>FATHER</th> <th>OTHER</th> <th>NO ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAMED</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	NAMED	A	B	X	Y	
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<p>EC5G. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 2 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ End</p>																																			
<p>EC6. I would like to ask you some questions about the health and development of <i>(name)</i>. Children do not all develop and learn at the same rate. For example, some walk earlier than others. These questions are related to several aspects of <i>(name)</i>'s development.</p> <p>Can <i>(name)</i> identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC7. Can <i>(name)</i> read at least four simple, popular words?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC8. Does <i>(name)</i> know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC9. Can <i>(name)</i> pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				

EC10. Is (<i>name</i>) sometimes too sick to play?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC11. Does (<i>name</i>) follow simple directions on how to do something correctly?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC12. When given something to do, is (<i>name</i>) able to do it independently?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC13. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC14. Does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC15. Does (<i>name</i>) get distracted easily?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ End
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (<i>name</i>) <u>in the past month</u> .		
	YES NO	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2	
[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2	
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2	
UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the questionnaire for children age 5-17?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ UCD5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒End
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have. Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF4. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 1 NO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇒UCF7A 2 ⇒UCF7B
UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 1 NO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒UCF9A 2 ⇒UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? UCF9B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 1 NO, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇒UCF11 2 ⇒UCF13
UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	
UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	1 ⇒UCF14 2 ⇒UCF14 3 ⇒UCF14 4 ⇒UCF14

<p>UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF19. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.</p> <p>Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?</p>	<p>NOT AT ALL..... 1 LESS 2 THE SAME 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE..... 5</p>	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE				BD
BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2			2 ⇒ End
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			2 ⇒ BD3A 8 ⇒ BD3A
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2 2			2 ⇒ End
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			
BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night. Please include liquids consumed outside of your home. Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:				
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8
[B] Juice or juice drinks?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8
[C] Clear broth or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH OR CLEAR SOUP	1	2	8
[D] Infant formula, such as BF, Meiji, Lactogen, Cow & Gate, etc?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 ✕	8 ✕
[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA			BD7[E] BD7[E]
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2 ✕	8 ✕
[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK.....			BD7[X] BD7[X]

[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 ☺ BD8	8 ☺ BD8
[X1] Record all other liquids mentioned.	(Specify)_____			
<p>BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (name) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>- Think about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below.</i></p> <p>- What did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.</p>				
For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i>	YOGURT	1	2 ☺ BD8[B]	8 ☺ BD8[B]
[A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT			___
[B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, etc?	ANYBABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Spinach?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Ripe mangoes, papayas, apricots etc.?	RIPE MANGO, PAPAYA, APRICOT ETC.	1	2	8
[H] Cherry, Lychee, Plum, Watermelon, Corn etc?	CHERRY, LYCHEE, PLUM ETC.	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, lamb, goat, chicken, duck etc. or sausages made from these meats?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8
[L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8
[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK	1	2	8
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI- SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 ☺ BD9	8 ☺ BD9

<p>[X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</p>	<p>(Specify) _____</p>	
<p>BD9. How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES..... _</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	

IMMUNISATION										IM	
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?		AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2						2 ⇒ End			
IM2. Do you have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S)1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT2 YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT3 NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT4						1 ⇒ IM5 3 ⇒ IM5			
IM3. Did you ever have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)?		YES1 NO2									
IM4. Check IM2:		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=21 HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4.....2						2 ⇒ IM11			
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 2 YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3 NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 4						4 ⇒ IM11			
IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.		DATE OF IMMUNISATION									
		DAY		MONTH		YEAR					
BCG	BCG					2	0	1			
Polio (OPV) (at birth)	OPV0					2	0	1			
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0	1			
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0	1			
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0	1			
Polio (IPV)	IPV					2	0	1			
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0	1			
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2	Penta2					2	0	1			
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3	Penta3					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	1			
Measles-I	Measles-I					2	0	1			
Measles-II	Measles-II					2	0	1			

IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to Measles-II) recorded?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunisation days or child health days just mentioned?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ End 8 ⇒ End
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. <i>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column. When <u>finished</u>, go to End of module.</i>		⇒ End
IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunisation day or child health day?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM13. Check IM11 and IM12:	ALL NO OR DK 1 AT LEAST ONE YES 2	1 ⇒ End
IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ IM20 8 ⇒ IM20
IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8	

<p>IM19. The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	
<p>IM20. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.</i></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇨IM22 8 ⇨IM22</p>
<p>IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	
<p>IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇨IM26 8 ⇨IM26</p>
<p>IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	
<p>IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Measles vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇨End 8 ⇨End</p>
<p>IM26A. How many times was the Measles vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK8</p>	

VITAMIN A SUPPLIMENTATION VS		
<p>VS1. Has (name) received a vitamin a dose like (this/any of these) within the last 6 months?</p> <p><i>Show common types of ampoules/capsules</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
<p>CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA14 8 ⇒ CA14
<p>CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?</p>	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1 NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇒ CA3A 2 ⇒ CA3B
<p>CA3A. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine.</p> <p>During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</p>	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 NOTHING TO DRINK 5 DK 8	
<p>CA3B. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine.</p> <p>During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</p>		
<p>CA4. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?</p>	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 STOPPED FOOD 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK 8	
<p>CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA7 8 ⇒ CA7

<p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>CA7. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A fluid made from a special packet called ORS Packet?</p> <p>[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid?</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p> <p>[D] Homemade fluid (Government recommended)?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>FLUID FROM ORS PACKET 1 2 8</p> <p>PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8</p> <p>HOMEMADE FLUID 1 2 8</p>	
<p>CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any ORS?</p>	<p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B] 1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B] 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA10</p>

<p>CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><u><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ</p>	
<p>CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?</p>	<p>YES, CA7[C]=1 1</p> <p>NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ CA12</p>
<p>CA11. Where did you get the zinc?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><u><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ</p>	

CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA14 8 ⇒ CA14
CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i> _____ (Name of brand) _____ (Name of brand)	PILL OR SYRUP ANTIBIOTIC A ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) B OTHER PILL OR SYRUP G UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP H INJECTION ANTIBIOTIC L NON-ANTIBIOTIC M UNKNOWN INJECTION N INTRAVENOUS (IV) O HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE Q OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA16 8 ⇒ CA16
CA15. At any time during the illness, did (<i>name</i>) have blood taken from (his/her) finger or heel for testing?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had an illness with a cough?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA19 8 ⇒ CA19
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY 2 BOTH 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK 8	1 ⇒ CA20 2 ⇒ CA20 3 ⇒ CA20 6 ⇒ CA20 8 ⇒ CA20
CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=1 1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8 2	2 ⇒ CA30
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ CA22 8 ⇒ CA22

<p>CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p>	
<p>CA22. At any time during the illness, was (<i>name</i>) given any medicine for the illness?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒CA30</p> <p>8 ⇒CA30</p>

<p>CA23. What medicine was (<i>name</i>) given?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other medicine?</p> <p><i>Record all medicines given.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p>	<p>ANTI-MALARIALS</p> <p>ARTEMISININ COMBINATION THERAPY (ACT)..... A</p> <p>SP / FANSIDAR B</p> <p>CHLOROQUINE C</p> <p>AMODIAQUINE D</p> <p>QUININE PILLS..... E</p> <p>INJECTION/IV F</p> <p>ARTESUNATE RECTAL..... G</p> <p>INJECTION/IV H</p> <p>OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL (specify) _____ K</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>AMOXICILLIN L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV O</p> <p>OTHER MEDICATIONS</p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN R</p> <p>ASPIRIN S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN..... T</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK..... Z</p>	
<p>CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O 1</p> <p>NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA26</p>

<p>CA25. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ</p>	
<p>CA26. Check CA23: Anti-malarials mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED, CA23=A-K..... 1</p> <p>NO, ANTI-MALARIALS NOT MENTIONED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒CA30</p>
<p>CA27. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY C</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)..... D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ</p>	

CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial recorded in codes A to K?	YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED 1 NO, ONLY ONE ANTIMALARIAL MENTIONED 2	1 ⇒CA29A 2 ⇒CA29B
CA29A. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take the first of the (<i>name all anti-malarials recorded in CA23, codes A to K</i>)? CA29B. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take (<i>name of anti-malarial from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?	SAME DAY 0 NEXT DAY 1 2 DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 2 3 OR MORE DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 3 DK..... 8	
CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1 OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4..... 2	2 ⇒End
CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?	CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01 PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE 02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH 03 THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)..... 04 BURIED..... 05 LEFT IN THE OPEN..... 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96 DK..... 98	

UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _	
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH.....1 URDU.....2	
UF13. Language of the Interview.	URDU.....2 BALOCHI.....3 BRAHIVI.....4 PUSHTO.....5 PUNJABI.....6 DARI/FARSI.....7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)96	
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU.....2 BALOCHI.....3 BRAHIVI.....4 PUSHTO.....5 PUNJABI.....6 DARI/FARSI.....7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)96	
UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE.....1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.....2 NO, NOT USED.....3	
<p>UF16. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.</p> <p>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of <u>another</u> child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL		AN
AN1. Cluster number: _____	AN2. Household number: _____	
AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRY		
AN7. Measurer's name and number: NAME _____		
AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG)..... _____ . _____ CHILD NOT PRESENT 99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 99.5 OTHER (specify)..... 99.6	99.3 ⇨AN13 99.4 ⇨AN10 99.5 ⇨AN10 99.6 ⇨AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	YES 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM 2	
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇨AN11A 2 ⇨AN11B
AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) _____ . _____ CHILD REFUSED 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 999.5 OTHER (specify)..... 999.6	999.4 ⇨AN13 999.5 ⇨AN13 999.6 ⇨AN13
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN 1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨Next Child
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

E.6 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN 5-17 YEARS



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Balochistan, 2019



5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: ____ / ____ / <u>201</u> ____	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇒FS10B 2 ⇒FS10A
FS10A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES.....1 NO / NOT ASKED.....2	1 ⇒CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years Codes refer to the respondent. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED..... 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96
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CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	FS4=HH47 1 FS4≠HH47 2	1 ⇒CB11
CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR __ __ __	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... __ __	
CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒CB11
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or class of school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended?	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE..... 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒CB7
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/class)?	YES 1 NO 2	
CB7. At any time during the current school year (2019-20) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒CB9
CB8. During this current school year (2019-20), which level and grade or class is (<i>name</i>) <u>attending</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION..... 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
CB9. At any time during the previous school year (2018-19) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒CB11
CB10. During that previous school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class did (<i>name</i>) <u>attend</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION..... 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒End

<p>CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER.....B SOCIAL SECURITYC OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCED OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X</p>	
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CHILD LABOUR

CL

<p>CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do.</p> <p>Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking animals?</p> <p>[B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?</p> <p>[X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WORKED ON PLOT/ FIELD, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS .1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY1 2</p>	
<p>CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES'1</p> <p>ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CL7</p>
<p>CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS _ _</p>	
<p>CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

<p>CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?</p> <p>[X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>																									
<p>CL7. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	2⇒CL9																								
<p>CL8. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __</p>																									
<p>CL9. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	2⇒CL11																								
<p>CL10. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __</p>																									
<p>CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?</p> <p>[A] Shopping for the household?</p> <p>[B] Cooking?</p> <p>[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?</p> <p>[D] Washing/ironing clothes?</p> <p>[E] Caring for children?</p> <p>[F] Caring for someone old or sick?</p> <p>[X] Other household tasks?</p>	<table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:80%;"></th> <th style="width:10%; text-align:center;">YES</th> <th style="width:10%; text-align:center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COOKING</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING/ IRONING CLOTHES</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR CHILDREN</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR OLD / SICK</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1</td> <td style="text-align:center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD	1	2	COOKING	1	2	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE	1	2	WASHING/ IRONING CLOTHES	1	2	CARING FOR CHILDREN	1	2	CARING FOR OLD / SICK	1	2	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS	1	2	
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<p>CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2</p>	2⇒End																								

<p>CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS _ _</p>	
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CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 ⇒ End
<p>FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else.</p> <p>Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (<i>name</i>) <u>in the past month</u>.</p> <p>[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.</p> <p>[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behaviour was wrong.</p> <p>[C] Shook (him/her).</p> <p>[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).</p> <p>[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.</p> <p>[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.</p> <p>[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.</p> <p>[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.</p> <p>[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.</p> <p>[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.</p> <p>[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2</p> <p>EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR1 2</p> <p>SHOOK HIM/HER1 2</p> <p>SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2</p> <p>GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2</p> <p>SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2</p> <p>HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT1 2</p> <p>CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 2</p> <p>BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD.....1 2</p>	
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇒ End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
<p>FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.</p> <p>Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF2. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all.</p> <p><i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i></p> <p>Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?</p>		
<p>FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES, FCF1=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF1=2 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF6A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF6B</p>
<p>FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p> <p>FCF6B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES, FCF2=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF2=2 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF8A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF8B</p>
<p>FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p> <p>FCF8B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES, FCF3=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF3=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FCF14</p>

<p>FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF12</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF12</p>
<p>FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M/Y AT ALL 4</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF16. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4</p>	

<p>FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF18. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF24. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4</p>	

<p>FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.</p> <p>I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY 1</p> <p>WEEKLY 2</p> <p>MONTHLY 3</p> <p>A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4</p> <p>NEVER..... 5</p>	
<p>FCF26. I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY 1</p> <p>WEEKLY 2</p> <p>MONTHLY 3</p> <p>A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4</p> <p>NEVER..... 5</p>	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	1 ⇨ End 3 ⇨ End
PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to (<i>name</i>). If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If (<i>name</i>) is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.		
PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for (<i>name</i>) to read at home?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS <u>0</u> _____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. Check CB7: During the current school year did the child attend school or preschool at any time?	YES, CB7=1 1 NO, CB7=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨ End
PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ PR7 8 ⇨ PR7
PR6. Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR7. Does (<i>name</i>)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate (such as parent teacher association, school management committee, or School Council)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed:	YES NO DK [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (<i>name</i>)'s school? PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES 1 2 8 [B] School budget or use of funds received by (<i>name</i>)'s school? SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8	
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a student progress report or result card for (<i>name</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

<p>PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to <i>(name)</i>'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss <i>(name)</i>'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT.....1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR12. In the last 12 months, has <i>(name)</i>'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, epidemics or similar?</p> <p>[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar?</p> <p>[C] Teacher strike?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>NATURAL DISASTERS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>MAN-MADE DISASTERS 1 2 8</p> <p>TEACHER STRIKE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR13. In the last 12 months, was <i>(name)</i> unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?</p>	<p>YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>PR15. When <i>(teacher strike / teacher absence)</i> happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

FL0. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS	1	1 ⇨End
	AGE 7-14 YEARS	2	
	AGE 15-17 YEARS	3	3 ⇨End

FL1. Now I would like to talk to (**name**). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about reading, and then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number activities.

These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.

You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (**name**) has performed.

The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.

This will take about 10 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May I talk to (name)?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN.....	1	
	NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN	2	2 ⇨FL28

FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES	__ __ : __ __	
-----------------------	-------------------------	---------------	--

FL3. My name is (**your name**). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.

Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?

When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:

Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Balochistan. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/**Name of caretaker**) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.

Are you ready to get started?	YES	1	
	NO / NOT ASKED	2	2 ⇨FL28

FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:

- You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child.
- You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker.
- The child is sat comfortably, able to use the READING & NUMBERS BOOK without difficulty while you can see which page is open.

FL5. Remember you can ask me a question at any time if there is something you do not understand. You can ask me to stop at any time.		
--	--	--

FL6. First we are going to talk about reading.	YES	NO
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME	1 2
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME	1 2

FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home?	ENGLISH	01
	URDU	02
	BALOCHI.....	03
	BRAHIVI.....	04
	PUSHTO.....	05
	PUNJABI	06
	DARI/FARSI	07
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....	96
	DK	98

Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.

<p>FL8. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</p> <p>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</p>	<p>YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL9A</p>
<p>FL8A. Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</p> <p>Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked.</p>	<p>YES, CB4/ED4=1 1 NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL9B</p>
<p>FL8B. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBER BOOK available in the language spoken at home?</p>	<p>YES, FL7=1, 2 OR 3..... 1 NO, FL7=6 OR 8 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL10B 2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p>FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</p>	<p>ENGLISH 1 URDU 2</p> <p>OTHER (specify)..... 6 DK 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL10A 2 ⇒FL10A 6 ⇒FL23 8 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL9A/B</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p> <p>FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL7</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 7-9 YEARS 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL13</p>
<p>FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</p>	<p>YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL19</p>
<p>FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBER BOOK.</p> <p>Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:</p> <p>Now we are going to do some reading. <i>Point to the sentence.</i> I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question.</p> <p><i>Mano is a cat. Motie is a dog. Mano is 5. Motie is 6.</i></p>		
<p>FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Mano?</p>	<p>MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL17</p>

FL16. Say: Mano is 5 years old. <i>and go to FL23.</i>		⇒FL23
FL17. Here is another question: Who is older: Mano or Motie?	MOTIE IS OLDER (THAN MANO) 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 ⇒FL19
FL18. Say: Motie is older than Mano. Motie is 6 and Mano is 5. <i>and go to FL23.</i>		⇒FL23

<p>FL19. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage.</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p> <p>Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.</p> <p>You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>).</p> <p>When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.</p> <p>If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word.</p> <p>Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.</p>	AMJAD	is	in	class	two.	One	day,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Amjad	was	going	home	from	school.	He
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	way.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	The	flowers	were	near	a	tomato	farm.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Amjad	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	his	mother.	Amjad	ran	fast	across	the
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	farm	to	get	the	flowers.	He	fell
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	down	near	a	banana	tree.	Amjad	started
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	crying.	The	farmer	saw	him	and	came.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	He	gave	Amjad	many	flowers.	Amjad	was
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	very	happy.					
71	72						
FL20. Results of the child's reading.	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED.....NUMBER __ __						
	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSEDNUMBER __ __						
FL21. How well did the child read the story?	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECTLY1						
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY2						2 ⇒FL23
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY3						3 ⇒FL23

<p>FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p> <p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p> <p>[A] What class is Amjad in?</p> <p>[B] What did Amjad see on the way home?</p> <p>[C] Why did Amjad start crying?</p> <p>[D] Where did Amjad fall (down)?</p> <p>[E] Why was Amjad happy?</p>	<p>CORRECT ((AMJAD IS) IN CLASS TWO)..... 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (HE SAW SOME FLOWERS) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT ((AMJAD FELL DOWN) NEAR A BANANA TREE)..... 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY FLOWERS. / BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p>	
<p>FL23. Turn the page in the <i>READING & NUMBERS BOOK</i> so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.</p> <p>Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is.</p> <p><i>Point to the first number and say:</i></p> <p>Start here.</p> <p><i>If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to the next number and say:</i></p> <p>What is this number?</p> <p>STOP RULE <i>If the child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive numbers, say:</i></p> <p>Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p>9 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>12 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>30 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>48 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>74 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>731 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p>	

<p>FL23A. Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT 1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ FL28</p>
<p>FL24. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>7 5 _____</p> <p>11 24 _____</p> <p>58 49 _____</p> <p>65 67 _____</p> <p>146 154 _____</p>	
<p>FL25. Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at this sum. How much is (number plus number)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you.</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>3 + 2 = _____</p> <p>8 + 6 = _____</p> <p>7 + 3 = _____</p> <p>13 + 6 = _____</p> <p>12 + 24 = _____</p>	

FL26. Turn the page to the practice sheet for missing numbers. Say:

Here are some numbers. 1, 2, and 4. What number goes here?

If the child answers **correctly** say:

That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.

If the child answers **incorrectly**, do not explain the child how to get the correct answer. Just say:

The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 1, 2, 3, 4.
3 goes here. Let's do another one.

Now turn the page to the next practice sheet. Say:

Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and _____. What number goes here?

If the child answers **correctly** say:

That's correct, 20. Now I want you to try this on your own

If the child answers **incorrectly** say:

The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20.
20 goes here. Now I want you to try this on your own.

FL27. Now turn the page in the *READING & NUMBERS BOOK* with the first missing number activity. Say:

Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (pointing to the missing number).

Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.

If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire.

If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive activities, say:

Thank you. That is ok.

5	6	7	_____
14	15	_____	17
20	_____	40	50
2	4	6	_____
5	8	11	_____

FL28. Result of interview with child.

Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.

COMPLETED.....	01
NOT AT HOME	02
MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED	03
CHILD REFUSED.....	04
PARTLY COMPLETED	05
INCAPACITATED.....	06
OTHER (specify).....	96

FS11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES ____ : ____	
FS12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	ENGLISH..... 1 URDU..... 2	
FS13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	URDU..... 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PUSHTO 5 PUNJABI..... 6 DARI/FARSI..... 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
FS14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	URDU..... 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PUSHTO 5 PUNJABI..... 6 DARI/FARSI..... 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
FS15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3	
<p>FS16. <i>Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation.</i></p> <p><i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i></p> <p><i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i></p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

APPENDIX F DISTRICT TABLES

Table. D. SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results by districts, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Total	District															
		Awaran	Barkhan	Chaghi	Dera Bugti	Gwadar	Harnai	Jaffarabad	Jhal Magsi	Kachhi (Bolan)	Kalat	Kech (Turbat)	Kharan	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Killa Saifullah	Kohlu
Households																	
Sampled	21,380	740	600	560	660	600	620	620	620	600	1,120	640	680	600	540	680	440
Occupied	21,127	740	599	544	657	599	589	608	620	599	1,100	631	679	600	522	680	405
Interviewed	20,974	740	599	535	654	598	575	608	620	599	1,100	604	673	600	522	679	395
Household completion rate	98.1	100.0	99.8	95.5	99.1	99.7	92.7	98.1	100.0	99.8	98.2	94.4	99.0	100.0	96.7	99.9	89.8
Household response rate	99.3	100.0	100.0	98.3	99.5	99.8	97.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.9	97.5
Water quality testing^A																	
Eligible	3,181	111	90	82	99	89	89	91	93	90	167	96	102	90	78	102	62
Occupied	3,172	111	90	81	99	89	87	91	93	90	166	96	102	90	78	102	60
Household water quality test																	
Completed	3,114	110	90	76	96	87	86	91	93	90	166	89	96	88	75	101	58
Completion rate	97.9	99.1	100.0	92.7	97.0	97.8	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	92.7	94.1	97.8	96.2	99.0	93.5
Response rate	98.2	99.1	100.0	93.8	97.0	97.8	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.7	94.1	97.8	96.2	99.0	96.7
Source water quality test																	
Completed	2,702	109	84	67	85	86	74	84	92	89	135	76	58	86	65	96	57
Completion rate	84.9	98.2	93.3	81.7	85.9	96.6	83.1	92.3	98.9	98.9	80.8	79.2	56.9	95.6	83.3	94.1	91.9
Response rate	85.2	98.2	93.3	82.7	85.9	96.6	85.1	92.3	98.9	98.9	81.3	79.2	56.9	95.6	83.3	94.1	95.0
Women age 15-49 years																	
Eligible	37,154	1,116	1,138	694	1,059	1,212	1,042	969	974	788	1,404	1,255	997	1,270	722	1,278	595
Interviewed	36,726	1,108	1,133	683	1,040	1,194	1,019	965	974	778	1,379	1,248	992	1,264	708	1,274	569
Women's response rate	98.8	99.3	99.6	98.4	98.2	98.5	97.8	99.6	100.0	98.7	98.2	99.4	99.5	99.5	98.1	99.7	95.6
Women's overall response rate	98.1	99.3	99.6	96.8	97.8	98.4	95.5	99.6	100.0	98.7	98.2	95.2	98.6	99.5	98.1	99.5	93.3
Men age 15-49 years^B																	
Number of men in interviewed households	40,972	1,092	1,300	769	1,160	1,189	1,106	953	966	873	1,760	1,304	1,060	1,419	871	1,558	728
Eligible	20,648	541	658	388	644	602	568	463	487	415	870	645	503	808	418	750	375
Interviewed	20,057	534	646	382	627	588	537	463	487	411	834	624	498	796	402	746	330
Men's response rate	97.1	98.7	98.2	98.5	97.4	97.7	94.5	100.0	100.0	99.0	95.9	96.7	99.0	98.5	96.2	99.5	88.0
Men's overall response rate	96.4	98.7	98.2	96.8	96.9	97.5	92.3	100.0	100.0	99.0	95.9	92.6	98.1	98.5	96.2	99.3	85.8
Children under 5 years																	
Eligible	25,638	1,104	883	336	1,561	418	586	777	653	543	697	664	921	574	740	847	382
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	25,442	1,098	878	335	1,550	414	571	770	653	540	668	664	920	574	714	845	362
Under-5's response rate	99.2	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.3	99.0	97.4	99.1	100.0	99.4	95.8	100.0	99.9	100.0	96.5	99.8	94.8
Under-5's overall response rate	98.5	99.5	99.4	98.1	98.8	98.9	95.1	99.1	100.0	99.4	95.8	95.7	99.0	100.0	96.5	99.6	92.4
Children age 5-17 years^C																	
Number of children in interviewed households	56,739	1,907	1,759	755	1,347	1,302	1,303	1,560	1,978	1,393	2,696	1,442	1,339	1,373	1,422	2,625	986
Eligible	17,544	647	530	304	564	501	460	494	549	467	910	513	598	509	476	630	324
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	17,369	647	519	301	558	498	449	492	549	463	881	511	594	505	467	626	314
Children age 5-17's response rate	99.0	100.0	97.9	99.0	98.9	99.4	97.6	99.6	100.0	99.1	96.8	99.6	99.3	99.2	98.1	99.4	96.9
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98.3	100.0	97.9	97.4	98.5	99.2	95.3	99.6	100.0	99.1	96.8	95.3	98.5	99.2	98.1	99.2	94.5

Table. D. SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews (continue...)

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results by districts, Balochistan, 2019-20																	
	Total	District															
		Lasbela	Lehri	Loralai	Mastung	Musakhel	Naseerabad	Nushki	Panjgur	Pishin	Quetta	Sheerani	Sibbi	Sohbatpur	Washuk	Zhob	Ziarat
Households																	
Sampled	21,380	740	700	900	580	700	600	600	600	700	1,120	760	640	600	600	600	620
Occupied	21,127	711	694	888	561	698	600	593	598	700	1,117	760	640	600	600	600	595
Interviewed	20,974	711	694	887	541	691	599	575	590	700	1,117	760	639	600	580	600	589
Household completion rate	98.1	96.1	99.1	98.6	93.3	98.7	99.8	95.8	98.3	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.8	100.0	96.7	100.0	95.0
Household response rate	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.9	96.4	99.0	99.8	97.0	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	96.7	100.0	99.0
Water quality testing^A																	
Eligible	3,181	108	104	134	87	105	90	89	90	105	168	114	96	90	90	90	90
Occupied	3,172	108	104	134	86	105	90	89	90	105	167	114	96	90	90	90	89
Household water quality test																	
Completed	3,115	108	104	134	75	104	89	85	87	105	167	114	96	90	86	90	88
Completion rate	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.2	99.0	98.9	95.5	96.7	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.6	100.0	97.8
Response rate	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.2	99.0	98.9	95.5	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.6	100.0	98.9
Source water quality test																	
Completed	2,702	97	103	80	69	89	62	83	76	102	77	114	96	89	75	90	57
Completion rate	84.9	89.8	99.0	59.7	79.3	84.8	68.9	93.3	84.4	97.1	45.8	100.0	100.0	98.9	83.3	100.0	63.3
Response rate	85.2	89.8	99.0	59.7	80.2	84.8	68.9	93.3	84.4	97.1	46.1	100.0	100.0	98.9	83.3	100.0	64.0
Women age 15-49 years																	
Eligible	37,154	1,255	956	1,915	872	1,095	1,542	932	1,012	1,492	2,404	1,529	905	1,103	748	1,687	1,194
Interviewed	36,726	1,239	938	1,904	854	1,073	1,540	918	997	1,483	2,352	1,522	904	1,085	743	1,686	1,160
Women's response rate	98.8	98.7	98.1	99.4	97.9	98.0	99.9	98.5	98.5	99.4	97.8	99.5	99.9	98.4	99.3	99.9	97.2
Women's overall response rate	98.1	98.7	98.1	99.3	94.4	97.0	99.7	95.5	97.2	99.4	97.8	99.5	99.7	98.4	96.0	99.9	96.2
Men age 15-49 years^B																	
Number of men in interviewed households	40,972	1,176	1,080	2,288	817	1,302	1,727	1,039	1,127	1,649	2,525	1,726	961	1,149	894	1,907	1,497
Eligible	20,648	590	546	1,116	358	637	925	538	555	834	1,278	867	500	561	454	994	760
Interviewed	20,057	584	541	1,109	302	578	925	528	550	821	1,196	866	499	542	437	978	696
Men's response rate	97.1	99.0	99.1	99.4	84.4	90.7	100.0	98.1	99.1	98.4	93.6	99.9	99.8	96.6	96.3	98.4	91.6
Men's overall response rate	96.4	99.0	99.1	99.3	81.4	89.8	99.8	95.2	97.8	98.4	93.6	99.9	99.6	96.6	93.0	98.4	90.7
Children under 5 years																	
Eligible	25,638	898	540	1,353	314	1,033	1,187	356	407	625	1,685	1,449	425	953	603	1,360	764
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	25,442	896	539	1,352	311	1,030	1,187	353	407	625	1,668	1,449	425	930	600	1,359	755
Under-5's response rate	99.2	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.0	99.7	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	99.5	99.9	98.8
Under-5's overall response rate	98.5	99.8	99.8	99.8	95.5	98.7	99.8	96.1	98.7	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.8	97.6	96.2	99.9	97.8
Children age 5-17 years^C																	
Number of children in interviewed households	56,739	2,103	1,483	3,311	1,146	2,359	1,228	1,168	1,453	1,814	3,798	2,793	846	1,857	1,244	2,979	1,970
Eligible	17,544	644	523	750	427	597	571	447	463	571	975	680	399	526	422	564	509
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	17,369	641	515	748	414	584	570	441	462	571	964	680	399	521	417	564	504
Children age 5-17's response rate	99.0	99.5	98.5	99.7	97.0	97.8	99.8	98.7	99.8	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	100.0	99.0
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98.3	99.5	98.5	99.6	93.5	96.8	99.7	95.7	98.4	100.0	98.9	100.0	99.8	99.0	95.5	100.0	98.0

^A The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to three randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.2.

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every other sample household

^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

Table. D. SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by district, Balochistan, 2019-20

	District																
	Total	Awaran	Barkhan	Chaghi	Dera Bugti	Gwadar	Harnai	Jaffarabad	Jhal Magsi	Kachhi (Bolan)	Kalat	Kech (Turbat)	Kharan	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Killa Saifullah	Kohlu
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																	
Yes, interconnected grid	80.4	1.2	58.9	53.3	51.3	84.1	94.6	94.2	63.7	91.9	75.7	81.0	74.2	59.9	93.9	92.3	51.1
Yes, off-grid	10.1	12.5	4.1	35.6	28.3	14.6	1.9	2.1	10.6	4.4	7.0	10.0	18.2	32.7	2.4	2.4	3.0
No	9.3	83.9	36.0	11.0	20.4	1.1	3.3	3.7	25.4	3.7	17.3	8.7	7.4	7.4	3.5	5.4	45.9
DK/Missing	0.2	2.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking^a																	
Clean fuels and technologies	40.7	1.5	5.8	49.8	13.2	76.2	12.0	18.8	0.0	22.9	25.0	18.2	8.8	8.6	88.1	8.9	3.2
Other fuels	59.1	98.0	94.2	50.2	86.8	23.2	88.0	81.2	99.6	77.1	74.9	81.6	91.2	91.4	11.9	91.1	96.5
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
DK/Missing	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home^b																	
Yes	20.1	12.0	26.9	7.7	8.8	31.0	20.5	8.5	30.8	13.1	3.5	6.9	17.5	11.0	11.3	17.6	20.9
No	78.9	86.1	69.9	92.0	90.4	68.2	79.0	91.5	68.8	86.5	95.6	93.0	81.7	88.7	87.2	81.7	76.4
DK/Missing	1.0	1.9	3.2	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.7	2.7
Main material of flooring^c																	
Natural floor	67.6	64.7	93.8	92.8	95.1	13.2	74.4	84.5	95.7	84.2	92.6	49.0	65.3	85.8	58.2	64.8	89.9
Finished floor	32.1	35.1	4.4	7.2	4.9	86.4	25.6	14.4	4.3	14.9	7.4	51.0	34.5	14.0	41.8	35.0	10.1
Other	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Main material of roof^d																	
Natural roofing	10.8	15.0	33.2	7.1	9.5	0.7	8.0	27.4	7.9	26.8	5.3	17.0	8.6	15.8	10.1	1.6	13.5
Rudimentary roofing	42.8	24.8	32.7	49.7	60.9	16.5	52.0	42.1	47.6	52.2	70.9	37.2	22.4	55.3	64.6	34.3	52.3
Finished roofing	46.1	59.7	34.1	43.0	29.6	82.6	40.1	29.4	42.9	21.0	23.9	45.8	68.8	28.8	25.0	64.1	33.6
Other	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6
DK/Missing	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^e																	
Natural walls	52.8	21.8	45.7	23.1	35.9	20.3	26.4	75.5	96.4	73.8	77.7	70.7	14.1	62.6	25.4	69.1	75.1
Rudimentary walls	20.3	45.7	41.5	48.4	53.0	2.8	38.7	5.8	0.5	8.9	13.9	3.7	8.8	23.5	69.1	18.4	17.8
Finished walls	26.9	32.4	12.8	28.5	11.1	76.9	34.9	18.7	3.0	17.2	8.4	25.6	77.1	13.9	5.4	12.2	6.7
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Rooms used for sleeping																	
1	13.3	7.0	6.5	3.5	4.2	9.8	22.8	35.8	34.2	31.7	15.2	10.1	12.4	2.4	3.0	7.1	15.4
2	34.3	49.7	35.7	12.9	50.9	22.0	40.3	51.8	49.9	53.7	38.3	26.7	35.8	18.0	45.0	23.5	23.7
3 or more	52.4	43.4	57.8	83.5	44.9	68.2	36.9	12.5	15.9	14.5	46.5	63.3	51.8	79.6	52.0	69.5	60.8
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	20,974	219	314	375	560	481	209	956	302	333	669	1,626	290	1,452	1,172	623	323
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.3	3.17	3.3	1.5	3.0	2.7	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.6
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household^f	91.2	13.4	65.3	91.2	78.8	99.0	95.8	96.4	74.3	96.7	85.2	92.9	92.3	92.1	95.2	94.9	52.7
Number of household members	172,739	1,604	2,780	1,880	4,373	3,637	1,601	7,075	2,280	2,094	4,583	13,299	1,938	11,388	8,822	5,961	2,345

Table. D. SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (continue...)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by district, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Total	District															
		Lasbela	Lehri	Loralai	Mastung	Musakhel	Naseerabad	Nushki	Panjgur	Pishin	Quetta	Sheerani	Sibbi	Sohbatpur	Washuk	Zhob	Ziarat
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																	
Yes, interconnected grid	80.4	78.1	78.0	76.7	89.8	19.9	93.2	84.5	79.5	96.8	99.3	13.0	91.2	89.6	44.2	84.1	83.9
Yes, off-grid	10.1	14.9	10.6	8.4	7.1	39.2	3.5	0.8	19.4	1.7	0.5	42.2	5.7	1.4	29.5	4.6	7.6
No	9.3	6.4	11.3	14.7	3.1	40.7	3.3	14.2	0.8	1.5	0.2	44.2	3.1	9.0	22.7	11.2	8.4
DK/Missing	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.0
Energy use for cooking^A																	
Clean fuels and technologies	40.7	29.7	19.8	9.1	77.6	2.6	24.4	42.0	84.7	59.7	94.1	1.6	63.0	5.0	21.9	17.9	21.5
Other fuels	59.1	70.1	79.2	90.9	22.0	97.4	75.5	57.7	15.3	40.3	5.9	98.4	37.0	94.4	78.1	82.1	77.9
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Internet access at home^B																	
Yes	20.1	54.1	12.7	29.8	8.6	24.6	6.8	27.6	24.7	18.0	26.8	44.3	25.2	10.7	33.7	33.9	40.7
No	78.9	45.2	84.3	69.4	90.9	74.0	90.0	71.2	73.4	79.6	72.7	55.3	74.4	89.1	65.9	65.1	58.7
DK/Missing	1.0	0.7	2.9	0.8	0.4	1.4	3.3	1.2	1.8	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.6
Main material of flooring^C																	
Natural floor	67.6	46.2	85.1	87.2	91.0	97.2	84.1	49.7	36.4	98.6	38.6	97.2	73.8	86.6	17.1	79.6	84.2
Finished floor	32.1	53.8	7.4	12.6	9.0	2.3	15.7	49.7	63.2	1.4	61.3	2.6	26.2	13.2	82.7	20.2	14.0
Other	0.3	0.0	7.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8
Main material of roof^C																	
Natural roofing	10.8	4.9	13.7	2.9	26.3	34.2	14.4	6.5	9.8	2.0	0.6	2.5	1.6	58.1	4.4	27.5	1.9
Rudimentary roofing	42.8	15.2	70.0	69.4	43.9	51.3	25.6	30.5	27.3	86.7	16.8	62.4	33.8	9.4	86.6	47.3	49.0
Finished roofing	46.1	79.5	16.3	27.7	29.7	14.5	59.7	62.1	62.6	11.3	82.6	35.0	64.4	32.5	9.0	25.3	45.3
Other	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^C																	
Natural walls	52.8	52.2	85.5	85.4	87.0	79.1	72.0	23.8	76.3	74.2	25.7	9.1	47.3	67.1	18.3	25.1	38.8
Rudimentary walls	20.3	6.1	2.0	6.5	11.1	17.3	8.3	28.9	5.0	23.9	15.6	83.8	2.9	11.8	26.7	36.0	32.7
Finished walls	26.9	41.8	12.5	8.0	1.9	3.3	19.7	47.3	18.5	1.9	58.5	7.1	49.7	20.5	55.0	38.5	27.4
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.1
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping																	
1	13.3	9.5	30.2	19.7	14.1	46.6	8.5	2.4	9.0	2.1	11.8	10.9	42.3	55.4	38.5	6.1	9.6
2	34.3	42.7	49.8	28.4	36.9	32.8	40.9	22.9	32.8	27.9	35.7	22.0	43.1	31.6	36.5	21.6	37.8
3 or more	52.4	47.8	20.0	51.9	48.2	20.7	50.6	74.5	58.3	70.1	52.5	67.1	14.5	13.0	25.0	72.3	52.6
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	20,974	1123	256	674	468	299	770	273	514	1,349	3,333	256	244	368	380	411	350
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.3	3.20	3.5	3.9	2.6	5.1	3.8	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	5.8	3.8	3.9	3.5
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	91.2	94.5	88.8	88.4	96.0	63.4	96.1	87.1	98.8	98.2	99.9	59.1	96.8	91.7	75.5	87.8	92.5
Number of household members	172,739	8568	1,595	6,969	2,961	2,533	7,312	1,788	3,587	10,936	32,127	2,662	1,304	3,214	2,411	5,672	3,440

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1

^B See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

^C Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table. D. SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by district, Balochistan, 2019-20

	District																
	Total	Awaran	Barkhan	Chaghi	Dera Bugti	Gwadar	Harnai	Jaffarabad	Jhal Magsi	Kachhi (Bolan)	Kalat	Kech (Turbat)	Kharan	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Killa Saifullah	Kohlu
Percentage of households that own a																	
Television	49.6	1.6	38.7	38.0	27.2	67.8	34.9	58.8	47.3	43.6	32.1	75.1	32.8	27.6	55.2	26.9	32.7
Refrigerator	46.2	1.5	21.4	29.7	24.7	68.3	60.1	21.6	23.6	27.1	20.1	70.4	36.9	21.9	60.5	41.4	27.5
Washing Machine/ Dryer	44.4	0.8	26.9	22.8	17.0	52.0	55.0	28.2	24.4	32.4	30.7	33.3	25.3	30.7	41.7	49.5	15.4
Air Cooler/ Fan	66.6	6.0	42.8	49.3	74.1	57.7	89.8	51.5	17.0	79.5	38.5	81.2	31.8	54.1	67.8	73.3	29.2
Microwave Oven	5.9	0.7	1.1	8.5	0.3	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	3.0	5.0	0.4	20.1	2.5	1.8
Electric Iron	61.2	0.7	50.7	38.5	37.0	72.7	81.6	36.0	56.1	47.4	56.8	55.7	50.6	59.2	71.2	86.9	38.4
Water Filter	4.6	0.7	2.1	9.1	0.8	6.1	2.8	1.3	0.7	1.4	2.4	2.3	5.0	0.6	20.4	1.1	2.9
Donkey Pump/ Turbine	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2
Air conditioner	6.2	0.5	1.4	6.3	4.6	7.8	5.5	4.0	7.0	3.4	0.2	9.6	5.2	0.8	15.7	1.9	3.3
Sewing Machine (with electric motor)	16.6	0.8	1.6	21.6	14.7	16.7	18.0	5.0	3.9	3.4	13.9	10.1	11.2	10.5	33.8	7.1	10.0
Percentage of households that own																	
Agricultural Land	23.7	53.1	62.7	14.7	26.4	6.1	50.1	12.1	29.7	3.3	32.5	16.4	22.8	39.7	12.9	48.6	49.4
Farm Animals/ Livestock	39.4	29.2	74.5	12.6	75.2	35.8	50.9	49.5	77.5	51.9	35.8	75.7	32.9	21.8	20.0	40.3	64.2
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a																	
Wristwatch	69.7	34.4	67.7	64.7	63.1	90.0	87.0	36.7	72.0	64.1	61.2	43.9	53.2	80.9	81.2	76.0	57.8
Bicycle	34.7	40.4	21.2	68.7	53.4	44.4	9.5	10.3	37.4	57.7	40.4	20.2	56.7	24.1	50.9	11.1	32.6
Motorcycle/scooter	66.5	55.0	61.8	53.2	88.8	81.2	70.1	34.2	66.3	69.8	66.4	81.2	83.8	70.6	53.7	78.2	76.5
Animal-drawn cart	10.4	24.9	45.9	8.5	36.3	6.9	1.2	10.4	12.7	11.3	15.4	8.0	12.8	4.5	18.6	1.0	18.9
Car, truck, bus or van	14.3	22.5	18.1	9.5	8.0	17.5	24.4	0.9	2.2	3.0	7.9	5.0	20.5	7.2	21.3	37.0	20.1
Boat with a motor	2.6	13.4	1.4	6.3	0.0	26.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.3	2.5	0.1	12.3	0.2	2.4
Tractor trolley	7.8	16.5	22.8	5.7	2.4	0.1	28.4	1.6	5.6	2.6	9.5	1.4	7.9	9.8	15.5	22.1	19.3
Autorickshaw/Chingchi	3.6	11.2	1.3	8.5	1.8	4.2	3.7	2.4	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	6.7	3.2	12.9	3.5	2.1
Computer or tablet ^[A]	8.5	6.1	4.4	4.6	2.0	5.9	11.0	1.5	1.8	3.0	4.4	18.7	6.2	0.8	10.3	3.5	4.5
Mobile telephone ^[A]	76.7	57.6	77.0	62.6	39.2	91.1	88.3	72.9	83.6	74.5	62.6	84.0	71.3	69.0	63.7	89.9	67.6
Account in a bank, post office or national saving center	18.3	20.4	17.5	1.3	13.9	48.6	25.3	2.1	7.4	7.7	14.4	27.7	9.1	28.2	2.9	26.2	18.3
Ownership of dwelling																	
Owned by a household member	85.5	93.9	90.4	89.9	97.0	96.0	90.6	77.5	97.4	63.9	93.7	99.5	98.3	97.2	78.0	94.3	84.5
Not owned	14.4	5.8	8.8	9.9	2.6	3.4	9.4	22.5	2.6	36.1	6.2	0.5	1.7	2.8	22.0	5.7	15.2
Rented	11.0	5.1	5.9	8.1	1.2	2.7	7.5	12.9	2.0	15.0	4.3	0.3	1.7	2.8	19.7	4.1	10.3
Other	3.4	0.7	2.9	1.8	1.4	0.7	2.0	9.6	0.6	21.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.7	4.9
DK/Missing	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Number of households	20,974	219	314	375	560	481	209	956	302	333	669	1,626	290	1,452	1,172	623	323

Table D. SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (continue...)

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by district, Balochistan, 2019-20																	
	District																
	Total	Lasbela	Lehri	Loralai	Mastung	Musakhel	Naseerabad	Nushki	Panjgur	Pishin	Quetta	Sheerani	Sibbi	Sohbatpur	Washuk	Zhob	Ziarat
Percentage of households that own a																	
Television	49.6	78.2	62.7	33.7	58.6	5.3	79.0	37.3	65.8	31.5	65.9	6.3	83.8	37.2	23.5	31.2	21.0
Refrigerator	46.2	58.7	37.5	32.1	43.9	7.4	50.1	44.7	68.8	47.7	74.6	6.7	69.6	28.3	28.4	32.1	18.0
Washing Machine/ Dryer	44.4	45.3	37.6	36.1	59.6	8.9	20.8	48.8	54.6	67.4	85.5	5.8	69.3	26.0	31.5	29.2	31.2
Air Cooler/ Fan	66.6	73.7	80.6	62.3	42.2	25.8	76.5	61.0	66.3	77.0	94.4	29.1	80.0	77.7	53.7	46.9	50.6
Microwave Oven	5.9	1.6	0.8	1.2	18.5	0.9	2.7	13.6	10.9	10.2	12.4	0.9	7.0	2.1	3.1	2.0	0.1
Electric Iron	61.2	61.3	58.8	58.2	61.9	11.6	32.0	52.8	61.0	73.3	94.9	13.2	83.9	37.5	37.2	50.5	58.6
Water Filter	4.6	1.7	2.2	0.5	18.2	1.6	2.8	13.5	7.7	3.7	6.5	1.2	3.8	1.8	4.0	1.5	1.5
Donkey Pump/ Turbine	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
Air conditioner	6.2	2.6	11.3	1.4	12.6	0.7	5.5	6.1	7.3	2.4	10.5	1.3	31.9	4.0	4.2	1.4	0.6
Sewing Machine (with electric motor)	16.6	33.1	11.0	11.7	17.9	1.8	9.3	22.0	18.0	4.0	34.0	4.7	32.6	8.5	11.5	7.3	10.0
Percentage of households that own																	
Agricultural Land	23.7	8.0	3.3	22.5	29.8	26.3	21.9	38.3	18.3	29.1	4.8	83.9	16.0	22.3	56.8	42.7	70.8
Farm Animals/ Livestock	39.4	24.7	61.5	48.1	38.5	33.1	30.9	47.4	53.0	33.1	10.8	93.3	45.7	61.2	41.2	68.7	74.1
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a																	
Wristwatch	69.7	65.3	73.0	81.4	61.0	42.3	27.2	52.4	80.0	76.3	94.0	85.3	78.9	31.1	82.7	74.5	90.6
Bicycle	34.7	21.2	38.8	34.6	59.2	10.7	13.8	47.9	51.4	44.5	47.3	27.5	37.4	18.1	50.9	11.4	6.7
Motorcycle/scooter	66.5	73.4	78.7	59.4	55.5	38.6	63.6	67.0	76.9	55.7	69.9	56.8	77.2	50.4	78.4	70.1	52.4
Animal-drawn cart	10.4	6.6	44.5	0.9	22.6	6.2	5.6	17.9	9.4	5.4	0.2	77.0	4.9	23.0	14.2	5.5	3.1
Car, truck, bus or van	14.3	5.0	2.1	12.3	14.1	5.6	3.6	19.0	20.3	23.5	21.7	36.4	3.7	3.4	33.8	16.8	14.5
Boat with a motor	2.6	1.5	0.5	0.7	9.2	1.8	1.3	2.6	4.1	1.2	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.2	0.2
Tractor trolley	7.8	1.1	2.9	8.5	11.0	8.9	7.0	4.8	4.8	9.0	1.1	67.6	4.1	3.3	5.7	12.7	26.0
Authorickshaw/Chingchi	3.6	6.3	2.1	4.8	13.3	0.6	4.2	7.4	2.7	1.3	1.8	1.2	4.7	2.4	4.6	0.6	0.9
Computer or tablet ^[A]	8.5	9.6	4.0	7.6	7.0	2.8	2.5	13.3	19.3	13.3	14.1	2.4	5.3	2.6	7.2	7.4	8.1
Mobile telephone ^[A]	76.7	94.0	89.7	87.6	38.9	59.6	58.6	47.6	74.9	71.1	91.0	83.2	80.5	83.4	89.9	93.4	80.4
Account in a bank, post office or national saving center	18.3	9.5	6.8	16.1	21.8	3.8	1.2	18.0	24.7	21.2	23.4	12.5	42.8	17.3	34.4	14.5	18.4
Ownership of dwelling																	
Owned by a household member	85.5	90.1	95.6	79.1	91.1	73.4	49.1	96.0	95.6	93.8	73.3	98.8	83.7	50.1	99.0	79.7	92.5
Not owned	14.4	9.5	4.4	20.7	8.9	26.6	50.9	3.8	1.4	6.2	26.7	1.2	16.3	49.3	1.0	20.3	7.5
Rented	11.0	9.5	1.7	16.4	7.0	26.6	47.6	1.8	0.8	5.8	22.0	0.8	15.9	2.2	1.0	18.0	2.4
Other	3.4	0.0	2.7	4.3	1.9	0.0	3.3	2.1	0.6	0.4	4.7	0.4	0.3	47.0	0.0	2.4	5.1
DK/Missing	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	20,974	1,123	256	674	468	299	770	273	514	1,349	3,333	256	244	368	380	411	350

^A See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table. D. SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	172,739
District							
Awaran	58.0	37.7	4.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	48.4	21.6	16.3	10.2	3.5	100.0	2,780
Chagai	29.7	23.6	16.5	21.6	8.6	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	53.0	15.9	16.9	11.0	3.2	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	5.9	7.2	10.4	25.9	50.6	100.0	3,637
Harnai	12.9	22.4	29.4	23.0	12.3	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	38.2	28.1	16.6	9.0	8.1	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi	44.2	31.6	15.9	5.9	2.5	100.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	30.5	35.9	12.5	9.7	11.3	100.0	2,094
Kalat	43.5	24.8	8.6	11.5	11.6	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	20.3	22.4	31.0	21.5	4.8	100.0	13,299
Kharan	30.3	27.0	19.8	20.4	2.5	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	24.7	32.1	33.2	7.6	2.4	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	5.6	17.5	43.0	27.8	6.2	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	6.6	27.7	31.5	25.8	8.4	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	53.5	15.0	23.9	4.9	2.8	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	11.4	15.6	18.5	38.1	16.4	100.0	8,568
Lehri	31.3	29.8	17.7	9.4	11.7	100.0	1,595
Loralai	19.1	28.3	27.5	18.2	6.9	100.0	6,969
Mastung	17.8	11.8	34.0	29.7	6.7	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	78.8	9.5	6.2	5.0	0.6	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	28.4	31.3	18.4	11.9	9.9	100.0	7,312
Nushki	30.0	15.5	16.7	24.8	13.1	100.0	1,788
Panjugur	11.6	10.0	19.0	38.6	20.8	100.0	3,587
Pishin	3.6	23.5	32.6	31.4	9.0	100.0	10,936
Quetta	0.1	1.3	5.1	25.6	67.9	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	46.7	40.6	10.5	1.7	0.4	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	8.9	8.1	17.8	23.8	41.3	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	41.3	38.2	11.8	7.3	1.5	100.0	3,214
Washuk	26.1	23.8	23.0	24.0	3.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	27.6	31.1	14.4	14.0	12.8	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	20.6	36.8	19.6	9.8	13.3	100.0	3,440

Table. D. SR.2.4: House, agricultural land, and livestock ownership

Percentage of household population living in Households that own their house, agricultural land, or livestock, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent of household population by dwelling ownership			Percent of households own agriculture land	Percent of households that own livestock	Percent of households that own certain assets (house, land or livestock) ¹	Number of households
	Own	Rent	Other/ Missing				
Total	85.5	11.0	3.5	1.8	39.4	89.0	20,974
District							
Awaran	93.9	5.1	0.9	3.1	29.2	95.0	219
Barkhan	90.4	5.9	3.7	16.5	74.5	95.1	314
Chagai	89.9	8.1	2.0	0.0	12.6	90.8	375
Dera Bugti	97.0	1.2	1.8	1.8	75.2	98.9	560
Gwadar	96.0	2.7	1.3	0.0	35.8	96.6	481
Harnai	90.6	7.5	2.0	9.7	50.9	95.5	209
Jaffarabad	77.5	12.9	9.6	2.2	49.5	86.5	956
Jhal Magsi	97.4	2.0	0.6	5.4	77.5	98.5	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	63.9	15.0	21.0	0.0	51.9	84.3	333
Kalat	93.7	4.3	2.0	1.3	35.8	96.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	99.5	0.3	0.2	3.8	75.7	100.0	1,626
Kharan	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.3	32.9	98.9	290
Khuzdar	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.7	21.8	97.4	1,452
Killa Abdullah	78.0	19.7	2.3	0.4	20.0	79.3	1,172
Killa Saifullah	94.3	4.1	1.7	0.2	40.3	97.3	623
Kohlu	84.5	10.3	5.2	2.6	64.2	90.9	323
Lasbela	90.1	9.5	0.4	0.6	24.7	90.8	1,123
Lehri	95.6	1.7	2.7	0.0	61.5	98.0	256
Loralai	79.1	16.4	4.5	1.6	48.1	86.4	674
Mastung	91.1	7.0	1.9	1.4	38.5	93.9	468
Musakhel	73.4	26.6	0.0	1.2	33.1	74.4	299
Naseerabad	49.1	47.6	3.3	0.0	30.9	64.0	770
Nushki	96.0	1.8	2.2	1.0	47.4	97.4	273
Panjgur	95.6	0.8	3.6	0.2	53.0	97.4	514
Pishin	93.8	5.8	0.4	0.0	33.1	94.1	1,349
Quetta	73.3	22.0	4.7	0.0	10.8	75.3	3,333
Sheerani	98.8	0.8	0.4	1.3	93.3	99.5	256
Sibbi	83.7	15.9	0.3	0.1	45.7	89.0	244
Sohbatpur	50.1	2.2	47.6	1.9	61.2	82.6	368
Washuk	99.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	41.2	99.6	380
Zhob	79.7	18.0	2.4	10.1	68.7	85.4	411
Ziarat	92.5	2.4	5.1	19.5	74.1	97.6	350

¹ Survey specific indicator SR. S1 - Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock

Table. D. SR.2.5: Household size and mean number of persons per room

Average household size and mean number of persons per room, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Number of household members							Mean household size ¹	Mean number of persons per room ²	Number of households
	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10+	Total			
Total	0.3	4.0	16.3	29.0	24.1	26.2	100.0	8.2	3.3	20,974
District										
Awaran	0.0	1.1	18.3	38.4	28.7	13.6	100.0	7.3	3.2	219
Barkhan	0.2	2.3	13.1	24.9	23.4	36.1	100.0	8.9	3.3	314
Chagai	4.3	25.0	25.8	31.9	9.7	3.4	100.0	5.0	1.5	375
Dera Bugti	0.0	2.2	23.7	26.6	24.2	23.3	100.0	7.8	3.0	560
Gwadar	1.3	4.6	14.5	32.3	27.0	20.3	100.0	7.6	2.7	481
Harnai	0.2	4.7	21.0	29.4	22.3	22.4	100.0	7.6	3.7	209
Jaffarabad	0.2	3.1	10.8	47.6	24.7	13.6	100.0	7.4	4.6	956
Jhal Magsi	0.0	5.1	16.5	32.2	26.4	19.8	100.0	7.5	4.5	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.2	8.0	31.8	35.0	17.0	8.0	100.0	6.3	3.8	333
Kalat	0.0	3.5	20.2	46.0	21.7	8.6	100.0	6.8	3.1	669
Kech (Turbat)	0.6	3.7	13.2	22.8	34.1	25.6	100.0	8.2	2.9	1,626
Kharan	0.0	2.3	32.0	40.8	12.0	12.9	100.0	6.7	3.0	290
Khuzdar	0.0	1.0	10.0	35.1	34.8	19.1	100.0	7.8	2.6	1,452
Killa Abdullah	0.0	1.5	22.2	37.1	20.9	18.4	100.0	7.5	2.8	1,172
Killa Saifullah	0.2	2.0	11.5	20.5	22.6	43.2	100.0	9.6	3.1	623
Kohlu	2.1	6.8	22.4	28.5	20.2	20.0	100.0	7.2	2.6	323
Lasbela	0.0	2.3	12.4	35.7	32.9	16.6	100.0	7.6	3.2	1,123
Lehri	1.0	10.0	28.2	33.9	18.3	8.6	100.0	6.2	3.5	256
Loralai	0.2	6.2	14.4	17.5	19.2	42.6	100.0	10.3	3.9	674
Mastung	0.2	11.2	25.7	33.0	22.6	7.3	100.0	6.3	2.6	468
Musakhel	0.0	7.3	18.5	23.0	18.0	33.2	100.0	8.5	5.1	299
Naseerabad	0.0	1.2	7.4	11.6	31.5	48.3	100.0	9.5	3.8	770
Nushki	0.4	7.4	25.0	38.0	19.7	9.5	100.0	6.5	2.0	273
Panjgur	0.0	7.7	26.9	30.2	18.6	16.6	100.0	7.0	2.7	514
Pishin	0.0	0.8	9.7	35.4	28.8	25.2	100.0	8.1	2.8	1,349
Quetta	0.3	3.5	14.6	21.3	20.0	40.2	100.0	9.6	3.6	3,333
Sheerani	0.0	1.6	9.1	17.1	21.4	50.8	100.0	10.4	3.4	256
Sibbi	0.2	15.6	42.0	30.2	9.0	3.0	100.0	5.3	3.4	244
Sohbatpur	0.2	6.5	18.6	19.1	21.6	34.1	100.0	8.7	5.8	368
Washuk	0.2	5.7	32.4	33.8	20.9	7.1	100.0	6.3	3.8	380
Zhob	0.0	2.2	4.2	10.3	12.0	71.2	100.0	13.8	3.9	411
Ziarat	0.1	3.6	13.9	20.3	21.2	40.9	100.0	9.8	3.5	350

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S2 - Mean household size² Survey specific indicator SR.S3 - Mean number of persons per room

Table. D. SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring

Percentage of households by type of floor, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with the following flooring:			Number of households
	Rudimentary floor (Katcha)	Finished floor (Pacca) ¹	Others/Missing	
Total	66.2	33.5	0.3	20,974
District				
Awaran	64.7	35.1	0.3	219
Barkhan	91.7	6.6	1.8	314
Chagai	91.7	8.3	0.0	375
Dera Bugti	88.9	11.1	0.0	560
Gwadar	13.1	86.4	0.4	481
Harnai	74.0	26.0	0.0	209
Jaffarabad	75.9	23.1	1.0	956
Jhal Magsi	95.7	4.3	0.0	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	82.5	16.6	0.9	333
Kalat	91.5	8.5	0.1	669
Kech (Turbat)	48.5	51.5	0.0	1,626
Kharan	64.3	35.5	0.2	290
Khuzdar	84.8	14.9	0.3	1,452
Killa Abdullah	57.2	42.8	0.0	1,172
Killa Saifullah	64.7	35.2	0.2	623
Kohlu	89.4	10.6	0.0	323
Lasbela	46.2	53.8	0.0	1,123
Lehri	83.9	8.7	7.4	256
Loralai	85.9	13.9	0.2	674
Mastung	91.0	9.0	0.0	468
Musakhel	95.7	3.8	0.5	299
Naseerabad	73.2	26.7	0.2	770
Nushki	48.5	51.0	0.6	273
Panjgur	36.4	63.3	0.3	514
Pishin	98.6	1.4	0.0	1,349
Quetta	38.0	61.9	0.1	3,333
Sheerani	96.8	3.0	0.1	256
Sibbi	72.1	27.9	0.0	244
Sohbatpur	84.7	15.1	0.2	368
Washuk	16.8	83.0	0.2	380
Zhob	77.3	22.5	0.2	411
Ziarat	84.2	14.0	1.8	350

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4a - Household with finished floor

Table. D. SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing

Percentage of households by type of roof, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with the following roofing:					Number of households
	No roof	Natural roofing	Rudimentary roofing (Katcha)	Finished roofing (Pacca) ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	1.9	8.9	42.8	46.1	0.3	20,974
District						
Awaran	3.1	11.9	24.8	59.7	0.5	219
Barkhan	0.6	32.6	32.7	34.1	0.0	314
Chagai	1.7	5.4	49.7	43.0	0.2	375
Dera Bugti	0.0	9.5	60.9	29.6	0.0	560
Gwadar	0.0	0.7	16.5	82.6	0.2	481
Harnai	0.2	7.8	52.0	40.1	0.0	209
Jaffarabad	1.5	25.9	42.1	29.4	1.1	956
Jhal Magsi	0.5	7.3	47.6	42.9	1.6	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	26.2	52.2	21.0	0.0	333
Kalat	1.7	3.5	70.9	23.9	0.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	2.7	14.3	37.2	45.8	0.0	1,626
Kharan	0.7	7.8	22.4	68.8	0.2	290
Khuzdar	0.6	15.3	55.3	28.8	0.0	1,452
Killa Abdullah	3.8	6.3	64.6	25.0	0.3	1,172
Killa Saifullah	0.0	1.6	34.3	64.1	0.0	623
Kohlu	10.3	3.2	52.3	33.6	0.6	323
Lasbela	0.5	4.5	15.2	79.5	0.4	1,123
Lehri	0.0	13.7	70.0	16.3	0.0	256
Loralai	0.1	2.7	69.4	27.7	0.1	674
Mastung	16.2	10.1	43.9	29.7	0.0	468
Musakhel	6.0	28.2	51.3	14.5	0.0	299
Naseerabad	11.4	3.1	25.6	59.7	0.3	770
Nushki	2.2	4.3	30.5	62.1	0.9	273
Panjgur	1.9	7.9	27.3	62.6	0.3	514
Pishin	0.4	1.6	86.7	11.3	0.0	1,349
Quetta	0.1	0.5	16.8	82.6	0.1	3,333
Sheerani	0.0	2.5	62.4	35.0	0.1	256
Sibbi	0.8	0.9	33.8	64.4	0.2	244
Sohbatpur	0.9	57.2	9.4	32.5	0.0	368
Washuk	0.4	4.0	86.6	9.0	0.0	380
Zhob	0.4	27.1	47.3	25.3	0.0	411
Ziarat	0.5	1.3	49.0	45.3	3.9	350

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4b - Household with finished roof

Table. D. SR.2.6c: Main material of household walls

Percentage of households by types of walls, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:					Number of households
	No walls	Natural walls	Rudimentary walls (Katcha)	Finished walls (Pacca) ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	13.8	38.9	20.3	26.9	0.1	20,974
District						
Awaran	10.4	11.4	45.7	32.4	0.1	219
Barkhan	7.8	37.9	41.5	12.8	0.0	314
Chagai	13.3	9.9	48.4	28.5	0.0	375
Dera Bugti	0.0	35.9	53.0	11.1	0.0	560
Gwadar	17.6	2.7	2.8	76.9	0.0	481
Harnai	4.2	22.2	38.7	34.9	0.0	209
Jaffarabad	27.6	48.0	5.8	18.7	0.0	956
Jhal Magsi	7.1	89.3	0.5	3.0	0.0	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.1	61.8	8.9	17.2	0.0	333
Kalat	11.0	66.7	13.9	8.4	0.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	50.2	20.5	3.7	25.6	0.0	1,626
Kharan	8.3	5.8	8.8	77.1	0.0	290
Khuzdar	9.1	53.4	23.5	13.9	0.0	1,452
Killa Abdullah	3.2	22.2	69.1	5.4	0.1	1,172
Killa Saifullah	2.0	67.1	18.4	12.2	0.3	623
Kohlu	25.7	49.3	17.8	6.7	0.4	323
Lasbela	20.3	31.9	6.1	41.8	0.0	1,123
Lehri	5.6	79.9	2.0	12.5	0.0	256
Loralai	3.2	82.2	6.5	8.0	0.1	674
Mastung	38.6	48.4	11.1	1.9	0.0	468
Musakhel	58.7	20.3	17.3	3.3	0.3	299
Naseerabad	30.5	41.5	8.3	19.7	0.0	770
Nushki	7.7	16.1	28.9	47.3	0.0	273
Panjkur	11.5	64.7	5.0	18.5	0.2	514
Pishin	1.4	72.8	23.9	1.9	0.0	1,349
Quetta	0.1	25.6	15.6	58.5	0.2	3,333
Sheerani	0.4	8.7	83.8	7.1	0.0	256
Sibbi	0.6	46.7	2.9	49.7	0.0	244
Sohbatpur	41.5	25.6	11.8	20.5	0.6	368
Washuk	10.2	8.1	26.7	55.0	0.0	380
Zhob	2.3	22.8	36.0	38.5	0.4	411
Ziarat	12.1	26.7	32.7	27.4	1.1	350

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4c - Household with finished walls

Table. D. SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	20,974	20,974
District			
Awaran	1.0	219	740
Barkhan	1.5	314	599
Chaghi	1.8	375	535
Dera Bugti	2.7	560	654
Gwadar	2.3	481	598
Harnai	1.0	209	575
Jaffarabad	4.6	956	608
Jhal Magsi	1.4	302	620
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.6	333	599
Kalat	3.2	669	1,100
Kech (Turbat)	7.8	1,626	604
Kharan	1.4	290	673
Khuzdar	6.9	1,452	600
Killa Abdullah	5.6	1,172	522
Killa Saifullah	3.0	623	679
Kohlu	1.5	323	395
Lasbela	5.4	1,123	711
Lehri	1.2	256	694
Loralai	3.2	674	887
Mastung	2.2	468	541
Musakhel	1.4	299	691
Naseerabad	3.7	770	599
Nushki	1.3	273	575
Panjgur	2.5	514	590
Pishin	6.4	1,349	700
Quetta	15.9	3,333	1,117
Sheerani	1.2	256	760
Sibbi	1.2	244	639
Sohbatpur	1.8	368	600
Washuk	1.8	380	580
Zhob	2.0	411	600
Ziarat	1.7	350	589
Mean household size	8.2	20,974	20,974

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households

Table. D. SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	36,726	36,726
District			
Awaran	0.8	311	1,108
Barkhan	1.5	557	1,133
Chaghi	1.2	441	683
Dera Bugti	2.3	861	1,040
Gwadar	2.5	915	1,194
Harnai	1.0	354	1,019
Jaffarabad	3.9	1,438	965
Jhal Magsi	1.2	442	974
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	411	778
Kalat	2.3	827	1,379
Kech (Turbat)	8.4	3,079	1,248
Kharan	1.1	408	992
Khuzdar	7.7	2,845	1,264
Killa Abdullah	4.1	1,515	708
Killa Saifullah	3.0	1,092	1,274
Kohlu	1.3	464	569
Lasbela	4.9	1,792	1,239
Lehri	0.9	330	938
Loralai	3.7	1,368	1,904
Mastung	1.9	714	854
Musakhel	1.1	416	1,073
Naseerabad	4.9	1,810	1,540
Nushki	1.1	417	918
Panjgur	2.2	824	997
Pishin	7.3	2,697	1,483
Quetta	18.4	6,769	2,352
Sheerani	1.3	485	1,522
Sibbi	0.9	326	904
Sohbatpur	1.7	634	1,085
Washuk	1.3	462	743
Zhob	2.9	1,067	1,686
Ziarat	1.8	657	1,160

Table. D. SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	20,057	20,057
District			
Awaran	0.8	153	534
Barkhan	1.6	318	646
Chaghi	1.2	246	382
Dera Bugti	2.3	469	627
Gwadar	2.2	441	588
Harnai	0.9	185	537
Jaffarabad	3.5	708	463
Jhal Magsi	1.1	220	487
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	228	411
Kalat	2.5	503	834
Kech (Turbat)	8.0	1,600	624
Kharan	1.1	219	498
Khuzdar	7.9	1,579	796
Killa Abdullah	4.5	905	402
Killa Saifullah	3.3	671	746
Kohlu	1.4	280	330
Lasbela	4.5	903	584
Lehri	0.9	188	541
Loralai	4.1	822	1,109
Mastung	1.6	325	302
Musakhel	1.3	256	578
Naseerabad	5.0	1,002	925
Nushki	1.1	231	528
Panjgur	2.3	457	550
Pishin	7.5	1,497	821
Quetta	17.8	3,566	1,196
Sheerani	1.4	274	866
Sibbi	0.9	173	499
Sohbatpur	1.6	329	542
Washuk	1.4	278	437
Zhob	3.1	612	978
Ziarat	2.1	418	696

Table. D. SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	25,442	25,442
District			
Awaran	1.3	321	1,098
Barkhan	1.7	441	878
Chaghi	0.9	236	335
Dera Bugti	5.0	1,279	1,550
Gwadar	1.3	330	414
Harnai	0.8	205	571
Jaffarabad	4.7	1,194	770
Jhal Magsi	1.2	311	653
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.2	296	540
Kalat	1.7	443	668
Kech (Turbat)	7.1	1,808	664
Kharan	1.5	379	920
Khuzdar	5.2	1,336	574
Killa Abdullah	6.3	1,594	714
Killa Saifullah	3.0	761	845
Kohlu	1.3	326	362
Lasbela	5.2	1,323	896
Lehri	0.7	190	539
Loralai	4.0	1,008	1,352
Mastung	1.0	251	311
Musakhel	1.6	412	1,030
Naseerabad	5.6	1,431	1,187
Nushki	0.6	164	353
Panjgur	1.3	334	407
Pishin	4.5	1,154	625
Quetta	19.4	4,931	1,668
Sheerani	1.9	477	1,449
Sibbi	0.6	158	425
Sohbatpur	2.3	587	930
Washuk	1.6	398	600
Zhob	3.6	919	1,359
Ziarat	1.7	444	755

Table. D. SR.5.3: Children age 5-17's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Balochistan, 2019-20				
	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	56,316	17,369	17,369
District				
Awaran	1.0	553	188	647
Barkhan	1.6	910	275	519
Chaghi	0.8	464	199	301
Dera Bugti	2.0	1,136	474	558
Gwadar	1.8	1,017	394	498
Harnai	0.8	451	160	449
Jaffarabad	4.3	2,403	762	492
Jhal Magsi	1.7	942	261	549
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.4	763	254	463
Kalat	2.9	1,625	550	881
Kech (Turbat)	6.7	3,758	1,334	511
Kharan	1.0	572	252	594
Khuzdar	5.8	3,290	1,203	505
Killa Abdullah	5.4	3,057	1,025	467
Killa Saifullah	4.2	2,358	565	626
Kohlu	1.5	852	262	314
Lasbela	5.5	3,119	975	641
Lehri	0.9	534	189	515
Loralai	4.4	2,461	558	748
Mastung	1.7	957	358	414
Musakhel	1.7	940	250	584
Naseerabad	2.8	1,563	719	570
Nushki	1.0	544	207	441
Panjgur	2.2	1,230	393	462
Pishin	6.0	3,378	1,074	571
Quetta	19.8	11,135	2,855	964
Sheerani	1.6	921	224	680
Sibbi	0.6	317	149	399
Sohbatpur	2.0	1,112	314	521
Washuk	1.4	800	272	417
Zhob	3.6	2,007	380	564
Ziarat	2.0	1,147	295	504

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

Table. D. SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy							Total	Total percentage literate 15-19 years	Number of women 15-49 years	Total percentage literate (15-24) ¹	Number of women 15-24 years
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Middle	Secondary	Higher ^A					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate								
Total	1.0	75.3	2.3	4.0	4.6	7.8	5.0	100.0	20.7	36,726	29.6	14,265
District												
Awaran	0.5	90.9	0.5	1.8	2.1	2.8	1.4	100.0	7.3	311	12.6	117
Barkhan	0.0	87.5	1.4	1.8	2.2	4.1	3.0	100.0	10.7	557	16.9	201
Chaghi	0.5	89.3	0.0	3.0	1.4	4.2	1.5	100.0	7.7	441	9.1	150
Dera Bugti	0.1	97.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.4	100.0	2.2	861	4.1	287
Gwadar	0.2	66.8	1.8	1.0	5.6	14.5	10.2	100.0	32.2	915	50.6	332
Harnai	0.4	73.8	4.3	7.0	5.5	3.3	5.6	100.0	19.2	354	27.0	143
Jaffarabad	0.2	90.1	0.4	3.1	1.4	2.5	2.3	100.0	6.8	1,438	7.1	498
Jhal Magsi	0.1	87.6	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.4	100.0	10.5	442	16.6	186
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.3	87.0	0.2	2.2	2.9	4.9	2.5	100.0	10.9	411	16.4	137
Kalat	0.1	85.3	0.6	2.0	4.9	5.0	2.1	100.0	12.6	827	16.2	349
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	47.2	0.3	3.8	9.8	28.4	10.5	100.0	49.0	3,079	71.6	1,172
Kharan	0.0	90.0	0.4	1.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	100.0	9.0	408	10.8	148
Khuzdar	0.1	89.1	1.7	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.5	100.0	8.9	2,845	10.0	1,430
Killa Abdullah	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.8	1,515	2.0	392
Killa Saifullah	0.1	87.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.4	100.0	10.4	1,092	16.0	458
Kohlu	0.3	85.1	1.1	4.2	3.6	3.6	2.1	100.0	10.7	464	17.9	160
Lasbela	1.2	45.3	3.2	18.4	10.3	20.9	0.6	100.0	36.3	1,792	54.6	589
Lehri	0.3	90.0	1.1	1.8	2.2	3.1	1.6	100.0	8.2	330	14.0	103
Loralai	0.1	81.6	2.3	4.3	2.8	3.9	4.8	100.0	14.0	1,368	22.9	538
Mastung	0.1	82.9	0.4	11.6	2.7	1.5	0.8	100.0	5.5	714	7.4	278
Musakhel	0.1	91.0	0.5	1.1	1.6	3.3	2.4	100.0	7.9	416	15.7	131
Naseerabad	0.1	95.9	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.4	100.0	2.8	1,810	4.6	459
Nushki	0.7	62.2	2.3	6.1	10.4	7.9	10.4	100.0	31.7	417	44.3	204
Panjgur	0.4	61.6	0.5	2.7	6.6	14.9	13.2	100.0	35.6	824	49.8	320
Pishin	1.0	78.3	4.5	4.7	3.4	7.1	0.9	100.0	16.9	2,697	21.1	1,148
Quetta	3.9	59.6	5.6	4.7	7.0	8.6	10.5	100.0	35.7	6,769	45.7	2,985
Sheerani	0.1	97.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	100.0	1.6	485	2.8	194
Sibbi	0.3	60.8	0.6	3.1	9.3	16.4	9.4	100.0	36.1	326	51.3	115
Sohbatpur	0.0	80.1	0.9	5.9	3.8	5.0	4.3	100.0	14.0	634	22.4	238
Washuk	0.0	94.2	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	100.0	5.4	462	7.9	175
Zhob	0.8	82.5	3.3	1.2	1.8	3.8	6.7	100.0	16.3	1,067	25.0	409
Ziarat	0.4	75.2	4.3	5.4	6.8	3.5	4.4	100.0	19.4	657	32.4	219

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended middle/secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table. D. SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy							Total	Total percentage literate 15-19 years	Number of men 15-49 years	Total percentage literate (15-24) ¹	Number of men 15-24 years
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Middle	Secondary	Higher ^A					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate								
Total	1.1	49.8	2.1	4.7	9.8	19.5	12.9	100.0	45.5	20,057	49.8	8,189
District												
Awaran	0.4	82.5	0.4	1.6	3.6	5.9	5.6	100.0	15.8	153	25.7	58
Barkhan	0.0	58.6	0.8	4.8	10.8	14.5	10.5	100.0	36.6	318	43.0	124
Chagai	1.1	76.3	0.9	6.7	4.0	6.9	3.4	100.0	16.7	246	20.0	86
Dera Bugti	0.9	67.6	0.4	7.0	8.7	12.6	2.8	100.0	25.4	469	32.2	155
Gwadar	0.1	28.3	1.4	1.6	8.0	27.1	33.5	100.0	70.1	441	82.4	182
Harnai	1.4	28.1	5.0	6.6	14.1	22.9	22.0	100.0	65.3	185	71.9	82
Jaffarabad	0.0	74.3	0.3	4.7	5.0	8.2	7.5	100.0	21.0	708	17.6	242
Jhal Magsi	0.0	62.5	2.1	2.9	9.6	14.5	8.4	100.0	34.7	220	41.8	90
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	69.9	0.2	5.9	8.0	7.4	8.6	100.0	24.2	228	28.5	75
Kalat	0.7	64.6	0.7	2.0	9.3	13.3	9.4	100.0	33.4	503	39.0	234
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	25.2	0.6	2.2	6.8	40.9	24.2	100.0	72.7	1,600	81.9	566
Kharan	0.0	49.9	0.0	0.9	7.4	25.7	16.0	100.0	49.1	219	41.1	74
Khuzdar	0.0	69.4	1.4	4.4	10.4	12.1	2.2	100.0	26.2	1,579	25.9	854
Killa Abdullah	1.3	69.5	0.5	0.3	8.6	18.3	1.4	100.0	30.2	905	44.7	304
Killa Saifullah	7.7	50.8	7.1	3.7	8.3	12.0	10.4	100.0	45.5	671	52.7	275
Kohlu	0.1	56.6	1.5	2.3	10.4	18.4	10.7	100.0	41.1	280	40.3	125
Lasbela	5.6	28.2	1.6	6.2	12.4	37.5	8.5	100.0	65.6	903	78.1	361
Lehri	0.2	63.5	1.0	4.5	9.4	14.3	7.1	100.0	32.0	188	40.6	76
Loralai	1.9	39.4	3.5	6.0	10.3	18.4	20.4	100.0	54.5	822	64.5	346
Mastung	0.0	76.7	0.0	11.0	3.5	6.2	2.6	100.0	12.3	325	8.2	138
Musakhel	2.6	71.0	1.3	0.6	6.2	10.2	8.0	100.0	28.4	256	27.0	110
Naseerabad	0.0	80.0	0.1	5.2	6.0	7.4	1.2	100.0	14.7	1,002	18.5	282
Nushki	1.4	43.0	4.3	5.4	11.7	16.4	17.9	100.0	51.7	231	60.2	112
Panjgur	0.0	44.9	0.9	1.0	6.7	22.1	24.4	100.0	54.1	457	58.0	160
Pishin	2.8	47.8	3.1	2.8	7.7	26.4	9.4	100.0	49.4	1,497	49.5	682
Quetta	0.6	29.3	3.7	8.4	16.3	21.1	20.7	100.0	62.3	3,566	62.6	1,564
Sheerani	0.1	67.8	2.5	4.2	8.8	10.2	6.5	100.0	28.1	274	32.2	116
Sibbi	0.4	30.7	1.2	4.3	11.3	35.3	16.8	100.0	65.0	173	74.5	55
Sohbatpur	0.0	39.0	1.4	7.0	10.9	24.5	17.2	100.0	54.0	329	64.4	127
Washuk	0.0	74.3	1.7	2.4	4.9	9.5	7.3	100.0	23.3	278	23.8	105
Zhob	0.4	59.6	3.9	3.2	7.4	8.8	16.8	100.0	37.2	612	41.1	261
Ziarat	1.1	40.0	3.2	6.9	11.2	19.7	17.8	100.0	53.0	418	57.2	171

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)^A Respondents who have attended middle/secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table. D. SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Years since most recent migration							Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from				Most recent migration was from										Total	Number of women who ever migrated
	Percentage of women, by time of last move					Missing	City			Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata	ICT	Outside country	Missing				
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more																				
Total	80.0	5.6	3.8	3.4	6.9	0.3	100.0	36,726	47.6	22.1	29.9	0.4	100.0	2.3	4.3	89.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	7,363		
District																									
Awaran	99.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	311	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	
Barkhan	96.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	2.6	0.0	100.0	557	(31.8)	(3.4)	(64.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(16.3)	(0.0)	(83.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22	
Chagai	94.4	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	441	5.5	48.2	33.7	12.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	92.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	100.0	25		
Dera Bugti	48.5	2.2	16.1	12.6	20.6	0.0	100.0	861	2.6	1.4	96.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.3	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	443		
Gwadar	94.9	4.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	915	34.8	52.7	12.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	8.6	89.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	47		
Harnai	92.2	0.3	1.7	1.6	4.3	0.0	100.0	354	19.5	4.0	76.5	0.0	100.0	5.6	2.9	86.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	28		
Jaffarabad	93.1	4.8	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	1,438	28.8	26.3	43.5	1.4	100.0	0.0	6.9	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100		
Jhal Magsi	92.0	0.6	1.9	1.5	4.1	0.0	100.0	442	38.1	53.8	8.1	0.0	100.0	1.5	7.3	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	36		
Kachhi (Bolan)	91.8	4.3	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	411	44.9	18.7	36.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	17.8	81.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34		
Kalat	90.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	827	7.8	11.1	80.4	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	96.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	76		
Kech (Turbat)	89.2	1.9	3.5	2.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	3,079	26.6	21.4	52.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	1.2	94.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	332		
Kharan	90.4	0.8	0.6	1.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	408	58.2	13.5	28.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	39		
Khuzdar	95.0	4.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,845	3.9	17.0	79.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	144		
Killa Abdullah	52.4	41.7	0.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	1,515	1.6	54.6	43.5	0.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	721		
Killa Saifullah	96.8	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,092	(27.5)	(37.6)	(34.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(1.6)	(0.0)	(98.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	34		
Kohlu	86.1	9.2	1.0	0.8	2.4	0.4	100.0	464	27.1	25.7	42.9	4.4	100.0	3.2	27.0	66.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64		
Lasbela	79.7	0.8	1.7	4.3	13.3	0.0	100.0	1,792	73.9	20.6	5.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	9.9	89.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	363		
Lehri	98.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	330	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6		
Loralai	87.4	6.0	1.4	1.6	3.5	0.1	100.0	1,368	26.8	4.6	68.2	0.4	100.0	2.7	0.0	95.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	172		
Mastung	79.4	6.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	12.2	100.0	714	1.7	5.9	89.4	3.0	100.0	0.0	1.4	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	147		
Musakhel	79.7	1.7	17.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	416	63.0	11.0	26.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.9	73.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	19.6	0.6	100.0	84		
Naseerabad	85.1	14.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,810	6.7	40.6	51.9	0.8	100.0	2.1	20.5	74.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	270		
Nushki	45.7	38.9	1.8	12.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	417	33.1	30.1	36.2	0.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	227		
Panjour	92.3	3.5	0.1	0.6	3.5	0.0	100.0	824	65.8	2.5	30.4	1.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	63		
Pishin	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,697	30.4	20.9	39.7	9.0	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16		
Quetta	49.4	4.4	11.2	11.6	23.4	0.0	100.0	6,769	77.7	18.4	3.8	0.2	100.0	4.1	4.6	85.0	1.5	1.3	0.0	3.3	0.2	100.0	3,428		
Sheerani	97.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	485	(42.4)	(12.1)	(45.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(3.0)	(90.9)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	100.0	11		
Sibbi	87.0	4.8	0.4	0.5	7.5	0.0	100.0	326	51.5	30.4	17.1	0.9	100.0	2.8	4.6	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43		
Sohbatpur	51.0	2.5	19.4	6.8	20.3	0.0	100.0	634	5.8	17.4	76.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	5.7	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	311		
Washuk	97.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	462	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12		
Zhob	96.6	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.1	100.0	1,067	59.3	22.4	18.3	0.0	100.0	4.0	4.0	75.4	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	36		
Ziarat	95.9	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.2	100.0	657	1.5	26.9	71.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27		

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Years since most recent migration						Most recent migration was from						Most recent migration was from						Number of men who ever migrated			
	Never migrated	Percentage of men, by time of last move					Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from				Total	Most recent migration was from								
		Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing			City	Town	Rural area	Missing		Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata		Outside country	Missing	
Total	92.8	2.7	1.5	0.8	2.1	0.2	100.0	20,057	29.4	30.0	40.2	0.4	100.0	6.6	5.3	83.4	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,450
District																						
Awaran	99.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	153	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Barkhan	93.7	0.5	1.3	0.5	4.0	0.0	100.0	318	(11.6)	(0.0)	(88.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(11.6)	(0.0)	(85.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(*)	20
Chagai	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	246	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Dera Bugti	94.7	0.1	3.1	0.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	469	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	25
Gwadar	98.1	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	441	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Harnai	98.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	185	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Jaffarabad	97.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Jhal Magsi	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	220	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kachhi (Bolan)	98.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	228	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kalat	99.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	503	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	95.1	1.4	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,600	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	78
Kharan	86.7	0.0	0.6	2.3	10.4	0.0	100.0	219	48.2	23.5	28.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	2.1	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29
Khuzdar	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,579	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Killa Abdullah	57.2	35.0	2.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	100.0	905	6.7	67.1	26.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	387
Killa Saifullah	96.1	3.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	671	(77.0)	(11.5)	(11.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	26
Kohlu	85.9	6.3	0.7	0.6	6.1	0.3	100.0	280	25.6	35.5	38.3	0.6	100.0	1.9	19.6	76.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39
Lasbela	97.6	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	903	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Lehri	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Loralai	98.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	822	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Mastung	78.9	2.6	0.2	0.0	8.4	9.8	100.0	325	6.0	18.4	74.4	1.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69
Musakhel	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	256	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Naseerabad	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,002	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Nushki	99.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	231	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Panjgur	95.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	457	(16.3)	(45.0)	(38.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	20
Pishin	97.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	1,497	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40
Quetta	87.5	2.1	4.5	2.2	3.7	0.0	100.0	3,566	67.4	17.6	15.0	0.0	100.0	19.8	8.3	61.0	2.6	5.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	447
Sheerani	99.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	274	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Sibbi	95.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	173	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Sohbatpur	64.4	0.8	15.5	5.8	13.6	0.0	100.0	329	2.2	6.0	91.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	7.4	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117
Washuk	98.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	278	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Zhob	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	612	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ziarat	95.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	3.2	0.0	100.0	418	(5.9)	(0.0)	(94.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	20

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. SR.8.2: Adult functioning (household members age 18 years and above)

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulties, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulties ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Remembering		
Total	2.4	1.6	4.2	1.2	0.9	1.4	6.7	89,040
District								
Awaran	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	7.1	710
Barkhan	9.4	7.2	12.9	7.0	6.1	7.9	17.1	1,403
Chaghi	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	5.0	1,167
Dera Bugti	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	1,901
Gwadar	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.6	2,263
Harnai	1.4	1.8	4.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	6.7	917
Jaffarabad	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.7	3.8	3,400
Jhal Magsi	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.6	1,000
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	0.8	3.1	0.8	0.8	1.6	4.6	1,011
Kalat	3.2	2.7	5.9	4.4	2.5	3.2	10.2	2,465
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	1.2	7.1	1.2	1.2	3.2	9.2	7,622
Kharan	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.8	965
Khuzdar	1.5	3.1	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	5.4	6,668
Killa Abdullah	4.0	2.7	4.3	2.5	2.9	2.7	10.2	3,925
Killa Saifullah	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.3	2,773
Kohlu	2.1	2.7	4.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	8.8	1,122
Lasbela	2.2	1.2	4.8	1.5	1.1	1.9	6.6	4,019
Lehri	0.4	0.7	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.3	6.3	854
Loralai	3.5	2.0	6.3	1.2	0.4	1.5	9.3	3,428
Mastung	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.8	1,728
Musakhel	2.8	2.7	4.4	1.9	1.9	2.3	9.2	1,151
Naseerabad	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.9	2.1	4,255
Nushki	3.7	1.7	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.6	6.4	1,066
Panjgur	2.9	3.0	6.6	1.1	0.7	2.1	10.8	1,992
Pishin	1.5	1.6	7.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	9.4	6,308
Quetta	3.0	0.7	3.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	5.9	15,703
Sheerani	4.4	3.4	7.9	3.2	2.3	3.1	13.9	1,235
Sibbi	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.9	818
Sohbatpur	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.0	4.0	1,478
Washuk	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	1,191
Zhob	6.5	3.7	11.6	1.1	0.8	2.0	14.0	2,683
Ziarat	1.9	1.3	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	6.5	1,819

^A Functional difficulty for household members age 18 years and above are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or " Cannot at All" to questions within all listed domain^s.

Table. D. SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who:					Number of women
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	
Total	3.9	4.1	33.3	1.8	34.8	36,726
District						
Awaran	1.4	6.8	4.0	0.1	11.1	311
Barkhan	11.6	12.0	26.0	9.3	28.3	557
Chagai	3.3	2.9	20.7	2.2	21.5	441
Dera Bugti	0.3	0.2	15.9	0.0	16.1	861
Gwadar	1.7	8.9	62.7	0.4	65.0	915
Harnai	2.5	11.6	27.6	0.0	34.5	354
Jaffarabad	13.3	14.6	38.1	11.3	39.9	1,438
Jhal Magsi	1.7	2.3	46.7	1.1	47.7	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.9	0.4	28.9	0.2	29.0	411
Kalat	0.6	0.2	3.1	0.1	3.7	827
Kech (Turbat)	5.7	0.8	58.2	0.1	58.7	3,079
Kharan	2.5	5.2	11.6	1.3	14.8	408
Khuzdar	2.1	0.8	15.9	0.1	16.7	2,845
Killa Abdullah	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.4	2.4	1,515
Killa Saifullah	1.4	3.6	12.2	0.6	13.9	1,092
Kohlu	28.3	26.5	32.5	25.7	33.4	464
Lasbela	3.9	5.2	65.9	3.4	67.2	1,792
Lehri	0.4	1.5	48.4	0.0	48.7	330
Loralai	9.2	9.0	30.6	6.9	32.5	1,368
Mastung	4.2	3.9	6.1	3.1	7.0	714
Musakhel	4.5	6.1	7.2	2.5	10.9	416
Naseerabad	0.8	0.5	47.4	0.3	47.4	1,810
Nushki	6.0	7.8	5.9	1.7	13.3	417
Panjgur	1.2	2.3	39.0	0.7	39.5	824
Pishin	1.9	2.6	8.0	0.7	9.1	2,697
Quetta	3.5	4.0	53.2	0.6	54.5	6,769
Sheerani	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.9	485
Sibbi	10.6	5.0	73.7	2.8	74.7	326
Sohbatpur	2.1	0.9	21.0	0.5	21.9	634
Washuk	0.7	4.6	18.1	0.0	21.7	462
Zhob	2.7	0.1	24.1	0.0	24.5	1,067
Ziarat	6.2	13.6	18.5	2.1	26.8	657

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Table. D. SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who:					Number of men
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	
Total	17.0	10.9	47.4	4.5	54.6	20,057
District						
Awaran	4.8	17.0	7.0	0.2	23.6	153
Barkhan	4.6	4.4	33.1	1.7	35.2	318
Chagai	9.9	10.6	38.8	2.6	44.4	246
Dera Bugti	10.4	0.7	27.5	0.7	28.6	469
Gwadar	26.7	48.3	64.0	12.6	81.9	441
Harnai	31.1	15.5	52.0	4.7	67.3	185
Jaffarabad	42.2	42.9	80.4	37.7	83.7	708
Jhal Magsi	1.5	2.1	40.1	0.0	41.8	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.7	0.5	24.2	0.3	24.9	228
Kalat	3.3	2.9	7.7	2.0	9.2	503
Kech (Turbat)	4.6	2.7	38.2	1.0	39.2	1,600
Kharan	5.5	4.7	26.0	1.4	29.1	219
Khuzdar	5.5	2.5	23.8	0.2	27.2	1,579
Killa Abdullah	7.2	6.4	11.2	1.3	15.6	905
Killa Saifullah	23.3	4.3	41.0	1.1	46.1	671
Kohlu	31.8	25.9	38.5	23.8	42.2	280
Lasbela	29.3	18.0	48.5	10.5	64.1	903
Lehri	3.0	2.7	67.6	0.2	68.6	188
Loralai	20.9	8.7	38.8	2.9	47.2	822
Mastung	7.1	6.1	9.2	3.5	13.6	325
Musakhel	1.4	1.4	6.3	0.3	7.9	256
Naseerabad	2.5	0.1	82.2	0.1	82.2	1,002
Nushki	34.8	3.3	14.2	0.9	41.0	231
Panjgur	15.9	5.3	78.1	0.8	80.1	457
Pishin	29.8	23.6	33.0	4.3	57.5	1,497
Quetta	26.6	8.5	90.1	5.5	91.8	3,566
Sheerani	5.0	20.8	16.1	1.5	32.0	274
Sibbi	20.1	6.9	79.0	2.2	80.7	173
Sohbatpur	11.3	0.6	46.6	0.4	47.9	329
Washuk	6.7	14.6	29.1	0.3	40.9	278
Zhob	5.3	22.2	22.3	0.2	44.7	612
Ziarat	35.7	22.5	23.7	4.7	56.7	418

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Table. D. SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with a:						Number of households
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Telephone			Computer ⁴	
			Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³		
Total	18.1	49.6	12.0	86.6	88.0	8.5	20,974
District							
Awaran	56.5	1.6	11.8	81.9	83.7	6.1	219
Barkhan	22.2	38.7	9.4	84.9	87.5	4.4	314
Chagai	20.7	38.0	15.7	75.8	80.9	4.6	375
Dera Bugti	2.6	27.2	11.3	42.4	45.9	2.0	560
Gwadar	26.6	67.8	2.0	97.8	97.8	5.9	481
Harnai	29.8	34.9	2.3	93.2	93.2	11.0	209
Jaffarabad	10.2	58.8	1.4	85.6	85.9	1.5	956
Jhal Magsi	8.3	47.3	2.2	93.2	93.2	1.8	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.7	43.6	5.8	87.5	88.0	3.0	333
Kalat	4.0	32.1	6.5	72.8	74.7	4.4	669
Kech (Turbat)	2.9	75.1	4.8	92.0	92.0	18.7	1,626
Kharan	16.2	32.8	21.3	80.7	80.9	6.2	290
Khuzdar	7.3	27.6	6.4	86.5	88.1	0.8	1,452
Killa Abdullah	43.8	55.2	33.0	78.8	81.3	10.3	1,172
Killa Saifullah	7.1	26.9	0.8	96.3	96.3	3.5	623
Kohlu	28.6	32.7	22.2	76.1	81.5	4.5	323
Lasbela	5.2	78.2	9.9	97.7	98.4	9.6	1,123
Lehri	21.9	62.7	8.6	93.5	94.1	4.0	256
Loralai	12.9	33.7	33.2	92.6	94.8	7.6	674
Mastung	34.8	58.6	29.4	56.8	67.8	7.0	468
Musakhel	20.0	5.3	5.6	71.8	73.0	2.8	299
Naseerabad	1.2	79.0	1.8	72.2	72.2	2.5	770
Nushki	25.9	37.3	19.8	64.4	67.6	13.3	273
Panjgur	31.4	65.8	23.1	90.6	90.6	19.3	514
Pishin	35.0	31.5	33.7	86.9	89.5	13.3	1,349
Quetta	21.6	65.9	8.2	96.9	98.0	14.1	3,333
Sheerani	19.9	6.3	1.6	92.6	92.8	2.4	256
Sibbi	2.9	83.8	4.2	87.0	87.3	5.3	244
Sohbatpur	2.6	37.2	1.5	90.1	90.5	2.6	368
Washuk	33.4	23.5	9.1	93.2	93.5	7.2	380
Zhob	14.7	31.2	1.5	96.7	96.7	7.4	411
Ziarat	55.2	21.0	15.1	89.8	91.2	8.1	350
¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio							
² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television							
³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone							
⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer							
⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet							

Table. D. SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who:									
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			Number of women
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Total	4.0	1.3	0.7	30.1	47.4	38.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	
District										
Awaran	4.2	1.2	0.5	39.3	34.1	26.6	3.8	1.5	1.1	311
Barkhan	1.3	0.1	0.1	4.6	28.1	21.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	557
Chagai	8.0	1.9	0.5	35.5	44.0	35.9	1.9	0.9	0.4	441
Dera Bugti	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	13.7	6.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	861
Gwadar	2.7	1.1	1.0	73.3	70.4	65.2	3.0	2.6	2.1	915
Harnai	3.6	1.6	1.2	20.9	43.1	29.7	3.1	2.3	1.7	354
Jaffarabad	1.3	0.4	0.2	5.6	29.4	28.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1,438
Jhal Magsi	1.3	0.7	0.5	26.7	87.5	73.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.2	0.4	0.4	16.1	44.3	35.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	411
Kalat	4.5	0.9	0.7	16.7	22.4	13.5	2.1	0.3	0.1	827
Kech (Turbat)	5.6	2.5	0.7	63.1	69.9	62.1	5.0	2.0	0.8	3,079
Kharan	6.4	3.0	2.0	35.8	34.6	26.4	3.6	1.7	1.1	408
Khuzdar	1.8	0.1	0.1	21.7	36.6	30.9	2.4	2.0	1.4	2,845
Killa Abdullah	9.2	1.5	0.3	22.6	23.4	15.3	5.4	0.7	0.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	2.6	0.6	0.4	37.5	44.6	39.9	2.6	1.6	1.2	1,092
Kohlu	4.6	0.9	0.5	14.3	58.1	38.3	2.7	0.3	0.0	464
Lasbela	4.0	1.9	1.4	66.9	79.2	70.5	30.0	29.6	28.7	1,792
Lehri	1.3	0.6	0.2	20.3	56.4	36.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	330
Loralai	3.1	0.9	0.3	14.5	47.7	33.7	3.9	3.4	2.7	1,368
Mastung	21.5	5.5	0.7	13.2	14.1	5.9	7.4	0.3	0.1	714
Musakhel	2.8	1.7	0.6	7.4	36.8	23.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	416
Naseerabad	1.4	0.2	0.2	6.6	29.8	26.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	1,810
Nushki	15.2	4.8	1.7	17.1	22.5	12.2	9.8	4.4	2.3	417
Panjgur	7.0	2.8	1.8	44.3	67.9	48.1	5.1	2.7	2.0	824
Pishin	3.1	1.1	0.7	20.2	23.4	21.0	3.1	1.8	1.0	2,697
Quetta	3.9	1.8	1.1	39.6	67.5	57.1	5.6	5.1	4.4	6,769
Sheerani	3.5	0.2	0.1	12.6	15.9	12.9	1.6	0.5	0.3	485
Sibbi	2.5	1.1	0.8	48.7	59.7	54.0	3.1	2.2	1.9	326
Sohbatpur	1.4	0.1	0.1	8.3	35.6	20.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	634
Washuk	3.0	1.1	0.3	29.3	72.7	48.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	462
Zhob	1.2	0.5	0.3	14.7	36.7	26.1	1.6	1.1	0.6	1,067
Ziarat	1.8	0.8	0.5	19.6	41.9	26.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	657

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

Table. D. SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who:										
	Used a computer			Own a mobile phone ²	Used a mobile phone			Used internet			Number of men
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months		During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵		
Total	14.0	10.1	6.0	78.5	79.6	75.4	19.9	17.9	15.0	20,057	
District											
Awaran	7.2	3.4	1.8	54.6	44.5	39.6	5.7	2.0	1.1	153	
Barkhan	5.1	3.8	1.6	79.5	86.8	77.3	20.0	19.4	5.2	318	
Chagai	13.0	7.6	5.1	66.8	70.7	62.6	5.4	3.0	1.8	246	
Dera Bugti	1.1	1.1	0.9	41.5	42.6	39.6	10.4	10.0	9.8	469	
Gwadar	3.3	2.8	1.9	94.4	89.4	86.6	15.5	15.3	14.5	441	
Harnai	18.6	8.8	5.4	86.3	93.9	90.9	45.5	42.5	40.5	185	
Jaffarabad	2.0	0.9	0.7	74.0	86.9	86.3	2.9	2.4	2.2	708	
Jhal Magsi	1.9	1.2	0.7	86.5	87.5	86.6	3.7	3.2	2.8	220	
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	0.8	0.8	91.8	89.9	89.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	228	
Kalat	7.2	1.8	0.5	60.7	56.1	52.3	3.2	2.2	0.5	503	
Kech (Turbat)	19.4	11.6	5.3	72.7	70.8	66.4	24.6	15.1	6.5	1,600	
Kharan	11.0	4.2	1.3	57.6	50.6	47.6	7.9	5.0	2.2	219	
Khuzdar	2.5	1.6	1.0	84.3	81.7	80.5	16.1	15.7	12.1	1,579	
Killa Abdullah	16.5	6.9	2.6	63.7	46.3	33.9	7.3	3.1	0.8	905	
Killa Saifullah	3.6	2.4	1.6	73.1	76.6	74.0	12.3	12.0	9.0	671	
Kohlu	7.5	4.1	2.3	60.5	75.4	64.3	4.3	2.1	1.9	280	
Lasbela	46.2	43.9	17.3	93.9	96.1	89.1	63.8	63.3	55.7	903	
Lehri	1.2	0.6	0.3	82.0	83.7	83.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	188	
Loralai	10.1	5.8	3.3	75.8	77.0	74.8	19.2	19.0	18.0	822	
Mastung	31.4	10.1	1.7	37.4	28.4	19.2	14.4	4.0	1.3	325	
Musakhel	3.0	1.1	0.7	66.0	73.1	64.5	3.2	2.0	0.6	256	
Naseerabad	0.5	0.1	0.1	69.8	68.1	67.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	1,002	
Nushki	36.7	3.3	0.9	73.6	81.4	74.3	51.6	48.1	46.1	231	
Panjgur	16.3	11.1	8.0	88.7	90.3	89.9	28.0	26.1	25.8	457	
Pishin	8.2	7.1	2.6	90.1	93.9	89.2	11.5	9.8	4.7	1,497	
Quetta	27.8	24.6	19.5	89.2	92.6	91.4	33.3	32.5	31.3	3,566	
Sheerani	3.3	2.2	1.0	77.8	83.9	70.0	5.5	5.3	3.0	274	
Sibbi	9.0	7.4	4.3	78.2	72.2	67.4	17.4	16.6	13.9	173	
Sohbatpur	2.5	1.8	1.7	81.3	87.0	84.4	7.6	6.9	6.7	329	
Washuk	4.2	1.3	0.1	89.1	93.3	89.8	4.9	4.1	2.4	278	
Zhob	10.9	8.0	3.3	72.6	78.9	59.6	26.4	23.8	17.5	612	
Ziarat	16.8	4.9	3.2	86.6	93.1	88.1	39.7	38.5	35.7	418	
¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer											
² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1											
³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone											
⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet; SDG indicator 17.8.1											
⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet											

Table. D. SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:										Number of women
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities ^{1,2}	
Total	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	36,726
District											
Awaran	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	311
Barkhan	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	557
Chagai	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	441
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	861
Gwadar	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	915
Harnai	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	354
Jaffarabad	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1,438
Jhal Magsi	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	411
Kalat	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	827
Kech (Turbat)	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	3,079
Kharan	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.9	408
Khuzdar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,845
Killa Abdullah	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1,092
Kohlu	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	464
Lasbela	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.5	1,792
Lehri	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	330
Loralai	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	1,368
Mastung	3.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	4.1	714
Musakhel	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	416
Naseerabad	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1,810
Nushki	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.8	417
Panjgur	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	824
Pishin	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	2,697
Quetta	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.2	6,769
Sheerani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485
Sibbi	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	326
Sohbatpur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	634
Washuk	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	462
Zhob	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1,067
Ziarat	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	657

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

Table. D. SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who in the last 3 months:										Number of men
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities ^{1,2}	
Total	7.5	7.5	5.9	3.6	5.2	5.7	3.3	6.2	2.9	9.0	20,057
District											
Awaran	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.9	2.7	153
Barkhan	2.5	1.9	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.9	1.3	3.1	318
Chagai	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	3.2	246
Dera Bugti	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	469
Gwadar	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	2.2	441
Harnai	6.7	7.1	4.4	1.9	3.9	4.3	1.2	5.5	0.7	8.4	185
Jaffarabad	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	708
Jhal Magsi	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.2	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	228
Kalat	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	503
Kech (Turbat)	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.4	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	9.3	1,600
Kharan	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.4	4.0	219
Khuzdar	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.4	1,579
Killa Abdullah	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.8	1.6	5.0	905
Killa Saifullah	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	2.0	671
Kohlu	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.7	2.5	280
Lasbela	38.1	40.5	36.5	34.1	34.1	34.7	27.1	27.4	25.8	42.5	903
Lehri	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	188
Loralai	4.5	3.9	3.6	1.4	2.6	3.3	2.3	3.0	1.4	5.0	822
Mastung	6.7	4.0	4.2	2.6	2.7	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.2	8.4	325
Musakhel	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	256
Naseerabad	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1,002
Nushki	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.4	231
Panjgur	8.1	8.6	8.7	4.1	7.7	7.7	4.4	8.4	4.8	10.2	457
Pishin	6.3	5.9	4.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.2	3.7	1.7	7.1	1,497
Quetta	21.0	20.7	14.6	5.9	14.1	15.5	6.5	19.7	4.9	22.6	3,566
Sheerani	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.6	274
Sibbi	3.3	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	0.8	3.1	0.4	5.4	173
Sohbatpur	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	329
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	278
Zhob	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	6.4	612
Ziarat	3.6	3.7	1.9	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.1	3.4	0.2	4.3	418

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

Table. D. SR.10.1W: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years, who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of women who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Total	80.3	1.3	0.9	14.1	16.3	0.9	0.6	12.0	13.6	86.9	36,726
District											
Awaran	72.5	1.8	2.1	18.0	21.9	1.0	0.3	8.6	9.8	88.0	311
Barkhan	84.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	93.8	557
Chagai	86.3	0.9	1.0	9.7	11.7	0.3	0.7	4.5	5.4	94.3	441
Dera Bugti	66.3	0.0	0.0	30.2	30.2	0.0	0.0	29.8	29.8	90.6	861
Gwadar	51.7	0.0	0.1	36.3	36.4	0.0	0.1	30.2	30.4	62.7	915
Harnai	86.6	0.6	0.1	12.1	12.7	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.8	98.1	354
Jaffarabad	82.4	0.4	0.0	16.1	16.5	0.4	0.0	14.7	15.1	84.4	1,438
Jhal Magsi	80.9	3.1	0.4	15.2	18.6	2.1	0.1	14.7	16.9	82.8	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	73.1	2.5	3.4	20.0	25.9	0.5	0.1	20.8	21.4	79.8	411
Kalat	84.3	0.6	0.5	11.3	12.5	0.4	0.4	9.8	10.6	89.4	827
Kech (Turbat)	80.6	0.1	0.0	18.8	18.9	0.1	0.0	17.1	17.1	84.3	3,079
Kharan	80.7	2.5	1.3	13.6	17.5	1.5	0.7	11.5	13.8	85.5	408
Khuzdar	88.7	0.6	0.5	9.6	10.7	0.4	0.1	8.0	8.5	91.8	2,845
Killa Abdullah	82.0	2.0	0.6	9.1	11.7	0.4	0.0	4.6	5.1	93.1	1,515
Killa Saifullah	95.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	98.8	1,092
Kohlu	76.2	1.3	1.6	14.8	17.6	0.2	1.2	11.1	12.5	86.8	464
Lasbela	61.1	0.1	0.3	37.0	37.4	0.1	0.1	36.0	36.3	66.8	1,792
Lehri	63.6	0.2	1.9	32.7	34.8	0.1	1.8	30.7	32.6	66.4	330
Loralai	90.9	0.1	0.2	8.0	8.2	0.1	0.1	4.1	4.3	97.5	1,368
Mastung	48.5	1.7	23.9	20.4	45.9	0.6	23.4	19.5	43.5	56.2	714
Musakhel	80.1	0.0	0.1	13.2	13.4	0.0	0.0	10.8	10.8	94.5	416
Naseerabad	79.9	0.3	0.3	14.2	14.9	0.4	0.2	13.4	14.0	83.4	1,810
Nushki	83.4	0.2	1.0	7.4	8.6	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.9	89.3	417
Panjgur	57.5	0.2	2.3	37.1	39.7	0.3	0.8	36.5	37.7	62.1	824
Pishin	73.0	8.3	0.3	6.3	14.8	8.1	0.2	3.8	12.1	84.5	2,697
Quetta	88.8	0.7	0.4	7.8	8.9	0.6	0.2	6.8	7.6	92.7	6,769
Sheerani	92.1	0.1	0.1	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.0	5.5	5.6	98.9	485
Sibbi	84.8	0.1	0.5	13.4	14.0	0.1	0.2	10.0	10.4	90.0	326
Sohbatpur	93.8	0.9	0.2	4.6	5.7	0.8	0.2	3.1	4.1	95.8	634
Washuk	60.3	0.3	0.5	33.4	34.1	0.2	0.0	31.2	31.4	67.4	462
Zhob	85.3	4.0	0.8	8.8	13.7	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	99.3	1,067
Ziarat	84.7	0.9	0.4	13.1	14.4	0.5	0.2	4.9	5.5	98.4	657

¹ MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

² MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

Table D. SR.10.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years, who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of men who <u>did not</u> use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of men
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Total	59.0	13.4	6.9	18.5	38.8	11.4	4.6	15.4	31.4	80.3	20,057
District											
Awaran	38.1	18.8	11.1	27.3	57.2	18.9	5.0	18.3	42.2	62.2	153
Barkhan	54.8	18.2	4.3	19.9	42.4	17.8	3.6	19.8	41.2	73.9	318
Chagai	78.2	5.9	2.8	11.5	20.3	3.2	1.8	8.3	13.2	87.7	246
Dera Bugti	44.1	4.7	6.1	40.9	51.7	4.0	4.2	42.6	50.7	88.2	469
Gwadar	57.9	11.8	12.4	6.3	30.4	12.9	11.0	3.7	27.6	66.0	441
Harnai	42.1	21.1	15.9	19.1	56.1	17.5	9.0	19.5	46.0	71.7	185
Jaffarabad	90.8	6.1	0.4	0.3	6.9	4.0	0.2	0.3	4.6	94.6	708
Jhal Magsi	72.1	18.0	4.2	3.0	25.2	15.0	3.5	3.3	21.7	77.3	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	87.2	6.8	0.5	5.0	12.3	4.3	0.3	4.8	9.3	94.9	228
Kalat	79.9	9.5	0.7	6.4	16.6	7.6	0.1	4.9	12.6	88.4	503
Kech (Turbat)	63.9	8.9	6.5	19.2	34.6	7.3	3.2	14.8	25.3	87.2	1,600
Kharan	71.8	10.3	2.9	14.4	27.6	7.9	2.1	7.9	17.8	83.4	219
Khuzdar	79.6	14.1	0.7	5.1	20.0	13.5	0.3	4.9	18.7	85.1	1,579
Killa Abdullah	75.9	2.4	0.5	14.8	17.7	2.5	0.3	6.2	8.9	90.8	905
Killa Saifullah	63.8	26.1	2.6	3.8	32.5	24.0	2.2	3.5	29.7	71.2	671
Kohlu	40.6	12.1	8.9	33.3	54.3	10.6	5.7	29.1	45.5	66.7	280
Lasbela	25.5	2.3	20.8	51.1	74.1	2.0	19.5	46.2	67.7	73.3	903
Lehri	75.7	17.9	1.7	1.3	20.9	18.0	1.2	0.1	19.3	77.6	188
Loralai	67.4	8.7	3.7	19.1	31.5	7.9	2.8	15.5	26.2	85.7	822
Mastung	68.1	2.6	16.5	10.8	29.9	2.1	15.7	8.2	26.1	73.1	325
Musakhel	64.0	7.6	1.7	16.2	25.5	4.2	1.3	11.1	16.6	83.2	256
Naseerabad	81.8	12.8	0.5	1.3	14.7	12.6	0.3	1.1	13.9	82.9	1,002
Nushki	91.4	5.0	0.0	2.3	7.3	3.4	0.0	0.8	4.2	95.1	231
Panjgur	63.5	16.4	4.9	11.0	32.3	13.1	2.8	7.8	23.7	79.4	457
Pishin	29.0	34.0	12.7	23.0	69.7	24.3	6.7	25.8	56.8	64.5	1,497
Quetta	50.1	15.9	8.5	25.3	49.6	15.8	7.7	19.0	42.4	75.6	3,566
Sheerani	21.9	6.6	5.0	65.9	77.5	5.2	4.2	64.7	74.0	88.1	274
Sibbi	68.5	14.3	7.1	9.3	30.8	10.3	4.5	7.8	22.6	83.6	173
Sohbatpur	80.4	12.9	1.6	2.4	16.8	8.5	0.5	3.3	12.2	88.5	329
Washuk	78.3	4.5	2.6	12.1	19.2	3.9	0.6	10.6	15.2	84.4	278
Zhob	28.0	5.7	13.5	50.4	69.7	5.3	2.0	22.8	30.1	85.9	612
Ziarat	29.6	32.8	28.7	8.9	70.4	13.2	7.9	24.2	45.3	78.9	418

¹ MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

² MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

Table. D. SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of women who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	0.7	36,726	31.9	19.4	16.8	31.9	100.0	572
District								
Awaran	3.5	311	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Barkhan	0.0	557	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chagai	1.4	441	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Dera Bugti	0.0	861	na	na	na	na	na	na
Gwadar	0.0	915	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Harnai	0.2	354	na	na	na	na	na	na
Jaffarabad	0.0	1,438	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Jhal Magsi	0.5	442	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.4	411	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Kalat	0.7	827	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	3,079	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Kharan	3.3	408	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Khuzdar	0.7	2,845	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Killa Abdullah	0.9	1,515	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Killa Saifullah	0.0	1,092	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	1.5	464	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Lasbela	0.0	1,792	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Lehri	0.6	330	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Loralai	0.0	1,368	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Mastung	3.2	714	4.2	0.5	2.9	92.5	100.0	172
Musakhel	0.2	416	na	na	na	na	na	na
Naseerabad	0.5	1,810	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Nushki	0.4	417	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Panjgur	1.5	824	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Pishin	4.4	2,697	51.1	31.1	15.2	2.6	100.0	223
Quetta	0.0	6,769	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	54
Sheerani	0.0	485	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Sibbi	0.1	326	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Sohbatpur	0.0	634	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Washuk	0.3	462	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Zhob	0.0	1,067	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Ziarat	0.2	657	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 un-weighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of men who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	3.1	20,057	9.6	15.4	36.4	38.5	100.0	3,209
District								
Awaran	26.6	153	7.0	5.4	83.0	4.7	100.0	36
Barkhan	0.4	318	82.6	7.8	4.1	5.4	100.0	68
Chagai	5.7	246	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Dera Bugti	0.7	469	5.4	0.0	1.7	92.8	100.0	38
Gwadar	0.4	441	5.1	75.1	16.9	3.0	100.0	105
Harnai	5.2	185	3.4	21.5	46.2	28.9	100.0	49
Jaffarabad	0.7	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	30
Jhal Magsi	0.2	220	1.3	2.5	62.6	33.6	100.0	41
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	228	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Kalat	7.6	503	12.2	19.5	61.5	6.8	100.0	39
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	1,600	12.7	29.2	53.2	5.0	100.0	168
Kharan	5.4	219	(37.2)	(7.2)	(48.5)	(7.2)	100.0	22
Khuzdar	6.5	1,579	10.0	27.4	39.2	23.4	100.0	218
Killa Abdullah	0.7	905	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
Killa Saifullah	1.5	671	45.0	45.8	8.7	0.6	100.0	176
Kohlu	12.1	280	3.2	16.0	43.7	37.1	100.0	46
Lasbela	2.0	903	3.0	10.9	53.5	32.7	100.0	194
Lehri	2.4	188	12.1	27.9	51.3	8.6	100.0	36
Loralai	1.3	822	20.6	29.5	27.6	22.3	100.0	88
Mastung	3.5	325	10.1	2.3	1.4	86.2	100.0	58
Musakhel	3.8	256	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Naseerabad	0.5	1,002	6.3	1.4	24.0	68.4	100.0	129
Nushki	0.7	231	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Panjgur	2.8	457	2.1	3.1	74.3	20.4	100.0	73
Pishin	10.4	1,497	2.7	9.4	63.2	24.6	100.0	465
Quetta	0.6	3,566	0.0	0.3	22.8	76.8	100.0	836
Sheerani	2.9	274	8.6	17.3	18.5	55.6	100.0	26
Sibbi	2.2	173	9.6	16.1	49.0	25.3	100.0	26
Sohbatpur	2.1	329	(2.4)	(5.5)	(10.3)	(81.8)	100.0	29
Washuk	0.5	278	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Zhob	2.4	612	23.9	31.9	41.3	2.9	100.0	44
Ziarat	14.6	418	14.7	35.5	39.2	10.5	100.0	88

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Total	93.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.5	1.3	5.1	83,698
District															
Awaran	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	100.0	0.9	0.3	3.1	893
Barkhan	92.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.0	0.3	100.0	3.8	1.6	7.2	1,377
Chagai	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.3	0.0	1.5	0.4	100.0	2.3	0.5	4.4	714
Dera Bugti	97.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	1.1	0.7	1.7	2,473
Gwadar	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	0.9	0.1	3.1	1,374
Harnai	95.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	1.3	0.6	3.8	684
Jaffarabad	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.9	0.4	3.1	3,675
Jhal Magsi	94.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.8	3.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1.5	1.1	4.0	1,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	95.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.5	100.0	2.2	1.1	3.5	1,083
Kalat	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.6	3.6	0.1	1.2	0.2	100.0	2.5	1.0	5.8	2,117
Kech (Turbat)	88.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.1	3.3	3.8	0.0	0.3	0.7	100.0	4.5	3.8	7.6	5,677
Kharan	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	2.4	0.3	100.0	3.0	0.3	4.6	972
Khuzdar	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.3	2.6	0.1	2.0	0.1	100.0	3.7	1.5	5.8	4,720
Killa Abdullah	92.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.5	2.7	0.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	4.2	1.9	6.1	4,897
Killa Saifullah	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	1.9	0.7	4.3	3,189
Kohlu	87.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.5	2.7	3.4	0.5	1.8	0.8	100.0	6.6	3.6	7.3	1,223
Lasbela	89.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	3.3	3.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	100.0	3.6	1.8	5.8	4,549
Lehri	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.7	0.1	1.2	0.2	100.0	1.6	0.2	4.1	740
Loralai	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	3.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	1.7	0.7	4.6	3,542
Mastung	93.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	3.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	100.0	3.1	2.1	5.8	1,233
Musakhel	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	4.4	0.0	1.7	0.5	100.0	3.0	0.8	6.8	1,382
Naseerabad	93.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.6	0.2	1.2	0.3	100.0	3.4	1.9	5.6	3,057
Nushki	92.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	2.9	0.1	1.2	1.0	100.0	3.3	1.2	5.1	722
Panjgur	91.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	4.7	0.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	2.7	1.0	6.5	1,595
Pishin	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1.8	1.4	3.9	4,629
Quetta	93.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	4.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	1.4	0.7	5.3	16,424
Sheerani	91.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	100.0	2.1	1.2	4.6	1,428
Sibbi	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.5	3.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	100.0	2.5	1.1	4.7	485
Sohbatpur	95.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	2.3	0.8	4.2	1,736
Washuk	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	1.1	0.5	1.5	1,220
Zhob	94.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	2.5	1.0	4.2	2,989
Ziarat	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	1.7	0.8	4.3	1,620

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table. D. SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by co-residence of parents, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother is living elsewhere ^A	Father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	83,698
District									
Awaran	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	893
Barkhan	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,377
Chagai	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	714
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,473
Gwadar	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1,374
Harnai	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	684
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,675
Jhal Magsi	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,083
Kalat	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	2,117
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	3.5	0.4	4.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	5,677
Kharan	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	972
Khuzdar	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	4,720
Killa Abdullah	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	4,897
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,189
Kohlu	0.6	3.1	1.5	5.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1,223
Lasbela	0.2	3.1	0.3	3.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	4,549
Lehri	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	740
Loralai	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	3,542
Mastung	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,233
Musakhel	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1,382
Naseerabad	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,057
Nushki	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	722
Panjgur	0.5	1.3	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1,595
Pishin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,629
Quetta	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	16,424
Sheerani	0.1	3.2	0.2	3.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	1,428
Sibbi	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485
Sohbatpur	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,736
Washuk	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1,220
Zhob	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	2,989
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,620

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

Table. D. SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household									Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Total	1.3	83,698	0.1	1.3	4.8	49.2	30.0	3.7	0.6	1.1	9.2	100.0	88.9	1,071
District														
Awaran	0.3	893	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Barkhan	1.6	1,377	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(72.6)	(24.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	23
Chagai	0.5	714	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Dera Bugti	0.7	2,473	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
Gwadar	0.1	1,374	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Harnai	0.6	684	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Jaffarabad	0.4	3,675	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
Jhal Magsi	1.1	1,280	(0.0)	(12.1)	(16.1)	(11.4)	(56.4)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	14
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	1,083	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Kalat	1.0	2,117	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Kech (Turbat)	3.8	5,677	0.0	1.0	1.0	51.7	35.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	100.0	91.9	218
Kharan	0.3	972	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Khuzdar	1.5	4,720	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(80.8)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.8)	(5.6)	100.0	(83.6)	73
Killa Abdullah	1.9	4,897	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(58.1)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.0)	100.0	(65.0)	91
Killa Saifullah	0.7	3,189	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(63.0)	(15.3)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	100.0	(98.2)	24
Kohlu	3.6	1,223	(0.0)	(2.1)	(5.4)	(24.5)	(50.9)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(12.9)	100.0	(82.9)	44
Lasbela	1.8	4,549	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.8	22.7	12.3	1.6	0.0	2.6	100.0	95.8	83
Lehri	0.2	740	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Loralai	0.7	3,542	(0.0)	(8.7)	(5.8)	(22.8)	(53.9)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	100.0	(97.1)	26
Mastung	2.1	1,233	(3.3)	(0.0)	(11.7)	(25.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(43.3)	100.0	(53.3)	25
Musakhel	0.8	1,382	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(49.5)	(34.3)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(5.9)	100.0	(89.7)	11
Naseerabad	1.9	3,057	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(30.3)	(55.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(6.5)	100.0	(88.5)	59
Nushki	1.2	722	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Panjgur	1.0	1,595	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Pishin	1.4	4,629	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(86.3)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.1)	100.0	(91.9)	66
Quetta	0.7	16,424	(0.0)	(2.6)	(14.8)	(22.0)	(46.2)	(9.5)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(2.3)	100.0	(95.1)	121
Sheerani	1.2	1,428	0.0	1.9	1.9	63.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0	92.3	18
Sibbi	1.1	485	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Sohbatpur	0.8	1,736	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Washuk	0.5	1,220	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Zhob	1.0	2,989	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(59.3)	(35.2)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)	100.0	(96.6)	29
Ziarat	0.8	1,620	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(47.6)	(30.9)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	14

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for married women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	44	4.0
District		
Awaran	71	5.9
Barkhan	49	5.4
Chaghi	54	2.6
Dera Bugti	73	(*)
Gwadar	38	1.6
Harnai	25	3.6
Jaffarabad	78	4.4
Jhal Magsi	73	3.6
Kachhi (Bolan)	52	4.2
Kalat	23	3.3
Kech (Turbat)	40	2.7
Kharan	45	6.2
Khuzdar	26	3.1
Killa Abdullah	44	3.3
Killa Saifullah	50	3.9
Kohlu	140	2.9
Lasbela	30	4.7
Lehri	29	3.5
Loralai	54	4.9
Mastung	19	1.9
Musakhel	74	6.4
Naseerabad	68	3.0
Nushki	5	1.6
Panjgur	26	1.9
Pishin	36	2.2
Quetta	45	4.7
Sheerani	84	6.9
Sibbi	30	3.3
Sohbatpur	99	6.0
Washuk	31	4.0
Zhob	48	5.7
Ziarat	25	3.3

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

Table. D. TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15		Number of women age 20-24 years	Number of women age 20-24 years
Total	5.5	1.7	7.2	1.0	7,572	12.6	6,693
District							
Awaran	5.1	2.4	7.4	0.4	70	22.8	47
Barkhan	1.7	1.6	3.3	0.0	109	11.3	92
Chaghi	10.2	2.2	12.4	3.4	79	7.4	70
Dera Bugti	3.9	2.5	6.4	0.0	85	7.1	202
Gwadar	2.2	2.3	4.5	0.0	163	13.3	169
Harnai	2.7	0.4	3.1	0.0	75	1.4	69
Jaffarabad	12.7	3.1	15.8	0.5	286	18.6	212
Jhal Magsi	10.9	1.7	12.6	0.8	124	22.9	62
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.5	4.6	10.2	0.0	78	20.2	59
Kalat	3.2	0.5	3.6	1.0	212	16.6	137
Kech (Turbat)	11.8	2.1	13.9	5.8	670	23.3	502
Kharan	6.9	0.8	7.7	0.6	67	11.5	81
Khuzdar	3.0	0.3	3.3	0.3	756	8.8	674
Killa Abdullah	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	185	4.0	207
Killa Saifullah	2.8	0.4	3.2	0.0	246	14.9	212
Kohlu	29.7	3.0	32.8	4.9	67	46.8	93
Lasbela	4.3	0.6	4.9	1.0	363	12.6	227
Lehri	2.0	0.6	2.6	0.0	62	11.5	41
Loralai	5.7	1.7	7.4	0.2	305	11.4	233
Mastung	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.6	137	7.4	141
Musakhel	7.2	5.5	12.7	2.4	68	23.6	63
Naseerabad	6.5	0.0	6.5	0.7	202	29.8	257
Nushki	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	120	3.0	84
Panjgur	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	174	17.0	146
Pishin	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.3	577	6.2	571
Quetta	4.7	3.1	7.8	0.6	1,603	7.8	1,382
Sheerani	7.5	5.8	13.2	1.4	94	20.1	100
Sibbi	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	62	12.7	53
Sohbatpur	13.7	4.3	18.0	2.7	133	21.4	105
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89	5.9	86
Zhob	4.3	1.8	6.1	0.0	207	12.8	202
Ziarat	2.4	4.0	6.4	0.5	104	10.5	115

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

Table. D. TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have:		Number of men age 15- 19 years	Percentage of men age 20- 24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-24 years
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15			
Total	1.1	0.2	4,322	2.5	3,867
District					
Awaran	0.7	0.0	36	1.3	22
Barkhan	0.3	0.0	66	2.0	58
Chaghi	0.0	0.0	47	0.0	38
Dera Bugti	1.7	0.0	59	1.0	97
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	87	0.6	94
Harnai	1.5	0.0	44	0.0	37
Jaffarabad	7.2	0.0	125	6.3	117
Jhal Magsi	1.8	0.0	58	3.2	32
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	45	0.0	30
Kalat	0.8	0.0	139	1.1	95
Kech (Turbat)	1.3	0.6	327	4.5	239
Kharan	8.4	0.0	28	11.3	46
Khuzdar	0.4	0.0	439	1.2	416
Killa Abdullah	0.0	0.0	170	3.6	134
Killa Saifullah	0.6	0.0	158	0.0	117
Kohlu	12.0	1.3	74	7.5	50
Lasbela	1.3	0.0	185	0.7	176
Lehri	0.0	0.0	46	0.0	30
Loralai	0.4	0.4	190	1.0	155
Mastung	0.0	0.0	77	0.0	61
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	62	3.8	48
Naseerabad	2.3	0.0	114	18.4	168
Nushki	0.0	0.0	65	0.0	46
Panjgur	0.0	0.0	69	0.9	91
Pishin	0.5	0.5	330	1.3	352
Quetta	0.4	0.0	839	0.9	725
Sheerani	0.5	0.0	60	2.2	57
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	24	1.2	31
Sohbatpur	4.8	1.2	78	9.1	49
Washuk	0.0	0.0	53	0.0	52
Zhob	0.4	0.0	139	1.8	121
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	88	0.7	83

Table. D. TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using (or whose husband is using) a contraceptive method, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women currently married who are using:																			Number of women currently married
	Modern method											Traditional method								
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method ²	Any traditional method	Any method ¹		
Total	79.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.5	0.4	5.1	4.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	17.9	2.0	20.1	23,573	
District																				
Awaran	91.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.3	8.7	211	
Barkhan	95.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	434	
Chaghi	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.3	0.0	8.6	269	
Dera Bugti	67.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	25.3	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	30.4	1.5	32.1	727	
Gwadar	74.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	4.8	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	18.6	0.0	25.5	524	
Harnai	74.8	1.5	0.0	1.6	2.7	2.1	5.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	22.0	3.0	25.2	194	
Jaffarabad	82.9	0.4	0.0	1.7	7.3	0.3	6.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	16.4	0.7	17.1	1,082	
Jhal Magsi	91.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.9	1.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.3	8.5	310	
Kachhi (Bolan)	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	300	
Kalat	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.2	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	543	
Kech (Turbat)	82.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	7.2	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	16.8	1.1	17.9	1,814	
Kharan	85.3	1.6	2.2	0.5	7.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	14.7	248	
Khuzdar	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	6.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.1	1,636	
Killa Abdullah	87.4	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.7	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	12.6	1,089	
Killa Saifullah	94.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4	745	
Kohlu	84.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	12.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	15.7	387	
Lasbela	56.3	3.1	0.0	2.4	9.3	1.1	9.9	14.5	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	42.5	1.2	43.7	1,144	
Lehri	96.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	233	
Loralai	86.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	0.1	4.1	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	12.7	0.4	13.3	841	
Mastung	92.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	7.8	318	
Musakhel	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.3	332	
Naseerabad	79.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	3.5	2.7	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	6.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.8	20.5	1,398	
Nushki	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	153	
Panjgur	83.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	9.6	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	16.9	505	
Pishin	88.1	0.9	0.0	1.5	3.2	0.3	2.8	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	1.5	11.9	1,368	
Quetta	59.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.6	0.1	11.5	7.1	0.1	0.0	4.9	8.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	31.8	8.8	40.6	4,214	
Sheerani	95.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.1	4.9	367	
Sibbi	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.4	0.2	7.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.3	195	
Sohbatpur	88.2	0.0	0.4	2.5	5.7	0.2	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.1	11.8	489	
Washuk	68.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.2	15.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0	31.5	313	
Zhob	83.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.7	0.2	4.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.3	0.2	16.5	737	
Ziarat	92.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	1.3	7.1	450	

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

² Survey specific indicator TM.S1 - Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern method)

Table. D. TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception Balochistan, 2019-20

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Total	23.7	8.2	31.9	14.5	5.6	20.1	38.2	13.8	52.0	23,573	38.7	34.5	12,262
District													
Awaran	21.0	22.3	43.3	2.4	6.2	8.7	23.4	28.5	51.9	211	16.7	16.2	109
Barkhan	14.9	19.8	34.7	1.0	3.9	4.9	15.9	23.7	39.6	434	12.4	12.3	172
Chaghi	20.9	14.8	35.7	8.1	0.5	8.6	29.0	15.3	44.3	269	19.4	18.7	119
Dera Bugti	34.6	5.7	40.3	28.6	3.5	32.1	63.2	9.1	72.3	727	44.3	42.0	526
Gwadar	17.8	0.4	18.2	25.0	0.5	25.5	42.8	0.9	43.7	524	58.4	42.5	229
Harnai	19.2	3.0	22.2	18.3	7.0	25.2	37.5	9.9	47.4	194	53.2	46.4	92
Jaffarabad	12.4	25.5	37.9	9.2	7.9	17.1	21.6	33.4	55.0	1,082	31.1	29.8	595
Jhal Magsi	25.8	6.4	32.1	7.3	1.2	8.5	33.1	7.6	40.6	310	20.9	20.0	126
Kachhi (Bolan)	15.1	16.1	31.2	2.2	0.5	2.6	17.3	16.6	33.9	300	7.8	7.8	102
Kalat	34.0	3.4	37.4	5.8	0.8	6.6	39.8	4.2	44.0	543	15.0	15.0	239
Kech (Turbat)	19.4	3.7	23.2	14.0	3.9	17.9	33.4	7.6	41.1	1,814	43.5	40.9	745
Kharan	12.2	10.1	22.3	9.8	4.9	14.7	22.0	15.0	37.0	248	39.7	39.7	92
Khuzdar	33.5	7.3	40.8	8.7	0.4	9.1	42.3	7.6	49.9	1,636	18.2	18.2	816
Killa Abdullah	31.5	12.9	44.4	7.4	5.2	12.6	38.9	18.1	57.0	1,089	22.1	22.1	621
Killa Saifullah	48.6	4.2	52.8	4.5	0.9	5.4	53.1	5.1	58.2	745	9.3	9.3	434
Kohlu	12.4	12.0	24.5	7.6	8.1	15.7	20.1	20.1	40.2	387	39.1	39.1	156
Lasbela	12.2	4.0	16.2	32.5	11.2	43.7	44.7	15.2	59.9	1,144	73.0	71.0	685
Lehri	32.1	6.4	38.5	2.7	1.0	3.7	34.8	7.4	42.2	233	8.8	8.8	98
Loralai	29.7	6.5	36.2	10.0	3.3	13.3	39.7	9.7	49.5	841	26.8	25.6	416
Mastung	12.0	14.6	26.6	6.0	1.8	7.8	18.0	16.4	34.3	318	22.7	22.7	109
Musakhel	22.4	22.2	44.6	2.8	1.5	4.3	25.2	23.7	48.9	332	8.7	8.6	163
Naseerabad	21.2	11.1	32.3	8.3	12.1	20.5	29.6	23.2	52.8	1,398	38.8	37.2	738
Nushki	14.7	7.6	22.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	14.7	8.2	22.8	153	2.5	1.2	35
Panjgur	25.1	6.3	31.4	13.6	3.3	16.9	38.7	9.6	48.3	505	35.1	35.1	244
Pishin	35.0	9.9	44.9	6.1	5.8	11.9	41.2	15.7	56.9	1,368	21.0	18.3	778
Quetta	15.1	4.8	19.9	29.8	10.8	40.6	45.0	15.6	60.5	4,214	67.1	52.6	2,551
Sheerani	41.9	3.7	45.7	4.3	0.6	4.9	46.2	4.3	50.5	367	9.6	9.5	185
Sibbi	21.1	15.4	36.5	8.9	6.4	15.3	30.0	21.8	51.8	195	29.5	29.5	101
Sohbatpur	24.8	8.7	33.5	7.4	4.3	11.8	32.2	13.1	45.3	489	26.0	25.7	222
Washuk	19.6	0.8	20.4	30.1	1.4	31.5	49.6	2.2	51.9	313	60.7	60.7	163
Zhob	33.0	5.2	38.3	13.8	2.7	16.5	46.9	7.9	54.8	737	30.2	29.7	404
Ziarat	31.9	4.9	36.8	3.7	3.4	7.1	35.6	8.2	43.9	450	16.1	13.1	198

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

Table. D. TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Provider of antenatal care ^A						No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Other/Missing				
Total	32.5	2.5	3.7	1.4	5.6	0.3	54.0	100.0	40.2	7,065
District										
Awaran	6.3	1.4	0.0	4.2	5.7	0.0	82.4	100.0	11.9	80
Barkhan	12.9	2.9	60.7	3.8	1.6	0.0	18.2	100.0	80.2	158
Chaghi	4.2	0.0	3.4	1.4	4.4	0.0	86.6	100.0	9.0	55
Dera Bugti	9.6	0.3	2.1	0.3	11.4	0.0	76.2	100.0	12.4	559
Gwadar	49.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.0	6.7	35.3	100.0	57.0	56
Harnai	22.8	8.4	22.0	2.4	3.2	0.0	41.1	100.0	55.6	60
Jaffarabad	12.4	5.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	80.5	100.0	18.5	287
Jhal Magsi	23.2	0.2	0.0	5.2	21.9	0.0	49.4	100.0	28.7	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.9	0.7	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	90.7	100.0	7.3	77
Kalat	8.5	4.1	1.9	0.0	10.7	0.0	74.8	100.0	14.4	107
Kech (Turbat)	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	44.5	100.0	55.0	395
Kharan	13.7	4.0	0.5	2.2	9.8	0.0	69.9	100.0	20.3	77
Khuzdar	13.6	13.2	15.3	11.8	13.4	0.0	32.8	100.0	53.9	491
Killa Abdullah	10.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	84.0	100.0	11.3	240
Killa Saifullah	30.8	1.2	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	63.9	100.0	36.1	230
Kohlu	9.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	87.1	100.0	10.2	76
Lasbela	85.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	5.0	0.0	8.6	100.0	86.4	429
Lehri	17.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	9.3	0.0	71.1	100.0	19.6	48
Loralai	39.0	0.2	6.1	0.4	1.8	0.0	52.5	100.0	45.8	331
Mastung	35.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.9	0.0	60.5	100.0	37.6	55
Musakhel	5.3	3.6	0.0	1.4	6.5	0.0	83.2	100.0	10.3	127
Naseerabad	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.2	100.0	3.8	223
Nushki	(7.0)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(83.7)	100.0	(16.3)	16
Panjgur	39.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	52.5	100.0	41.5	63
Pishin	33.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	10.4	3.1	51.0	100.0	35.6	232
Quetta	53.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	2.5	0.4	42.8	100.0	54.3	1,575
Sheerani	14.0	11.6	0.6	5.6	0.6	0.0	67.6	100.0	31.8	154
Sibbi	42.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	55.9	100.0	43.5	52
Sohbatpur	57.2	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	40.1	100.0	59.3	210
Washuk	6.6	1.6	0.0	0.6	28.8	0.0	62.5	100.0	8.7	109
Zhob	13.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	16.3	0.3	69.4	100.0	14.0	324
Ziarat	21.9	35.9	0.0	3.5	4.7	0.8	33.3	100.0	61.2	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Lady Health Visitor and Community Midwife

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit	
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing					
	Total	54.0	28.5	17.4	2.7	0.1	54.0	32.7	7.5	3.0	2.6					0.1
District																
Awaran	82.4	14.1	3.5	1.4	0.0	82.4	14.1	1.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	80	1.2	14	
Barkhan	18.2	68.8	13.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	74.0	5.9	0.4	0.7	0.7	100.0	158	1.0	128	
Chaghi	86.6	12.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	86.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	55	(*)	7	
Dera Bugti	76.2	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2	7.8	11.1	3.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	559	4.0	133	
Gwadar	35.3	9.4	54.3	14.6	1.0	35.3	61.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	56	(2.0)	36	
Harnai	41.1	36.2	22.7	1.4	0.0	41.1	37.2	14.2	4.1	3.3	0.0	100.0	60	3.0	35	
Jaffarabad	80.5	18.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	80.5	16.5	0.6	1.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	287	(2.0)	56	
Jhal Magsi	49.4	44.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	49.4	20.3	13.5	14.5	2.2	0.0	100.0	69	5.0	35	
Kachhi (Bolan)	90.7	6.5	2.8	0.5	0.0	90.7	5.5	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	77	(*)	7	
Kalat	74.8	18.6	6.1	0.5	0.5	74.8	21.4	0.0	1.4	2.3	0.0	100.0	107	(1.0)	27	
Kech (Turbat)	44.5	26.6	29.0	1.1	0.0	44.5	43.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	395	2.0	219	
Kharan	69.9	23.6	6.5	0.5	0.0	69.9	25.1	1.2	0.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	77	2.0	23	
Khuzdar	32.8	62.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	32.8	60.6	4.3	0.8	1.6	0.0	100.0	491	1.0	330	
Killa Abdullah	84.0	12.3	2.8	2.8	0.9	84.0	5.1	8.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	240	(*)	38	
Killa Saifullah	63.9	31.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	63.9	6.9	6.9	8.5	13.8	0.0	100.0	230	6.0	83	
Kohlu	87.1	8.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	87.1	12.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76	(*)	10	
Lasbela	8.6	34.9	56.5	5.3	0.0	8.6	71.2	15.0	2.9	2.4	0.0	100.0	429	2.0	392	
Lehri	71.1	19.4	9.5	0.8	0.0	71.1	11.8	10.7	5.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	48	(4.0)	14	
Loralai	52.5	33.8	13.0	1.1	0.7	52.5	27.8	12.5	3.4	3.0	0.8	100.0	331	3.0	155	
Mastung	60.5	17.0	20.4	5.5	2.1	60.5	12.2	11.7	0.0	9.0	6.6	100.0	55	(*)	18	
Musakhel	83.2	8.1	8.7	0.8	0.0	83.2	11.5	5.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	127	(3.0)	21	
Naseerabad	96.2	2.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	96.2	2.5	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	223	(*)	8	
Nushki	(83.7)	(13.4)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(83.7)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(6.3)	(2.9)	100.0	16	(*)	2	
Panjgur	52.5	17.7	29.8	2.5	0.0	52.5	30.4	15.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	63	(2.0)	30	
Pishin	51.0	33.3	15.8	0.0	0.0	51.0	29.3	13.9	4.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	232	3.0	114	
Quetta	42.8	22.8	34.4	8.0	0.0	42.8	43.6	5.4	5.1	3.1	0.0	100.0	1,575	1.0	901	
Sheerani	67.6	27.7	4.3	0.4	0.4	67.6	26.2	3.9	1.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	154	2.0	50	
Sibbi	55.9	27.8	16.3	0.0	0.0	55.9	24.3	18.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	52	3.0	23	
Sohbatpur	40.1	50.0	10.0	3.1	0.0	40.1	36.5	9.3	8.0	6.1	0.0	100.0	210	3.0	126	
Washuk	62.5	32.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	62.5	35.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	109	2.0	41	
Zhob	69.4	28.6	2.0	0.3	0.0	69.4	20.5	8.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	100.0	324	3.0	99	
Ziarat	33.3	45.5	21.3	3.0	0.0	33.3	23.8	16.6	10.3	16.0	0.0	100.0	100	5.0	67	

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:								
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Weight measured	Informed about importance of spacing	Information provided for Family Planning Methods	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Blood pressure and weight measured, urine and blood sample taken information provided for importance of spacing and family planning methods ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	34.4	29.9	23.8	19.3	17.1	15.4	20.9	6.0	7,065
District									
Awaran	2.5	5.0	7.8	9.2	9.2	8.8	1.1	0.7	80
Barkhan	78.1	78.9	52.3	52.5	20.8	12.9	50.7	11.5	158
Chaghi	7.6	8.6	10.2	7.6	10.2	7.6	7.2	5.8	55
Dera Bugti	11.9	2.3	2.4	9.9	13.6	14.4	2.2	1.0	559
Gwadar	55.2	41.9	37.4	49.2	32.9	25.5	25.5	16.0	56
Harnai	57.7	34.4	15.2	17.5	25.8	22.1	12.7	4.2	60
Jaffarabad	14.7	2.8	2.2	8.9	8.1	7.9	0.6	0.6	287
Jhal Magsi	29.6	30.9	24.7	14.0	28.8	29.5	24.7	10.8	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	1.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	77
Kalat	4.7	3.3	2.3	1.4	4.2	3.3	1.4	0.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	48.7	47.8	43.0	37.1	20.3	11.0	40.8	7.8	395
Kharan	18.4	16.9	18.1	15.5	18.9	18.5	14.0	10.6	77
Khuzdar	8.6	7.4	7.0	9.8	16.9	14.6	5.0	0.8	491
Killa Abdullah	4.4	4.4	3.3	7.9	6.2	7.2	1.6	0.9	240
Killa Saifullah	36.1	23.0	32.9	25.5	16.7	14.2	22.3	9.8	230
Kohlu	11.4	9.6	9.6	7.7	11.4	9.6	7.7	7.7	76
Lasbela	85.9	87.4	67.0	45.2	46.1	43.6	65.0	38.3	429
Lehri	19.7	15.1	14.6	11.0	9.7	7.1	12.8	3.6	48
Loralai	43.2	31.0	29.5	19.8	3.4	2.9	25.3	1.2	331
Mastung	25.8	27.3	18.4	23.9	15.7	11.7	17.3	5.1	55
Musakhel	8.3	10.1	9.9	6.6	7.2	4.9	6.2	2.8	127
Naseerabad	3.2	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.3	223
Nushki	(13.4)	(2.9)	(5.8)	(12.2)	(7.0)	(7.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	36.5	37.6	27.4	33.5	25.7	15.3	25.0	11.1	63
Pishin	38.7	23.3	16.7	26.6	16.7	10.8	13.8	2.2	232
Quetta	49.1	46.3	33.7	24.1	22.1	22.2	30.1	5.2	1,575
Sheerani	26.7	25.6	23.6	14.7	19.8	17.1	19.2	7.9	154
Sibbi	43.3	40.6	32.8	30.6	14.3	16.8	30.6	6.6	52
Sohbatpur	37.1	26.8	20.4	8.7	8.2	8.0	15.0	2.3	210
Washuk	11.6	9.7	9.7	5.9	25.9	27.9	7.7	2.6	109
Zhob	28.4	29.3	20.7	2.8	9.0	7.0	19.5	0.8	324
Ziarat	55.4	28.9	25.0	18.0	10.7	7.6	17.7	1.7	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

² Survey specific indicator TM.S2 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counseling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
Total	20.7	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	25.5	7,065
District							
Awaran	3.9	7.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	12.0	80
Barkhan	39.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4	158
Chaghi	34.8	14.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	50.2	55
Dera Bugti	21.9	3.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	27.2	559
Gwadar	26.4	28.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	56.1	56
Harnai	18.0	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.6	22.2	60
Jaffarabad	8.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	287
Jhal Magsi	34.0	6.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	41.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	9.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	77
Kalat	19.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	107
Kech (Turbat)	48.0	6.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	55.6	395
Kharan	14.8	4.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	19.7	77
Khuzdar	45.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.8	491
Killa Abdullah	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	240
Killa Saifullah	54.8	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	59.2	230
Kohlu	5.4	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	76
Lasbela	44.6	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	47.9	429
Lehri	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	48
Loralai	15.5	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	18.5	331
Mastung	13.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	55
Musakhel	18.0	5.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	24.5	127
Naseerabad	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	223
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	14.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	63
Pishin	4.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	232
Quetta	9.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.8	1,575
Sheerani	15.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	154
Sibbi	32.7	13.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	46.5	52
Sohbatpur	14.7	10.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	25.5	210
Washuk	4.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	109
Zhob	19.7	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	22.7	324
Ziarat	5.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/missing			
	Public sector	Private sector						
Total	25.9	14.5	58.6	0.6	0.3	100.0	40.4	7,065
District								
Awaran	5.6	13.8	80.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	19.4	80
Barkhan	12.0	38.7	48.8	0.0	0.5	100.0	50.7	158
Chagai	17.0	3.2	79.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.2	55
Dera Bugti	3.3	0.8	95.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	4.2	559
Gwadar	24.0	29.7	46.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.7	56
Harnai	7.4	22.0	69.5	0.0	1.1	100.0	29.4	60
Jaffarabad	9.6	13.9	75.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	23.5	287
Jhal Magsi	0.0	22.2	77.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.2	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.3	4.5	90.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	8.8	77
Kalat	3.3	0.0	96.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	3.3	107
Kech (Turbat)	34.1	20.4	45.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.6	395
Kharan	7.2	0.5	92.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.7	77
Khuzdar	9.2	2.3	88.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.5	491
Killa Abdullah	19.6	1.6	73.3	0.9	4.6	100.0	21.2	240
Killa Saifullah	39.5	11.8	48.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.3	230
Kohlu	5.1	5.1	84.7	0.0	5.1	100.0	10.2	76
Lasbela	61.6	12.0	25.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	73.6	429
Lehri	4.6	7.9	87.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.5	48
Loralai	30.7	10.5	58.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.2	331
Mastung	23.7	11.2	52.3	12.7	0.0	100.0	35.0	55
Musakhel	5.2	5.7	85.7	1.9	1.5	100.0	10.9	127
Naseerabad	1.6	6.4	85.5	5.9	0.6	100.0	8.0	223
Nushki	(4.1)	(0.0)	(86.9)	(8.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.1)	16
Panjgur	4.2	39.7	56.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.9	63
Pishin	30.0	23.9	46.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.0	232
Quetta	47.8	23.6	27.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	71.4	1,575
Sheerani	16.9	23.3	59.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	40.3	154
Sibbi	4.7	43.6	51.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	48.4	52
Sohbatpur	17.0	29.4	53.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.3	210
Washuk	1.2	0.0	98.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	1.2	109
Zhob	29.8	10.6	58.7	0.7	0.2	100.0	40.4	324
Ziarat	16.1	9.0	74.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.1	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Person assisting at delivery								Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant				Other			No attendant		Total	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		Total ²
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Relative/Friend	Other							
Total	38.6	4.6	3.2	3.5	45.6	2.9	0.5	1.1	100.0	49.9	3.5	2.1	5.7	7065
District														
Awaran	36.3	8.1	3.2	25.7	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.3	1.8	0.4	2.1	80
Barkhan	7.1	4.0	41.3	6.1	40.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	100.0	58.5	0.9	0.4	1.3	158
Chaghi	16.4	9.0	1.4	7.3	65.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.1	1.8	3.3	5.1	55
Dera Bugti	4.5	0.2	2.3	1.3	90.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	8.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	559
Gwadar	72.7	4.8	11.3	1.8	6.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	90.6	5.3	1.8	7.1	56
Harnai	8.1	12.6	25.8	7.2	25.5	19.0	1.1	0.6	100.0	53.8	2.1	2.7	4.8	60
Jaffarabad	17.1	12.2	0.6	19.6	49.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	49.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	287
Jhal Magsi	23.6	3.9	0.0	4.5	65.8	1.5	0.0	0.7	100.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.5	1.5	1.3	3.5	84.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.7	0.7	1.5	2.2	77
Kalat	2.8	3.1	0.9	2.8	90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	107
Kech (Turbat)	56.2	0.0	2.1	0.5	41.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.8	7.8	11.4	19.2	395
Kharan	29.6	8.4	1.0	16.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	77
Khuzdar	14.9	5.1	1.2	3.5	74.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	491
Killa Abdullah	44.4	10.9	0.0	1.8	40.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	240
Killa Saifullah	42.0	6.5	12.7	2.8	12.8	8.2	0.0	15.1	100.0	63.9	0.9	1.7	2.6	230
Kohlu	21.3	4.7	1.2	2.7	56.9	5.5	5.1	2.5	100.0	30.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	76
Lasbela	74.7	2.4	0.0	0.8	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.9	10.3	7.7	17.9	429
Lehri	11.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	48
Loralai	35.4	2.9	5.0	3.7	38.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	47.0	1.5	2.0	3.5	331
Mastung	52.5	8.2	1.9	6.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.5	5.5	1.9	7.4	55
Musakhel	12.9	6.4	1.9	17.3	43.0	14.0	0.4	4.0	100.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	127
Naseerabad	9.9	0.0	1.0	5.7	80.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	16.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	223
Nushki	(7.0)	(21.0)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(63.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(36.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	45.1	3.4	1.2	1.2	49.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.9	6.0	1.3	7.4	63
Pishin	68.0	2.1	5.2	2.9	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.3	2.9	3.3	6.3	232
Quetta	69.3	2.3	1.3	0.4	26.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	73.3	7.7	1.1	8.8	1575
Sheerani	13.4	17.6	0.6	8.7	43.0	15.5	0.6	0.6	100.0	40.3	2.7	3.3	6.0	154
Sibbi	46.2	2.1	0.0	0.7	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.1	5.0	8.7	13.6	52
Sohbatpur	45.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.0	2.8	1.6	4.4	210
Washuk	6.7	2.2	1.2	3.8	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	109
Zhob	16.1	3.4	5.6	0.8	44.4	19.6	2.8	7.3	100.0	25.9	1.3	2.7	3.9	324
Ziarat	7.6	54.1	0.0	2.5	32.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were counselled, told and guided on family planning methods before a leaving health facility after the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who, during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, was:			women counselling on family planning methods before leaving the health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years at a health facility
	Counselled for family planning	Told about	Guided where to		
		family planning methods	get family planning methods		
Total	33.5	33.4	32.5	28.4	2,855
District					
Awaran	19.9	34.6	29.1	5.5	16
Barkhan	22.6	21.7	20.3	15.0	80
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Gwadar	(28.6)	(28.6)	(26.5)	(23.2)	30
Harnai	(33.6)	(31.5)	(40.6)	(29.0)	18
Jaffarabad	(18.4)	(20.5)	(20.8)	(15.9)	68
Jhal Magsi	(76.4)	(76.4)	(79.8)	(76.4)	15
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	26.5	22.6	26.4	20.7	215
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	57
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	51
Killa Saifullah	17.5	15.1	17.5	15.1	118
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Lasbela	69.0	67.9	65.6	64.9	316
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Loralai	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.0	136
Mastung	(20.1)	(12.8)	(17.1)	(12.8)	19
Musakhel	(12.8)	(21.0)	(20.7)	(7.1)	14
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Panjgur	(18.9)	(15.0)	(17.8)	(12.3)	28
Pishin	29.1	25.1	24.5	18.2	125
Quetta	36.0	37.2	35.3	31.5	1,124
Sheerani	55.4	57.4	56.4	46.2	62
Sibbi	40.5	36.5	33.2	20.1	25
Sohbatpur	10.6	9.9	9.9	8.5	97
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Zhob	25.3	22.9	18.2	16.3	131
Ziarat	(21.8)	(11.8)	(13.3)	(8.7)	25

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S4 - Counselling on Family Planning Methods

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Total	1.2	1.7	3.5	7,065	25.6	25.5	51.1	209
District								
Awaran	1.1	1.1	2.1	80	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Barkhan	0.4	0.0	0.4	158	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Chaghi	4.2	1.4	5.6	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.1	0.4	559	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Gwadar	1.9	5.3	8.3	56	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Harnai	0.0	0.0	0.7	60	na	na	na	na
Jaffarabad	0.0	2.1	2.1	287	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Jhal Magsi	4.7	3.0	7.7	69	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.5	0.5	77	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Kalat	0.0	0.0	0.0	107	na	na	na	na
Kech (Turbat)	0.5	2.0	7.4	395	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Kharan	5.1	3.2	8.3	77	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Khuzdar	0.8	0.0	0.8	491	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Killa Abdullah	0.9	0.9	2.8	240	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Killa Saifullah	0.4	0.0	0.8	230	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kohlu	0.6	0.3	0.9	76	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Lasbela	0.5	2.0	3.3	429	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lehri	0.0	0.8	0.8	48	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Loralai	0.9	3.8	5.9	331	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Mastung	1.1	2.6	3.6	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	0.0	127	na	na	na	na
Naseerabad	0.0	0.9	1.6	223	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16	na	na	na	na
Panjgur	2.4	2.5	4.9	63	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Pishin	0.0	1.1	1.1	232	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Quetta	3.4	3.9	7.5	1,575	(34.6)	(9.6)	(44.2)	115
Sheerani	0.2	0.0	0.2	154	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Sibbi	3.5	7.6	11.8	52	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Sohbatpur	0.5	0.3	0.8	210	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Washuk	0.0	0.7	0.7	109	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Zhob	0.0	0.2	0.2	324	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	0.2	100	na	na	na	na

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for missing birth-weights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Duration of stay in health facility							Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing				
Total	55.5	13.4	0.5	14.8	12.0	3.8	100.0	27.3	2,855	
District										
Awaran	41.9	7.3	0.0	36.3	9.1	5.4	100.0	45.4	16	
Barkhan	66.4	0.7	0.0	21.2	11.6	0.0	100.0	32.8	80	
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11	
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	23	
Gwadar	(22.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.8)	(43.4)	(11.9)	100.0	(65.3)	30	
Harnai	(83.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(9.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(14.3)	18	
Jaffarabad	(50.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(26.0)	(4.5)	(10.5)	100.0	(30.5)	68	
Jhal Magsi	(79.8)	(10.1)	(3.4)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(10.1)	15	
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7	
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3	
Kech (Turbat)	28.2	1.9	1.9	43.9	24.2	0.0	100.0	69.9	215	
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6	
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	57	
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	51	
Killa Saifullah	76.0	2.2	0.0	3.7	3.0	15.1	100.0	6.7	118	
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8	
Lasbela	57.9	10.5	0.0	13.7	14.2	3.7	100.0	27.9	316	
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6	
Loralai	53.6	10.1	0.5	16.5	11.8	7.4	100.0	28.9	136	
Mastung	(15.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(15.7)	(62.3)	100.0	(21.8)	19	
Musakhel	(32.9)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(17.5)	(39.6)	(4.6)	100.0	(57.0)	14	
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18	
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1	
Panjgur	(67.8)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(18.1)	(11.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(29.1)	28	
Pishin	42.7	1.4	2.8	33.7	15.2	4.1	100.0	51.8	125	
Quetta	55.0	27.2	0.3	5.8	11.5	0.3	100.0	17.5	1,124	
Sheerani	79.5	2.1	0.5	13.8	4.1	0.0	100.0	18.5	62	
Sibbi	72.1	0.0	0.0	17.8	7.1	3.1	100.0	24.8	25	
Sohbatpur	81.9	0.7	0.0	10.9	6.5	0.0	100.0	17.4	97	
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1	
Zhob	86.5	2.1	0.0	10.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	11.4	131	
Ziarat	(45.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.8)	(4.8)	(32.3)	100.0	(22.7)	25	

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	PNC visit for newborns ^B								Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^C	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/missing			
Total	36.5	10.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	2.0	82.4	1.6	100.0	39.6	7,065
District											
Awaran	12.3	4.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.8	86.6	0.3	100.0	20.0	80
Barkhan	36.7	11.3	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.9	78.2	0.0	100.0	38.9	158
Chaghi	8.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	85.5	6.0	100.0	8.8	55
Dera Bugti	58.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	98.1	0.3	100.0	58.8	559
Gwadar	64.0	35.6	7.4	4.6	5.3	3.6	36.3	7.1	100.0	69.7	56
Harnai	52.7	9.7	4.8	3.7	1.6	1.2	78.3	0.8	100.0	57.1	60
Jaffarabad	10.1	4.2	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	93.6	0.0	100.0	13.8	287
Jhal Magsi	91.8	64.8	2.7	2.2	3.9	5.4	20.2	0.7	100.0	94.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.1	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	94.0	0.7	100.0	17.6	77
Kalat	9.1	4.3	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.7	91.8	0.5	100.0	11.7	107
Kech (Turbat)	59.3	8.0	4.6	3.0	2.6	3.6	64.3	13.8	100.0	61.8	395
Kharan	27.4	19.2	2.6	1.5	0.5	4.6	69.2	2.4	100.0	35.6	77
Khuzdar	22.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	15.3	80.7	0.0	100.0	23.2	491
Killa Abdullah	19.6	10.2	2.6	1.8	0.9	0.9	81.4	2.2	100.0	29.5	240
Killa Saifullah	26.9	6.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	91.5	2.1	100.0	27.9	230
Kohlu	20.2	7.5	0.3	1.2	1.5	4.5	80.2	4.8	100.0	23.8	76
Lasbela	80.9	28.8	1.8	1.9	3.9	1.0	60.6	2.1	100.0	81.2	429
Lehri	29.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	91.5	0.0	100.0	30.1	48
Loralai	22.6	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	92.2	3.3	100.0	23.6	331
Mastung	19.2	9.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	83.2	4.8	100.0	19.2	55
Musakhel	12.6	4.5	1.1	2.7	1.2	0.4	90.0	0.1	100.0	18.6	127
Naseerabad	6.7	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	96.6	0.6	100.0	7.6	223
Nushki	(3.0)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(82.6)	(11.7)	100.0	(8.8)	16
Panjgur	25.7	12.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	84.9	0.0	100.0	31.8	63
Pishin	34.8	26.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	1.1	100.0	42.9	232
Quetta	38.1	12.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.6	82.5	0.2	100.0	42.5	1,575
Sheerani	28.9	21.9	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.4	71.5	0.0	100.0	39.0	154
Sibbi	37.8	23.3	0.0	1.4	2.8	0.7	71.0	0.7	100.0	42.8	52
Sohbatpur	9.2	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	96.0	0.0	100.0	10.3	210
Washuk	53.2	14.6	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.7	82.1	0.7	100.0	54.5	109
Zhob	46.3	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	94.5	0.0	100.0	47.2	324
Ziarat	42.0	14.5	3.1	1.8	1.3	0.0	78.7	0.7	100.0	47.4	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Provider of first PNC visit for newborns					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife		
Total	14.5	47.2	38.0	0.3	100.0	77.2	11.9	5.3	5.5	100.0	779
District											
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Barkhan	(4.2)	(6.5)	(89.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(38.6)	(0.0)	(61.4)	(0.0)	100.0	18
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Gwadar	(47.6)	(11.2)	(41.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.0)	(3.7)	(10.3)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Harnai	(19.1)	(22.8)	(58.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(22.9)	(28.9)	(48.2)	0.0	100.0	9
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Jhal Magsi	(40.8)	(0.0)	(59.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(89.4)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(6.4)	100.0	16
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	53
Kharan	(69.7)	(30.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(69.1)	(19.5)	(4.7)	(6.8)	100.0	16
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	35
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Lasbela	3.6	83.2	13.3	0.0	100.0	96.2	2.4	0.0	1.4	100.0	148
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Pishin	(24.0)	(45.1)	(27.1)	(3.8)	100.0	(63.1)	(9.2)	(11.5)	(16.2)	100.0	47
Quetta	2.4	42.9	54.7	0.0	100.0	85.3	8.6	3.7	2.4	100.0	240
Sheerani	0.9	52.3	46.8	0.0	100.0	33.0	49.5	0.0	17.4	100.0	35
Sibbi	(2.8)	(12.5)	(84.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.2)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	14
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Ziarat	(34.6)	(40.3)	(25.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(14.8)	(85.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	15

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	More than 24 hours after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember		
Total	74.9	3.4	64.0	9.1	25.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	7,065
District									
Awaran	23.2	5.7	80.0	9.6	9.8	0.4	0.3	100.0	80
Barkhan	83.1	2.3	70.2	1.8	26.9	0.0	1.2	100.0	158
Chaghi	63.4	7.4	87.1	1.6	9.8	0.0	1.5	100.0	55
Dera Bugti	87.5	0.3	96.5	0.8	1.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	559
Gwadar	80.6	3.1	84.3	0.0	14.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	56
Harnai	73.5	3.2	26.8	5.2	66.4	0.5	1.1	100.0	60
Jaffarabad	82.4	2.0	78.6	8.8	12.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	287
Jhal Magsi	91.6	2.5	80.6	12.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	70.8	0.7	85.1	3.6	11.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	77
Kalat	58.9	3.7	76.7	0.9	22.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	77.1	1.3	79.9	2.4	12.5	0.0	5.2	100.0	395
Kharan	47.9	1.0	84.9	1.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	77
Khuzdar	78.5	0.4	80.8	0.4	18.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	491
Killa Abdullah	31.4	3.7	73.0	5.3	17.9	0.0	3.7	100.0	240
Killa Saifullah	87.3	0.8	58.8	33.5	5.6	0.0	2.1	100.0	230
Kohlu	72.6	1.2	74.7	2.5	14.9	0.0	7.9	100.0	76
Lasbela	86.1	1.0	49.1	15.3	32.3	2.7	0.6	100.0	429
Lehri	93.8	0.5	96.2	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	48
Loralai	66.9	0.9	34.2	5.1	53.2	1.5	5.9	100.0	331
Mastung	48.9	3.4	55.5	0.0	44.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	55
Musakhel	43.4	1.1	83.6	0.6	12.6	0.9	2.3	100.0	127
Naseerabad	58.0	0.3	51.2	19.6	26.6	0.0	2.6	100.0	223
Nushki	(74.2)	(5.8)	(65.3)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(0.0)	(17.3)	100.0	16
Panjgur	65.9	2.4	67.5	1.2	31.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	63
Pishin	54.4	2.2	42.1	6.5	49.7	0.0	1.6	100.0	232
Quetta	82.2	6.4	56.4	16.3	27.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,575
Sheerani	84.5	3.9	36.2	8.5	55.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	154
Sibbi	78.2	5.9	64.1	1.4	33.1	0.6	0.7	100.0	52
Sohbatpur	86.2	0.3	52.1	14.3	33.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	210
Washuk	64.6	0.4	87.1	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	109
Zhob	70.7	17.4	34.0	11.2	54.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	324
Ziarat	82.1	3.8	57.5	2.3	40.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ⁸ applied to the cord			Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No Response		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance		
Total	75.2	1.5	8.7	1.0	13.0	0.4	100.0	37.2	77.8	26.5	11.4	50.3	37.9	4,211
District														
Awaran	78.2	7.0	11.8	0.9	2.2	0.0	100.0	43.8	82.1	64.5	3.9	15.7	68.5	65
Barkhan	79.7	3.0	7.1	0.6	9.4	0.2	100.0	70.9	85.3	23.6	7.3	61.7	30.9	78
Chaghi	12.6	1.7	10.8	1.7	73.0	0.0	100.0	14.4	12.6	11.7	7.4	27.4	19.1	44
Dera Bugti	65.7	1.1	29.6	0.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	2.4	66.9	19.9	8.9	71.0	28.8	535
Gwadar	(63.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(18.5)	(14.5)	100.0	(19.0)	(63.2)	(3.8)	(3.8)	(19.9)	(7.7)	26
Harnai	82.7	0.7	9.4	0.0	5.6	1.5	100.0	40.0	91.9	7.8	15.5	75.1	23.3	42
Jaffarabad	94.3	0.8	2.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	49.9	94.3	15.5	26.5	67.0	41.9	220
Jhal Magsi	64.0	10.1	24.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	61.3	86.0	1.0	29.7	68.3	30.7	54
Kachhi (Bolan)	62.3	0.8	24.3	0.0	12.6	0.0	100.0	44.1	69.9	20.0	7.8	64.2	27.8	70
Kalat	90.4	1.0	3.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	62.2	92.3	27.2	10.9	65.4	38.1	103
Kech (Turbat)	77.7	0.0	19.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	27.3	88.8	13.0	9.0	81.3	22.0	179
Kharan	86.4	1.8	2.4	2.3	7.1	0.0	100.0	79.9	90.6	14.5	37.8	26.4	52.4	71
Khuzdar	89.1	0.0	1.3	0.4	9.1	0.0	100.0	68.5	89.1	16.8	18.9	70.7	35.7	435
Killa Abdullah	55.5	2.1	0.9	7.0	31.0	3.5	100.0	20.8	55.5	48.8	4.7	11.7	53.5	189
Killa Saifullah	98.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	31.5	98.8	83.1	8.8	0.0	91.8	112
Kohlu	81.8	2.7	2.0	0.0	7.8	5.7	100.0	32.8	83.8	18.9	33.2	42.0	52.1	68
Lasbela	85.3	3.9	3.9	0.0	5.0	1.9	100.0	19.6	89.2	36.4	16.4	45.3	52.8	113
Lehri	95.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	29.9	97.3	9.1	2.9	73.8	12.1	42
Loralai	58.7	0.7	6.4	0.0	34.2	0.0	100.0	43.9	59.5	31.2	4.8	38.8	35.9	195
Mastung	(29.0)	(6.9)	(42.1)	(2.3)	(19.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(31.3)	(36.5)	(65.0)	(11.8)	(14.5)	(76.8)	36
Musakhel	74.7	13.4	4.6	3.5	3.7	0.2	100.0	16.7	84.0	38.0	8.4	46.0	46.4	113
Naseerabad	72.1	0.7	1.0	4.2	22.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	72.1	13.3	1.1	45.9	14.5	205
Nushki	(81.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(12.6)	(3.0)	100.0	(42.6)	(81.2)	(20.5)	(6.0)	(30.0)	(26.5)	15
Panjgur	(80.4)	(2.3)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(21.7)	(80.4)	(23.8)	(0.0)	(50.6)	(23.8)	35
Pishin	65.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.0	100.0	39.8	66.8	64.1	1.8	3.3	65.8	107
Quetta	75.9	0.0	3.9	2.0	18.3	0.0	100.0	40.3	77.2	28.8	3.9	42.4	32.7	451
Sheerani	94.5	0.0	1.4	0.3	3.8	0.0	100.0	64.7	94.5	25.6	6.9	65.4	32.5	92
Sibbi	36.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	51.6	0.0	100.0	16.9	36.4	33.6	22.3	11.2	55.9	27
Sohbatpur	96.4	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	69.4	97.6	35.8	11.9	50.5	47.7	113
Washuk	82.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	15.2	0.4	100.0	71.4	82.5	3.8	44.6	30.9	48.4	108
Zhob	61.7	3.1	13.9	0.3	20.9	0.0	100.0	19.0	65.8	34.8	3.8	38.1	38.5	193
Ziarat	65.4	0.8	11.6	0.0	22.1	0.0	100.0	73.1	76.3	7.8	11.8	77.1	19.6	75

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

^A Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors

⁸ Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Breastfeeding					Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking			
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counseling	Observation	Counseling or observation		Weight assessment		
Total	17.0	13.4	30.1	55.9	61.1	11.7	19.2	62.4	7,065
District									
Awaran	11.6	24.4	34.1	18.3	45.4	41.3	33.7	58.1	80
Barkhan	38.0	28.2	49.7	61.1	67.8	13.3	12.2	68.2	158
Chaghi	11.5	5.2	10.5	20.0	21.8	12.1	25.0	23.9	55
Dera Bugti	4.9	2.4	9.2	64.8	66.7	2.2	3.2	66.9	559
Gwadar	44.6	33.8	44.2	85.5	89.7	41.2	48.0	89.7	56
Harnai	24.7	12.5	27.2	46.0	52.7	3.5	20.0	55.5	60
Jaffarabad	7.6	1.1	16.7	37.3	43.0	8.9	10.6	43.0	287
Jhal Magsi	84.5	86.4	91.8	93.8	95.3	51.1	69.5	95.5	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	11.2	2.2	17.4	60.8	64.3	2.3	4.6	64.3	77
Kalat	7.3	2.7	15.1	39.7	44.1	8.3	8.3	44.1	107
Kech (Turbat)	33.3	25.7	47.3	78.4	80.6	13.6	23.7	80.6	395
Kharan	25.5	23.0	30.5	39.1	46.2	28.3	27.6	50.4	77
Khuzdar	23.9	17.3	51.9	58.5	62.4	18.5	26.0	62.4	491
Killa Abdullah	6.2	6.2	10.2	15.0	22.4	19.7	11.8	29.6	240
Killa Saifullah	7.4	8.2	17.3	61.6	64.2	3.3	4.6	64.2	230
Kohlu	22.6	12.2	23.8	44.2	48.1	15.8	18.4	50.8	76
Lasbela	28.1	23.6	45.4	61.3	67.8	16.3	44.1	67.8	429
Lehri	26.0	3.8	36.4	78.6	84.3	1.3	17.2	84.3	48
Loralai	22.3	14.0	15.5	44.5	47.6	9.7	11.2	49.2	331
Mastung	5.1	3.0	19.1	34.4	36.3	15.1	8.1	37.3	55
Musakhel	14.3	15.3	17.3	31.6	44.9	16.5	11.7	55.0	127
Naseerabad	0.3	0.5	69.1	75.7	88.9	4.7	37.8	89.2	223
Nushki	(5.8)	(0.0)	(23.1)	(24.6)	(39.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(39.0)	16
Panjgur	15.8	9.7	13.9	30.0	33.6	7.9	7.3	36.1	63
Pishin	19.4	5.0	11.6	27.3	32.4	6.8	11.4	35.2	232
Quetta	12.8	13.7	34.5	66.8	72.5	11.1	24.0	73.4	1,575
Sheerani	34.7	24.6	41.1	53.5	62.8	17.8	17.6	64.3	154
Sibbi	28.5	21.6	46.3	65.6	69.7	19.6	20.2	70.4	52
Sohbatpur	2.7	1.9	5.3	45.6	46.6	5.9	2.6	46.9	210
Washuk	43.7	35.1	60.8	61.6	71.6	11.9	41.1	75.8	109
Zhob	5.3	2.1	2.9	48.9	49.6	4.3	1.7	50.2	324
Ziarat	17.8	21.1	24.5	36.1	44.2	5.7	10.2	50.2	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	PNC visit for mothers ^B								Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/ Missing				
Total	37.5	5.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	88.9	1.2	100.0	39.6	7,065
District											
Awaran	20.1	7.1	2.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	86.9	0.7	100.0	26.5	80
Barkhan	38.2	4.0	0.5	3.8	3.8	0.7	87.3	0.0	100.0	39.0	158
Chaghi	21.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	93.8	1.6	100.0	22.7	55
Dera Bugti	58.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	98.3	0.0	100.0	59.3	559
Gwadar	69.7	18.5	11.0	7.6	7.1	3.6	46.9	5.3	100.0	71.8	56
Harnai	56.1	5.9	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.7	89.2	0.0	100.0	57.9	60
Jaffarabad	6.7	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	98.4	0.0	100.0	7.8	287
Jhal Magsi	94.8	23.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	72.0	0.0	100.0	95.5	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.5	2.2	94.4	0.0	100.0	18.5	77
Kalat	13.2	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.4	3.6	93.1	0.5	100.0	13.7	107
Kech (Turbat)	59.0	4.6	5.2	1.5	2.6	3.4	69.0	13.7	100.0	60.5	395
Kharan	29.1	16.3	1.9	0.5	0.0	3.6	76.7	1.0	100.0	36.0	77
Khuzdar	21.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	6.7	88.6	0.0	100.0	24.8	491
Killa Abdullah	17.7	5.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	89.4	2.2	100.0	21.7	240
Killa Saifullah	27.2	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	96.0	0.4	100.0	27.2	230
Kohlu	15.9	6.9	1.5	0.3	2.7	1.8	85.4	1.5	100.0	18.9	76
Lasbela	77.4	11.7	0.5	0.6	1.9	0.6	83.7	1.1	100.0	77.9	429
Lehri	24.1	5.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	93.1	0.0	100.0	26.4	48
Loralai	22.3	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	94.5	1.8	100.0	23.2	331
Mastung	18.5	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	81.5	1.1	100.0	25.5	55
Musakhel	20.2	5.5	2.9	4.2	0.9	1.3	85.0	0.1	100.0	26.8	127
Naseerabad	7.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.6	100.0	7.0	223
Nushki	(6.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(8.9)	16
Panjgur	17.6	3.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9	0.0	100.0	20.0	63
Pishin	38.2	31.2	3.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	63.1	1.1	100.0	49.1	232
Quetta	41.1	4.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	92.5	0.2	100.0	42.4	1,575
Sheerani	29.5	18.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.4	77.3	0.0	100.0	35.5	154
Sibbi	39.7	14.7	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.4	79.8	0.6	100.0	41.9	52
Sohbatpur	12.4	4.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	94.5	0.0	100.0	14.1	210
Washuk	54.6	7.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	90.8	0.6	100.0	60.4	109
Zhob	47.8	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	95.7	0.0	100.0	48.7	324
Ziarat	45.4	10.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.9	1.8	100.0	48.6	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife		
Total	20.3	43.5	36.2	100.0	76.2	11.7	5.6	6.5	100.0	450
District										
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Barkhan	(7.3)	(24.7)	(68.0)	100.0	(43.4)	(4.7)	(47.3)	(4.7)	100.0	12
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Gwadar	(51.1)	(16.5)	(32.4)	100.0	(77.3)	(0.0)	(22.7)	(0.0)	100.0	22
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	37
Kharan	(85.3)	(14.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(80.6)	(13.4)	(0.0)	(6.0)	100.0	13
Khuzdar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Lasbela	(0.0)	(79.4)	(20.6)	100.0	(97.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	56
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Nushki	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Pishin	(20.7)	(61.2)	(18.1)	100.0	(86.0)	(2.2)	(4.7)	(7.1)	100.0	68
Quetta	(3.2)	(30.7)	(66.1)	100.0	(89.9)	(6.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	100.0	83
Sheerani	2.1	61.1	36.8	100.0	23.2	50.5	1.1	25.3	100.0	30
Sibbi	(0.0)	(15.4)	(84.6)	100.0	(95.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	9
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
Total	39.6	39.6	34.0	55.4	0.7	7,065
District						
Awaran	20.0	26.5	8.5	61.9	0.0	80
Barkhan	38.9	39.0	33.4	55.5	0.0	158
Chaghi	8.8	22.7	8.8	77.3	0.0	55
Dera Bugti	58.8	59.3	57.9	39.8	0.0	559
Gwadar	69.7	71.8	65.1	25.4	3.6	56
Harnai	57.1	57.9	53.6	38.6	0.0	60
Jaffarabad	13.8	7.8	7.3	85.7	0.0	287
Jhal Magsi	94.0	95.5	93.3	3.7	0.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.6	18.5	13.6	77.5	0.0	77
Kalat	11.7	13.7	7.7	82.3	0.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	61.8	60.5	47.4	33.5	8.5	395
Kharan	35.6	36.0	30.4	58.8	0.0	77
Khuzdar	23.2	24.8	18.5	70.5	0.0	491
Killa Abdullah	29.5	21.7	12.7	62.8	2.2	240
Killa Saifullah	27.9	27.2	24.0	68.9	0.0	230
Kohlu	23.8	18.9	13.2	72.0	1.5	76
Lasbela	81.2	77.9	75.2	16.9	0.8	429
Lehri	30.1	26.4	22.6	66.1	0.0	48
Loralai	23.6	23.2	20.3	74.5	1.2	331
Mastung	19.2	25.5	13.0	68.3	0.0	55
Musakhel	18.6	26.8	9.4	64.0	0.1	127
Naseerabad	7.6	7.0	6.3	91.8	0.0	223
Nushki	(8.8)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(82.3)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	31.8	20.0	17.6	65.8	0.0	63
Pishin	42.9	49.1	36.0	43.9	0.0	232
Quetta	42.5	42.4	36.6	51.8	0.2	1,575
Sheerani	39.0	35.5	32.4	57.9	0.0	154
Sibbi	42.8	41.9	38.5	53.9	0.0	52
Sohbatpur	10.3	14.1	9.5	85.2	0.0	210
Washuk	54.5	60.4	53.2	38.3	0.0	109
Zhob	47.2	48.7	46.0	50.1	0.0	324
Ziarat	47.4	48.6	39.7	44.4	0.7	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.10: Care provided by Lady health Worker (LHW)

Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a Lady Health Worker (LHW) visited the house during the past month, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Households visited by lady health worker (LHW):				Number of ever married women with a live birth in the last two years
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	
Total	11.5	86.2	2.0	0.3	7,065
District					
Awaran	10.5	82.0	7.1	0.4	80
Barkhan	19.4	77.3	3.1	0.1	158
Chaghi	3.0	92.8	4.2	0.0	55
Dera Bugti	3.0	96.3	0.5	0.1	559
Gwadar	60.1	28.8	6.5	4.6	56
Harnai	50.5	47.1	1.3	1.1	60
Jaffarabad	5.5	93.3	1.1	0.0	287
Jhal Magsi	53.6	46.4	0.0	0.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	10.8	84.8	3.6	0.8	77
Kalat	3.6	95.5	0.9	0.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	9.2	90.8	0.0	0.0	395
Kharan	23.8	63.1	13.1	0.0	77
Khuzdar	8.2	90.6	1.2	0.0	491
Killa Abdullah	3.7	83.0	9.6	3.7	240
Killa Saifullah	3.3	96.7	0.0	0.0	230
Kohlu	9.0	82.0	3.9	5.1	76
Lasbela	32.3	67.2	0.0	0.5	429
Lehri	1.3	98.2	0.5	0.0	48
Loralai	20.3	77.2	2.5	0.0	331
Mastung	14.9	84.0	1.1	0.0	55
Musakhel	15.2	80.6	3.7	0.5	127
Naseerabad	4.1	94.3	1.5	0.0	223
Nushki	(0.0)	(94.1)	(5.9)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	7.3	91.5	1.2	0.0	63
Pishin	11.5	82.3	6.2	0.0	232
Quetta	4.9	94.6	0.6	0.0	1,575
Sheerani	4.1	95.0	0.8	0.0	154
Sibbi	30.4	63.6	4.6	1.4	52
Sohbatpur	2.6	96.4	1.0	0.0	210
Washuk	6.3	80.6	13.0	0.0	109
Zhob	20.2	77.0	2.7	0.2	324
Ziarat	53.3	46.1	0.6	0.0	100

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S3 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Husband	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	28.3	18.5	17.6	15.3	11.6	11.4	16.2	13.2	4.2	3.2	24,182
District											
Awaran	43.3	13.6	14.8	7.7	12.0	14.9	13.7	14.2	1.8	0.1	217
Barkhan	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	441
Chaghi	47.5	41.0	38.5	36.8	36.7	6.9	10.1	8.0	1.4	1.2	280
Dera Bugti	9.7	8.3	8.8	8.1	7.8	3.4	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.3	741
Gwadar	25.9	18.2	16.7	15.1	6.8	3.5	6.3	6.5	0.3	0.1	547
Harnai	7.8	3.8	3.3	2.0	3.2	4.7	5.4	5.7	1.5	0.4	203
Jaffarabad	32.3	30.0	28.0	26.6	12.1	20.1	21.8	19.2	1.7	1.6	1,105
Jhal Magsi	21.2	18.9	16.3	15.0	13.8	11.1	12.5	7.8	2.6	2.3	320
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.1	304
Kalat	12.7	11.5	10.7	10.5	5.5	1.9	7.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	551
Kech (Turbat)	37.5	31.2	29.3	28.0	13.7	5.7	29.2	18.6	1.7	0.9	1,895
Kharan	13.1	9.3	9.7	6.8	7.8	2.4	3.3	2.4	0.2	0.0	249
Khuzdar	27.4	26.6	24.8	24.6	2.9	2.0	24.8	22.8	0.2	0.1	1,680
Killa Abdullah	4.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.6	3.7	3.4	2.6	0.4	0.0	1,096
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757
Kohlu	11.8	6.3	6.9	5.4	5.7	3.6	4.6	2.9	0.5	0.0	407
Lasbela	63.0	39.0	36.4	30.9	30.8	28.6	39.4	28.5	6.4	2.6	1,225
Lehri	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	0.5	0.4	2.7	1.6	0.2	0.2	239
Loralai	12.8	10.7	9.7	9.0	4.8	8.4	9.9	7.3	2.3	2.0	854
Mastung	19.1	12.8	5.6	5.4	4.2	10.6	15.0	12.8	1.0	0.2	322
Musakhel	7.6	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.9	4.4	3.3	4.5	0.3	0.0	341
Naseerabad	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,446
Nushki	11.5	8.2	5.3	3.9	4.7	3.4	4.4	3.9	0.3	0.0	154
Panjgur	12.7	9.4	8.0	6.9	7.2	2.9	3.4	3.5	0.9	0.0	533
Pishin	84.3	31.8	21.2	14.6	10.9	18.1	17.8	20.6	0.6	0.2	1,384
Quetta	38.0	26.8	29.4	25.0	26.4	27.2	29.2	23.6	16.9	13.8	4,315
Sheerani	32.5	4.4	2.3	1.3	2.5	4.7	3.3	4.1	0.4	0.0	369
Sibbi	46.4	29.6	34.6	22.3	25.1	35.1	18.1	18.8	7.2	3.7	203
Sohbatpur	31.4	23.2	26.1	20.4	25.2	21.4	24.5	18.4	13.5	9.3	491
Washuk	11.1	9.1	9.2	8.6	0.2	6.2	9.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	315
Zhob	30.6	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.6	3.4	5.3	4.6	0.1	0.1	741
Ziarat	13.7	12.8	11.3	11.1	7.6	4.3	3.9	1.9	0.4	0.3	457

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.55 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

Table. D. TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married men
		Having only one faithful uninfected Wife	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	44.3	38.0	35.5	33.4	20.1	27.7	32.1	25.8	9.9	8.7	10,439
District											
Awaran	45.8	18.2	20.1	12.7	18.3	15.3	17.9	17.5	1.9	0.0	90
Barkhan	16.5	15.0	15.3	14.7	8.4	13.4	15.8	12.4	4.6	3.7	192
Chagai	49.5	42.7	39.7	37.1	40.2	4.8	10.5	6.7	0.2	0.2	121
Dera Bugti	28.7	22.3	19.8	19.3	19.3	12.4	12.6	12.0	1.8	1.5	348
Gwadar	79.8	64.8	62.5	58.4	35.0	14.5	29.8	24.1	2.5	2.3	235
Harnai	28.0	16.5	19.5	13.9	11.9	16.4	19.1	15.2	5.0	3.4	80
Jaffarabad	4.5	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.3	500
Jhal Magsi	16.7	13.3	12.9	12.2	2.9	4.9	4.5	8.3	0.1	0.1	139
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.0	3.7	11.1	3.3	3.6	11.5	12.0	9.4	1.4	0.8	137
Kalat	22.8	21.4	18.8	17.9	10.5	1.0	16.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	255
Kech (Turbat)	44.1	35.7	32.4	28.4	33.2	17.9	26.6	20.8	8.6	6.5	727
Kharan	14.1	11.1	10.2	7.5	10.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	0.9	0.6	126
Khuzdar	50.4	46.8	42.9	41.9	13.6	6.7	35.1	35.1	1.2	1.2	702
Killa Abdullah	7.5	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.9	6.2	6.6	6.6	0.4	0.0	542
Killa Saifullah	31.8	28.9	29.8	28.6	19.4	15.8	30.5	6.5	4.1	3.8	310
Kohlu	30.2	25.4	21.9	21.4	19.7	6.7	8.6	7.0	1.6	0.6	196
Lasbela	80.0	64.5	57.7	54.8	48.2	53.0	64.6	51.3	27.5	23.6	490
Lehri	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.0	1.0	1.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	93
Loralai	41.8	30.7	32.4	28.0	10.1	33.6	31.1	16.3	5.8	5.6	347
Mastung	13.1	9.5	7.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	4.5	3.6	1.2	1.2	114
Musakhel	30.3	18.7	23.6	17.8	13.0	11.5	7.3	8.8	1.2	0.8	132
Naseerabad	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.0	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.2	661
Nushki	13.9	7.4	3.5	2.9	6.5	2.9	6.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	58
Panjgur	49.8	42.0	41.1	36.8	14.8	42.6	39.6	34.5	9.9	8.5	239
Pishin	54.8	49.7	34.7	34.7	1.6	18.2	18.0	23.8	0.2	0.0	620
Quetta	93.4	89.9	87.3	85.0	44.2	87.7	89.5	67.5	36.3	33.8	1,847
Sheerani	25.7	19.6	17.1	16.5	14.3	15.2	13.5	12.9	6.3	5.7	150
Sibbi	66.2	39.1	38.6	23.3	40.4	51.5	41.5	37.8	16.8	7.4	83
Sohbatpur	24.5	22.6	21.2	20.0	19.8	7.6	11.8	6.6	3.0	2.1	227
Washuk	19.5	18.9	18.0	17.3	2.7	13.7	15.1	14.0	0.9	0.9	153
Zhob	44.5	19.0	14.1	11.7	12.2	24.1	20.1	21.0	3.9	1.9	329
Ziarat	25.6	23.1	21.5	20.2	18.9	8.0	7.5	6.0	3.9	3.3	196

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

Table. D. TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women who:								Number of ever married women
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Total	14.2	15.3	13.4	17.4	11.2	10.0	8.4	78.6	24,182
District									
Awaran	12.8	12.1	11.9	21.0	4.8	6.5	5.4	73.8	217
Barkhan	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	91.3	441
Chaghi	34.1	35.7	34.5	40.1	30.0	33.5	31.2	59.0	280
Dera Bugti	5.9	5.4	2.5	6.3	2.2	4.4	2.2	90.6	741
Gwadar	3.2	3.5	1.3	3.9	1.0	2.8	0.8	89.3	547
Harnai	4.3	3.3	3.2	5.3	1.7	2.1	1.8	93.5	203
Jaffarabad	30.0	30.4	25.2	31.4	23.9	26.2	23.2	64.3	1,105
Jhal Magsi	3.7	14.9	5.4	16.0	1.1	14.5	4.5	83.0	320
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.5	1.9	2.2	3.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	89.6	304
Kalat	10.9	10.5	9.9	11.6	9.0	5.7	4.7	86.0	551
Kech (Turbat)	34.0	34.7	34.9	35.9	32.9	29.3	28.9	63.8	1,895
Kharan	9.2	7.2	8.2	10.9	4.7	9.2	6.9	87.0	249
Khuzdar	21.0	25.1	23.9	25.7	20.1	8.8	7.8	73.9	1,680
Killa Abdullah	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	92.2	1,096
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	757
Kohlu	6.6	6.7	4.9	8.2	3.5	5.2	3.6	89.2	407
Lasbela	38.2	38.1	37.5	41.9	34.0	27.6	27.3	57.3	1,225
Lehri	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.4	91.7	239
Loralai	5.0	7.6	4.3	8.5	3.6	3.3	2.4	90.3	854
Mastung	5.6	6.4	7.7	8.2	4.6	3.7	3.7	85.8	322
Musakhel	1.5	2.2	2.1	4.5	0.0	1.8	0.3	91.3	341
Naseerabad	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	91.1	1,446
Nushki	4.8	4.8	3.3	5.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	85.3	154
Panjgur	6.6	7.0	4.8	9.0	2.9	3.5	2.8	86.6	533
Pishin	11.1	9.5	10.5	21.0	2.6	4.8	4.1	57.9	1,384
Quetta	18.9	21.2	16.1	23.5	14.2	11.9	7.7	75.3	4,315
Sheerani	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	92.9	369
Sibbi	33.0	35.9	24.8	43.4	16.8	19.8	13.1	51.3	203
Sohbatpur	9.8	20.1	11.8	21.8	7.5	4.8	4.5	77.2	491
Washuk	9.5	8.6	8.8	9.5	8.4	7.0	7.0	88.3	315
Zhob	2.6	0.7	1.8	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	92.5	741
Ziarat	10.4	11.2	10.6	11.8	9.1	9.0	8.7	86.2	457

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Table. D. TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married men
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Total	14.3	15.9	12.9	18.5	10.2	8.2	6.2	79.4	10,439
District									
Awaran	17.8	17.7	13.8	25.3	7.3	7.2	5.3	68.8	90
Barkhan	9.3	8.5	8.8	9.6	8.4	7.1	6.8	89.5	192
Chaghi	36.6	34.7	35.0	43.6	25.4	28.1	23.7	56.4	121
Dera Bugti	15.3	14.8	6.7	20.3	3.8	12.4	3.2	78.8	348
Gwadar	20.6	24.8	14.8	25.9	13.4	12.1	5.6	71.3	235
Harnai	18.4	17.9	14.0	22.8	9.2	9.9	7.3	75.6	80
Jaffarabad	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	95.8	500
Jhal Magsi	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.2	97.0	139
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.9	7.5	7.5	8.3	7.2	0.8	0.0	90.5	137
Kalat	17.9	19.4	17.3	20.9	14.2	7.1	6.4	78.0	255
Kech (Turbat)	31.9	32.8	31.7	37.2	27.8	20.8	20.0	62.8	727
Kharan	12.5	11.2	8.1	13.3	6.2	6.5	5.3	86.7	126
Khuzdar	34.2	40.2	35.6	43.1	29.3	17.5	12.2	56.6	702
Killa Abdullah	1.8	1.8	0.4	2.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	92.2	542
Killa Saifullah	0.0	7.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	88.3	310
Kohlu	19.2	18.0	17.1	23.2	12.5	12.2	12.1	74.7	196
Lasbela	26.3	27.3	24.7	29.1	23.3	19.7	18.4	68.5	490
Lehri	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	94.5	93
Loralai	15.1	16.5	11.0	19.2	10.0	10.6	7.0	78.2	347
Mastung	4.8	8.5	7.1	10.5	3.8	6.9	5.7	85.4	114
Musakhel	14.8	16.7	16.7	21.9	10.2	9.4	8.1	75.5	132
Naseerabad	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	92.4	661
Nushki	2.2	2.9	2.9	5.1	0.7	1.4	1.4	93.0	58
Panjgur	14.5	9.0	2.5	16.8	1.6	7.5	1.3	81.5	239
Pishin	3.4	3.2	3.2	5.7	0.7	1.2	0.5	90.2	620
Quetta	14.8	18.9	14.5	20.3	11.2	4.1	3.6	79.5	1,847
Sheerani	8.0	7.0	4.6	9.1	3.6	4.6	3.4	90.3	150
Sibbi	33.5	40.0	28.2	46.2	18.7	18.2	12.3	53.4	83
Sohbatpur	15.2	15.2	10.4	17.8	7.7	14.4	8.9	81.8	227
Washuk	16.5	17.0	15.8	17.5	15.4	16.2	14.8	79.8	153
Zhob	14.2	14.8	8.4	22.1	4.6	2.9	1.8	72.0	329
Ziarat	9.3	9.1	13.9	16.5	6.0	9.8	8.2	83.1	196

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S6 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Table. D. TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women who:			Percentage of ever married women who think people:			Percentage of ever married women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of ever married women who have heard of AIDS
Total	48.9	49.2	59.2	24.8	23.9	23.8	21.8	15.8	6,841
District									
Awaran	33.1	36.3	47.3	19.6	20.5	24.6	23.2	16.6	94
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Chaghi	30.9	30.1	40.7	70.0	69.8	70.8	75.8	59.5	133
Dera Bugti	63.6	61.6	66.1	59.1	62.5	62.1	69.9	48.8	72
Gwadar	69.8	72.9	73.6	31.1	30.5	23.6	4.1	2.2	142
Harnai	(40.8)	(49.0)	(53.3)	(28.6)	(37.2)	(37.1)	(18.4)	(12.7)	16
Jaffarabad	81.8	75.8	85.4	26.6	39.7	30.6	31.5	31.7	357
Jhal Magsi	79.6	67.3	84.8	75.8	76.9	65.6	20.5	66.7	68
Kachhi (Bolan)	(61.4)	(58.1)	(73.2)	(26.8)	(36.8)	(40.0)	(49.6)	(27.0)	13
Kalat	78.2	71.3	89.5	13.4	16.4	21.2	26.9	21.2	70
Kech (Turbat)	81.7	81.6	86.2	12.1	16.1	17.5	20.2	11.6	710
Kharan	20.7	17.8	33.3	47.3	48.8	55.7	60.2	36.6	33
Khuzdar	74.4	66.4	91.3	12.4	12.4	18.6	10.0	6.2	460
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	38.9	38.6	61.8	43.4	36.8	42.5	39.3	30.3	48
Lasbela	72.5	67.6	77.7	31.0	28.5	31.8	32.3	9.7	772
Lehri	(12.6)	(7.7)	(16.5)	(5.0)	(12.6)	(16.5)	(23.9)	(7.4)	10
Loralai	41.7	36.8	46.6	43.7	51.5	51.6	20.7	23.4	109
Mastung	68.8	76.9	81.2	18.4	19.8	18.0	21.7	19.0	61
Musakhel	50.6	54.1	75.1	18.2	24.1	20.3	16.0	14.0	26
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Nushki	(51.8)	(73.3)	(80.6)	(4.8)	(7.1)	(4.8)	(14.8)	(14.8)	18
Panjgur	58.0	51.3	71.4	43.5	42.9	53.5	17.9	34.0	68
Pishin	17.1	11.1	24.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.2	1,167
Quetta	31.0	45.2	49.5	39.6	29.8	27.4	24.4	16.3	1,641
Sheerani	10.1	7.4	11.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.1	120
Sibbi	53.0	36.4	63.6	42.0	52.3	61.1	55.4	36.0	94
Sohbatpur	81.8	82.9	87.3	13.6	13.7	12.0	31.5	56.5	154
Washuk	14.3	18.7	22.4	0.0	5.9	5.6	2.1	3.9	35
Zhob	34.7	25.9	40.8	22.1	28.8	27.3	25.1	17.8	227
Ziarat	59.2	57.4	69.0	35.8	35.0	35.0	39.1	49.8	63

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.57 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

^B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20										
	Percentage of ever married men who:			Percentage of ever married men who think people:			Percentage of ever married men who:			Number of ever married men who have heard of AIDS
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B		
Total	46.1	42.5	53.0	55.6	56.9	58.2	45.5	22.8	4,629	
District										
Awaran	32.2	34.5	46.1	27.6	25.4	27.9	24.6	23.2	41	
Barkhan	26.6	33.7	46.9	76.6	83.3	91.4	17.8	59.7	32	
Chaghi	28.9	25.5	38.5	70.3	51.8	56.5	57.9	64.3	60	
Dera Bugti	58.2	59.9	83.6	51.4	45.4	54.7	49.7	44.4	100	
Gwadar	67.6	71.8	75.6	35.2	33.1	24.1	4.6	5.0	187	
Harnai	75.7	62.4	82.2	53.7	53.9	58.2	49.5	45.8	22	
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	
Jhal Magsi	62.8	60.6	67.9	61.9	68.5	66.3	66.3	61.3	23	
Kachhi (Bolan)	(97.2)	(90.9)	(97.2)	(84.5)	(29.6)	(29.6)	(33.1)	(81.0)	16	
Kalat	85.4	85.7	91.9	13.4	21.8	22.9	17.9	19.1	58	
Kech (Turbat)	42.8	39.3	51.1	41.1	41.8	47.1	55.5	39.1	320	
Kharan	(25.5)	(15.3)	(36.5)	(71.9)	(29.9)	(36.7)	(39.7)	(41.0)	18	
Khuzdar	70.3	67.4	87.9	31.6	28.8	34.5	31.6	22.0	354	
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41	
Killa Saifullah	6.9	8.5	10.9	26.9	52.6	58.2	0.0	1.0	99	
Kohlu	35.7	34.9	50.8	47.7	50.5	44.2	40.2	43.0	59	
Lasbela	83.9	58.5	89.5	39.2	29.2	44.9	40.9	15.5	392	
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Loralai	51.9	46.2	59.2	42.7	59.2	57.6	9.6	15.7	145	
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
Musakhel	39.4	44.8	60.2	20.5	7.6	13.8	7.2	18.0	40	
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Panjgur	72.0	63.0	79.0	20.7	20.6	30.0	15.9	8.0	119	
Pishin	19.4	21.6	29.1	47.5	67.8	68.2	65.2	22.0	340	
Quetta	34.4	32.7	35.2	84.9	84.7	81.7	60.6	20.6	1,724	
Sheerani	57.4	43.4	61.5	45.9	53.3	52.5	65.6	19.7	39	
Sibbi	41.6	36.2	52.4	36.7	40.4	45.0	37.8	25.1	55	
Sohbatpur	35.7	42.5	47.9	58.3	74.8	79.4	79.8	74.8	56	
Washuk	(18.3)	(8.5)	(23.2)	(5.8)	(9.7)	(1.3)	(3.5)	(7.5)	30	
Zhob	42.8	38.8	54.2	9.3	9.1	7.8	9.0	6.5	146	
Ziarat	72.5	67.3	76.1	77.4	69.8	84.7	68.2	34.1	50	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

^B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women who:								Number of ever married women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A		
Total	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.9	24,182	
District									
Awaran	13.1	5.3	1.8	2.2	0.6	9.5	4.4	217	
Barkhan	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	441	
Chaghi	28.3	23.2	16.4	15.9	12.5	31.0	25.7	280	
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	741	
Gwadar	10.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.2	547	
Harnai	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	203	
Jaffarabad	4.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	4.4	3.2	1,105	
Jhal Magsi	3.0	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	3.2	0.0	320	
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	304	
Kalat	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	551	
Kech (Turbat)	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.3	1,895	
Kharan	11.5	7.9	2.9	4.5	1.9	8.4	5.8	249	
Khuzdar	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1,680	
Killa Abdullah	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1,096	
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757	
Kohlu	7.3	5.1	3.8	2.7	1.9	5.9	4.4	407	
Lasbela	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.3	1,225	
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	239	
Loralai	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	854	
Mastung	4.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.0	3.7	2.7	322	
Musakhel	3.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.5	341	
Naseerabad	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1,446	
Nushki	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.3	154	
Panjgur	3.1	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.9	1.1	533	
Pishin	7.4	4.8	0.7	1.2	0.4	3.8	1.3	1,384	
Quetta	12.5	2.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	9.6	0.3	4,315	
Sheerani	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	369	
Sibbi	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.7	203	
Sohbatpur	2.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.7	491	
Washuk	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	315	
Zhob	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	741	
Ziarat	3.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.4	0.2	457	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² Survey specific indicator TM.S9 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

Table. D. TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married men who:							Number of ever married men
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Total	10.8	6.0	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,439
District								
Awaran	13.1	6.0	0.6	4.7	0.0	8.9	2.8	90
Barkhan	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.3	192
Chaghi	38.0	28.7	17.6	17.1	9.4	36.9	33.0	121
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	348
Gwadar	31.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	30.2	4.3	235
Harnai	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.4	80
Jaffarabad	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.3	500
Jhal Magsi	8.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	139
Kachhi (Bolan)	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137
Kalat	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	255
Kech (Turbat)	8.6	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.8	1.2	727
Kharan	13.2	10.2	4.1	8.6	3.1	10.0	8.9	126
Khuzdar	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	702
Killa Abdullah	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	542
Killa Saifullah	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	310
Kohlu	21.8	15.1	9.9	10.3	7.5	19.2	17.1	196
Lasbela	35.1	31.5	26.2	15.4	12.6	31.3	29.7	490
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93
Loralai	13.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	4.4	0.0	347
Mastung	6.0	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.9	4.8	4.8	114
Musakhel	10.0	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.2	9.1	4.4	132
Naseerabad	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	661
Nushki	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	58
Panjgur	16.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	4.2	239
Pishin	14.8	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.0	4.4	1.6	620
Quetta	19.6	17.7	13.6	9.7	8.3	9.5	3.7	1,847
Sheerani	4.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	3.8	0.6	150
Sibbi	13.3	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.4	9.0	3.4	83
Sohbatpur	6.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	227
Washuk	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.4	153
Zhob	9.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.9	3.1	329
Ziarat	4.8	2.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	3.5	0.6	196

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² Survey specific indicator TM.S9 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

Table. D. TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care (Ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women who:							Number of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³		
Total	40.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	7,065	
District								
Awaran	11.9	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	80	
Barkhan	80.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	158	
Chaghi	9.0	10.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	55	
Dera Bugti	12.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	559	
Gwadar	57.0	4.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	56	
Harnai	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60	
Jaffarabad	18.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	287	
Jhal Magsi	28.7	1.5	3.0	2.2	1.5	2.2	69	
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77	
Kalat	14.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	107	
Kech (Turbat)	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	395	
Kharan	20.3	4.9	5.9	4.7	2.0	4.2	77	
Khuzdar	53.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491	
Killa Abdullah	11.3	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	240	
Killa Saifullah	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	230	
Kohlu	10.2	0.3	2.1	2.1	0.3	2.1	76	
Lasbela	86.4	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	429	
Lehri	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48	
Loralai	45.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	331	
Mastung	37.6	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	55	
Musakhel	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127	
Naseerabad	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	223	
Nushki	(16.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16	
Panjgur	41.5	1.3	3.8	2.6	1.3	2.6	63	
Pishin	35.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	232	
Quetta	54.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	1,575	
Sheerani	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154	
Sibbi	43.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	52	
Sohbatpur	59.3	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.0	210	
Washuk	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109	
Zhob	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	324	
Ziarat	61.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S10a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² Survey specific indicator TM.S11 - HIV testing during antenatal care

³ Survey specific indicator TM.S10b - HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

^A In this context, counseling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table. D. TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years who:					Number of ever married women age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of ever married women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result			
Total	3.4	11.8	5.0	1.1	0.8	4,119	62.8	1,113
District								
Awaran	0.7	3.7	16.9	3.1	0.7	36	57.9	17
Barkhan	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	93	(*)	1
Chaghi	0.0	16.8	18.3	11.9	10.4	51	(55.0)	19
Dera Bugti	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	177	(*)	19
Gwadar	0.8	0.8	15.0	1.4	0.0	74	(69.4)	27
Harnai	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	(*)	2
Jaffarabad	2.0	21.9	4.1	1.3	0.7	209	(68.2)	62
Jhal Magsi	4.1	3.4	1.9	1.6	0.7	76	(90.7)	17
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	47	(*)	4
Kalat	0.0	4.7	2.1	0.5	0.0	95	(*)	8
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	37.9	3.8	1.3	1.3	327	86.3	147
Kharan	0.0	8.2	21.5	7.7	5.1	30	(*)	6
Khuzdar	0.0	25.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	365	95.4	127
Killa Abdullah	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	99	(*)	2
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	163	na	na
Kohlu	0.0	4.3	8.4	4.9	2.8	121	(*)	19
Lasbela	3.4	37.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	132	66.9	73
Lehri	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	(*)	0
Loralai	0.5	5.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	142	(*)	15
Mastung	0.0	3.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	25	(*)	4
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.5	0.8	65	(*)	6
Naseerabad	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	198	(*)	1
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	18	(*)	2
Panjgur	0.0	4.6	4.6	1.8	0.9	82	(*)	15
Pishin	0.0	2.4	9.7	1.8	1.8	136	30.2	112
Quetta	13.3	12.6	12.4	1.6	1.3	840	49.7	283
Sheerani	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	94	13.0	32
Sibbi	4.2	23.6	2.9	1.5	0.0	25	(60.9)	11
Sohbatpur	10.4	4.2	2.1	0.6	0.6	116	90.0	38
Washuk	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	(*)	2
Zhob	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	132	45.2	36
Ziarat	0.0	7.0	1.9	0.9	0.9	62	(*)	7

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20								
	Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years who:					Number of ever married men age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of ever married men age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result			
Total	6.8	11.7	9.8	3.9	3.0	927	56.6	395
District								
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	3
Barkhan	(5.2)	(5.2)	(5.2)	(3.3)	(0.0)	18	(*)	3
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	7
Dera Bugti	2.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	43	(77.7)	23
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	15
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	0
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78	(*)	3
Jhal Magsi	(0.0)	(0.0)	(22.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	19	(*)	5
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	1
Kalat	(0.0)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	(*)	6
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41	(*)	19
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	3
Khuzdar	(0.0)	(41.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	82	(89.8)	49
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	na	na
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	3
Kohlu	0.5	7.8	24.2	8.4	6.2	54	(*)	14
Lasbela	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	15
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	na	na
Loralai	(4.1)	(8.3)	(15.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	33	(*)	15
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	2
Musakhel	(2.9)	(11.7)	(26.0)	(14.4)	(14.4)	19	(*)	7
Naseerabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86	(*)	2
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	na	na
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	7
Pishin	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	11
Quetta	32.8	11.5	18.9	15.1	11.3	157	40.0	151
Sheerani	7.7	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	16	(*)	4
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	3
Sohbatpur	4.5	12.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	36	(*)	7
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	na	na
Zhob	(0.0)	(3.1)	(12.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	29	(*)	13
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	3

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.55 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3M for the two components.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Total	11.9	5.2	16.2	25,442
District				
Awaran	40.2	9.2	15.1	321
Barkhan	9.4	9.6	23.3	441
Chaghi	24.9	14.8	26.6	236
Dera Bugti	12.5	18.8	13.9	1,279
Gwadar	10.2	2.6	12.8	330
Harnai	14.3	4.8	16.3	205
Jaffarabad	4.9	0.5	16.1	1,194
Jhal Magsi	7.1	0.9	6.5	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	6.1	1.0	8.3	296
Kalat	6.6	3.6	7.6	443
Kech (Turbat)	6.5	5.5	18.6	1,808
Kharan	52.1	25.2	40.2	379
Khuzdar	5.6	2.5	5.6	1,336
Killa Abdullah	7.6	3.6	11.4	1,594
Killa Saifullah	3.7	0.6	4.9	761
Kohlu	14.5	12.2	26.3	326
Lasbela	7.6	9.6	24.7	1,323
Lehri	8.5	2.1	17.4	190
Loralai	8.3	3.1	16.0	1,008
Mastung	12.4	5.5	8.6	251
Musakhel	28.0	2.5	34.7	412
Naseerabad	17.9	3.3	10.4	1,431
Nushki	20.1	11.8	19.8	164
Panjgur	10.9	2.7	7.3	334
Pishin	16.9	13.2	16.9	1,154
Quetta	8.2	1.1	16.8	4,931
Sheerani	18.9	10.0	16.9	477
Sibbi	5.9	2.4	12.0	158
Sohbatpur	10.3	0.1	11.3	587
Washuk	5.8	0.9	5.6	398
Zhob	28.7	0.8	27.3	919
Ziarat	34.9	13.3	36.3	444

Table. D. TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:					No advice or treatment sought	
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}		
	Public	Private					
Total	30.9	26.7	1.7	6.9	54.5	39.3	3,040
District							
Awaran	1.8	10.6	7.7	4.3	12.0	84.6	129
Barkhan	1.5	18.2	1.9	9.5	17.8	70.9	41
Chaghi	76.5	9.9	3.1	0.3	84.0	15.3	59
Dera Bugti	42.1	6.9	0.7	40.2	48.4	12.5	160
Gwadar	(53.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(53.0)	(45.2)	34
Harnai	34.4	40.8	0.0	10.4	56.6	19.7	29
Jaffarabad	(12.4)	(28.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.2)	(58.8)	58
Jhal Magsi	(21.8)	(73.3)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(87.9)	(4.9)	22
Kachhi (Bolan)	(9.6)	(19.8)	(3.2)	(5.5)	(29.5)	(68.2)	18
Kalat	25.0	14.3	1.8	32.1	32.1	44.7	29
Kech (Turbat)	(50.3)	(15.9)	(0.0)	(10.6)	(60.9)	(37.3)	118
Kharan	85.3	2.0	3.2	0.0	86.8	12.9	198
Khuzdar	(23.9)	(54.9)	(0.0)	(47.1)	(68.1)	(16.0)	75
Killa Abdullah	24.3	7.6	7.6	1.9	31.9	66.2	121
Killa Saifullah	(42.3)	(23.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(55.9)	(34.7)	28
Kohlu	35.5	29.1	2.4	16.5	57.1	38.7	47
Lasbela	66.2	22.3	2.2	10.7	85.0	11.6	100
Lehri	(11.0)	(14.8)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(24.3)	(67.1)	16
Loralai	15.4	35.5	0.9	11.6	47.2	40.3	83
Mastung	(69.5)	(10.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(77.6)	(22.4)	31
Musakhel	9.5	2.8	0.0	0.3	11.9	87.5	115
Naseerabad	15.3	66.3	3.4	0.6	75.5	24.0	257
Nushki	65.8	0.0	0.0	7.0	65.8	27.2	33
Panjgur	(23.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(29.8)	(70.2)	36
Pishin	30.2	19.6	1.3	5.3	48.1	46.7	196
Quetta	15.0	42.1	0.0	2.2	55.0	42.1	404
Sheerani	19.3	42.0	1.5	4.4	50.4	36.1	90
Sibbi	(19.8)	(44.6)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(60.1)	(36.1)	9
Sohbatpur	3.1	55.6	1.2	5.9	58.7	35.4	60
Washuk	(47.8)	(5.9)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(53.7)	(46.3)	23
Zhob	23.8	34.5	0.8	1.2	55.3	40.7	264
Ziarat	47.5	11.2	0.0	5.1	54.5	37.3	155

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Workers and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea							Eating practices during diarrhoea							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:							
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	Total	
Total	38.3	20.2	30.0	6.5	2.7	2.3	100.0	34.7	24.9	28.6	6.2	3.4	2.2	100.0	3,040
District															
Awaran	53.1	35.6	7.5	1.8	1.1	0.9	100.0	22.2	43.5	21.5	7.5	4.6	0.7	100.0	129
Barkhan	26.2	2.7	49.6	9.5	10.2	1.9	100.0	29.8	3.7	55.8	3.3	3.7	3.7	100.0	41
Chaghi	72.4	12.1	7.7	4.6	1.3	1.9	100.0	61.0	20.4	15.4	0.0	1.3	1.9	100.0	59
Dera Bugti	11.0	8.7	77.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.4	24.9	42.3	6.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	160
Gwadar	(29.3)	(23.7)	(38.5)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(4.9)	100.0	(29.3)	(31.8)	(29.2)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(7.9)	100.0	34
Harnai	8.2	31.3	42.4	15.5	1.3	1.3	100.0	11.6	31.9	34.6	18.1	0.0	3.8	100.0	29
Jaffarabad	(51.7)	(20.8)	(15.4)	(2.9)	(5.0)	(4.1)	100.0	(52.6)	(23.3)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(10.0)	(4.1)	100.0	58
Jhal Magsi	(23.2)	(28.0)	(28.0)	(11.0)	(9.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(29.4)	(32.2)	(35.3)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22
Kachhi (Bolan)	(57.5)	(15.2)	(20.7)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.4)	100.0	(63.0)	(11.1)	(19.4)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	100.0	18
Kalat	30.4	21.4	10.7	19.6	16.1	1.8	100.0	26.8	14.3	32.2	16.1	8.9	1.8	100.0	29
Kech (Turbat)	(53.5)	(14.3)	(26.9)	(3.5)	(1.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(51.4)	(7.2)	(37.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(0.0)	100.0	118
Kharan	77.0	11.6	9.5	1.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	48.7	18.9	29.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	198
Khuzdar	(8.0)	(26.5)	(42.2)	(23.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(13.4)	(18.5)	(57.8)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	75
Killa Abdullah	45.6	12.9	28.1	5.7	0.0	7.6	100.0	34.6	14.5	35.7	7.6	3.8	3.8	100.0	121
Killa Saifullah	(70.9)	(7.0)	(15.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(3.5)	100.0	(83.5)	(7.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	100.0	28
Kohlu	47.5	34.8	6.6	9.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	34.7	47.4	11.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	47
Lasbela	30.3	24.8	28.1	10.3	4.2	2.2	100.0	22.3	8.8	42.9	13.7	10.1	2.2	100.0	100
Lehri	(12.5)	(15.7)	(60.0)	(2.4)	(4.7)	(4.7)	100.0	(12.5)	(13.3)	(69.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.7)	100.0	16
Loralai	25.9	8.9	44.7	7.3	0.9	12.4	100.0	27.2	20.8	37.2	5.3	0.0	9.5	100.0	83
Mastung	(64.1)	(18.9)	(5.5)	(2.7)	(5.4)	(3.4)	100.0	59.5	(20.8)	(8.2)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(6.1)	100.0	31
Musakhel	20.6	55.5	14.5	1.8	4.8	2.7	100.0	17.9	35.7	21.1	6.2	16.0	3.2	100.0	115
Naseerabad	16.3	25.2	55.6	0.9	2.0	0.0	100.0	26.2	53.1	17.5	0.6	2.3	0.3	100.0	257
Nushki	76.1	9.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	7.7	100.0	72.8	17.0	2.7	0.0	1.9	5.7	100.0	33
Panjgur	(37.8)	(32.3)	(14.0)	(11.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(43.1)	(36.5)	(18.2)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Pishin	74.1	10.0	6.6	2.7	1.8	4.8	100.0	73.7	15.0	5.6	1.8	0.9	3.0	100.0	196
Quetta	21.7	15.5	55.4	3.7	3.7	0.0	100.0	20.9	22.9	50.8	0.8	3.8	0.8	100.0	404
Sheerani	39.4	30.7	20.4	6.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	24.1	32.5	32.8	6.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	90
Sibbi	(51.1)	(28.5)	(13.0)	(7.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(39.9)	(16.7)	(12.4)	(11.2)	(16.1)	(3.7)	100.0	9
Sohbatpur	33.5	7.4	2.4	24.7	23.7	8.3	100.0	35.9	10.6	2.4	23.5	20.5	7.1	100.0	60
Washuk	(61.9)	(16.9)	(12.1)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(51.4)	(35.9)	(3.0)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Zhob	31.8	30.6	20.0	10.3	1.1	6.3	100.0	26.8	28.0	22.1	15.2	1.0	6.9	100.0	264
Ziarat	45.1	14.5	17.0	23.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	44.9	16.6	17.7	19.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	155

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)			Government-recommended homemade fluid	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹					
Total	51.6	55.4	64.1	42.5	71.7	46.4	37.8	3,040
District								
Awaran	30.9	33.5	46.3	28.7	57.8	30.1	20.8	129
Barkhan	24.2	20.7	25.0	12.8	25.0	15.7	14.3	41
Chaghi	73.4	82.4	86.9	80.5	90.9	83.9	79.9	59
Dera Bugti	84.2	80.7	91.9	7.3	92.6	3.0	3.0	160
Gwadar	(91.5)	(93.3)	(96.4)	(77.5)	(96.4)	(34.2)	(34.2)	34
Harnai	54.0	58.1	77.4	17.8	79.7	33.1	30.0	29
Jaffarabad	(29.2)	(34.6)	(39.6)	(10.8)	(39.6)	(24.2)	(21.7)	58
Jhal Magsi	(79.9)	(82.3)	(87.9)	(57.4)	(87.9)	(51.2)	(48.8)	22
Kachhi (Bolan)	(36.8)	(43.2)	(46.4)	(14.3)	(51.1)	(15.2)	(15.2)	18
Kalat	30.3	21.4	32.1	16.1	35.7	17.8	12.5	29
Kech (Turbat)	(70.5)	(69.7)	(77.6)	(48.6)	(81.1)	(49.1)	(43.8)	118
Kharan	93.3	91.5	95.5	91.6	96.5	92.5	91.0	198
Khuzdar	(55.1)	(60.5)	(63.2)	(60.3)	(89.3)	(62.8)	(34.0)	75
Killa Abdullah	43.3	32.3	50.9	30.0	54.4	7.6	7.6	121
Killa Saifullah	(63.3)	(65.3)	(68.9)	(63.2)	(68.9)	(65.3)	(65.3)	28
Kohlu	77.7	81.9	89.2	75.3	91.2	73.7	71.6	47
Lasbela	58.4	72.6	77.5	68.3	87.0	52.2	49.7	100
Lehri	(28.2)	(37.6)	(37.6)	(55.0)	(63.6)	(19.6)	(13.3)	16
Loralai	55.3	49.0	57.1	31.7	58.8	27.5	24.8	83
Mastung	(53.5)	(49.7)	(53.5)	(53.1)	(58.9)	(49.7)	(47.0)	31
Musakhel	47.6	23.0	63.8	24.1	68.7	24.1	19.3	115
Naseerabad	56.2	82.5	82.8	50.6	87.6	59.8	56.6	257
Nushki	54.7	60.5	65.9	52.9	67.4	46.1	46.1	33
Panjgur	(44.1)	(54.9)	(54.9)	(43.0)	(64.6)	(35.4)	(31.1)	36
Pishin	50.5	54.2	58.3	32.4	60.8	44.6	39.3	196
Quetta	36.8	51.7	57.7	45.3	68.8	53.3	39.8	404
Sheerani	64.6	70.4	75.5	55.8	85.0	58.8	48.9	90
Sibbi	(55.8)	(48.9)	(60.1)	(27.3)	(64.4)	(44.6)	(31.6)	9
Sohbatpur	38.1	42.1	44.4	30.6	48.7	42.3	31.4	60
Washuk	(46.5)	(39.9)	(50.0)	(30.9)	(52.9)	(40.9)	(37.8)	23
Zhob	24.8	30.9	42.4	39.9	70.6	67.6	30.6	264
Ziarat	37.7	25.0	44.1	13.0	47.4	20.4	13.3	155

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:																Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Other treatments								Not given any treatment or drug				
					Pill or syrup				Injection								
					Antibiotic	Antimotility	Other	Unknown	Anti-bi-otic	Nonantibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous		Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	
Total	46.4	66.1	73.4	45.8	15.3	6.8	2.5	2.0	4.4	1.2	1.1	3.2	13.6	1.1	59.1	16.1	3,040
District																	
Awaran	30.1	46.7	58.0	42.4	1.3	0.2	0.9	5.2	2.5	1.1	2.7	1.6	0.9	0.2	84.9	33.9	129
Barkhan	15.7	32.7	32.7	18.6	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.9	4.8	23.0	0.0	67.9	50.5	41
Chaghi	83.9	86.9	90.9	32.9	47.6	3.1	13.7	1.6	3.7	1.3	0.0	0.4	11.7	0.0	27.6	6.4	59
Dera Bugti	3.0	91.9	92.6	69.0	69.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	42.1	1.6	1.2	3.3	5.8	0.0	17.0	0.7	160
Gwadar	(34.2)	(96.4)	(96.4)	(57.3)	(7.9)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(0.0)	(67.5)	(1.8)	34
Harnai	33.1	81.3	83.6	70.6	7.5	16.8	1.1	8.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	5.4	33.6	3.5	34.6	2.4	29
Jaffarabad	(24.2)	(42.5)	(42.5)	(20.8)	(2.5)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(92.1)	(50.0)	58
Jhal Magsi	(51.2)	(87.9)	(87.9)	(60.9)	(12.1)	(2.4)	(6.2)	(12.8)	(13.5)	(7.3)	(0.0)	(22.1)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(32.2)	(0.0)	22
Kachhi (Bolan)	(15.2)	(46.4)	(51.1)	(27.1)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(24.8)	(0.0)	(63.2)	(28.2)	18
Kalat	17.8	42.8	46.4	32.1	10.7	0.0	3.6	5.4	5.4	1.8	7.1	5.4	5.4	0.0	82.2	44.7	29
Kech (Turbat)	(49.1)	(77.6)	(81.1)	(39.6)	(10.5)	(10.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(9.0)	(3.5)	(66.1)	(17.1)	118
Kharan	92.5	95.5	96.5	48.3	76.3	48.3	5.2	3.1	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.4	3.6	0.0	8.9	2.4	198
Khuzdar	(62.8)	(63.2)	(89.3)	(81.3)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.6)	(0.0)	(53.1)	(5.3)	75
Killa Abdullah	7.6	54.7	58.1	43.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	90.9	38.4	121
Killa Saifullah	(65.3)	(68.9)	(68.9)	(10.6)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(82.4)	(31.1)	28
Kohlu	73.7	91.3	93.3	64.8	17.5	45.5	2.5	0.9	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.9	22.4	0.0	35.9	6.2	47
Lasbela	52.2	78.8	87.0	59.2	10.7	18.6	8.2	2.1	10.3	1.2	2.1	4.6	2.4	0.0	61.6	6.9	100
Lehri	(19.6)	(37.6)	(63.6)	(50.2)	(2.4)	(7.1)	(9.4)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(72.7)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(3.9)	16
Loralai	27.5	60.6	61.5	48.0	0.9	9.1	5.3	3.6	1.8	0.9	1.8	14.9	23.7	2.6	40.0	14.2	83
Mastung	(49.7)	(56.2)	(61.6)	(18.1)	(39.5)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(58.6)	(38.4)	31
Musakhel	24.1	64.8	69.7	43.4	3.0	0.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9	0.0	1.3	2.6	1.0	83.0	20.3	115
Naseerabad	59.8	83.3	88.2	64.8	0.6	2.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	91.8	10.1	257
Nushki	46.1	68.0	69.4	9.8	9.3	0.0	2.7	3.1	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	1.4	64.7	28.0	33
Panjgur	(35.4)	(59.2)	(66.7)	(34.3)	(11.6)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(77.5)	(31.1)	36
Pishin	44.6	60.1	62.6	13.2	4.5	1.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	19.9	5.4	66.0	26.4	196
Quetta	53.3	58.4	68.8	49.1	5.4	0.8	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.8	4.3	16.6	0.7	67.8	8.2	404
Sheerani	58.8	76.6	85.8	62.0	27.4	5.8	2.6	3.3	4.4	8.4	0.4	8.4	6.2	0.0	40.5	4.4	90
Sibbi	(44.6)	(60.1)	(64.4)	(27.9)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(8.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(11.8)	(0.0)	(67.2)	(23.2)	9
Sohbatpur	42.3	48.4	52.7	29.8	20.3	1.2	10.0	0.4	10.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	54.4	27.6	60
Washuk	(40.9)	(52.9)	(55.9)	(27.9)	(18.6)	(0.0)	(17.7)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(57.1)	(38.1)	23
Zhob	67.6	45.1	73.0	46.3	4.0	5.2	3.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	3.6	4.6	41.8	1.1	42.4	8.1	264
Ziarat	20.4	54.8	57.7	36.8	2.7	0.0	1.1	4.7	1.9	0.8	0.0	6.5	17.7	2.7	62.7	29.2	155

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:					Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers						Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
Total	46.9	45.3	5.7	12.3	89.5	1,949	46.9	50.2	6.6	7.4	94.3	1,412
District												
Awaran	10.2	64.6	51.5	31.0	73.4	60	12.7	63.1	43.5	29.4	72.8	39
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Chaghi	83.8	15.2	11.0	3.2	96.8	51	85.2	19.0	6.9	0.0	100.0	49
Dera Bugti	34.2	25.6	0.0	43.1	58.4	147	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Gwadar	(74.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(16.3)	(78.0)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Harnai	31.8	62.2	1.7	8.9	92.3	23	(34.5)	(66.6)	(4.0)	(3.3)	(96.7)	10
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Jhal Magsi	(24.9)	(72.4)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(97.2)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kech (Turbat)	(55.8)	(55.6)	(2.5)	(6.8)	(95.4)	91	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	58
Kharan	98.2	1.8	5.6	0.0	100.0	189	98.0	2.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	183
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
Killa Abdullah	(77.6)	(18.7)	(18.7)	(0.0)	(96.3)	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Kohlu	55.8	45.3	4.2	38.3	89.2	42	68.1	41.7	3.9	36.4	94.0	35
Lasbela	67.2	34.4	0.0	13.8	98.4	78	(71.3)	(30.4)	(4.7)	(9.4)	(97.7)	52
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Loralai	34.4	54.9	10.7	15.6	86.0	48	(57.8)	(45.6)	(28.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	23
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Musakhel	70.6	27.8	6.1	0.2	98.4	74	73.9	21.9	13.6	4.1	95.9	28
Naseerabad	28.3	78.5	12.1	0.0	100.0	212	37.8	70.2	18.5	1.5	98.5	153
Nushki	(91.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(91.6)	22	(97.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(97.3)	15
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Pishin	72.2	26.2	2.2	1.5	98.5	114	(86.2)	(13.9)	(2.9)	(1.9)	(98.1)	87
Quetta	14.4	74.9	1.4	12.8	88.2	233	10.5	85.3	2.7	5.3	94.5	215
Sheerani	17.4	76.3	1.0	10.6	92.8	68	15.5	70.2	0.0	14.9	85.7	53
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sohbatpur	(7.0)	(71.7)	(0.8)	(21.4)	(78.6)	27	(7.3)	(75.9)	(2.8)	(16.8)	(83.2)	25
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Zhob	32.8	62.8	2.1	2.6	93.7	112	28.8	70.3	0.5	0.6	98.6	178
Ziarat	41.0	39.0	0.0	21.0	80.0	68	16.1	83.9	3.9	1.8	98.2	32

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Workers and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:													Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using						Other fuels for cooking and using										
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing				
Total	3.4	0.5	9.2	24.9	3.2	0.0	0.3	3.0	24.5	30.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	172,739	41.2	172,612
District																	
Awaran	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.9	10.1	56.7	29.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,604	1.3	1,598
Barkhan	1.6	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.6	11.3	76.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,780	5.3	2,778
Chaghi	8.7	0.2	33.2	6.1	2.3	0.0	1.9	3.7	25.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,880	50.5	1,880
Dera Bugti	0.7	0.2	0.2	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	29.2	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,373	11.6	4,373
Gwadar	1.0	0.0	70.7	5.5	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.6	17.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,637	78.6	3,634
Harnai	0.3	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	44.8	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,601	11.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	0.1	0.7	2.2	15.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.9	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,075	20.3	7,075
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	67.7	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,280	0.0	2,277
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.3	0.0	0.1	16.9	5.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	72.6	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,094	22.5	2,094
Kalat	7.4	0.1	13.8	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	23.7	41.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,583	27.9	4,576
Kech (Turbat)	7.4	1.2	6.6	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	9.9	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,299	17.2	13,296
Kharan	7.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	14.9	65.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,938	8.3	1,938
Khuzdar	5.0	1.3	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	23.6	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,388	9.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	17.1	0.5	59.0	1.4	7.9	0.0	1.3	1.4	7.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,822	85.9	8,822
Killa Saifullah	1.5	0.2	4.2	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	15.1	72.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,961	8.8	5,961
Kohlu	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	15.9	75.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	2,345	2.5	2,332
Lasbela	0.1	0.0	2.7	25.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	27.5	40.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	8,568	30.3	8,547
Lehri	0.2	0.1	0.4	19.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	40.7	34.6	2.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	1,595	20.7	1,590
Loralai	2.7	0.1	1.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	51.0	36.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,969	7.6	6,969
Mastung	37.3	0.3	1.1	26.8	12.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	2.0	16.8	1.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	2,961	78.4	2,945
Musakhel	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.1	5.3	12.1	79.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,533	2.3	2,533
Naseerabad	0.3	1.1	3.8	20.3	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	10.1	60.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	7,312	27.5	7,297
Nushki	6.8	12.8	14.4	7.9	2.4	0.0	2.3	2.4	15.6	35.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,788	44.4	1,783
Panjgur	1.6	0.8	62.4	0.2	18.9	0.0	0.4	4.0	10.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,587	83.9	3,587
Pishin	0.1	0.2	0.8	37.0	21.2	0.0	0.4	5.7	10.6	22.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,936	59.3	10,936
Quetta	0.5	0.0	1.4	91.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	32,127	93.9	32,127
Sheerani	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	6.4	61.2	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,662	1.4	2,662
Sibbi	1.7	0.4	7.4	50.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	20.3	15.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,304	63.9	1,304
Sohbatpur	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	26.0	65.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	3,214	5.6	3,189
Washuk	1.0	0.3	17.9	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	7.7	66.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,411	23.2	2,411
Zhob	1.6	0.3	12.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	78.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,672	15.8	5,672
Ziarat	0.2	0.1	0.3	21.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.0	63.8	9.3	2.8	0.2	0.5	100.0	3,440	22.3	3,435

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table. D. TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:																	Number of household members	
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Solid fuels for cooking								Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking		
					Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust							
Total	41.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.4	45.8	3.3	3.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	58.7	172,739	
District																			
Awaran	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.6	6.3	86.1	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	98.0	1,604	
Barkhan	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	58.0	16.2	17.5	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.6	2,780	
Chaghi	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	5.2	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.2	1,880	
Dera Bugti	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	86.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.4	4,373	
Gwadar	78.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.2	14.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	21.1	3,637	
Harnai	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	5.4	50.8	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.0	1,601	
Jaffarabad	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.2	39.0	3.7	29.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.7	7,075	
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	96.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	2,280	
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.5	73.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.5	2,094	
Kalat	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	57.1	8.1	1.6	1.3	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	72.0	4,583	
Kech (Turbat)	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	81.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.8	13,299	
Kharan	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	90.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	1,938	
Khuzdar	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	15.8	72.9	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	11,388	
Killa Abdullah	85.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.6	3.9	4.4	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.8	8,822	
Killa Saifullah	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	76.7	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.2	5,961	
Kohlu	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.3	91.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	97.0	2,345	
Lasbela	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	27.6	40.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	69.6	8,568	
Lehri	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	67.7	9.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	78.9	1,595	
Loralai	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	86.6	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.4	6,969	
Mastung	78.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	19.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	21.5	2,961	
Musakhel	2.3	0.2	0.0	2.0	2.1	24.9	45.1	5.5	3.3	10.0	3.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	2,533	
Naseerabad	27.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.9	1.3	30.5	13.4	21.8	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	72.2	7,312	
Nushki	44.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	52.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	55.4	1,788	
Panjgur	83.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.1	3,587	
Pishin	59.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	39.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.7	10,936	
Quetta	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.1	32,127	
Sheerani	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.6	72.1	21.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	2,662	
Sibbi	63.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	30.3	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.1	1,304	
Sohbatpur	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	53.2	0.4	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	93.7	3,214	
Washuk	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	12.6	59.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.8	2,411	
Zhob	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	71.9	8.1	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.2	5,672	
Ziarat	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	73.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	100.0	77.1	3,440	

Table. D. TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Total	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							Missing			
			Chimney	Fan	In main house			Outdoors							
					No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place					
Total	58.8	172,739	10.7	6.6	17.2	37.9	13.1	19.2	12.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	17.3	172,739	
District															
Awaran	98.2	1,604	23.5	28.5	44.2	19.2	17.5	14.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	27.9	1,604	
Barkhan	94.6	2,780	0.2	0.2	40.9	16.7	0.0	21.4	20.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	8.2	2,780	
Chaghi	49.5	1,880	4.7	5.4	8.3	26.0	24.6	33.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.4	1,880	
Dera Bugti	88.4	4,373	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	58.1	38.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4,373	
Gwadar	21.3	3,637	0.9	0.1	5.5	11.9	5.9	17.5	59.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	6.6	3,637	
Harnai	89.0	1,601	41.5	2.9	33.4	39.9	3.6	9.3	13.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	1.1	1,601	
Jaffarabad	79.7	7,075	4.0	1.4	34.6	26.5	0.9	31.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.7	7,075	
Jhal Magsi	99.9	2,280	1.1	75.0	5.4	4.9	10.3	39.4	39.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.5	2,280	
Kachhi (Bolan)	77.5	2,094	0.9	1.7	71.1	18.6	0.4	1.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	2,094	
Kalat	72.0	4,583	18.2	5.1	9.1	42.3	1.8	35.3	11.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	11.5	4,583	
Kech (Turbat)	82.8	13,299	3.6	0.0	0.6	17.9	64.6	12.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	13,299	
Kharan	91.7	1,938	61.3	50.7	9.8	31.1	24.9	32.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.7	1,938	
Khuzdar	91.0	11,388	11.4	1.3	2.2	53.8	3.2	30.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.9	11,388	
Killa Abdullah	14.1	8,822	0.0	4.0	23.1	49.3	9.7	13.7	1.9	2.3	0.0	100.0	42.4	8,822	
Killa Saifullah	91.2	5,961	32.1	17.7	6.1	85.5	1.9	3.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.5	5,961	
Kohlu	97.0	2,345	12.8	4.8	23.1	40.3	2.2	34.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.6	2,345	
Lasbela	69.6	8,568	17.3	23.4	5.0	50.4	9.0	9.4	26.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.7	8,568	
Lehri	78.9	1,595	0.3	2.2	69.1	26.0	0.2	2.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.6	1,595	
Loralai	92.4	6,969	2.3	6.0	8.4	58.6	13.2	1.7	18.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.7	6,969	
Mastung	21.5	2,961	0.4	0.5	11.1	35.3	3.7	42.3	5.3	2.3	0.0	100.0	4.4	2,961	
Musakhel	97.7	2,533	8.7	3.2	40.2	18.9	14.0	23.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.2	2,533	
Naseerabad	72.3	7,312	0.5	1.8	58.7	28.1	0.6	11.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.3	7,312	
Nushki	55.4	1,788	3.0	5.1	7.9	18.3	7.5	50.9	15.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.9	1,788	
Panjgur	16.1	3,587	7.2	1.3	33.0	48.7	2.8	9.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.8	3,587	
Pishin	40.7	10,936	8.9	1.8	8.0	56.4	0.0	5.1	30.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.3	10,936	
Quetta	6.1	32,127	0.2	2.3	16.6	76.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	51.8	32,127	
Sheerani	98.6	2,662	36.0	13.6	16.6	43.6	10.4	8.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.8	2,662	
Sibbi	36.1	1,304	0.0	0.8	58.0	36.6	0.0	1.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.3	1,304	
Sohbatpur	93.7	3,214	0.1	0.1	3.6	8.6	9.3	62.9	15.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	4.0	3,214	
Washuk	76.8	2,411	63.9	40.2	4.4	18.1	68.3	8.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.1	2,411	
Zhob	84.2	5,672	64.2	11.4	29.1	60.1	4.1	0.6	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.4	5,672	
Ziarat	77.1	3,440	42.0	7.9	33.4	27.2	7.5	16.9	14.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	17.7	3,440	

Table. D. TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																				Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	
	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :										Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :													
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No Response	No space heating in the household				Total
Total	3.3	0.5	3.3	23.9	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	4.6	33.5	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.3	100.0	172,739	42.9	137,709
District																								
Awaran	4.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	5.0	5.5	79.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.4	100.0	1,604	5.0	1,566
Barkhan	0.6	0.4	3.4	0.2	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4	13.0	10.2	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	2,780	7.3	2,718
Chaghi	7.1	0.0	7.8	25.7	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	3.8	47.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	1,880	45.9	1,873
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.0	3.0	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	80.2	100.0	4,373	67.1	867
Gwadar	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	96.8	100.0	3,637	56.1	115
Harnai	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.1	5.4	15.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	100.0	1,601	6.3	1,501
Jaffarabad	0.4	0.5	1.5	12.7	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	5.2	15.5	1.5	13.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	43.5	100.0	7,075	29.0	3,995
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.0	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	68.7	100.0	2,280	39.7	715
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.2	0.2	0.5	13.6	4.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	2.5	51.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	100.0	2,094	25.8	1,766
Kalat	1.5	0.2	6.3	8.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	58.3	7.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4,583	26.2	4,562
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	0.0	5.2	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	57.9	100.0	13,299	25.6	5,601
Kharan	0.1	0.3	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.1	88.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,938	7.5	1,938
Khuzdar	3.1	0.1	6.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	15.3	69.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	11,388	11.7	11,299
Killa Abdullah	24.3	1.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.2	14.6	35.2	4.9	12.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	8,822	28.9	8,782
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	85.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	5,961	5.6	5,876
Kohlu	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	1.9	89.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.1	100.0	2,345	2.4	2,296
Lasbela	2.6	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.7	100.0	8,568	12.2	2,681
Lehri	0.0	0.0	1.5	17.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.6	19.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.7	100.0	1,595	43.0	738
Loralai	6.2	0.3	4.1	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.8	62.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.8	100.0	6,969	13.5	6,702
Mastung	26.9	0.8	10.4	40.6	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	2,961	80.9	2,949
Musakhel	21.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.7	7.8	41.9	8.9	6.5	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	2,533	24.8	2,481
Naseerabad	1.8	1.0	2.9	11.8	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.4	3.2	5.2	1.4	3.0	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	52.6	100.0	7,312	41.7	3,464
Nushki	6.7	9.4	9.9	2.9	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	65.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	1,788	32.3	1,768
Panjgur	2.0	4.7	17.5	1.1	14.2	13.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	8.0	30.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.4	100.0	3,587	57.2	3,356
Pishin	0.1	0.4	0.8	52.7	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	41.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,936	57.1	10,936
Quetta	0.2	0.1	1.7	90.4	0.9	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	32,127	96.9	32,079
Sheerani	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.2	3.9	74.7	16.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,662	2.1	2,659
Sibbi	0.6	0.4	5.5	51.0	4.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8	30.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	1,304	64.6	1,279
Sohbatpur	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	97.3	100.0	3,214	23.1	87
Washuk	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.8	12.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	14.3	63.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,411	17.1	2,406
Zhob	0.0	0.2	2.9	0.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.3	79.8	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	5,672	8.1	5,649
Ziarat	0.0	0.1	1.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.3	57.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.6	100.0	3,440	24.1	3,006

¹ MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

^A For those living in households that are not using central heating

Table. D. TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members mainly using:														Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating				Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing	Total	
	Manufactured		Traditional			Manufactured		Traditional							
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney						
Total	3.3	1.1	21.6	9.4	10.5	1.8	3.7	4.1	8.4	14.2	0.4	20.3	1.2	100.0	172,739
District															
Awaran	4.4	0.2	1.9	0.2	8.5	1.4	11.4	13.7	35.9	14.4	0.1	2.4	5.5	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	0.6	0.0	3.7	0.0	10.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	16.7	57.3	0.0	2.2	2.9	100.0	2,780
Chaghi	7.1	0.2	3.3	3.4	35.2	1.3	9.3	2.2	14.7	20.9	0.0	0.4	2.0	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	0.1	1.2	8.3	0.0	3.2	1.7	1.9	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.0	80.2	0.8	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	96.8	0.2	100.0	3,637
Harnai	1.6	0.0	3.9	60.2	1.5	0.1	0.0	10.9	1.6	7.4	6.3	6.2	0.2	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	0.4	0.2	11.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	8.4	29.7	0.2	43.5	0.6	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.8	10.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.8	0.3	5.6	8.5	0.0	68.7	0.4	100.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.2	0.0	11.3	5.1	24.3	0.1	3.7	0.4	30.4	3.7	4.6	15.7	0.6	100.0	2,094
Kalat	1.5	11.2	3.7	15.6	11.3	6.0	2.4	10.6	5.2	31.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.3	28.6	0.0	57.9	0.5	100.0	13,299
Kharan	0.1	0.9	0.4	8.6	3.3	4.5	4.8	39.4	20.1	16.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	3.1	0.2	7.4	5.4	14.3	0.4	3.0	10.8	14.9	39.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	24.3	0.0	1.8	2.3	50.8	0.0	1.5	0.4	3.6	12.1	0.3	0.5	2.5	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	0.0	1.0	2.6	25.9	28.7	2.4	2.0	10.1	19.3	4.1	0.0	1.4	2.4	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	4.3	3.0	12.3	6.4	65.8	0.0	2.1	1.9	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	2.6	0.1	0.6	15.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.0	68.7	0.5	100.0	8,568
Lehri	0.0	1.1	18.1	0.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	11.5	5.3	53.7	0.3	100.0	1,595
Loralai	6.2	0.1	1.8	18.1	22.5	0.2	1.6	0.7	37.9	6.0	0.0	3.8	1.1	100.0	6,969
Mastung	26.9	0.7	23.6	1.2	7.3	1.7	9.4	0.7	5.9	20.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	21.8	0.1	0.5	5.7	6.2	2.1	5.9	8.7	10.8	36.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	1.8	0.5	12.3	1.7	10.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	3.4	12.6	1.5	52.6	1.9	100.0	7,312
Nushki	6.7	8.2	8.2	29.9	9.9	1.7	1.3	0.4	3.5	22.1	0.4	1.1	6.4	100.0	1,788
Panjgur	2.0	2.5	13.9	43.9	2.9	6.8	4.0	2.9	2.8	9.1	0.0	6.4	2.8	100.0	3,587
Pishin	0.1	0.4	13.9	0.5	12.6	15.8	26.9	8.3	6.8	13.6	0.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	10,936
Quetta	0.2	1.4	88.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.8	0.2	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.4	0.7	1.4	1.0	26.9	47.7	14.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	0.6	0.0	42.5	0.8	1.4	0.2	15.1	0.0	20.8	15.8	0.0	1.9	1.0	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	97.3	0.4	100.0	3,214
Washuk	0.4	0.8	0.8	60.2	17.8	1.0	0.6	11.5	3.3	2.3	0.0	0.2	1.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	0.0	3.2	1.8	69.4	10.9	0.8	0.6	5.6	0.6	3.0	0.1	0.4	3.6	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	0.0	4.5	13.9	38.4	2.4	0.0	0.2	14.3	6.8	1.9	5.0	12.6	0.1	100.0	3,440

Table. D. TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																		Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting:										No lighting in the household	Missing	Total			
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting							
Total	64.7	16.0	4.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	172,739	88.6	168,976	
District																					
Awaran	0.3	26.9	4.8	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	61.4	2.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,604	33.5	1,601	
Barkhan	39.3	18.2	14.2	9.0	0.0	0.3	4.2	0.0	3.2	0.3	1.2	2.2	3.6	0.1	4.3	0.0	100.0	2,780	84.3	2,662	
Chagai	33.8	29.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.9	2.1	28.0	0.8	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,880	65.5	1,880	
Dera Bugti	50.1	9.9	5.7	15.1	0.0	0.5	14.9	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	4,373	80.9	4,371	
Gwadar	81.0	0.9	11.6	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	3,637	96.3	3,612	
Harnai	74.9	9.3	8.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,601	97.8	1,599	
Jaffarabad	92.2	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,075	94.8	7,069	
Jhal Magsi	66.1	22.0	5.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	2,280	96.5	2,255	
Kachhi (Bolan)	88.2	6.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	2,094	97.2	2,065	
Kalat	32.2	36.4	8.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	5.2	1.0	0.2	4.0	9.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,583	78.5	4,583	
Kech (Turbat)	58.6	5.9	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.0	19.7	0.0	100.0	13,299	83.3	10,686	
Kharan	55.7	4.8	8.4	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	22.3	0.6	1.1	1.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,938	72.2	1,938	
Khuzdar	44.2	26.5	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,388	73.3	11,388	
Killa Abdullah	62.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	5.8	19.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,822	68.9	8,822	
Killa Saifullah	55.9	26.3	2.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	5,961	92.2	5,946	
Kohlu	17.1	19.5	24.5	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	31.1	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,345	64.6	2,337	
Lasbela	73.7	13.0	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	6.4	0.1	100.0	8,568	95.9	8,017	
Lehri	77.2	13.2	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.9	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,595	94.1	1,585	
Loralai	62.4	19.9	5.3	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	7.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	6,969	88.6	6,957	
Mastung	69.4	8.2	2.6	1.1	3.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,961	84.4	2,961	
Musakhel	16.4	35.7	22.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.9	6.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,533	82.1	2,533	
Naseerabad	90.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	7,312	93.4	7,251	
Nushki	6.2	23.8	29.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.8	33.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,788	60.9	1,788	
Panjgur	74.4	16.5	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,587	92.3	3,587	
Pishin	33.5	48.3	15.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,936	97.3	10,936	
Quetta	99.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	32,127	99.7	32,102	
Sheerani	9.5	59.2	5.1	1.4	0.3	0.8	4.7	0.2	11.1	5.3	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,662	75.5	2,662	
Sibbi	88.3	8.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,304	98.0	1,304	
Sohbatpur	73.7	6.7	3.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	100.0	3,214	94.3	2,960	
Washuk	43.0	25.5	1.9	20.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	7.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,411	91.0	2,411	
Zhob	52.9	44.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,672	97.6	5,672	
Ziarat	61.3	33.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,440	98.6	3,436	

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table. D. TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	34.2	172,739
District		
Awaran	0.1	1,604
Barkhan	4.0	2,780
Chaghi	40.1	1,880
Dera Bugti	10.2	4,373
Gwadar	77.5	3,637
Harnai	3.9	1,601
Jaffarabad	19.9	7,075
Jhal Magsi	0.1	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	21.8	2,094
Kalat	23.2	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	12.0	13,299
Kharan	3.3	1,938
Khuzdar	7.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	9.3	8,822
Killa Saifullah	4.3	5,961
Kohlu	0.9	2,345
Lasbela	29.7	8,568
Lehri	20.3	1,595
Loralai	5.2	6,969
Mastung	71.4	2,961
Musakhel	1.0	2,533
Naseerabad	26.2	7,312
Nushki	28.6	1,788
Panjgur	51.3	3,587
Pishin	55.4	10,936
Quetta	93.8	32,127
Sheerani	0.4	2,662
Sibbi	62.2	1,304
Sohbatpur	6.3	3,214
Washuk	15.5	2,411
Zhob	7.9	5,672
Ziarat	19.7	3,440

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

Table. D. TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			Health facilities or providers			A health facility or provider ^C		
	Public	Private							Public	Private	Community health provider ^A		Other source	
Total	44.1	27.8	2.9	12.6	67.6	21.0	52.3	1,313	37.8	48.7	2.5	18.4	83.5	687
District														
Awaran	3.9	23.0	20.0	7.0	26.0	69.0	10.0	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Barkhan	1.4	22.1	0.0	7.1	23.5	70.8	10.3	43	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Chaghi	66.1	10.9	20.7	2.4	69.7	25.3	23.3	35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Dera Bugti	60.8	3.9	0.0	34.1	64.7	1.3	97.5	240	27.2	38.5	0.0	34.6	65.4	234
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Harnai	(38.7)	(28.5)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(48.0)	(16.4)	(26.3)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kalat	(36.7)	(26.7)	(0.0)	(36.7)	(50.0)	(36.7)	(26.7)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kech (Turbat)	(43.0)	(46.6)	(2.1)	(6.3)	(85.4)	(12.5)	(79.6)	99	(37.6)	(62.4)	(2.6)	(13.2)	(89.5)	79
Kharan	94.1	0.8	7.5	0.8	94.5	5.1	73.5	95	100.0	0.0	5.8	0.6	100.0	70
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Killa Abdullah	(40.3)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(8.1)	(44.3)	(47.6)	(0.0)	57	na	na	na	na	na	na
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kohlu	63.3	29.8	6.5	37.6	84.0	12.9	40.3	40	(63.5)	(59.2)	(5.6)	(7.7)	(100.0)	16
Lasbela	55.0	41.5	1.0	2.9	92.5	5.5	64.8	127	37.5	61.4	0.0	10.0	93.0	82
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Loralai	(17.1)	(63.5)	(2.5)	(5.1)	(73.4)	(24.2)	(61.5)	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Musakhel	(19.1)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(22.1)	(76.2)	(3.2)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Naseerabad	(10.9)	(79.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(81.3)	(18.7)	(0.0)	47	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nushki	(55.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(55.5)	(37.3)	(2.4)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pishin	34.6	37.1	5.5	11.0	66.8	19.5	32.7	153	(63.6)	(29.1)	(8.4)	(7.2)	(92.8)	50
Quetta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Sheerani	12.4	52.4	4.8	5.5	47.6	31.0	57.9	48	7.1	82.1	7.1	13.1	88.1	28
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Ziarat	39.5	9.6	0.0	2.0	44.8	50.0	9.5	59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6

¹ MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets

Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and insecticide-treated net (ITN)^A, average number of any mosquito net and ITN per household, percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and ITN per two people, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net:		Average number of nets per household:		Percentage of households with at least one net for every two persons ^B :		Number of households
	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN)	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ²	
Total	18.6	15.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	20,974
District							
Awaran	51.6	50.7	1.9	1.8	5.5	5.0	219
Barkhan	23.9	22.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	314
Chaghi	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	375
Dera Bugti	6.6	5.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	560
Gwadar	10.5	7.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	481
Harnai	36.6	30.7	2.0	1.5	5.5	3.3	209
Jaffarabad	25.0	24.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	956
Jhal Magsi	18.8	17.2	2.3	2.1	5.0	4.5	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.6	14.7	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.4	333
Kalat	20.5	19.6	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	669
Kech (Turbat)	43.0	42.7	1.3	1.3	3.1	2.9	1,626
Kharan	9.3	8.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	290
Khuzdar	32.6	25.5	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	1,452
Killa Abdullah	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,172
Killa Saifullah	35.5	26.9	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.6	623
Kohlu	15.2	10.1	2.2	1.6	4.0	2.9	323
Lasbela	15.1	10.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	1,123
Lehri	15.5	9.3	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.7	256
Loralai	46.5	39.4	2.7	2.1	6.9	6.0	674
Mastung	38.2	35.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	468
Musakhel	17.5	17.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	299
Naseerabad	8.8	6.4	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	770
Nushki	32.5	17.4	1.3	0.6	2.0	0.9	273
Panjgur	9.1	8.3	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	514
Pishin	5.3	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,349
Quetta	4.7	4.3	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	3,333
Sheerani	41.3	28.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	256
Sibbi	11.5	9.9	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.9	244
Sohbatpur	8.8	8.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	368
Washuk	0.8	0.5	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.4	380
Zhob	42.6	36.5	3.1	2.7	4.1	3.5	411
Ziarat	11.8	10.3	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	350

¹ MICS indicator TC.21a - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN)

² MICS indicator TC.21b - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN for every two people)

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

^B The numerators are based on number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household.

Table. D. TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets by source of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of source of mosquito nets												Total	Number of mosquito nets
	Mass distribution campaign	Antenatal Care visit	Immunization visit	Health facility			Shop/ Market/ Street	Community health worker	Religious institution	School	Other	Don't know		
				Government	Private	Pharmacy								
Total	22.5	4.3	5.0	13.1	4.2	1.2	36.4	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.1	9.1	100.0	6,278
District														
Awaran	34.7	5.7	8.9	1.1	0.4	3.5	29.7	3.3	2.8	1.5	0.6	7.9	100.0	214
Barkhan	40.0	4.3	23.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	11.0	3.1	1.5	1.5	0.0	9.5	100.0	79
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Dera Bugti	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(9.3)	(2.1)	(25.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(27.0)	(30.6)	100.0	37
Gwadar	84.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	100.0	51
Harnai	5.0	2.4	3.4	23.3	6.9	4.3	19.3	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.7	32.8	100.0	153
Jaffarabad	38.6	3.0	11.0	8.1	0.5	0.0	32.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	357
Jhal Magsi	0.0	11.6	30.0	15.6	3.0	0.2	35.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	130
Kachhi (Bolan)	20.2	0.0	1.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	23.1	100.0	104
Kalat	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.8	100.0	197
Kech (Turbat)	33.5	10.8	9.3	27.0	12.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	100.0	934
Kharan	33.2	16.9	3.6	11.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	100.0	33
Khuzdar	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.3	4.1	2.0	82.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	5.1	100.0	700
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Killa Saifullah	19.4	0.6	5.9	12.4	0.2	1.0	48.7	0.6	0.0	2.9	1.0	7.2	100.0	483
Kohlu	75.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.9	9.9	100.0	106
Lasbela	5.2	19.7	4.5	1.4	0.0	1.9	58.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.9	100.0	178
Lehri	81.2	4.0	0.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	100.0	55
Loralai	4.9	0.6	1.9	25.8	0.6	2.7	51.3	0.3	0.0	1.3	2.3	8.3	100.0	837
Mastung	78.6	1.4	1.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	100.0	185
Musakhel	19.3	43.7	18.2	4.9	0.9	1.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	100.0	60
Naseerabad	2.4	1.2	1.7	3.5	9.0	1.7	39.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	27.1	100.0	125
Nushki	6.4	1.2	4.7	1.5	0.4	2.6	28.1	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	51.9	100.0	119
Panjgur	17.1	8.5	6.0	1.8	7.1	2.4	2.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	10.2	34.2	100.0	47
Pishin	(40.9)	(4.7)	(2.6)	(7.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.9)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.7)	(22.0)	100.0	76
Quetta	4.5	0.0	4.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	84.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	100.0	194
Sheerani	53.9	8.1	6.1	2.0	5.9	0.0	12.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	10.9	100.0	120
Sibbi	62.4	9.5	6.7	0.8	2.3	0.0	2.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	6.3	100.0	49
Sohbatpur	37.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	6.5	2.2	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	100.0	33
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Zhob	30.5	0.8	0.3	28.1	11.5	0.2	13.0	0.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	10.1	100.0	546
Ziarat	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	16.6	100.0	49

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.4: Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - background characteristics

Percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage with access to an ITN ^A	Number of household members ^B
Total	6.0	172,739
District		
Awaran	24.6	1,604
Barkhan	5.2	2,780
Chaghi	1.1	1,880
Dera Bugti	1.5	4,373
Gwadar	1.8	3,637
Harnai	13.9	1,601
Jaffarabad	9.5	7,075
Jhal Magsi	10.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.0	2,094
Kalat	8.2	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	13.8	13,299
Kharan	3.1	1,938
Khuzdar	10.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	0.1	8,822
Killa Saifullah	11.1	5,961
Kohlu	5.9	2,345
Lasbela	2.8	8,568
Lehri	3.8	1,595
Loralai	18.1	6,969
Mastung	11.4	2,961
Musakhel	4.4	2,533
Naseerabad	2.2	7,312
Nushki	5.7	1,788
Panjgur	2.4	3,587
Pishin	1.0	10,936
Quetta	1.1	32,127
Sheerani	6.1	2,662
Sibbi	5.7	1,304
Sohbatpur	2.0	3,214
Washuk	0.4	2,411
Zhob	16.0	5,672
Ziarat	2.3	3,440

^A Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people^B The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table. D. TC.6.5: Use of mosquito nets by the household population

Percentage of household members who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members who the previous night slept under:		Number of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households	Percentage who the previous night slept under an ITN	Number of household members in households with at least one ITN
	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}			
Total	5.6	4.6	169,860	27.7	28,473
District					
Awaran	21.4	20.4	1,536	39.9	784
Barkhan	1.1	1.1	2,741	4.3	687
Chaghi	1.3	1.2	1,851	50.9	44
Dera Bugti	1.0	0.8	4,348	14.2	247
Gwadar	0.3	0.3	3,579	3.7	300
Harnai	12.2	11.3	1,555	34.7	505
Jaffarabad	3.9	3.7	6,967	15.2	1,691
Jhal Magsi	9.8	9.0	2,274	50.7	402
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.0	3.3	2,059	21.5	314
Kalat	7.1	7.0	4,376	34.4	886
Kech (Turbat)	13.5	13.3	13,188	31.6	5,534
Kharan	2.3	2.0	1,916	24.6	153
Khuzdar	3.7	1.4	11,298	5.0	3,112
Killa Abdullah	0.2	0.1	8,660	(*)	21
Killa Saifullah	16.5	9.9	5,907	36.9	1,577
Kohlu	4.8	3.6	2,074	30.6	242
Lasbela	3.3	2.5	8,543	23.9	907
Lehri	4.9	2.6	1,560	25.7	159
Loralai	27.2	21.7	6,725	57.2	2,554
Mastung	21.3	20.8	2,786	48.5	1,195
Musakhel	6.5	6.4	2,505	34.2	469
Naseerabad	3.1	1.8	7,213	29.3	447
Nushki	11.5	5.7	1,774	32.5	311
Panjgur	0.8	0.8	3,429	9.2	293
Pishin	1.4	1.3	10,790	34.6	419
Quetta	0.5	0.5	31,863	10.1	1,588
Sheerani	9.2	6.9	2,613	22.0	812
Sibbi	1.5	1.5	1,292	16.8	118
Sohbatpur	2.5	2.4	3,112	26.3	288
Washuk	0.5	0.4	2,394	(*)	12
Zhob	9.5	9.5	5,597	25.8	2,047
Ziarat	1.3	1.1	3,334	10.4	359

¹ MICS indicator TC.22 - Population that slept under an ITN; SDG indicator 3.8.1^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.6: Use of existing ITNs

Percentage of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) that were used by anyone last night, Balochistan, 2019-20		
	Percentage of ITNs used last night	Number of ITNs
Total	55.6	5,259
District		
Awaran	64.0	201
Barkhan	27.2	73
Chaghi	(*)	12
Dera Bugti	(35.1)	32
Gwadar	(11.9)	33
Harnai	61.6	116
Jaffarabad	35.0	344
Jhal Magsi	78.8	119
Kachhi (Bolan)	42.8	88
Kalat	47.1	189
Kech (Turbat)	74.7	923
Kharan	40.5	30
Khuzdar	8.6	581
Killa Abdullah	(*)	2
Killa Saifullah	58.4	335
Kohlu	45.9	81
Lasbela	65.5	119
Lehri	69.4	31
Loralai	75.4	652
Mastung	90.0	169
Musakhel	82.3	56
Naseerabad	47.5	81
Nushki	68.0	52
Panjgur	31.8	43
Pishin	(88.8)	53
Quetta	35.7	170
Sheerani	60.9	82
Sibbi	19.6	41
Sohbatpur	64.1	32
Washuk	(*)	6
Zhob	57.1	473
Ziarat	42.1	40
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases		
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases		

Table. D. TC.6.7: Use of mosquito nets by children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Percentage of children who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of children	Percentage of children who the previous night slept under:		Number of children who spent last night in the interviewed households	Percentage of children who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	Number of children living in households with at least one ITN
			Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}			
Total	99.0	25,442	5.5	4.5	25,192	45.9	2,464
District							
Awaran	98.5	321	16.4	15.7	316	43.6	114
Barkhan	99.4	441	0.2	0.2	439	4.1	23
Chaghi	99.7	236	1.3	1.3	235	(*)	4
Dera Bugti	99.8	1,279	0.8	0.8	1,276	(*)	18
Gwadar	98.6	330	0.2	0.2	326	(*)	1
Harnai	99.5	205	12.7	12.5	204	84.6	30
Jaffarabad	99.3	1,194	5.2	4.9	1,186	56.5	104
Jhal Magsi	99.8	311	10.2	9.0	311	81.2	35
Kachhi (Bolan)	99.3	296	6.5	4.7	294	(66.1)	21
Kalat	99.3	443	6.3	6.2	440	35.2	77
Kech (Turbat)	98.5	1,808	11.3	11.2	1,780	31.6	632
Kharan	99.6	379	1.5	1.5	378	(*)	10
Khuzdar	99.7	1,336	5.4	1.9	1,332	(*)	41
Killa Abdullah	97.6	1,594	0.0	0.0	1,556	(*)	2
Killa Saifullah	99.1	761	21.7	13.0	754	62.2	157
Kohlu	93.9	326	4.8	3.6	306	(*)	17
Lasbela	99.7	1,323	7.4	6.0	1,319	69.9	112
Lehri	99.0	190	8.6	5.1	188	53.1	18
Loralai	98.4	1,008	26.6	20.7	992	66.3	309
Mastung	96.7	251	16.9	15.7	243	32.0	119
Musakhel	99.0	412	10.3	10.2	408	56.7	73
Naseerabad	98.8	1,431	2.5	1.3	1,415	(52.3)	36
Nushki	99.6	164	14.5	8.3	163	(63.1)	21
Panjgur	98.0	334	1.2	1.2	327	(*)	5
Pishin	98.9	1,154	0.9	0.8	1,142	(19.0)	48
Quetta	99.3	4,931	0.4	0.4	4,898	(*)	73
Sheerani	99.0	477	9.4	7.1	472	37.6	89
Sibbi	98.8	158	1.5	1.5	156	(*)	4
Sohbatpur	99.2	587	2.7	2.6	582	(46.3)	32
Washuk	99.8	398	0.5	0.3	397	(*)	2
Zhob	99.5	919	7.9	7.8	915	35.2	203
Ziarat	99.5	444	3.3	2.9	441	39.3	33

¹ MICS indicator TC.23 - Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)
^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20							
	Percentage of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of pregnant women	Percentage of pregnant women who the previous night slept under:		Number of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households	Percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	Number of pregnant women living in households with at least one ITN
			Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}			
Total	99.1	4,031	6.3	5.5	3,995	43.3	509
District							
Awaran	96.0	50	30.1	28.9	48	80.5	17
Barkhan	99.3	82	0.0	0.0	81	(*)	4
Chaghi	99.2	123	2.3	2.3	122	(*)	4
Dera Bugti	98.5	70	0.0	0.0	69	na	na
Gwadar	99.6	162	0.0	0.0	161	(*)	1
Harnai	100.0	40	3.4	2.6	40	(*)	2
Jaffarabad	(100.0)	(71)	(15.1)	(15.1)	71	(*)	20
Jhal Magsi	100.0	39	14.9	13.6	39	(*)	5
Kachhi (Bolan)	98.9	51	10.7	10.7	51	(*)	7
Kalat	100.0	51	13.4	13.4	51	(*)	8
Kech (Turbat)	100.0	486	8.9	8.9	486	24.6	176
Kharan	97.8	34	2.8	2.8	33	(*)	1
Khuzdar	96.8	121	8.2	1.6	117	(*)	2
Killa Abdullah	98.3	255	0.0	0.0	251	na	na
Killa Saifullah	100.0	83	14.9	12.6	83	(*)	11
Kohlu	87.8	45	6.9	0.0	40	na	na
Lasbela	100.0	219	4.3	3.8	219	(*)	15
Lehri	100.0	29	7.8	3.9	29	(*)	1
Loralai	96.2	137	30.2	20.5	132	(69.5)	39
Mastung	100.0	115	37.2	36.5	115	58.2	72
Musakhel	100.0	50	8.3	7.9	50	(*)	8
Naseerabad	(95.6)	31	(*)	(*)	30	na	na
Nushki	100.0	23	1.8	1.8	23	(*)	1
Panjgur	100.0	64	1.3	1.3	64	(*)	3
Pishin	98.9	288	2.0	2.0	285	(*)	14
Quetta	99.7	822	0.0	0.0	819	(*)	12
Sheerani	98.3	93	11.8	9.4	91	30.3	28
Sibbi	100.0	27	5.2	5.2	27	(*)	1
Sohbatpur	98.5	92	2.2	2.2	91	(*)	3
Washuk	100.0	37	0.0	0.0	37	na	na
Zhob	99.6	131	11.3	11.3	130	34.3	43
Ziarat	100.0	109	1.6	1.6	109	(*)	8

¹ MICS indicator TC.24 - Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN)
^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of pregnant women:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Who took any medicine to prevent malaria	who took SP/Fansidar:				
		At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹	Four or more times	
Total	7.2	7.2	3.8	0.8	0.5	7,065
District						
Awaran	11.6	11.6	3.2	2.5	2.5	80
Barkhan	10.5	10.5	2.4	0.5	0.1	158
Chaghi	20.7	20.7	19.3	10.8	7.6	55
Dera Bugti	9.3	9.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	559
Gwadar	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.8	56
Harnai	7.1	7.1	2.3	0.6	0.6	60
Jaffarabad	9.3	9.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	287
Jhal Magsi	12.1	12.1	5.9	1.7	0.2	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.0	77
Kalat	11.8	11.8	9.5	1.9	0.5	107
Kech (Turbat)	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.0	2.0	395
Kharan	12.4	12.4	9.5	3.9	3.9	77
Khuzdar	38.0	38.0	16.5	0.8	0.0	491
Killa Abdullah	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	240
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	230
Kohlu	7.1	7.1	5.1	2.7	0.3	76
Lasbela	9.3	9.3	4.9	0.3	0.3	429
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48
Loralai	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	331
Mastung	9.2	9.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	55
Musakhel	11.8	11.8	9.1	2.1	0.8	127
Naseerabad	5.5	5.5	5.2	1.0	1.0	223
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	12.4	12.4	6.0	1.2	0.0	63
Pishin	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	232
Quetta	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,575
Sheerani	9.9	9.9	8.7	6.2	1.7	154
Sibbi	5.0	5.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	52
Sohbatpur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	210
Washuk	5.5	5.5	3.3	2.0	0.6	109
Zhob	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	324
Ziarat	12.9	12.9	9.6	6.1	4.7	100

¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:					No advice or treatment sought	
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}		
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	25.6	23.3	1.9	6.0	48.7	47.9	4,122
District							
Awaran	7.7	27.7	22.9	8.4	39.1	59.7	49
Barkhan	1.2	32.5	0.6	4.3	36.7	62.1	103
Chaghi	63.3	8.7	14.7	2.9	70.8	27.9	63
Dera Bugti	57.3	9.2	0.0	29.6	65.9	5.1	178
Gwadar	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	42.9	42
Harnai	26.8	35.6	1.0	5.9	64.2	32.9	33
Jaffarabad	17.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	192
Jhal Magsi	(18.2)	(79.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.3)	(2.7)	20
Kachhi (Bolan)	(19.5)	(16.2)	(2.4)	(4.7)	(36.3)	(61.4)	24
Kalat	34.4	20.3	0.0	21.9	57.8	35.9	34
Kech (Turbat)	40.8	24.3	0.6	10.0	63.8	31.2	335
Kharan	86.5	1.3	10.7	0.5	87.7	12.3	153
Khuzdar	(18.4)	(44.6)	(0.0)	(26.2)	(63.0)	(34.4)	75
Killa Abdullah	32.7	2.5	3.8	8.9	35.3	55.9	182
Killa Saifullah	(25.8)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(39.0)	(61.0)	37
Kohlu	32.6	19.1	1.9	24.9	48.1	46.5	86
Lasbela	43.6	27.8	0.8	11.8	75.2	21.1	326
Lehri	13.8	21.7	0.0	1.2	35.6	63.3	33
Loralai	10.5	21.9	1.8	5.6	31.9	63.9	162
Mastung	(51.6)	(11.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(59.3)	(40.7)	22
Musakhel	21.2	9.2	4.6	0.0	30.3	69.7	143
Naseerabad	7.9	71.0	1.0	0.0	73.0	27.0	149
Nushki	45.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	45.0	49.2	32
Panjgur	(19.4)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(22.6)	(74.3)	24
Pishin	32.6	20.0	4.3	7.2	55.9	41.0	195
Quetta	4.0	28.4	0.0	1.0	30.9	68.1	829
Sheerani	9.8	53.9	3.3	3.3	62.9	35.1	81
Sibbi	36.5	43.6	0.0	0.0	78.3	21.7	19
Sohbatpur	7.9	53.5	1.1	3.2	62.4	36.5	66
Washuk	(49.8)	(6.1)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(55.9)	(44.1)	22
Zhob	14.8	17.8	0.5	1.2	32.2	66.7	251
Ziarat	27.2	9.0	0.0	1.5	36.1	62.8	161

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																		Number of children with fever in last two weeks	
	Anti-malarials									Other medications										
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	SP/Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/Panadol/Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	DK/Missing		
Total	1.7	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	6.2	1.6	16.9	5.7	38.5	3.6	9.5	3.1	1.0	4,122	
District																				
Awaran	3.5	0.6	2.4	0.0	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.2	3.7	0.0	3.0	0.6	0.0	7.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	49	
Barkhan	0.0	11.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.5	23.6	7.9	1.3	0.2	0.0	103	
Chaghi	16.2	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.0	19.9	1.7	25.2	6.7	0.7	2.6	0.0	63	
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	81.4	55.5	35.9	1.3	4.3	0.0	0.9	178	
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.8	0.0	7.8	0.0	30.1	0.0	16.5	5.4	31.8	42	
Harnai	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	11.5	2.3	49.5	14.2	25.3	2.7	7.7	33	
Jaffarabad	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	1.6	6.2	4.1	17.8	0.8	0.0	192	
Jhal Magsi	(0.7)	(10.7)	(18.7)	(5.3)	(10.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(2.7)	(40.8)	(0.0)	(11.7)	(11.4)	(28.4)	(5.3)	(49.5)	(0.7)	(0.0)	20	
Kachhi (Bolan)	(0.0)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(10.5)	(2.4)	(6.6)	(4.1)	(2.4)	24	
Kalat	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	14.1	4.7	34.4	4.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	34	
Kech (Turbat)	2.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	20.4	1.2	36.2	5.9	43.3	3.4	19.5	3.2	0.0	335	
Kharan	9.7	3.8	2.9	6.6	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.3	51.2	6.9	5.4	5.2	1.9	0.0	1.1	153	
Khuzdar	(0.0)	(8.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.9)	(7.8)	(13.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	75	
Killa Abdullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	36.5	0.0	2.3	14.0	0.0	182	
Killa Saifullah	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.3)	(0.0)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37	
Kohlu	7.0	2.6	3.1	1.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	2.6	5.5	4.0	29.1	25.1	38.0	1.0	0.0	86	
Lasbela	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	2.0	24.1	14.8	65.4	4.1	16.3	0.4	0.8	326	
Lehri	0.0	12.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	11.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	50.2	0.7	1.9	4.3	0.0	33	
Loralai	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	6.6	4.8	39.4	1.4	20.6	3.6	5.1	162	
Mastung	(26.7)	(4.1)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	22	
Musakhel	1.0	4.4	3.0	3.5	1.6	5.8	3.8	3.9	1.4	0.5	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	143	
Naseerabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.5	1.0	1.9	0.0	149	
Nushki	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.4	23.3	1.4	7.2	2.8	0.0	32	
Panjgur	(6.5)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.5)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	24	
Pishin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	14.0	9.5	2.8	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.9	13.1	0.0	195	
Quetta	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.6	1.9	8.2	2.1	65.5	0.4	2.9	3.4	0.3	829	
Sheerani	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.4	33.1	7.3	5.3	2.4	36.3	3.7	16.7	0.4	5.3	81	
Sibbi	1.8	11.9	7.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.0	5.6	6.4	2.1	37.7	2.1	12.0	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	19	
Sohbatpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.2	1.1	9.2	1.1	41.4	1.1	7.1	2.2	0.0	66	
Washuk	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(45.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	22	
Zhob	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.1	3.0	24.2	2.1	68.2	9.9	11.5	1.7	0.9	251	
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.3	15.3	12.4	29.1	3.5	0.0	161	

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with fever who:					Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Treatment with ACT among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs
	Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹	Were given:						
		Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs ²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day			
Total	22.4	1.7	1.4	7.1	5.2	4,122	23.6	292
District								
Awaran	62.1	3.5	2.4	13.8	8.4	49	(*)	7
Barkhan	9.7	0.0	0.0	13.4	5.8	103	(0.0)	14
Chaghi	61.6	16.2	16.2	47.1	47.1	63	(34.4)	30
Dera Bugti	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	178	(*)	1
Gwadar	25.7	0.0	0.0	10.1	7.7	42	(*)	4
Harnai	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	33	(*)	0
Jaffarabad	3.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	192	(*)	2
Jhal Magsi	(43.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(43.4)	(43.4)	20	(*)	9
Kachhi (Bolan)	(11.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.7)	(8.2)	24	(*)	3
Kalat	18.7	3.1	1.6	9.4	6.2	34	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	27.0	2.5	2.5	8.1	6.8	335	(*)	27
Kharan	89.6	9.7	7.5	28.2	20.3	153	34.6	43
Khuzdar	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.3)	(10.6)	75	(*)	10
Killa Abdullah	37.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.3	182	(*)	5
Killa Saifullah	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37	na	na
Kohlu	46.1	7.0	3.5	14.1	6.3	86	(*)	12
Lasbela	36.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	326	(*)	3
Lehri	6.9	0.0	0.0	16.8	16.8	33	(*)	6
Loralai	9.9	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7	162	(*)	6
Mastung	(58.2)	(26.7)	(22.6)	(34.7)	(26.5)	22	(*)	8
Musakhel	23.1	1.0	0.1	27.5	10.4	143	3.7	39
Naseerabad	8.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	149	(*)	4
Nushki	60.6	2.6	2.6	6.6	6.6	32	(*)	2
Panjgur	(44.6)	(6.5)	(3.3)	(19.2)	(16.0)	24	(*)	5
Pishin	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	195	(*)	2
Quetta	7.2	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.7	829	(*)	30
Sheerani	64.9	0.4	0.4	4.9	3.7	81	(*)	4
Sibbi	33.4	1.8	1.8	30.8	27.1	19	(*)	6
Sohbatpur	10.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	66	(*)	1
Washuk	(28.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	22	(*)	1
Zhob	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	251	(*)	1
Ziarat	8.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	3.1	161	(*)	7

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children with fever who were given anti-malarial	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with fever for whom the source of anti-malarial was:					Number of children who were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks
			Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
			Public	Private	Community health provider ^A			
Total	7.1	4,122	56.2	40.5	2.7	7.1	98.3	292
District								
Awaran	13.8	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Barkhan	13.4	103	(4.4)	(56.2)	(10.0)	(43.8)	(100.0)	14
Chaghi	47.1	63	(77.9)	(22.1)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	30
Dera Bugti	0.4	178	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Gwadar	10.1	42	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Harnai	1.0	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Jaffarabad	0.9	192	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jhal Magsi	(43.4)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Kachhi (Bolan)	(10.7)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kalat	9.4	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	8.1	335	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Kharan	28.2	153	94.2	5.8	2.8	0.0	100.0	43
Khuzdar	(13.3)	75	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Killa Abdullah	2.5	182	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Killa Saifullah	(0.0)	37	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	14.1	86	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lasbela	1.0	326	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Lehri	16.8	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Loralai	3.7	162	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Mastung	(34.7)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Musakhel	27.5	143	75.1	27.4	3.3	1.3	100.0	39
Naseerabad	2.9	149	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Nushki	6.6	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Panjgur	(19.2)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Pishin	0.9	195	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Quetta	3.7	829	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Sheerani	4.9	81	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sibbi	30.8	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Sohbatpur	2.2	66	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Washuk	(3.1)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Zhob	0.2	251	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ziarat	4.2	161	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7

^A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:			Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Total	88.0	41.1	76.2	7,065
District				
Awaran	43.6	20.4	41.8	80
Barkhan	75.2	4.9	40.5	158
Chaghi	66.3	62.8	66.3	55
Dera Bugti	95.5	25.5	54.4	559
Gwadar	95.4	57.4	93.6	56
Harnai	92.9	30.3	79.0	60
Jaffarabad	92.0	43.0	84.8	287
Jhal Magsi	99.3	37.2	98.5	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	97.8	75.1	86.8	77
Kalat	77.3	59.8	74.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	97.9	40.5	91.6	395
Kharan	62.8	44.0	59.2	77
Khuzdar	82.2	63.2	80.2	491
Killa Abdullah	57.5	33.7	55.7	240
Killa Saifullah	93.2	78.3	91.3	230
Kohlu	84.9	55.8	83.3	76
Lasbela	93.8	51.0	88.8	429
Lehri	97.2	30.3	97.2	48
Loralai	92.4	16.4	57.3	331
Mastung	55.5	50.4	54.1	55
Musakhel	70.0	23.6	63.5	127
Naseerabad	93.4	12.1	64.6	223
Nushki	(94.2)	(69.2)	(75.0)	16
Panjgur	66.7	21.9	58.7	63
Pishin	60.7	7.8	39.3	232
Quetta	97.5	42.2	89.2	1,575
Sheerani	81.0	54.1	75.0	154
Sibbi	93.9	62.9	92.5	52
Sohbatpur	94.3	85.9	91.2	210
Washuk	85.3	15.1	77.1	109
Zhob	80.9	45.3	78.4	324
Ziarat	92.9	31.3	68.0	100

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who consumed:											Type ^a of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/ Infusions / Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/ Sugar-salt solutions	Rose Water	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
	Total	10.8	11.5	3.6	2.7	0.3	4.2	23.4	24.0	7.8	1.2	0.6	6.2	39.2	8.0	
District																
Awaran	5.2	47.5	4.6	2.8	3.2	1.4	0.4	2.1	3.5	0.7	0.0	3.5	55.1	3.1	61.7	80
Barkhan	39.6	2.2	4.1	2.1	1.2	5.2	56.4	17.9	25.7	0.0	0.4	16.9	39.1	26.8	82.8	158
Chagai	34.2	30.8	9.2	14.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	14.0	8.1	2.8	1.4	3.3	12.4	31.0	46.7	55
Dera Bugti	1.3	3.0	0.3	3.4	0.5	6.3	64.8	62.8	3.1	2.1	0.0	2.3	65.0	5.1	72.3	559
Gwadar	2.8	25.4	3.6	2.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	15.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.8	28.3	1.8	32.9	56
Harnai	5.9	17.4	4.9	0.6	0.0	9.8	49.1	45.7	20.2	0.0	0.5	3.5	46.9	11.8	62.1	60
Jaffarabad	10.1	17.1	1.1	4.1	0.0	1.7	6.3	3.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	20.8	3.7	32.6	287
Jhal Magsi	23.4	42.3	9.7	17.7	0.0	15.3	59.4	16.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.9	51.9	28.0	87.8	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.9	7.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	17.4	18.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.5	27.0	1.5	29.9	77
Kalat	3.6	33.9	4.7	4.2	0.0	7.9	14.9	11.2	5.1	0.5	0.5	3.1	44.6	7.9	55.7	107
Kech (Turbat)	3.7	23.3	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.6	27.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.1	42.5	2.1	47.7	395
Kharan	40.9	3.0	2.4	4.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.9	0.0	0.0	40.2	11.0	0.7	51.9	77
Khuzdar	38.0	31.8	19.9	8.6	0.4	16.0	32.3	3.5	14.2	0.0	1.5	9.4	38.2	36.8	84.3	491
Killa Abdullah	24.3	24.5	13.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	9.2	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	9.0	20.7	15.3	45.0	240
Killa Saifullah	29.3	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.2	61.7	54.8	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	35.3	30.9	67.1	230
Kohlu	3.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.5	8.1	20.8	24.2	3.7	1.2	1.8	3.3	33.8	7.3	44.3	76
Lasbela	5.9	8.4	2.1	6.6	0.8	2.8	3.6	48.7	16.3	5.8	0.8	2.4	51.2	5.0	58.6	429
Lehri	2.3	5.9	0.8	6.3	1.3	0.8	46.5	27.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	70.7	1.6	73.0	48
Loralai	6.4	6.6	3.1	1.6	0.0	1.3	42.2	19.3	1.5	3.9	1.3	2.9	56.9	4.4	64.2	331
Mastung	27.7	17.2	6.7	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.0	11.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	27.7	39.5	0.0	67.2	55
Musakhel	5.8	6.2	7.8	2.7	0.4	4.2	17.3	3.4	9.4	0.8	0.0	7.8	33.9	2.3	44.0	127
Naseerabad	5.6	4.4	0.6	1.3	0.0	11.0	22.6	18.3	16.0	0.0	1.0	13.3	32.9	3.3	49.5	223
Nushki	(2.6)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(15.4)	16
Panjgur	9.7	24.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	17.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	29.9	8.5	39.6	63
Pishin	33.6	31.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	13.5	19.8	19.6	0.7	1.3	3.2	31.7	36.8	14.7	83.2	232
Quetta	3.2	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.9	9.3	25.3	9.8	1.6	0.2	2.5	30.9	1.1	34.5	1,575
Sheerani	5.4	0.2	1.2	3.5	0.2	1.9	57.4	28.5	14.7	0.4	0.8	5.2	68.6	2.1	75.8	154
Sibbi	11.8	30.2	22.6	0.7	0.6	4.6	20.6	21.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	38.7	12.3	53.2	52
Sohbatpur	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.9	0.6	1.7	0.0	0.6	14.2	9.6	0.3	24.1	210
Washuk	3.7	14.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.6	4.3	15.2	0.0	19.5	109
Zhob	1.1	3.8	1.7	0.3	0.0	1.7	38.9	18.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.7	52.9	1.1	55.7	324
Ziarat	3.6	19.1	3.7	5.0	0.6	1.9	51.2	32.8	3.6	1.1	2.6	1.8	56.4	3.7	62.0	100

^a Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴	Number of children
Total	38.7	51.9	2,458	63.5	1,708	48.2	888
District							
Awaran	0.0	0.0	44	39.3	20	(25.7)	10
Barkhan	38.7	54.0	51	84.5	45	(*)	8
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	12	(*)	13
Dera Bugti	35.4	46.7	285	42.6	84	19.6	93
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	12	(*)	10
Harnai	(43.2)	(57.4)	17	(80.7)	15	(*)	8
Jaffarabad	(35.1)	(46.1)	66	(53.8)	77	(62.9)	54
Jhal Magsi	(5.6)	(19.5)	19	(97.2)	19	(*)	6
Kachhi (Bolan)	(53.3)	(63.3)	22	(81.5)	18	(*)	6
Kalat	(42.5)	(50.6)	26	(84.9)	31	(*)	13
Kech (Turbat)	58.3	73.8	213	(64.6)	111	(*)	17
Kharan	(2.4)	(8.2)	16	(83.1)	20	(*)	5
Khuzdar	30.0	71.0	170	(47.0)	114	(*)	48
Killa Abdullah	(0.0)	(0.0)	76	33.0	148	34.9	115
Killa Saifullah	37.9	67.4	76	85.3	56	(*)	12
Kohlu	(18.8)	(21.8)	32	(*)	8	(*)	19
Lasbela	53.7	60.9	177	(81.1)	71	(49.3)	44
Lehri	(*)	(*)	7	(87.1)	11	(*)	5
Loralai	40.1	44.9	107	68.8	73	26.1	35
Mastung	(18.0)	(24.5)	38	(46.5)	27	(*)	7
Musakhel	9.7	19.4	46	45.8	34	(*)	7
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	30	(84.8)	46	73.1	60
Nushki	(*)	(*)	6	(50.9)	15	(*)	0
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	16	(*)	14
Pishin	(4.3)	(15.6)	86	(67.0)	58	(*)	11
Quetta	57.2	64.4	566	59.3	303	41.5	195
Sheerani	24.9	33.5	57	84.1	37	(58.5)	14
Sibbi	(31.4)	(55.9)	11	(93.9)	13	(75.5)	10
Sohbatpur	16.8	44.4	51	70.2	49	(*)	15
Washuk	36.6	48.4	41	54.0	33	(*)	6
Zhob	27.8	54.3	80	77.2	88	(47.8)	25
Ziarat	(29.0)	(44.7)	21	91.3	44	(*)	0

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Median	20.7	13,203	1.3	2.8	7,882
District					
Awaran	14.7	200	na	na	117
Barkhan	21.3	228	0.7	3.5	143
Chaghi	21.2	118	2.7	2.7	66
Dera Bugti	12.2	892	1.5	2.1	669
Gwadar	21.1	122	na	na	51
Harnai	23.1	101	0.6	3.6	63
Jaffarabad	21.1	591	0.5	0.6	322
Jhal Magsi	30.7	131	0.4	0.5	75
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.4	158	2.9	3.8	89
Kalat	21.5	203	0.7	4.8	106
Kech (Turbat)	21.4	898	3.2	4.4	483
Kharan	na	187	0.4	0.5	73
Khuzdar	17.8	761	0.6	16.1	518
Killa Abdullah	na	830	na	na	458
Killa Saifullah	21.5	406	0.7	5.6	226
Kohlu	23.3	159	0.5	0.5	97
Lasbela	21.1	641	3.2	4.1	414
Lehri	22.2	89	na	1.8	43
Loralai	19.2	552	0.7	1.0	371
Mastung	9.1	156	0.5	0.5	93
Musakhel	12.2	242	0.5	0.5	144
Naseerabad	22.8	505	2.4	3.5	235
Nushki	18.1	82	2.3	2.3	38
Panjgur	20.3	147	0.6	2.3	69
Pishin	19.8	523	na	0.6	251
Quetta	19.8	2,663	3.2	4.0	1,701
Sheerani	22.0	276	0.6	0.7	171
Sibbi	29.7	83	0.6	3.5	53
Sohbatpur	20.8	329	0.5	0.7	219
Washuk	21.3	206	0.7	2.2	110
Zhob	20.6	516	0.6	2.9	313
Ziarat	21.0	206	0.6	0.6	101

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Total	38.7	2,458	46.7	5,424	44.2	7,882
District						
Awaran	0.0	44	44.4	73	27.7	117
Barkhan	38.7	51	55.7	92	49.6	143
Chaghi	(*)	2	59.5	64	58.2	66
Dera Bugti	35.4	285	42.3	384	39.3	669
Gwadar	(*)	4	74.7	47	68.3	51
Harnai	(43.2)	17	65.5	45	59.4	63
Jaffarabad	(35.1)	66	32.2	256	32.8	322
Jhal Magsi	(5.6)	19	61.3	55	46.9	75
Kachhi (Bolan)	(53.3)	22	55.9	68	55.3	89
Kalat	(42.5)	26	30.5	80	33.4	106
Kech (Turbat)	58.3	213	42.1	269	49.3	483
Kharan	(2.4)	16	79.7	57	62.5	73
Khuzdar	30.0	170	17.7	348	21.8	518
Killa Abdullah	(0.0)	76	17.3	382	14.4	458
Killa Saifullah	37.9	76	54.4	150	48.8	226
Kohlu	(18.8)	32	66.2	65	50.5	97
Lasbela	53.7	177	69.1	237	62.5	414
Lehri	(*)	7	83.5	36	70.0	43
Loralai	40.1	107	46.8	265	44.9	371
Mastung	(18.0)	38	28.0	54	23.9	93
Musakhel	9.7	46	40.3	97	30.5	144
Naseerabad	(*)	30	70.3	205	67.6	235
Nushki	(*)	6	18.2	32	22.5	38
Panjgur	(*)	14	57.9	55	49.8	69
Pishin	(4.3)	86	49.6	165	34.1	251
Quetta	57.2	566	44.5	1,135	48.8	1,701
Sheerani	24.9	57	75.5	114	58.7	171
Sibbi	(31.4)	11	76.4	43	67.5	53
Sohbatpur	16.8	51	52.2	168	44.0	219
Washuk	36.6	41	52.9	69	46.8	110
Zhob	27.8	80	65.8	233	56.1	313
Ziarat	(29.0)	21	68.5	80	60.3	101

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	58.8	797	51.9	138	57.8	936
District						
Awaran	(96.1)	7	(*)	4	(97.6)	11
Barkhan	(44.9)	15	(*)	0	(45.5)	16
Chaghi	(*)	8	(*)	3	(*)	10
Dera Bugti	86.3	58	(*)	10	86.1	68
Gwadar	(*)	7	(*)	0	(*)	7
Harnai	(*)	8	(*)	2	(65.9)	9
Jaffarabad	(36.3)	38	(*)	9	(38.7)	47
Jhal Magsi	(*)	8	(*)	0	(*)	8
Kachhi (Bolan)	(67.4)	15	(*)	0	(67.4)	15
Kalat	(*)	8	(*)	2	(*)	10
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	25	(*)	4	(*)	29
Kharan	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	6
Khuzdar	(13.9)	58	(*)	6	(12.6)	64
Killa Abdullah	(*)	0	(*)	34	(*)	34
Killa Saifullah	(39.8)	34	(*)	4	(38.0)	38
Kohlu	(*)	18	(*)	0	(*)	18
Lasbela	(*)	23	(*)	1	(*)	24
Lehri	(*)	7	(*)	1	(*)	8
Loralai	47.4	54	(*)	7	47.4	61
Mastung	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	6
Musakhel	(*)	19	(*)	7	66.2	26
Naseerabad	(*)	27	na	na	(*)	27
Nushki	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	6
Panjgur	(*)	3	(*)	2	(*)	5
Pishin	(*)	19	(*)	5	(*)	23
Quetta	53.0	210	(*)	24	55.2	234
Sheerani	85.5	18	(*)	2	85.0	20
Sibbi	(*)	3	(*)	1	(*)	5
Sohbatpur	52.9	40	(*)	7	52.2	47
Washuk	(*)	2	(*)	0	(*)	2
Zhob	79.7	41	(*)	2	78.7	43
Ziarat	(*)	10	(*)	0	(*)	11

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:				Percent of children who received:					Percent of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	At least 2 milk feeds ³	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	Number of children age 6-23 months
Total	22.9	31.8	13.8	3,622	15.6	45.8	9.3	53.4	1,802	20.5	36.4	12.3	5,424
District													
Awaran	21.5	67.2	12.0	34	19.0	55.3	7.5	53.8	39	20.1	60.9	9.6	73
Barkhan	8.1	20.1	1.6	80	(1.4)	(19.2)	(1.4)	(24.2)	12	7.2	20.0	1.6	92
Chaghi	47.5	61.3	34.8	43	(10.1)	(21.5)	(10.1)	(21.5)	22	34.9	47.9	26.4	64
Dera Bugti	50.2	48.7	34.3	171	60.3	73.1	43.0	90.8	212	55.8	62.2	39.1	384
Gwadar	(35.1)	(67.7)	(32.5)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	31.5	65.2	29.3	47
Harnai	34.0	62.4	28.6	36	(7.7)	(82.2)	(3.5)	(77.8)	9	28.7	66.4	23.5	45
Jaffarabad	11.3	21.4	9.2	157	5.9	54.5	2.9	55.2	99	9.2	34.1	6.8	256
Jhal Magsi	10.1	55.8	9.1	52	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	9.6	56.2	8.6	55
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.2	6.8	1.0	58	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	3.6	9.2	0.9	68
Kalat	11.9	12.7	5.9	62	(0.0)	(17.0)	(0.0)	(19.8)	19	9.1	13.7	4.6	80
Kech (Turbat)	35.7	41.7	22.9	181	(20.6)	(51.2)	(9.8)	(61.0)	88	30.7	44.8	18.6	269
Kharan	83.8	21.6	17.7	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	79.6	24.0	18.3	57
Khuzdar	1.5	3.9	0.8	258	(0.0)	(13.3)	(0.0)	(13.3)	90	1.1	6.3	0.6	348
Killa Abdullah	(12.6)	(21.5)	(6.3)	110	2.2	24.0	0.8	36.2	273	5.2	23.3	2.4	382
Killa Saifullah	22.3	25.7	9.3	127	(20.6)	(29.5)	(8.9)	(33.7)	23	22.0	26.3	9.2	150
Kohlu	39.2	48.9	33.2	53	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	37.7	51.1	32.9	65
Lasbela	29.2	52.5	26.2	188	(5.3)	(34.2)	(5.3)	(65.6)	49	24.2	48.7	21.9	237
Lehri	25.2	16.1	5.2	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	23.2	20.1	4.6	36
Loralai	17.4	38.0	9.4	176	2.4	47.6	1.6	38.1	89	12.4	41.2	6.8	265
Mastung	(25.9)	(13.4)	(9.3)	26	(5.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(10.1)	29	14.8	9.5	4.4	54
Musakhel	13.8	45.6	9.1	49	16.9	45.3	1.7	48.4	48	15.3	45.5	5.5	97
Naseerabad	73.0	65.8	59.2	169	(28.5)	(63.1)	(24.5)	(59.1)	36	65.2	65.3	53.1	205
Nushki	(7.7)	(18.9)	(2.4)	17	(6.1)	(20.6)	(3.2)	(17.7)	14	7.0	19.7	2.8	32
Panjgur	(32.1)	(45.7)	(13.7)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	34.8	51.3	12.1	55
Pishin	43.1	46.1	16.7	104	(30.8)	(44.9)	(7.0)	(58.0)	61	38.6	45.6	13.1	165
Quetta	8.3	12.1	2.0	768	1.5	47.9	1.5	62.6	366	6.1	23.6	1.8	1,135
Sheerani	40.6	57.3	28.8	95	18.6	52.5	18.6	50.8	19	36.9	56.5	27.1	114
Sibbi	18.0	19.5	5.1	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	16.3	26.9	5.3	43
Sohbatpur	21.8	46.2	15.0	122	37.0	70.2	19.2	58.2	45	25.9	52.7	16.1	168
Washuk	43.9	63.1	36.6	43	(48.3)	(57.4)	(17.5)	(35.2)	26	45.6	61.0	29.4	69
Zhob	17.3	36.9	5.3	176	15.2	71.1	10.3	74.2	57	16.8	45.2	6.5	233
Ziarat	5.7	30.1	1.6	73	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	5.2	31.2	1.5	80

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	37.2	7,882
District		
Awaran	32.7	117
Barkhan	76.3	143
Chaghi	67.3	66
Dera Bugti	52.2	669
Gwadar	76.3	51
Harnai	51.3	63
Jaffarabad	29.0	322
Jhal Magsi	42.7	75
Kachhi (Bolan)	11.9	89
Kalat	15.8	106
Kech (Turbat)	31.9	483
Kharan	72.5	73
Khuzdar	30.7	518
Killa Abdullah	9.4	458
Killa Saifullah	34.9	226
Kohlu	37.4	97
Lasbela	40.5	414
Lehri	17.6	43
Loralai	33.4	371
Mastung	30.1	93
Musakhel	26.8	144
Naseerabad	28.4	235
Nushki	22.7	38
Panjgur	29.6	69
Pishin	18.0	251
Quetta	44.6	1,701
Sheerani	31.2	171
Sibbi	27.1	53
Sohbatpur	34.2	219
Washuk	26.1	110
Zhob	45.7	313
Ziarat	60.1	101

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

Table. D. TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Total	27.2	11.6	-1.2	24,316	49.7	29.1	-2.0	22,238	9.2	4.3	11.5	5.6	0.0	22,711
District														
Awaran	42.2	24.1	-1.9	321	69.6	44.5	-2.8	306	24.3	12.2	16.9	6.7	-0.2	310
Barkhan	10.6	4.1	-1.1	419	26.5	9.0	-1.5	409	4.8	1.4	5.5	2.0	-0.2	424
Chaghi	54.3	13.5	-2.1	208	65.9	31.3	-1.7	199	11.3	9.3	0.1	0.1	-0.8	191
Dera Bugti	4.9	2.4	-0.2	1,257	10.1	5.5	-0.5	1,237	1.1	0.4	5.0	3.8	0.1	1,227
Gwadar	20.2	0.9	-1.7	328	51.0	6.1	-1.9	327	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.8	329
Harnai	33.5	17.6	-1.5	195	54.2	36.9	-2.0	188	14.8	7.1	10.0	3.1	-0.2	189
Jaffarabad	40.5	14.7	-1.8	1,114	60.8	29.8	-2.2	1,041	12.3	4.6	3.6	2.0	-0.6	1,051
Jhal Magsi	48.9	32.3	-2.2	311	51.7	34.6	-2.4	298	23.8	16.2	3.3	2.0	-0.9	303
Kachhi (Bolan)	56.0	45.7	-2.5	221	53.6	45.5	-2.3	188	37.2	22.0	6.1	2.6	-1.3	225
Kalat	48.3	28.2	-2.1	424	64.3	42.0	-2.6	361	16.5	7.8	11.0	5.4	-0.4	389
Kech (Turbat)	25.2	4.1	-1.4	1,801	56.8	19.2	-2.0	1,743	5.4	2.3	5.0	2.9	-0.3	1,750
Kharan	9.0	0.4	-1.3	377	39.7	8.9	-1.8	375	1.4	0.4	3.3	1.4	-0.5	374
Khuzdar	48.5	17.8	-2.0	1,248	60.7	30.5	-2.2	1,203	13.1	4.7	2.5	0.8	-0.8	1,166
Killa Abdullah	36.8	9.1	-1.5	1,375	57.3	25.5	-2.2	1,198	6.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	-0.6	1,195
Killa Saifullah	25.3	8.3	-1.5	695	22.1	11.1	-1.0	677	26.2	14.1	2.7	0.9	-1.3	687
Kohlu	47.8	23.2	-2.2	273	73.5	39.0	-2.5	242	15.3	9.4	1.4	0.0	-0.8	268
Lasbela	10.6	5.9	-0.7	1,232	23.0	7.5	-1.1	1,211	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	1,211
Lehri	75.5	59.3	-3.2	182	78.0	68.6	-3.7	164	36.6	22.2	3.7	1.8	-1.4	182
Loralai	33.5	16.2	-1.5	999	52.9	34.9	-2.0	927	12.7	4.7	8.6	3.4	-0.2	980
Mastung	16.1	4.2	-0.8	241	50.2	26.8	-1.9	225	3.7	1.4	13.0	2.6	0.5	228
Musakhel	49.2	19.0	-2.1	410	57.4	37.0	-2.4	389	18.7	5.3	5.6	1.9	-0.6	405
Naseerabad	3.0	2.0	1.0	1,388	16.0	13.1	-0.5	973	0.3	0.3	17.0	9.4	0.8	860
Nushki	26.3	16.5	-0.8	152	44.7	31.1	-1.3	135	12.1	9.0	21.6	8.0	0.5	138
Panjgur	58.6	30.5	-2.2	227	70.6	66.5	-3.3	99	8.0	5.6	51.8	26.9	1.5	196
Pishin	11.0	2.2	-0.7	1,143	45.7	32.8	-2.1	1,091	2.6	1.1	17.8	8.8	0.8	1,129
Quetta	19.9	9.8	-1.0	4,829	56.9	40.9	-2.4	4,267	5.0	2.2	28.8	14.6	0.9	4,475
Sheerani	12.6	5.1	-1.1	474	56.4	33.3	-2.1	456	9.1	4.4	11.8	2.9	0.4	459
Sibbi	56.5	35.7	-2.3	154	34.7	24.3	-1.2	148	57.0	39.9	1.8	1.3	-2.2	140
Sohbatpur	56.8	29.6	-2.2	575	56.9	36.1	-2.1	551	27.5	10.9	1.7	0.5	-1.3	552
Washuk	35.8	10.2	-1.6	397	76.8	52.6	-2.7	385	9.3	4.7	11.2	4.2	0.0	390
Zhob	46.2	23.0	-2.1	906	78.6	55.4	-3.2	816	7.7	3.2	9.4	3.9	0.1	877
Ziarat	27.2	12.4	-1.1	440	46.5	29.3	-1.6	409	14.4	7.7	15.3	6.0	0.0	411

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

Table. D. TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months by receipt of a vitamin A supplement in the last 6 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Total	29.5	15,641
District		
Awaran	16.3	22
Barkhan	18.3	324
Chaghi	45.6	37
Dera Bugti	28.4	899
Gwadar	75.6	297
Harnai	30.3	179
Jaffarabad	3.5	730
Jhal Magsi	32.4	285
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.8	90
Kalat	11.2	316
Kech (Turbat)	30.0	1,013
Kharan	63.7	147
Khuzdar	11.7	553
Killa Abdullah	4.4	725
Killa Saifullah	20.3	664
Kohlu	76.0	108
Lasbela	67.6	774
Lehri	74.1	40
Loralai	46.1	551
Mastung	28.9	189
Musakhel	17.4	346
Naseerabad	12.1	1,316
Nushki	15.8	79
Panjgur	37.3	315
Pishin	10.5	191
Quetta	25.2	3,163
Sheerani	46.4	354
Sibbi	36.0	133
Sohbatpur	79.6	425
Washuk	7.6	197
Zhob	56.8	784
Ziarat	23.6	394

¹ Survey specific indicator TC.S1-Vitamin A supplementation

Table. D. TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:			Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			Salt test result				
			No salt	Salt test result: Not iodized 0 ppm	Salt test result: Iodised >0 ppm ¹		
Total	97.6	20,974	1.1	21.7	77.2	100.0	20,696
District							
Awaran	96.9	219	2.9	18.1	79.0	100.0	219
Barkhan	99.0	314	0.4	90.0	9.6	100.0	312
Chaghi	99.6	375	0.3	13.4	86.4	100.0	374
Dera Bugti	100.0	560	0.0	39.4	60.6	100.0	560
Gwadar	99.1	481	0.9	4.9	94.3	100.0	481
Harnai	99.5	209	0.5	36.8	62.7	100.0	209
Jaffarabad	99.5	956	0.2	18.0	81.8	100.0	953
Jhal Magsi	99.6	302	0.2	17.6	82.2	100.0	301
Kachhi (Bolan)	100.0	333	0.0	50.3	49.7	100.0	333
Kalat	97.4	669	1.6	23.6	74.8	100.0	662
Kech (Turbat)	99.0	1,626	1.0	23.8	75.1	100.0	1,626
Kharan	99.9	290	0.1	11.6	88.2	100.0	290
Khuzdar	92.0	1,452	0.3	29.5	70.2	100.0	1,340
Killa Abdullah	79.1	1,172	12.6	61.7	25.7	100.0	1,061
Killa Saifullah	99.7	623	0.3	17.3	82.4	100.0	623
Kohlu	98.2	323	0.6	20.6	78.8	100.0	319
Lasbela	97.5	1,123	0.5	17.1	82.4	100.0	1,100
Lehri	99.7	256	0.2	51.8	48.0	100.0	255
Loralai	99.8	674	0.1	29.9	70.0	100.0	673
Mastung	99.0	468	1.0	3.8	95.2	100.0	468
Musakhel	98.8	299	1.0	7.5	91.5	100.0	299
Naseerabad	99.0	770	0.8	24.6	74.6	100.0	769
Nushki	99.8	273	0.2	22.3	77.6	100.0	273
Panjgur	100.0	514	0.0	2.6	97.4	100.0	514
Pishin	99.7	1,349	0.3	7.2	92.5	100.0	1,349
Quetta	99.4	3,333	0.3	2.5	97.2	100.0	3,323
Sheerani	99.9	256	0.1	37.6	62.2	100.0	256
Sibbi	100.0	244	0.0	28.5	71.5	100.0	244
Sohbatpur	99.8	368	0.2	48.2	51.6	100.0	368
Washuk	100.0	380	0.0	0.1	99.9	100.0	380
Zhob	99.9	411	0.1	40.9	59.0	100.0	411
Ziarat	99.3	350	0.3	25.9	73.8	100.0	348

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption

Table. D. TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	
Total	48.2	3.2	20.4	97.0	99.0	10.7	1.2	29.7	2.2	17,614
District										
Awaran	69.7	4.4	1.5	96.6	99.9	22.4	2.2	51.4	3.5	205
Barkhan	55.0	3.6	5.2	97.1	99.3	3.5	1.3	1.1	0.6	300
Chaghi	85.2	4.9	4.5	97.2	98.6	2.0	0.9	40.0	2.6	171
Dera Bugti	46.7	3.1	1.0	98.6	99.5	3.8	1.1	24.0	2.0	609
Gwadar	19.1	2.5	7.8	96.8	100.0	7.4	1.4	14.3	2.2	280
Harnai	24.0	2.5	13.8	99.1	99.8	1.9	1.2	2.7	1.2	143
Jaffarabad	35.2	2.5	33.3	98.5	99.8	3.0	1.1	9.1	1.0	874
Jhal Magsi	74.0	4.3	1.4	98.6	99.8	7.9	1.6	12.5	2.1	238
Kachhi (Bolan)	31.6	2.2	42.0	98.3	99.4	2.4	0.8	4.3	0.8	207
Kalat	89.5	5.5	1.2	97.9	99.8	17.8	1.5	86.5	5.2	337
Kech (Turbat)	65.6	4.4	2.0	90.0	97.9	8.5	1.5	51.1	3.5	1,329
Kharan	95.0	5.6	2.3	98.2	97.7	52.2	3.4	79.5	5.0	307
Khuzdar	61.9	3.8	23.0	98.8	99.8	9.5	1.0	54.0	3.6	821
Killa Abdullah	84.6	5.3	4.3	97.9	97.1	45.5	2.9	75.0	4.5	1,140
Killa Saifullah	20.5	1.6	51.3	99.4	99.7	2.5	0.5	12.8	1.1	536
Kohlu	87.2	5.3	2.3	92.9	98.2	31.8	2.3	67.4	4.3	226
Lasbela	40.9	2.4	46.1	92.7	98.0	22.2	1.6	27.5	1.6	912
Lehri	20.6	2.3	15.1	97.7	99.5	1.6	0.7	7.4	1.0	146
Loralai	36.5	2.7	27.2	98.8	99.3	6.9	0.9	16.1	1.5	640
Mastung	70.6	4.4	15.6	95.2	97.7	9.9	0.8	60.6	3.8	158
Musakhel	65.3	3.9	3.3	96.8	97.8	0.7	1.2	5.6	1.8	269
Naseerabad	34.4	2.2	46.4	96.9	98.5	2.0	0.5	13.2	1.0	1,203
Nushki	84.7	5.1	10.0	97.1	98.8	13.3	0.9	82.7	5.0	125
Panjgur	52.7	3.7	6.7	96.4	98.8	16.1	1.7	22.3	2.2	266
Pishin	29.6	2.8	5.9	99.2	99.8	1.7	0.6	11.0	1.7	904
Quetta	43.7	2.6	31.3	97.8	99.6	7.8	0.7	29.9	1.9	3,245
Sheerani	50.4	3.0	28.3	94.6	99.6	4.5	1.0	9.6	1.2	309
Sibbi	38.2	2.6	32.2	98.5	98.9	15.8	1.4	16.0	1.5	104
Sohbatpur	30.4	2.6	23.0	98.6	98.6	8.8	1.0	14.1	1.3	369
Washuk	62.2	3.7	3.3	99.8	99.9	7.3	1.1	10.5	2.3	289
Zhob	5.9	2.0	9.9	97.7	98.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	606
Ziarat	23.5	2.7	1.8	99.1	99.2	0.9	0.6	3.7	1.3	343

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

Table. D. TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Total	3.3	1.9	51.0	51.5	44.3	51.9	25,442
District							
Awaran	10.6	1.5	22.8	29.1	33.3	26.9	321
Barkhan	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.2	62.0	50.3	441
Chaghi	19.7	19.1	45.9	50.7	48.3	50.1	236
Dera Bugti	0.5	0.2	64.0	58.9	65.6	64.1	1,279
Gwadar	2.7	0.0	43.3	78.3	65.4	70.8	330
Harnai	0.5	0.0	43.7	78.4	76.2	73.3	205
Jaffarabad	1.5	1.5	60.1	64.5	53.9	67.1	1,194
Jhal Magsi	2.4	0.0	87.0	86.5	84.0	87.0	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	57.5	61.0	45.7	60.4	296
Kalat	1.3	0.1	43.2	35.0	22.7	35.0	443
Kech (Turbat)	5.1	0.9	57.7	59.7	35.7	54.9	1,808
Kharan	3.0	0.9	15.4	15.7	14.7	15.0	379
Khuzdar	0.4	0.0	71.1	59.7	46.2	59.7	1,336
Killa Abdullah	4.0	3.9	13.1	12.3	16.7	13.0	1,594
Killa Saifullah	0.1	0.0	22.2	25.7	32.9	24.6	761
Kohlu	1.8	0.0	45.6	48.0	61.0	49.6	326
Lasbela	18.6	14.1	61.3	60.1	31.1	60.1	1,323
Lehri	1.1	0.0	72.5	72.1	49.2	73.1	190
Loralai	0.1	0.0	45.1	42.2	31.8	44.2	1,008
Mastung	15.9	13.0	27.0	27.0	21.2	26.1	251
Musakhel	0.6	0.4	7.5	24.4	25.1	7.7	412
Naseerabad	0.3	0.0	65.2	58.6	69.6	66.9	1,431
Nushki	0.8	0.8	13.2	11.1	12.8	12.9	164
Panjgur	5.3	1.2	65.7	66.2	66.4	67.3	334
Pishin	0.6	0.2	34.8	30.8	34.5	31.1	1,154
Quetta	3.1	2.2	58.8	62.4	42.7	61.3	4,931
Sheerani	6.6	0.8	45.8	47.3	44.7	48.2	477
Sibbi	0.7	0.0	58.1	69.1	25.6	59.8	158
Sohbatpur	0.6	0.1	49.9	54.4	70.8	55.3	587
Washuk	0.9	0.3	44.8	43.5	49.5	48.4	398
Zhob	0.6	0.2	56.2	45.0	57.8	55.6	919
Ziarat	0.5	0.0	68.7	82.8	62.8	77.8	444

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Table. D. TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Total	29.5	31.0	39.8	25,442
District				
Awaran	78.1	75.5	89.6	321
Barkhan	56.9	50.1	66.7	441
Chaghi	40.4	32.2	57.9	236
Dera Bugti	78.4	65.2	82.7	1,279
Gwadar	7.9	13.0	16.9	330
Harnai	26.5	18.8	29.7	205
Jaffarabad	18.3	20.6	23.8	1,194
Jhal Magsi	51.3	45.0	56.4	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	9.3	13.9	17.7	296
Kalat	32.4	43.0	50.2	443
Kech (Turbat)	32.6	31.4	39.3	1,808
Kharan	11.5	16.5	20.8	379
Khuzdar	17.6	15.4	21.2	1,336
Killa Abdullah	36.3	52.3	61.5	1,594
Killa Saifullah	2.7	12.2	13.3	761
Kohlu	64.6	54.2	69.4	326
Lasbela	26.1	15.7	30.7	1,323
Lehri	22.3	24.5	26.9	190
Loralai	15.5	15.6	20.8	1,008
Mastung	42.8	49.7	56.7	251
Musakhel	84.0	78.9	92.8	412
Naseerabad	26.2	32.8	34.9	1,431
Nushki	35.4	73.9	77.2	164
Panjgur	52.5	63.6	68.0	334
Pishin	34.3	51.0	55.1	1,154
Quetta	18.1	12.6	25.6	4,931
Sheerani	40.9	43.4	50.7	477
Sibbi	7.0	12.0	16.3	158
Sohbatpur	28.4	38.2	40.1	587
Washuk	7.4	40.3	41.6	398
Zhob	8.8	11.8	16.0	919
Ziarat	50.9	64.3	79.2	444

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

Table. D. TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
Total	14.6	90.8	60.8	60.6	39.1	12,302
District						
Awaran	20.1	79.3	44.1	38.0	24.1	121
Barkhan	12.3	81.9	36.2	39.4	19.0	215
Chaghi	18.0	85.4	52.3	37.7	18.8	117
Dera Bugti	8.5	97.8	35.1	74.3	30.6	388
Gwadar	10.2	91.5	53.8	80.1	43.4	207
Harnai	18.6	90.2	47.2	74.1	44.4	103
Jaffarabad	2.1	93.0	60.6	37.2	15.7	607
Jhal Magsi	18.4	94.9	23.8	68.4	26.0	182
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.4	92.0	52.6	44.6	18.8	139
Kalat	11.5	93.6	62.9	26.5	15.6	240
Kech (Turbat)	7.2	87.6	60.5	32.6	13.8	916
Kharan	15.8	91.8	77.8	20.8	14.2	192
Khuzdar	24.0	97.6	59.8	52.5	35.9	578
Killa Abdullah	3.4	87.7	76.6	31.3	24.4	764
Killa Saifullah	28.9	92.2	29.9	81.7	43.7	359
Kohlu	6.1	85.2	59.4	73.2	49.9	167
Lasbela	18.0	83.1	73.1	74.6	55.4	680
Lehri	26.9	84.5	64.7	62.0	49.1	101
Loralai	12.4	94.8	58.2	57.1	35.1	458
Mastung	28.0	93.5	82.7	25.5	33.3	95
Musakhel	25.7	79.3	56.4	54.9	33.6	172
Naseerabad	14.6	94.6	68.4	60.3	42.9	935
Nushki	14.2	84.2	57.6	28.6	13.8	83
Panjgur	13.7	69.7	32.0	59.4	19.9	190
Pishin	17.1	77.0	40.0	47.8	26.1	638
Quetta	18.2	98.3	83.6	85.5	73.3	2,282
Sheerani	36.9	84.4	27.4	82.1	38.6	203
Sibbi	24.9	78.3	55.6	51.4	31.2	76
Sohbatpur	10.0	96.6	22.8	61.8	17.3	258
Washuk	4.4	95.2	41.9	68.9	20.7	192
Zhob	10.3	89.5	44.9	91.7	41.3	406
Ziarat	20.9	88.0	74.0	82.9	63.1	239

¹ MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

Table. D. LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	1.7	12,239
District		
Awaran	0.7	122
Barkhan	2.2	213
Chagai	7.6	118
Dera Bugti	2.9	387
Gwadar	9.0	208
Harnai	3.7	103
Jaffarabad	0.5	602
Jhal Magsi	1.3	180
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.4	138
Kalat	0.4	240
Kech (Turbat)	2.5	910
Kharan	0.8	192
Khuzdar	0.0	574
Killa Abdullah	0.3	764
Killa Saifullah	0.2	355
Kohlu	2.0	167
Lasbela	0.2	681
Lehri	0.0	101
Loralai	1.6	456
Mastung	4.3	95
Musakhel	2.3	170
Naseerabad	1.3	926
Nushki	1.4	82
Panjgur	1.0	187
Pishin	0.2	632
Quetta	2.9	2,268
Sheerani	1.1	201
Sibbi	0.0	75
Sohbatpur	2.2	258
Washuk	0.0	192
Zhob	2.2	403
Ziarat	2.5	238

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

Table. D. LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at the beginning of the school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	6.3	2.2	91.5	100.0	8.5	6279
District						
Awaran	8.8	3.9	87.3	100.0	12.7	61
Barkhan	18.9	3.8	77.3	100.0	22.7	95
Chagai	6.6	0.0	93.4	100.0	6.6	60
Dera Bugti	3.3	9.7	86.9	100.0	13.1	152
Gwadar	18.9	8.9	72.2	100.0	27.8	111
Harnai	16.9	5.5	77.6	100.0	22.4	39
Jaffarabad	1.5	0.5	98.1	100.0	1.9	303
Jhal Magsi	1.0	2.3	96.7	100.0	3.3	97
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.5	0.0	97.5	100.0	2.5	70
Kalat	11.9	3.7	84.4	100.0	15.6	151
Kech (Turbat)	3.8	6.9	89.3	100.0	10.7	514
Kharan	3.5	1.8	94.7	100.0	5.3	96
Khuzdar	0.0	1.2	98.8	100.0	1.2	316
Killa Abdullah	0.6	0.6	98.7	100.0	1.3	375
Killa Saifullah	0.9	0.0	99.1	100.0	0.9	199
Kohlu	7.0	1.8	91.2	100.0	8.8	80
Lasbela	3.4	0.6	96.0	100.0	4.0	385
Lehri	1.4	0.6	98.0	100.0	2.0	46
Loralai	12.6	1.6	85.8	100.0	14.2	245
Mastung	3.1	2.5	94.5	100.0	5.5	85
Musakhel	2.2	1.2	96.6	100.0	3.4	100
Naseerabad	0.5	0.0	99.5	100.0	0.5	447
Nushki	8.1	1.2	90.7	100.0	9.3	38
Panjgur	3.0	3.4	93.6	100.0	6.4	104
Pishin	1.8	4.7	93.5	100.0	6.5	364
Quetta	15.7	0.8	83.5	100.0	16.5	1064
Sheerani	3.5	0.3	96.2	100.0	3.8	97
Sibbi	2.1	5.4	92.5	100.0	7.5	37
Sohbatpur	8.8	1.4	89.8	100.0	10.2	118
Washuk	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	88
Zhob	8.8	2.4	88.8	100.0	11.2	214
Ziarat	10.6	2.0	87.4	100.0	12.6	130

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - organized learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - organized learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organized learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

Table. D. LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	34.0	2,007
District		
Awaran	(*)	4
Barkhan	(*)	7
Chagai	(*)	9
Dera Bugti	(*)	17
Gwadar	11.1	54
Harnai	77.9	24
Jaffarabad	(*)	26
Jhal Magsi	44.4	31
Kachhi (Bolan)	(35.0)	22
Kalat	(20.8)	39
Kech (Turbat)	14.3	182
Kharan	(*)	4
Khuzdar	(3.1)	131
Killa Abdullah	(*)	9
Killa Saifullah	86.1	42
Kohlu	(13.7)	30
Lasbela	1.5	165
Lehri	(80.0)	16
Loralai	17.5	150
Mastung	11.5	41
Musakhel	32.7	18
Naseerabad	(*)	18
Nushki	(*)	4
Panjgur	(11.7)	37
Pishin	0.0	246
Quetta	71.9	433
Sheerani	(48.4)	10
Sibbi	6.5	49
Sohbatpur	91.7	46
Washuk	(*)	10
Zhob	79.5	85
Ziarat	86.7	47

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	5.2	5,921
District		
Awaran	7.4	60
Barkhan	5.2	116
Chagai	0.0	43
Dera Bugti	8.4	144
Gwadar	23.1	91
Harnai	10.5	41
Jaffarabad	0.5	287
Jhal Magsi	13.5	73
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.8	62
Shaheed Sikandarabad	1.3	124
Kech (Turbat)	12.3	346
Kharan	2.6	83
Khuzdar	2.4	246
Killa Abdullah	0.6	411
Killa Saifullah	1.0	271
Kohlu	2.3	92
Lasbela	2.5	294
Lehri	4.0	48
Loralai	4.2	230
Mastung	3.0	88
Musakhel	5.0	114
Naseerabad	0.0	348
Nushki	4.4	51
Panjgur	5.8	117
Pishin	13.7	324
Quetta	6.3	1130
Sheerani	1.3	105
Sibbi	10.2	27
Sohbatpur	6.0	107
Washuk	0.7	94
Zhob	7.0	233
Ziarat	2.6	120

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

Table. D. LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, middle or secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
Total	23.9	9.1	67.1	14,339	19.9	7.3	72.6	12,404	22.1	8.2	69.7	26,743
District												
Awaran	24.0	4.1	72.6	146	20.6	3.3	75.6	126	22.4	3.7	74.0	272
Barkhan	18.6	12.5	68.2	256	10.3	9.7	80.0	191	15.1	11.3	73.2	447
Chagai	3.3	10.4	86.0	108	5.0	8.6	86.3	96	4.1	9.6	86.2	204
Dera Bugti	28.4	0.9	71.1	325	7.6	0.4	93.2	283	18.7	0.7	81.4	609
Gwadar	65.5	13.7	21.2	216	60.3	10.6	29.1	192	63.0	12.2	24.9	408
Harnai	39.4	12.3	48.8	113	28.6	7.5	63.5	96	34.4	10.1	55.6	209
Jaffarabad	6.6	4.6	89.5	686	6.1	3.7	90.2	535	6.4	4.2	89.8	1,221
Jhal Magsi	24.8	2.0	73.3	214	19.8	0.6	79.5	196	22.4	1.4	76.3	410
Kachhi (Bolan)	15.5	3.6	80.8	177	9.4	1.6	89.0	174	12.5	2.6	84.9	351
Kalat	20.9	5.0	74.6	392	21.2	7.1	72.0	339	21.1	6.0	73.4	731
Kech (Turbat)	58.2	3.8	40.6	795	53.4	4.2	44.1	876	55.7	4.0	42.5	1,670
Kharan	9.5	1.5	88.7	223	7.5	1.3	90.7	133	8.8	1.4	89.4	356
Khuzdar	9.4	0.6	90.1	704	7.7	0.3	92.0	599	8.6	0.5	91.0	1,302
Killa Abdullah	1.5	2.5	95.3	1,147	1.4	3.1	94.4	606	1.5	2.7	95.0	1,752
Killa Saifullah	14.5	5.0	79.9	619	8.6	4.0	86.8	533	11.8	4.6	83.1	1,151
Kohlu	15.7	7.0	77.3	261	7.3	4.1	87.8	156	12.6	6.0	81.2	418
Lasbela	32.8	7.1	60.5	754	32.8	8.7	58.8	736	32.8	7.9	59.7	1,489
Lehri	12.3	7.0	79.5	131	9.8	3.5	84.6	101	11.2	5.5	81.7	232
Loralai	25.2	24.7	50.5	605	13.6	14.6	71.8	546	19.7	19.9	60.6	1,151
Mastung	5.8	2.5	89.8	240	5.9	3.4	89.2	183	5.8	2.9	89.5	423
Musakhel	17.1	2.7	79.6	283	9.4	1.5	88.3	240	13.6	2.2	83.6	523
Naseerabad	4.1	3.2	92.4	498	2.9	1.0	94.7	376	3.6	2.2	93.4	874
Nushki	18.1	10.4	72.0	100	15.4	7.0	78.5	99	16.8	8.7	75.2	199
Panjgur	29.7	6.8	63.8	262	25.5	3.3	70.9	270	27.6	5.0	67.4	532
Pishin	29.2	6.5	64.5	755	22.9	5.2	70.5	743	26.1	5.9	67.5	1,498
Quetta	35.5	17.5	46.8	2,631	26.1	13.8	60.0	2,499	30.9	15.7	53.2	5,130
Sheerani	12.8	9.3	77.6	261	2.4	4.5	93.2	227	7.9	7.0	84.9	487
Sibbi	43.2	14.9	42.0	78	43.3	12.0	44.6	71	43.3	13.5	43.2	150
Sohbatpur	27.4	20.1	52.3	315	15.3	17.4	67.3	267	21.8	18.9	59.2	582
Washuk	9.0	5.5	85.6	235	5.3	2.7	90.9	163	7.5	4.3	87.8	398
Zhob	29.4	13.0	57.3	525	18.4	6.7	74.9	491	24.1	9.9	65.8	1,015
Ziarat	27.8	23.5	48.7	286	20.1	18.2	61.5	262	24.1	21.0	54.8	547

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

Table. D. LN.2.4: School attendance among children of middle school age

Percentage of children of middle school age at the beginning of the school year attending middle school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year
Attending primary school		Out of school ^A	Attending primary school			Out of school ^A	Attending primary school			Out of school ^{2,A}		
Total	13.0	29.7	55.6	6,709	9.5	21.5	67.8	5,715	11.4	25.9	61.2	12,424
District												
Awaran	10.5	23.4	64.8	68	12.1	16.5	70.9	61	11.3	20.1	67.7	130
Barkhan	10.5	21.2	67.4	105	4.4	9.1	84.6	97	7.6	15.4	75.7	202
Chagai	3.9	6.1	81.6	55	1.1	8.7	86.5	43	2.7	7.2	83.8	98
Dera Bugti	13.7	12.7	74.2	149	3.5	1.3	94.3	91	9.8	8.4	81.8	241
Gwadar	39.7	48.3	10.5	139	34.1	39.8	26.2	112	37.2	44.5	17.5	251
Harnai	17.3	54.7	27.3	50	7.6	20.8	71.0	52	12.3	37.3	49.7	102
Jaffarabad	1.6	11.8	83.2	283	1.7	7.1	90.0	258	1.6	9.6	86.4	542
Jhal Magsi	9.0	32.4	58.7	140	2.7	15.1	81.4	115	6.1	24.6	69.0	254
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.6	15.1	76.7	96	3.4	10.4	85.5	81	5.7	12.9	80.7	177
Kalat	16.6	13.7	68.9	193	8.6	5.5	85.7	198	12.5	9.6	77.4	390
Kech (Turbat)	50.6	26.8	37.3	407	40.2	35.3	31.6	396	45.5	31.0	34.5	804
Kharan	9.7	10.8	80.8	43	7.1	7.0	87.2	44	8.4	8.9	84.0	87
Khuzdar	7.9	8.5	84.7	380	0.0	10.9	88.5	311	4.3	9.6	86.4	691
Killa Abdullah	1.7	3.6	87.7	416	0.0	0.0	95.0	220	1.1	2.4	90.2	636
Killa Saifullah	6.4	28.6	62.4	272	3.7	18.6	77.3	218	5.2	24.1	69.0	490
Kohlu	5.1	13.5	77.2	139	5.0	10.9	82.5	71	5.1	12.6	79.0	210
Lasbela	10.9	29.2	58.3	288	11.1	35.5	51.4	316	11.0	32.5	54.7	604
Lehri	3.5	26.3	66.3	76	1.1	19.6	77.0	60	2.4	23.4	71.0	136
Loralai	18.1	37.3	39.7	309	6.3	14.9	73.9	271	12.6	26.8	55.7	580
Mastung	5.1	7.0	82.5	129	0.0	5.1	92.0	111	2.8	6.2	86.9	240
Musakhel	9.4	18.2	68.2	107	6.1	11.8	81.0	88	7.9	15.3	74.0	196
Naseerabad	2.0	10.7	85.4	155	1.8	1.9	96.3	85	1.9	7.6	89.3	240
Nushki	7.9	23.4	64.7	60	5.4	14.9	78.1	62	6.6	19.1	71.5	122
Panjgur	12.7	41.6	44.9	152	10.6	42.1	47.3	166	11.6	41.8	46.2	319
Pishin	3.3	40.1	48.7	413	3.7	16.3	77.4	320	3.5	29.7	61.2	733
Quetta	15.6	48.1	34.6	1,342	13.2	35.0	50.1	1,217	14.5	41.9	42.0	2,559
Sheerani	5.2	24.6	67.8	111	0.3	3.8	93.7	96	2.9	15.0	79.8	207
Sibbi	19.8	51.4	26.8	37	20.4	41.7	33.5	34	20.1	46.7	30.0	72
Sohbatpur	20.4	49.6	25.1	140	5.3	23.1	67.8	109	13.8	38.1	43.8	249
Washuk	2.6	16.0	79.2	92	1.2	17.3	80.4	66	2.0	16.6	79.7	157
Zhob	12.0	47.5	39.3	221	5.7	15.0	78.5	204	9.0	31.9	58.1	425
Ziarat	9.4	50.7	34.7	140	3.1	33.2	58.1	140	6.3	41.9	46.4	279

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Middle school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of middle school age

^A The percentage of children of middle school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

Table. D. LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and middle school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary school					Middle school						
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending middle school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹			Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²		
Total	6.9	12.9	18.8	61.4	100.0	10,208	7.2	10.7	14.9	67.3	100.0	4,029
District												
Awaran	23.6	24.0	16.9	35.6	100.0	96	12.7	13.7	25.5	48.1	100.0	30
Barkhan	13.5	11.8	21.5	53.1	100.0	103	12.3	6.0	10.5	71.2	100.0	55
Chagai	(1.1)	(3.6)	(11.8)	(83.4)	100.0	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Dera Bugti	44.1	24.9	15.5	15.5	100.0	145	(30.5)	(22.4)	(13.4)	(33.8)	100.0	36
Gwadar	16.2	25.9	24.6	33.3	100.0	395	3.8	17.3	33.2	45.7	100.0	201
Harnai	6.8	13.8	18.4	60.9	100.0	120	2.5	7.9	7.9	81.6	100.0	47
Jaffarabad	8.3	4.4	19.8	67.5	100.0	146	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	39
Jhal Magsi	7.7	12.5	15.3	64.6	100.0	180	7.2	12.1	12.9	67.8	100.0	42
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.4	12.9	16.3	66.4	100.0	76	15.0	8.8	16.4	59.7	100.0	26
Kalat	15.5	13.7	19.5	51.3	100.0	179	34.0	12.6	4.7	48.6	100.0	109
Kech (Turbat)	12.3	25.1	29.0	33.6	100.0	1194	11.8	13.5	16.9	57.7	100.0	647
Kharan	24.3	29.6	14.9	31.2	100.0	42	(5.4)	(26.2)	(20.4)	(48.1)	100.0	15
Khuzdar	1.8	7.3	14.4	76.5	100.0	222	4.0	6.7	4.1	85.3	100.0	151
Killa Abdullah	(3.9)	(7.8)	(13.4)	(74.9)	100.0	60	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	34
Killa Saifullah	2.1	3.8	11.9	82.3	100.0	307	5.2	6.1	8.2	80.4	100.0	111
Kohlu	9.7	5.8	11.5	73.0	100.0	105	(23.1)	(2.0)	(27.3)	(47.6)	100.0	22
Lasbela	3.0	10.7	22.9	63.4	100.0	710	6.2	12.1	18.5	63.1	100.0	198
Lehri	1.5	4.3	10.8	83.4	100.0	68	3.7	1.6	10.0	84.7	100.0	24
Loralai	4.0	8.4	17.9	69.7	100.0	450	4.9	14.1	19.1	61.9	100.0	180
Mastung	10.2	5.3	7.8	76.7	100.0	78	(15.1)	(4.2)	(9.0)	(71.7)	100.0	35
Musakhel	8.5	14.6	20.5	56.4	100.0	109	7.4	14.5	17.5	60.5	100.0	43
Naseerabad	14.1	17.7	16.3	51.9	100.0	63	2.3	3.5	2.4	91.8	100.0	64
Nushki	11.4	5.2	13.3	70.2	100.0	74	13.7	6.8	8.6	70.9	100.0	34
Panjgur	6.3	6.5	11.3	75.8	100.0	317	7.9	9.8	14.6	67.7	100.0	139
Pishin	4.8	14.0	17.7	63.6	100.0	730	2.4	2.7	4.3	90.6	100.0	265
Quetta	3.9	11.2	17.6	67.3	100.0	2960	3.9	11.2	17.4	67.5	100.0	1069
Sheerani	6.2	7.0	12.0	74.8	100.0	87	10.7	8.0	6.7	74.7	100.0	25
Sibbi	4.6	11.9	20.5	63.0	100.0	110	5.5	10.4	1.9	82.1	100.0	56
Sohbatpur	4.7	9.1	16.1	70.1	100.0	258	4.7	12.0	16.2	67.0	100.0	105
Washuk	0.0	7.3	20.6	72.1	100.0	64	(2.4)	(4.7)	(7.4)	(85.6)	100.0	17
Zhob	5.4	9.1	17.7	67.8	100.0	445	4.3	10.7	17.7	67.3	100.0	118
Ziarat	2.0	5.5	13.1	79.4	100.0	293	4.9	7.1	5.2	82.7	100.0	81

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (middle)

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age

Percentage of children of secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending middle school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male				Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Female				Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Total				Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	7.1	20.0	13.7	60.0	3,836	6.0	13.0	8.5	73.5	3,668	6.6	16.6	11.1	66.6	7,504
District															
Awaran	8.8	11.7	7.9	73.4	33	3.7	7.4	9.3	79.6	32	6.3	9.6	8.6	76.4	65
Barkhan	2.8	21.6	9.8	63.6	57	2.9	3.0	1.1	92.0	60	2.8	12.0	5.3	78.3	117
Chagai	3.5	0.7	1.4	88.8	32	0.5	4.2	2.1	93.7	37	1.9	2.5	1.8	91.4	69
Dera Bugti	11.4	8.5	1.3	85.9	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7	47	6.5	4.9	0.7	91.0	109
Gwadar	16.1	52.9	10.9	23.9	78	18.4	37.4	8.3	37.2	84	17.3	44.8	9.5	30.8	162
Harnai	12.0	34.9	16.3	39.8	39	0.0	13.9	4.4	81.7	28	7.0	26.1	11.3	57.3	68
Jaffarabad	1.3	7.4	8.7	82.6	133	0.0	4.7	5.0	90.3	137	0.7	6.0	6.8	86.5	270
Jhal Magsi	4.5	10.9	20.4	65.1	64	2.9	5.7	7.8	84.8	68	3.7	8.3	13.9	75.2	132
Kachhi (Bolan)	3.0	6.5	11.2	79.3	55	3.9	5.1	4.1	87.9	56	3.4	5.8	7.6	83.6	111
Kalat	9.3	11.3	5.7	76.8	125	2.7	6.6	2.7	87.3	91	6.6	9.4	4.5	81.2	216
Kech (Turbat)	28.6	28.8	12.1	42.4	232	25.1	44.1	6.4	41.3	269	26.7	37.0	9.0	41.8	501
Kharan	(5.3)	(13.3)	(10.7)	(73.4)	21	1.5	6.4	0.0	92.1	28	3.2	9.4	4.7	84.0	49
Khuzdar	0.0	15.7	6.7	77.6	271	0.8	5.6	7.9	85.7	251	0.4	10.8	7.3	81.5	522
Killa Abdullah	2.5	0.9	4.9	90.8	190	0.0	1.8	0.0	98.2	132	1.5	1.2	2.9	93.8	322
Killa Saifullah	1.1	16.6	16.7	65.0	181	2.5	5.3	4.1	86.7	206	1.9	10.6	10.0	76.6	386
Kohlu	2.8	2.9	9.8	87.1	86	(0.9)	(4.4)	(16.9)	(77.8)	25	2.3	3.3	11.3	85.0	110
Lasbela	12.1	24.3	4.3	62.0	222	7.8	18.9	11.3	62.5	226	9.9	21.6	7.9	62.3	448
Lehri	4.1	14.0	13.4	68.6	38	1.4	5.5	4.0	89.4	35	2.8	9.9	8.9	78.6	73
Loralai	7.9	22.0	24.9	44.3	166	4.7	9.9	6.8	78.6	145	6.4	16.4	16.4	60.3	311
Mastung	0.0	6.1	7.4	80.2	67	2.2	0.0	4.0	92.3	67	1.1	3.0	5.7	86.2	134
Musakhel	7.1	16.2	6.3	71.2	64	3.3	12.5	4.2	77.7	36	5.8	14.9	5.5	73.5	100
Naseerabad	0.0	3.9	3.0	93.1	77	1.6	0.0	1.7	96.6	90	0.9	1.8	2.3	95.0	166
Nushki	2.4	14.0	11.6	73.2	39	5.6	6.6	12.0	78.2	41	4.0	10.2	11.8	75.7	80
Panjgur	7.9	27.3	20.0	44.4	87	12.8	27.8	14.6	46.7	107	10.6	27.6	17.0	45.6	194
Pishin	0.0	16.1	23.5	60.4	244	0.0	4.5	13.5	78.1	201	0.0	10.9	19.0	68.4	445
Quetta	7.9	32.1	19.7	39.4	775	8.6	17.6	13.2	60.6	752	8.2	25.0	16.5	49.9	1,527
Sheerani	2.4	5.4	13.2	76.6	56	0.0	0.7	2.8	95.9	49	1.3	3.2	8.3	85.6	105
Sibbi	(2.4)	(40.0)	(15.8)	(41.7)	17	8.3	38.8	20.7	30.2	20	5.6	39.4	18.5	35.5	37
Sohbatpur	15.5	32.0	23.1	30.8	65	1.3	13.6	13.7	70.3	70	8.1	22.5	18.2	51.3	136
Washuk	2.0	10.5	2.5	85.2	61	0.0	0.0	4.9	93.7	50	1.1	5.8	3.6	89.0	111
Zhob	11.9	19.6	18.1	50.8	122	3.0	6.9	9.1	82.2	138	7.1	12.8	13.3	67.5	260
Ziarat	7.1	24.6	25.5	42.8	77	4.4	5.1	12.8	77.8	89	5.6	14.1	18.6	61.6	166

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 12-14 years ^A	Effective transition rate to middle school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of middle school ⁴	Number of children of middle school completion age at beginning of school year	Middle school completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 15-17 years ^A	Secondary school completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 17-19 years ^A
Total	30.5	4,798	30.9	11,504	71.6	994	26.1	4,000	26.3	9,905	21.7	10,615
Districts												
Awaran	60.7	50	27.0	103	(*)	1	21.9	38	15.3	91	11.7	78
Barkhan	20.7	80	23.4	188	(90.9)	13	25.8	71	23.8	140	16.1	144
Chaghi	2.6	40	14.6	99	(*)	1	1.4	30	6.8	97	8.0	106
Dera Bugti	34.2	92	19.0	171	(*)	17	15.1	62	10.8	125	8.9	165
Gwadar	117.3	82	68.8	236	91.8	40	102.0	74	50.4	185	48.8	223
Harnai	50.0	42	34.9	110	(82.5)	18	28.8	43	25.5	96	22.0	108
Jaffarabad	6.0	213	11.6	433	(*)	37	3.5	164	8.9	312	11.1	353
Jhal Magsi	43.7	76	16.3	225	(88.2)	13	13.3	93	13.3	158	12.1	128
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.6	71	11.8	173	(*)	6	8.7	62	16.7	130	19.1	101
Kalat	25.1	149	23.1	336	(*)	19	33.5	120	16.2	296	14.8	314
Kech (Turbat)	38.4	357	82.5	781	(*)	29	45.4	279	71.9	785	64.9	921
Kharan	13.2	53	27.7	70	(*)	7	(19.1)	21	14.6	80	13.4	97
Khuzdar	11.2	234	13.9	753	(*)	18	15.6	231	8.3	861	5.1	1,104
Killa Abdullah	0.8	303	15.4	479	na	0	13.6	158	23.6	339	13.6	296
Killa Saifullah	26.0	206	19.6	553	(70.8)	39	25.4	167	15.3	367	15.7	350
Kohlu	12.0	85	21.8	189	(*)	5	4.3	79	30.6	128	16.8	127
Lasbela	2.9	333	67.9	613	4.8	82	2.8	165	54.0	450	39.5	433
Lehri	19.8	41	14.4	119	(*)	7	21.2	46	20.1	104	12.4	92
Loralai	25.0	197	31.1	517	57.6	63	17.2	206	28.3	450	23.6	434
Mastung	3.7	93	6.9	219	na	0	7.8	85	7.3	152	5.7	247
Musakhel	15.2	85	23.4	149	(*)	10	22.0	49	21.8	126	15.8	125
Naseerabad	10.2	102	6.9	232	(*)	3	28.6	66	3.5	288	1.6	281
Nushki	43.4	36	27.2	114	(3.6)	14	39.1	34	23.3	154	19.0	144
Panjgur	42.0	99	35.7	304	(89.3)	25	37.6	109	35.5	212	27.0	215
Pishin	43.6	265	18.9	679	(*)	5	24.1	234	8.6	714	12.3	921
Quetta	55.1	932	35.7	2361	84.7	398	36.5	834	32.0	2,096	24.3	2,128
Sheerani	20.8	73	9.7	173	(*)	5	8.4	68	11.2	132	7.9	144
Sibbi	48.3	24	55.2	59	(*)	9	34.2	22	36.6	61	35.8	83
SohbatPur	30.2	113	32.0	213	94.6	40	41.2	77	21.8	157	22.5	185
Washuk	19.4	54	10.0	170	(*)	2	11.5	59	9.6	133	6.8	108
Zhob	35.7	152	20.0	411	98.0	38	31.1	151	20.4	317	16.0	287
Ziarat	45.4	69	26.7	269	73.7	28	23.7	103	28.8	169	19.2	173

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to middle school

³ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (middle); SDG indicator 4.1.2

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, middle and secondary, respectively

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁴ MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁵ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (middle)

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

na: not applicable

Table. D. LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, middle and secondary school, and additional parity indices, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary school				Middle school				Secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for Middle school ANAR ³	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school ANAR ³
Total³	19.9	23.9	22.0	0.83	9.5	13.0	11.4	0.73	6.0	7.1	6.6	0.85
District												
Awaran	20.6	24.0	22.4	0.86	12.1	10.5	11.3	1.15	3.7	8.8	6.3	0.42
Barkhan	10.3	18.6	15.1	0.56	4.4	10.5	7.6	0.42	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.04
Chagai	5.0	3.3	4.1	1.50	1.1	3.9	2.7	0.27	0.5	3.5	1.9	0.15
Dera Bugti	7.6	28.4	18.7	0.27	3.5	13.7	9.8	0.26	0.0	11.4	6.5	0.00
Gwadar	60.3	65.5	63.0	0.92	34.1	39.7	37.2	0.86	18.4	16.1	17.3	1.14
Harnai	28.6	39.4	34.4	0.72	7.6	17.3	12.3	0.44	0.0	12.0	7.0	0.00
Jaffarabad	6.1	6.6	6.4	0.93	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.10	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.00
Jhal Magsi	19.8	24.8	22.4	0.80	2.7	9.0	6.1	0.30	2.9	4.5	3.7	0.64
Kachhi (Bolan)	9.4	15.5	12.5	0.61	3.4	7.6	5.7	0.44	3.9	3.0	3.4	1.31
Kalat	21.2	20.9	21.1	1.02	8.6	16.6	12.5	0.52	2.7	9.3	6.6	0.29
Kech (Turbat)	53.4	57.9	55.5	0.92	40.2	50.6	45.5	0.79	25.1	28.6	26.7	0.88
Kharan	7.5	9.5	8.8	0.79	7.1	9.7	8.4	0.74	1.5	5.3	3.2	0.28
Khuzdar	7.7	9.4	8.6	0.82	0.0	7.9	4.3	0.00	0.8	0.0	0.4	na
Killa Abdullah	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.95	0.0	1.7	1.1	0.00	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.00
Killa Saifullah	8.6	14.5	11.8	0.59	3.7	6.4	5.2	0.57	2.5	1.1	1.9	2.22
Kohlu	7.3	15.7	12.6	0.47	5.0	5.1	5.1	0.96	0.9	2.8	2.3	0.32
Lasbela	32.8	32.8	32.8	1.00	11.1	10.9	11.0	1.01	7.8	12.1	9.9	0.65
Lehri	9.5	12.3	11.1	0.77	1.1	3.5	2.4	0.31	1.4	4.1	2.8	0.35
Loralai	13.6	25.2	19.7	0.54	6.3	18.1	12.6	0.35	4.7	7.9	6.4	0.60
Mastung	5.0	5.8	5.4	0.87	0.0	5.1	2.8	0.00	2.2	0.0	1.1	na
Musakhel	9.4	17.1	13.6	0.55	6.1	9.4	7.9	0.65	3.3	7.1	5.8	0.47
Naseerabad	2.9	4.1	3.6	0.72	1.8	2.0	1.9	0.93	1.6	0.0	0.9	na
Nushki	15.4	18.1	16.8	0.85	5.4	7.9	6.6	0.68	5.6	2.4	4.0	2.36
Panjgur	25.0	29.7	27.3	0.84	10.6	12.7	11.6	0.83	12.8	7.9	10.6	1.61
Pishin	22.9	29.2	26.1	0.79	3.7	3.3	3.5	1.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	na
Quetta	26.1	35.5	30.9	0.73	13.2	15.6	14.5	0.85	8.6	7.9	8.2	1.09
Sheerani	2.4	12.8	7.9	0.19	0.3	5.2	2.9	0.07	0.0	2.4	1.3	0.00
Sibbi	43.3	42.7	43.0	1.02	20.4	19.8	20.1	1.03	8.3	2.4	5.6	3.37
Sohbatpur	15.3	27.4	21.8	0.56	5.3	20.4	13.8	0.26	1.3	15.5	8.1	0.09
Washuk	5.3	9.0	7.5	0.59	1.2	2.6	2.0	0.48	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.00
Zhob	18.4	29.4	24.1	0.62	5.7	12.0	9.0	0.48	3.0	11.9	7.1	0.25
Ziarat	20.1	27.8	24.1	0.72	3.1	9.4	6.3	0.33	4.4	7.1	5.6	0.61

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

na: not applicable

Table. D. LN.2.9: Participation rate

Primary and secondary school participation rate, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Primary participation rate ¹	Total number of children age 5-9 years	Secondary participation rate ²	Total number of children age 10-16 years
Total	73.0	6,346	63.0	12,852
District				
Awaran	36.6	75	32.1	86
Barkhan	67.2	78	64.0	144
Chagai	(30.4)	21	29.4	47
Dera Bugti	90.2	121	56.8	114
Gwadar	96.6	233	85.8	441
Harnai	46.6	74	45.4	131
Jaffarabad	53.3	117	43.8	266
Jhal Magsi	70.4	93	52.3	181
Kachhi (Bolan)	71.4	42	56.3	88
Kalat	81.8	156	59.7	270
Kech (Turbat)	78.8	995	62.1	1,677
Kharan	31.0	50	21.1	66
Khuzdar	(80.9)	126	69.9	353
Killa Abdullah	(*)	37	10.8	337
Killa Saifullah	88.2	130	70.8	417
Kohlu	66.6	67	40.5	159
Lasbela	8.9	690	6.1	1,177
Lehri	81.9	28	72.6	87
Loralai	82.4	248	70.4	620
Mastung	36.6	53	42.7	71
Musakhel	64.8	75	55.3	112
Naseerabad	(64.8)	39	61.0	74
Nushki	58.4	48	42.3	162
Panjgur	90.6	141	87.0	397
Pishin	91.1	410	77.3	625
Quetta	89.2	1,537	80.8	3,504
Sheerani	71.9	49	61.0	98
Sibbi	89.9	67	83.2	112
Sohbatpur	65.2	127	52.0	279
Washuk	58.5	44	67.7	72
Zhob	83.8	238	80.2	387
Ziarat	96.2	135	82.2	297

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1a - Primary participation rate² MICS indicator LN.S1b - Secondary participation rate

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children attending school ¹	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year			Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵		
Total	36.4	35,117	25.5	19.9	13.7	9.7	22.8	19.8	12,793	
District										
Awaran	28.2	339	23.6	25.8	15.4	8.9	20.3	14.9	96	
Barkhan	30.1	549	31.3	32.8	27.2	24.4	40.7	38.2	165	
Chagai	15.4	286	(26.9)	(30.2)	(19.4)	(10.7)	(31.9)	(20.7)	44	
Dera Bugti	20.5	739	12.0	14.5	11.3	11.3	12.5	17.3	152	
Gwadar	78.4	647	45.2	42.6	36.7	26.2	49.0	39.6	507	
Harnai	54.1	279	40.9	35.3	16.1	3.9	22.0	15.8	151	
Jaffarabad	10.2	1,540	(18.1)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(10.0)	(4.8)	156	
Jhal Magsi	30.7	629	30.5	30.6	19.8	16.9	27.7	32.4	193	
Kachhi (Bolan)	13.7	460	(20.2)	(15.8)	(7.4)	(7.4)	(21.4)	(3.9)	63	
Kalat	23.1	980	9.7	14.2	6.9	4.8	13.9	7.3	227	
Kech (Turbat)	65.3	2,254	14.8	9.3	5.4	4.2	13.3	8.5	1,471	
Kharan	13.4	339	(51.9)	(56.4)	(23.6)	(23.6)	(62.4)	(57.7)	45	
Khuzdar	13.6	1,827	(36.3)	(31.5)	(9.7)	(8.1)	(36.4)	(34.7)	248	
Killa Abdullah	3.7	2,020	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	74	
Killa Saifullah	25.6	1,524	40.6	34.4	23.5	19.2	39.2	31.3	390	
Kohlu	18.5	553	(46.3)	(52.6)	(39.8)	(33.6)	(34.9)	(33.5)	103	
Lasbela	40.9	1,910	3.8	7.9	1.9	0.2	19.7	28.4	780	
Lehri	21.1	350	42.5	5.0	1.3	0.7	37.1	8.4	74	
Loralai	45.5	1,576	24.0	11.2	7.3	5.1	20.9	10.1	716	
Mastung	7.6	573	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43	
Musakhel	22.0	603	46.5	62.1	25.9	10.4	35.4	33.1	133	
Naseerabad	10.3	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	73	
Nushki	21.7	287	(30.9)	(18.2)	(11.6)	(8.6)	(16.5)	(24.5)	62	
Panjgur	47.4	792	19.9	21.8	10.6	6.2	24.1	12.9	376	
Pishin	37.1	1,949	29.5	7.2	0.0	0.0	28.6	22.2	723	
Quetta	55.9	7,403	27.5	25.4	21.3	15.3	21.5	21.6	4,137	
Sheerani	17.0	592	30.7	37.6	25.2	14.4	30.7	29.7	101	
Sibbi	65.7	202	44.9	20.1	15.7	11.1	49.0	38.3	133	
Sohbatpur	45.8	741	7.6	17.8	10.8	5.6	13.5	19.7	340	
Washuk	16.1	479	(15.3)	(31.8)	(17.2)	(10.7)	(21.4)	(5.3)	77	
Zhob	44.3	1,264	17.6	5.4	4.2	1.8	10.4	6.1	560	
Ziarat	52.8	724	57.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	6.2	382	

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

⁶ As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Total	37.2	12,793	38.5	31.1	28.3	31.7	63.6	71.8	4,755	28.0	3,413
District											
Awaran	47.4	96	44.7	45.9	43.4	34.8	25.8	62.8	45	(39.1)	28
Barkhan	54.0	165	57.0	65.5	42.0	64.0	73.4	75.5	89	(57.4)	67
Chagai	(66.6)	44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	(*)	27
Dera Bugti	93.4	152	20.9	5.2	96.4	39.3	94.2	98.3	142	21.4	139
Gwadar	22.0	507	(17.5)	(2.7)	(20.6)	(55.0)	(26.7)	(37.0)	112	(*)	41
Harnai	68.8	151	90.3	35.7	36.1	30.7	42.4	58.2	104	(15.1)	60
Jaffarabad	(13.1)	156	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	20
Jhal Magsi	82.1	193	55.3	52.5	74.3	81.2	90.3	92.3	158	29.7	146
Kachhi (Bolan)	(24.2)	63	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	15
Kalat	14.7	227	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	21
Kech (Turbat)	39.4	1,471	54.8	25.8	16.0	6.9	60.7	66.2	580	(11.9)	384
Kharan	(71.5)	45	(76.2)	(65.0)	(81.0)	(81.0)	(63.2)	(97.6)	32	(65.6)	32
Khuzdar	(46.0)	248	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	114	(*)	106
Killa Abdullah	(*)	74	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	5
Killa Saifullah	34.4	390	(39.2)	(36.5)	(85.9)	(48.1)	(89.0)	(100.0)	134	(39.3)	134
Kohlu	(29.6)	103	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	(*)	25
Lasbela	57.1	780	93.0	70.3	15.7	14.2	22.9	32.7	446	(13.8)	146
Lehri	76.9	74	59.0	55.1	29.6	62.7	88.4	89.3	57	5.2	51
Loralai	27.2	716	13.9	29.4	27.0	28.7	60.2	71.2	195	(11.3)	139
Mastung	(*)	43	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	5
Musakhel	76.4	133	23.8	43.4	23.3	32.0	31.7	44.3	101	(34.4)	45
Naseerabad	(*)	73	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	60	(*)	60
Nushki	(14.6)	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	8
Panjgur	27.3	376	(23.3)	(33.2)	(27.0)	(54.0)	(63.3)	(68.8)	103	(*)	71
Pishin	28.6	723	(36.5)	(49.4)	(41.9)	(38.7)	(49.0)	(66.7)	207	(*)	138
Quetta	28.3	4,137	10.0	8.8	6.6	24.5	73.5	75.8	1,170	48.9	887
Sheerani	73.9	101	52.2	50.4	58.0	58.8	56.6	84.1	75	(33.2)	63
Sibbi	62.3	133	28.4	14.6	39.3	37.6	46.7	75.0	83	17.4	62
Sohbatpur	33.4	340	75.0	72.3	69.2	45.7	45.5	84.8	113	(34.7)	96
Washuk	(25.0)	77	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	5
Zhob	35.2	560	18.5	9.5	16.1	25.2	82.8	87.2	197	(0.0)	172
Ziarat	65.3	382	32.0	33.7	39.4	48.5	81.2	86.3	250	1.9	215

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table D. LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	41.7	32,020	76.5	12,793	3.8	11,474	61.4	9,789
District								
Awaran	59.9	289	29.8	96	1.0	87	(72.5)	28
Barkhan	37.5	529	81.9	165	5.7	165	51.6	135
Chagai	41.3	244	(85.9)	44	(*)	34	(*)	38
Dera Bugti	26.1	702	95.2	152	0.0	146	26.2	144
Gwadar	55.7	554	90.2	507	0.7	424	84.5	457
Harnai	57.3	246	93.1	151	1.5	139	68.2	140
Jaffarabad	22.3	1,488	(86.0)	156	(1.6)	149	(*)	134
Jhal Magsi	45.0	617	97.9	193	0.0	192	81.7	189
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.5	409	(67.0)	63	(3.5)	62	(25.4)	42
Kalat	45.5	946	61.7	227	1.9	217	58.1	140
Kech (Turbat)	49.9	2,090	36.7	1,471	0.0	1,317	83.2	540
Kharan	76.4	295	(64.0)	45	(7.3)	42	(*)	29
Khuzdar	26.1	1,812	(73.8)	248	(3.3)	244	(68.5)	183
Killa Abdullah	9.0	1,870	(*)	74	(*)	41	(*)	25
Killa Saifullah	30.0	1,473	63.9	390	0.0	382	87.8	249
Kohlu	40.6	418	(85.2)	103	(8.9)	62	(66.7)	87
Lasbela	67.0	1,751	68.3	780	2.3	768	63.2	533
Lehri	47.9	327	71.9	74	5.4	73	59.4	53
Loralai	40.2	1,564	66.7	716	2.6	706	45.9	478
Mastung	44.0	257	(*)	43	(*)	34	(*)	28
Musakhel	46.8	559	35.8	133	0.0	126	(34.1)	47
Naseerabad	20.4	524	(*)	73	(*)	64	(*)	57
Nushki	20.7	264	(54.4)	62	(6.0)	62	(*)	34
Panjgur	47.3	762	77.9	376	0.9	349	78.4	293
Pishin	62.1	1,879	64.1	723	1.4	690	19.4	463
Quetta	49.0	6,325	92.8	4,137	7.8	3,384	58.9	3,839
Sheerani	41.5	581	84.3	101	1.0	97	60.5	85
Sibbi	70.5	170	82.8	133	36.6	111	72.8	110
Sohbatpur	27.0	722	83.5	340	3.0	330	92.3	284
Washuk	21.1	457	(45.3)	77	(4.5)	76	(*)	35
Zhob	33.5	1,247	92.3	560	1.6	543	42.9	517
Ziarat	66.8	648	96.6	382	1.6	357	85.1	369

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years		Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years		Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential					
Total¹	10.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	17,877	8.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	14,143	9.4	7.6	7.4	7.0	0.74	68.2	32,020
District																	
Awaran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		69.0	289
Barkhan	8.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	315	7.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	214	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.68	71.0	529
Chagai	6.1	2.5	4.2	2.5	125	6.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	119	6.2	2.9	3.8	2.9	1.33	85.2	244
Dera Bugti	10.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	410	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	293	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.25	91.8	702
Gwadar	27.3	17.8	18.0	17.1	325	24.3	15.6	11.7	11.7	229	26.1	16.9	15.4	14.9	0.68	28.0	554
Harnai	39.4	26.9	19.3	16.4	139	11.3	2.1	5.6	2.1	107	27.2	16.1	13.3	10.2	0.13	48.5	246
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	805	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	683	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.00	90.8	1,488
Jhal Magsi	30.1	23.7	21.5	19.9	339	14.5	9.6	9.2	5.3	278	23.1	17.4	16.0	13.3	0.27	71.5	617
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	213	2.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	197	4.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.34	86.5	409
Kalat	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	518	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	428	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.88	77.4	946
Kech (Turbat)	4.5	4.5	2.9	2.9	1,157	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.6	933	4.7	4.5	3.2	3.2	1.27	66.9	2,090
Kharan	26.2	22.0	22.3	20.4	171	23.2	21.3	21.0	19.8	124	24.9	21.7	21.8	20.2	0.97	78.3	295
Khuzdar	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	1,088	7.6	6.8	7.1	6.8	723	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	2.16	86.5	1,812
Killa Abdullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,321	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	549	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	98.6	1,870
Killa Saifullah	10.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	753	9.7	8.6	8.0	7.2	720	10.1	9.0	8.4	8.0	0.83	73.9	1,473
Kohlu	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	282	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	136	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.27	80.2	418
Lasbela	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	889	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	862	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	1.30	57.9	1,751
Lehri	4.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	173	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	153	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.72	78.9	327
Loralai	16.9	12.0	12.5	11.1	811	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.3	753	10.9	8.3	8.1	7.3	0.29	56.8	1,564
Mastung	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	86.7	257
Musakhel	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	336	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	223	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	0.58	81.0	559
Naseerabad	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	364	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	160	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.73	81.9	524
Nushki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128	3.0	2.4	1.4	1.4	136	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.00	78.1	264
Panjgur	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	397	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	365	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.36	79.7	762
Pishin	3.6	2.2	1.9	1.1	1,020	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	859	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.19	66.4	1,879
Quetta	23.3	20.1	20.8	20.1	3,506	18.8	14.9	14.2	14.2	2,819	21.3	17.8	17.8	17.4	0.71	46.7	6,325
Sheerani	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	273	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.00	90.0	581
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	79	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	31.6	170
Sohbatpur	18.4	13.1	14.0	11.9	393	5.1	3.0	3.6	3.0	329	12.3	8.5	9.3	7.8	0.25	56.8	722
Washuk	5.7	1.8	0.3	0.3	241	2.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	216	4.3	2.3	0.6	0.6	2.97	85.0	457
Zhob	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.1	628	7.7	6.4	6.0	4.9	619	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.0	0.69	64.4	1,247
Ziarat	22.0	12.6	8.1	5.2	328	11.8	6.7	5.3	2.8	320	17.0	9.7	6.7	4.0	0.55	51.6	648

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The reading tasks were available in English, and Urdu. Children were assessed in the language (mainly) spoken by teachers or alternatively in the language (mainly) spoken at home. Children for whom both indicated languages were not available for assessment are recorded here, though children may subsequently have elected to attempt the assessment in one of available languages.

na: not applicable

Table. D. LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total¹	14.4	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	17,877	12.2	5.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	14,143	13.4	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.93	32,020
District																			
Awaran	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166	14.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123	21.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	289
Barkhan	8.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	315	8.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214	8.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	529
Chagai	5.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	125	8.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	119	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	244
Dera Bugti	25.3	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	410	5.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	293	17.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	702
Gwadar	30.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	325	26.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	229	28.5	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	554
Harnai	48.6	37.3	14.0	5.3	3.7	139	15.3	12.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	107	34.1	26.4	8.8	3.9	3.0	0.56	246
Jaffarabad	0.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	805	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	683	0.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,488
Jhal Magsi	23.2	36.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	339	15.7	22.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	278	19.8	30.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.00	617
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	213	8.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	197	6.5	2.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.00	409
Kalat	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	518	7.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	428	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	946
Kech (Turbat)	8.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,157	6.7	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	933	7.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	2,090
ppKharan	41.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	171	44.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	124	42.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	295
Khuzdar	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,088	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	723	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,812
Killa Abdullah	6.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,321	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	549	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,870
Killa Saifullah	17.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	753	10.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	720	14.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,473
Kohlu	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	282	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	418
Lasbela	40.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	889	31.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	862	35.7	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,751
Lehri	7.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	173	8.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	153	7.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	327
Loralai	21.7	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	811	10.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	753	16.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,564
Mastung	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	257
Musakhel	16.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	336	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	223	12.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	559
Naseerabad	5.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	364	6.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	160	5.3	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	524
Nushki	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	264
Panjgur	15.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	397	20.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	365	18.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	762
Pishin	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,020	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	859	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,879
Quetta	16.7	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,506	17.7	9.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	2,819	17.2	9.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.00	6,325
Sheerani	24.5	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	308	11.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	273	18.3	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	581
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	170
Sohbatpur	11.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	393	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	329	7.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	722
Washuk	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	241	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	216	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	457
Zhob	12.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	628	14.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	619	13.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,247
Ziarat	33.1	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	328	26.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	320	29.6	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	648

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11e - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^a As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen					
Total	31.3	10.7	2.2	44.1	25,442	14.0	14,211
District							
Awaran	71.2	10.2	1.2	82.6	321	21.0	56
Barkhan	5.1	11.4	0.1	16.6	441	2.9	368
Chagai	44.2	10.3	1.8	56.3	236	7.9	103
Dera Bugti	27.1	0.4	0.1	27.6	1,279	2.9	926
Gwadar	54.8	12.7	4.4	71.9	330	38.3	93
Harnai	33.2	2.1	2.3	37.6	205	13.3	128
Jaffarabad	7.9	17.1	3.5	28.5	1,194	1.6	853
Jhal Magsi	79.1	1.6	7.0	87.7	311	5.6	38
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.8	2.3	0.8	26.0	296	16.8	219
Kalat	42.7	1.8	0.0	44.6	443	2.1	246
Kech (Turbat)	18.4	7.8	1.4	27.6	1,808	8.8	1,309
Kharan	27.7	57.0	0.2	84.8	379	2.1	57
Khuzdar	56.2	0.6	0.1	56.9	1,336	2.4	575
Killa Abdullah	27.5	18.9	2.1	48.5	1,594	6.0	822
Killa Saifullah	47.9	1.5	8.4	57.9	761	10.3	320
Kohlu	10.6	30.8	0.3	41.6	326	5.4	190
Lasbela	28.1	43.0	0.7	71.8	1,323	7.2	373
Lehri	5.7	4.1	2.4	12.2	190	5.2	167
Loralai	65.3	3.3	1.8	70.3	1,008	17.5	299
Mastung	42.3	7.1	1.4	50.8	251	6.1	123
Musakhel	2.2	9.0	0.4	11.6	412	6.1	365
Naseerabad	71.3	1.8	0.1	73.1	1,431	1.2	385
Nushki	4.0	13.4	0.7	18.1	164	0.4	134
Panjgur	39.9	16.9	0.2	57.0	334	9.3	144
Pishin	24.0	0.2	0.0	24.2	1,154	2.3	875
Quetta	22.5	13.0	5.0	40.5	4,931	45.9	2,934
Sheerani	33.1	2.5	0.3	35.9	477	3.1	306
Sibbi	19.3	1.5	12.2	32.9	158	10.7	106
Sohbatpur	0.6	0.7	1.1	2.5	587	3.6	573
Washuk	19.1	8.3	0.0	27.3	398	4.7	289
Zhob	29.5	5.1	1.0	35.6	919	6.3	592
Ziarat	33.0	10.8	1.7	45.5	444	1.9	242

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

Table. D. PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe ^A		
Total	6.9	46.9	49.5	28.4	55.3	68,112
District						
Awaran	1.6	67.1	89.8	57.8	93.4	718
Barkhan	5.7	75.6	81.1	32.2	89.7	1,121
Chagai	2.0	49.7	48.9	46.1	51.0	596
Dera Bugti	3.0	61.2	59.2	50.7	63.3	1,870
Gwadar	3.7	34.3	24.6	9.2	38.1	1,124
Harnai	2.9	85.6	76.2	39.1	91.6	530
Jaffarabad	7.5	46.9	46.9	6.9	56.7	3,175
Jhal Magsi	11.4	80.0	74.8	55.5	83.7	1,088
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.9	43.6	40.7	10.6	49.2	865
Kalat	6.4	41.8	42.4	20.5	48.2	1,680
Kech (Turbat)	13.2	33.9	28.3	13.2	41.8	4,484
Kharan	4.0	42.5	49.6	41.4	50.7	858
Khuzdar	4.7	37.1	35.7	5.0	40.6	3,502
Killa Abdullah	2.9	24.5	38.6	23.2	42.6	4,168
Killa Saifullah	20.6	16.5	23.2	15.9	24.7	2,676
Kohlu	23.2	50.8	46.3	24.5	58.3	990
Lasbela	7.2	15.1	15.0	9.2	19.3	3,694
Lehri	6.1	74.1	80.6	44.1	85.0	613
Loralai	3.9	40.3	40.3	26.2	44.9	2,778
Mastung	8.8	25.9	25.8	12.3	29.2	1,004
Musakhel	0.9	45.2	61.6	35.7	65.1	1,155
Naseerabad	3.2	62.7	57.2	35.6	64.4	2,624
Nushki	1.2	31.6	37.6	24.6	41.5	536
Panjgur	16.1	46.6	54.8	34.3	60.5	1,357
Pishin	6.2	44.7	61.3	34.6	66.2	3,677
Quetta	6.4	55.6	55.5	38.7	59.7	13,416
Sheerani	1.2	76.9	83.8	69.6	84.4	1,193
Sibbi	10.9	60.0	69.3	36.1	78.1	404
Sohbatpur	9.7	62.5	68.8	28.7	69.7	1,414
Washuk	4.1	55.0	51.9	22.2	60.2	1,016
Zhob	1.9	74.1	83.7	45.8	87.9	2,430
Ziarat	6.7	66.6	74.0	29.2	83.1	1,357

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1^A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

Table. D. PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Total	18.8	24,280
District		
Awaran	17.9	267
Barkhan	17.0	399
Chagai	22.2	218
Dera Bugti	44.3	825
Gwadar	50.0	358
Harnai	41.1	116
Jaffarabad	29.0	957
Jhal Magsi	44.3	286
Kachhi (Bolan)	26.7	189
Kalat	11.6	744
Kech (Turbat)	3.2	1,909
Kharan	8.1	357
Khuzdar	16.7	1,731
Killa Abdullah	4.9	1,880
Killa Saifullah	14.1	612
Kohlu	29.0	400
Lasbela	7.1	1,655
Lehri	39.7	123
Loralai	18.1	827
Mastung	5.5	462
Musakhel	15.2	406
Naseerabad	36.2	1,436
Nushki	10.5	264
Panjgur	9.1	401
Pishin	6.7	1,551
Quetta	21.7	3,427
Sheerani	16.7	378
Sibbi	39.5	244
Sohbatpur	46.0	672
Washuk	3.3	402
Zhob	45.9	496
Ziarat	20.7	289

Table. D. PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	10.4	34,404	27.0	1.9	12,168	36.6	0.4	9,745
District								
Awaran	59.3	351	59.6	0.0	108	64.7	0.0	95
Barkhan	32.3	568	66.0	0.0	188	54.1	0.0	154
Chagai	13.3	288	30.3	5.9	91	20.8	0.6	85
Dera Bugti	20.2	792	16.3	17.5	215	37.8	0.0	129
Gwadar	0.4	545	8.5	0.0	267	16.6	0.0	204
Harnai	5.7	257	11.7	12.1	100	36.5	0.0	94
Jaffarabad	4.7	1,620	21.1	0.7	482	21.9	0.0	302
Jhal Magsi	10.3	583	47.5	2.8	228	64.0	6.0	131
Kachhi (Bolan)	11.5	424	46.7	0.0	189	46.5	0.0	150
Kalat	17.9	937	30.0	7.4	340	28.9	1.0	348
Kech (Turbat)	11.5	2,100	32.4	1.0	828	42.2	0.0	830
Kharan	32.9	433	59.6	4.0	69	28.5	0.0	71
Khuzdar	7.6	1,735	12.2	1.5	692	23.7	0.0	863
Killa Abdullah	2.7	2,158	15.3	0.0	535	37.3	0.0	365
Killa Saifullah	0.7	1,493	16.5	0.0	554	16.0	0.0	311
Kohlu	40.0	484	72.2	2.4	236	(64.8)	(0.0)	132
Lasbela	5.4	1,932	24.4	0.4	674	27.6	0.0	512
Lehri	13.0	317	34.0	0.6	125	51.7	0.0	92
Loralai	3.4	1,403	15.6	4.2	554	36.8	0.0	503
Mastung	19.6	601	23.7	1.7	197	35.7	0.0	159
Musakhel	46.6	635	47.9	14.8	189	72.2	0.0	116
Naseerabad	12.6	1,034	17.0	8.9	237	29.5	0.0	292
Nushki	2.0	281	31.9	0.0	103	17.5	0.0	159
Panjgur	5.6	714	42.7	0.0	330	64.0	0.0	186
Pishin	13.7	2,057	36.5	0.0	583	39.3	0.0	737
Quetta	6.2	6,745	24.8	0.0	2,689	40.9	1.3	1,700
Sheerani	22.8	595	53.3	3.8	207	58.8	0.0	118
Sibbi	3.5	207	37.6	1.3	60	47.2	0.0	50
Sohbatpur	11.8	734	26.0	9.9	210	47.0	5.5	168
Washuk	6.9	497	17.3	0.0	164	36.8	0.0	139
Zhob	3.2	1,208	14.2	0.0	450	13.8	0.0	349
Ziarat	7.7	676	22.4	0.0	273	57.9	0.0	198

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household choresPercentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, according to age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 12-14 years
Total	51.6	3.2	34,404	70.3	6.3	12,168
District						
Awaran	87.9	6.8	351	82.0	9.0	108
Barkhan	87.9	1.0	568	88.6	2.3	188
Chagai	52.8	5.3	288	53.3	8.9	91
Dera Bugti	41.6	27.8	792	45.7	29.7	215
Gwadar	39.8	0.0	545	88.6	0.0	267
Harnai	44.4	3.8	257	66.1	7.2	100
Jaffarabad	43.3	0.7	1,620	63.3	6.9	482
Jhal Magsi	50.6	11.1	583	46.9	32.5	228
Kachhi (Bolan)	62.4	4.8	424	77.4	3.1	189
Kalat	54.9	3.3	937	54.5	4.7	340
Kech (Turbat)	49.6	0.0	2,100	83.2	1.5	828
Kharan	48.4	0.6	433	73.6	10.5	69
Khuzdar	55.2	0.9	1,735	57.3	5.5	692
Killa Abdullah	47.1	2.5	2,158	64.7	0.0	535
Killa Saifullah	28.6	0.3	1,493	64.9	1.3	554
Kohlu	62.8	15.0	484	81.1	13.4	236
Lasbela	27.6	0.0	1,932	62.0	0.0	674
Lehri	57.3	10.1	317	71.7	22.4	125
Loralai	36.7	0.6	1,403	51.2	7.6	554
Mastung	59.5	3.9	601	54.0	6.8	197
Musakhel	46.8	16.7	635	57.4	22.3	189
Naseerabad	31.7	9.6	1,034	39.4	38.1	237
Nushki	46.5	0.0	281	57.6	1.7	103
Panjgur	71.4	0.4	714	88.0	0.0	330
Pishin	63.1	0.3	2,057	76.9	1.0	583
Quetta	55.0	0.6	6,745	81.9	0.5	2,689
Sheerani	66.2	13.9	595	58.8	20.2	207
Sibbi	61.9	2.0	207	75.8	1.7	60
Sohbatpur	39.3	6.4	734	60.2	14.6	210
Washuk	60.9	0.9	497	79.7	3.0	164
Zhob	72.5	7.2	1,208	68.4	28.2	450
Ziarat	79.3	0.0	676	89.2	3.2	273

^A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Balochistan, 2019-20.

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
Total	6.8	3.3	7.5	5.7	8.0	10.0	6.8	5.8	3.9	5.4	15.3	18.9	56,316
District													
Awaran	37.6	6.0	8.3	17.4	23.9	25.9	25.7	23.3	22.7	15.7	53.1	61.0	553
Barkhan	20.1	1.1	30.0	33.2	35.3	33.1	33.6	28.2	29.2	26.2	46.0	48.0	910
Chagai	9.5	5.0	12.3	8.1	11.5	14.9	13.7	8.4	11.5	13.7	22.4	24.1	464
Dera Bugti	17.4	25.0	9.9	11.3	21.9	22.8	21.5	16.8	11.5	21.4	23.1	40.8	1,136
Gwadar	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.4	3.2	4.4	3.9	1.4	0.0	0.2	5.1	5.3	1,017
Harnai	5.9	3.7	7.4	6.3	8.4	11.5	3.3	4.1	5.2	2.8	13.8	17.1	451
Jaffarabad	3.3	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.5	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	4.8	8.2	2,403
Jhal Magsi	7.9	14.8	8.5	5.3	6.4	17.7	8.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	18.7	33.3	942
Kachhi (Bolan)	6.4	3.4	6.8	1.5	8.3	15.1	10.1	0.5	0.2	1.7	20.3	25.1	763
Kalat	12.1	2.9	13.4	10.4	10.4	13.9	10.1	10.8	7.2	8.9	19.5	24.8	1,625
Kech (Turbat)	6.7	0.3	6.2	5.3	4.4	7.5	4.4	4.2	0.8	1.5	16.5	18.3	3,758
Kharan	25.4	1.7	28.9	25.7	23.8	25.9	27.6	26.5	24.2	26.7	34.3	34.9	572
Khuzdar	4.3	1.7	3.2	1.3	2.3	3.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.1	6.4	10.4	3,290
Killa Abdullah	1.9	1.8	1.6	4.5	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.9	4.7	3.7	12.6	13.7	3,057
Killa Saifullah	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.8	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	0.7	0.9	4.1	4.8	2,358
Kohlu	23.4	12.2	19.0	15.2	16.2	15.0	11.8	13.1	8.7	9.0	31.4	45.5	852
Lasbela	3.4	0.0	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	3.9	6.3	3,119
Lehri	7.9	11.3	11.8	4.9	7.9	19.0	3.9	3.3	1.4	6.8	21.4	30.3	534
Loralai	2.9	2.1	6.3	2.6	6.7	9.3	4.1	2.6	1.6	3.3	10.9	12.4	2,461
Mastung	12.6	3.9	13.3	10.9	11.3	12.0	9.9	8.5	8.2	8.5	17.5	26.3	957
Musakhel	34.4	15.8	6.5	33.4	20.1	19.1	19.9	18.1	14.7	19.2	49.7	53.1	940
Naseerabad	9.7	12.1	4.3	3.4	6.5	7.2	6.1	3.4	2.1	4.6	13.3	23.2	1,563
Nushki	1.0	0.3	6.8	6.8	10.1	11.2	11.0	8.6	8.1	5.4	13.3	13.7	544
Panjgur	3.3	0.2	18.7	15.3	13.5	18.4	11.5	10.3	7.6	11.7	30.0	31.1	1,230
Pishin	8.3	0.3	11.3	7.4	9.7	10.5	6.6	10.0	6.1	5.6	22.0	24.5	3,378
Quetta	3.9	0.5	6.5	2.4	7.8	9.1	4.0	2.8	1.0	5.7	11.7	12.8	11,135
Sheerani	15.6	13.5	29.1	20.6	25.9	35.6	25.0	27.8	6.6	5.6	46.9	52.0	921
Sibbi	2.6	1.7	2.6	1.3	3.7	5.0	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.8	11.4	14.6	317
Sohbatpur	10.5	7.0	10.2	5.6	9.3	14.9	11.7	2.8	6.4	5.7	19.1	22.8	1,112
Washuk	4.3	1.2	5.9	5.2	6.2	9.3	4.4	3.3	3.5	5.6	12.7	14.2	800
Zhob	1.9	10.6	2.5	0.1	0.7	1.9	1.5	2.2	0.4	0.5	4.8	16.1	2,007
Ziarat	4.5	0.8	9.7	3.2	6.2	11.3	9.1	6.5	5.3	4.9	15.3	17.2	1,147

^AThe definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

Table. D. PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married
Total	6.7	36,726	7.6	22.3	29,154	7.2	21.9	6,693	11.0	7,572	5.2	23,573
District												
Awaran	7.7	311	9.1	26.7	241	10.1	39.6	47	9.0	70	2.9	211
Barkhan	3.2	557	3.8	20.1	448	2.7	30.6	92	15.6	109	9.4	434
Chagai	0.8	441	0.7	10.6	361	2.5	13.7	70	22.2	79	4.0	269
Dera Bugti	1.9	861	2.1	9.0	776	2.8	13.8	202	8.1	85	3.1	727
Gwadar	5.4	915	6.4	20.8	752	4.9	18.4	169	6.1	163	2.1	524
Harnai	3.1	354	3.6	10.6	279	0.9	7.0	69	3.6	75	3.7	194
Jaffarabad	11.0	1,438	12.3	27.0	1,152	14.8	36.4	212	23.7	286	2.9	1,082
Jhal Magsi	9.0	442	10.5	28.5	318	17.5	46.6	62	21.5	124	7.0	310
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.2	411	6.2	22.8	333	8.3	33.8	59	12.3	78	4.8	300
Kalat	8.0	827	10.0	24.5	615	10.1	22.4	137	9.7	212	3.8	543
Kech (Turbat)	8.8	3,079	8.5	21.6	2,409	17.8	29.3	502	15.4	670	2.5	1,814
Kharan	4.0	408	3.9	22.5	341	6.0	17.3	81	9.0	67	1.0	248
Khuzdar	5.6	2,845	7.3	19.0	2,089	4.3	14.2	674	5.3	756	4.4	1,636
Killa Abdullah	2.5	1,515	2.6	14.1	1,329	3.4	17.6	207	5.4	185	4.8	1,089
Killa Saifullah	4.3	1,092	5.2	40.4	846	4.9	29.8	212	10.7	246	6.2	745
Kohlu	29.4	464	30.4	62.0	397	32.3	71.7	93	59.1	67	10.1	387
Lasbela	5.6	1,792	6.3	17.5	1,430	7.7	26.2	227	5.8	363	3.0	1,144
Lehri	3.8	330	4.7	23.9	268	2.7	26.8	41	5.2	62	7.9	233
Loralai	6.1	1,368	6.9	27.8	1,062	4.9	24.0	233	12.6	305	5.8	841
Mastung	9.9	714	11.9	20.5	577	3.9	6.8	141	1.2	137	26.0	318
Musakhel	6.5	416	7.2	29.0	348	11.3	42.3	63	19.3	68	15.7	332
Naseerabad	13.9	1,810	15.3	30.9	1,607	19.6	49.9	257	7.2	202	1.7	1,398
Nushki	2.5	417	3.3	11.0	297	2.8	8.0	84	1.6	120	3.9	153
Panjgur	12.3	824	14.8	28.6	650	13.5	27.8	146	6.7	174	8.1	505
Pishin	7.0	2,697	8.3	18.0	2,120	3.3	8.3	571	4.5	577	3.3	1,368
Quetta	4.6	6,769	5.5	21.3	5,166	3.2	16.1	1,382	12.6	1,603	5.5	4,214
Sheerani	9.3	485	10.8	29.4	391	8.3	30.0	100	19.7	94	9.3	367
Sibbi	5.9	326	7.2	19.2	264	10.2	21.9	53	9.2	62	7.2	195
Sohbatpur	11.6	634	11.9	33.4	501	13.6	38.9	105	25.5	133	14.6	489
Washuk	0.9	462	1.1	10.1	373	3.1	13.0	86	0.0	89	2.3	313
Zhob	4.0	1,067	4.7	18.9	860	4.9	21.8	202	9.6	207	5.6	737
Ziarat	4.3	657	4.9	18.9	552	6.5	17.3	115	9.8	104	5.7	450

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

Table. D. PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
	Total	2.0	20,057	2.4	7.9	15,735	1.6	6.4	3,867	2.5	4,322	5.2
District												
Awaran	1.1	153	1.4	7.9	117	0.0	5.3	22	1.5	36	1.9	89
Barkhan	2.6	318	3.1	8.0	252	2.6	4.9	58	2.9	66	26.3	187
Chagai	0.3	246	0.4	0.4	198	0.0	0.0	38	1.6	47	13.7	118
Dera Bugti	0.2	469	0.2	2.1	411	0.0	2.7	97	1.7	59	1.4	346
Gwadar	0.4	441	0.5	4.4	353	0.0	3.0	94	1.9	87	3.0	233
Harnai	1.3	185	1.7	3.5	141	0.0	0.8	37	1.5	44	3.5	79
Jaffarabad	5.8	708	6.6	17.8	583	6.6	27.2	117	9.7	125	3.1	496
Jhal Magsi	2.6	220	3.2	11.7	162	3.2	12.7	32	3.5	58	3.4	138
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	228	0.6	3.9	183	0.0	3.9	30	1.3	45	1.3	136
Kalat	2.3	503	2.9	10.2	365	1.1	5.5	95	1.1	139	4.9	245
Kech (Turbat)	2.3	1,600	2.4	9.6	1,273	3.1	11.2	239	1.9	327	2.6	727
Kharan	0.7	219	0.6	9.2	190	0.8	9.1	46	8.4	28	0.8	126
Khuzdar	3.5	1,579	4.9	11.0	1,140	1.2	4.1	416	0.4	439	1.3	677
Killa Abdullah	3.2	905	4.0	9.1	735	1.8	4.9	134	0.0	170	22.6	542
Killa Saifullah	1.5	671	1.8	4.2	513	0.0	0.0	117	1.6	158	4.4	309
Kohlu	6.6	280	7.5	37.0	205	5.7	27.4	50	24.1	74	13.6	184
Lasbela	1.1	903	1.3	5.2	718	0.0	1.3	176	3.8	185	1.6	486
Lehri	1.6	188	2.2	8.4	142	1.2	7.9	30	0.0	46	3.2	93
Loralai	0.7	822	0.8	5.4	631	0.5	3.5	155	2.3	190	7.0	342
Mastung	4.9	325	6.4	12.9	248	3.1	4.9	61	0.0	77	35.2	110
Musakhel	1.7	256	2.2	9.2	194	3.4	11.7	48	4.1	62	6.8	131
Naseerabad	4.7	1,002	5.3	17.7	888	11.2	33.9	168	4.7	114	1.7	646
Nushki	0.2	231	0.3	1.6	165	0.0	0.0	46	0.0	65	0.8	58
Panjgur	1.1	457	1.3	4.4	387	0.0	0.9	91	0.0	69	1.5	231
Pishin	0.5	1,497	0.6	3.9	1,168	0.0	2.9	352	0.5	330	2.0	620
Quetta	1.0	3,566	1.2	4.5	2,727	0.8	2.5	725	2.2	839	2.3	1,847
Sheerani	1.5	274	1.9	7.2	215	0.6	4.5	57	1.1	60	4.7	149
Sibbi	1.1	173	1.2	3.6	149	0.0	1.2	31	0.0	24	2.9	82
Sohbatpur	4.3	329	5.0	16.9	251	3.4	23.6	49	10.8	78	22.3	227
Washuk	0.3	278	0.3	1.2	224	0.0	0.0	52	0.0	53	1.4	152
Zhob	1.3	612	1.7	6.4	472	2.0	6.3	121	0.8	139	3.6	329
Ziarat	2.1	418	2.1	5.1	331	0.0	2.3	83	5.8	88	1.4	196

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

Table. D. PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of currently married women age 15-19 years whose husband is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of currently married women age 20-24 years whose husband is:					Number of women age 20-24 years currently married	
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband age unknown		Total
Total	4.9	62.4	19.5	11.7	1.5	100.0	833	6.9	61.9	19.5	10.3	1.5	100.0	3,210
District														
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	5.8	48.6	29.0	15.6	1.0	100.0	29
Barkhan	(0.0)	(68.4)	(18.0)	(13.6)	(0.0)	100.0	17	4.1	68.0	19.3	8.6	0.0	100.0	75
Chagai	(0.0)	(50.6)	(35.7)	(13.7)	(0.0)	100.0	18	(9.8)	(55.8)	(24.6)	(7.3)	(2.4)	100.0	31
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	6.0	87.0	4.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	163
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	6.3	55.2	27.9	10.6	0.0	100.0	60
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	6.0	75.2	13.3	3.6	1.9	100.0	19
Jaffarabad	(14.7)	(68.4)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(10.2)	100.0	68	22.1	66.9	4.0	6.0	1.0	100.0	139
Jhal Magsi	1.9	87.8	4.4	5.8	0.0	100.0	27	5.3	79.8	9.6	5.3	0.0	100.0	49
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	0.0	66.5	20.2	13.2	0.0	100.0	36
Kalat	(11.4)	(64.4)	(9.7)	(14.5)	(0.0)	100.0	21	2.1	71.9	20.3	5.7	0.0	100.0	72
Kech (Turbat)	(3.9)	(61.2)	(20.0)	(14.9)	(0.0)	100.0	103	8.1	54.2	23.9	13.8	0.0	100.0	210
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	28.9	62.1	5.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	23
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	40	3.7	80.7	8.5	7.2	0.0	100.0	317
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	(0.0)	(79.8)	(17.5)	(2.7)	(0.0)	100.0	83
Killa Saifullah	(7.3)	(48.8)	(33.1)	(10.9)	(0.0)	100.0	26	1.5	40.4	40.3	17.8	0.0	100.0	136
Kohlu	(7.1)	(65.2)	(11.3)	(16.4)	(0.0)	100.0	40	10.7	65.7	9.0	14.6	0.0	100.0	79
Lasbela	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21	6.3	53.1	26.3	11.9	2.4	100.0	106
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	4.6	66.2	19.9	9.3	0.0	100.0	21
Loralai	7.3	46.0	23.2	23.6	0.0	100.0	39	9.1	47.3	19.9	23.7	0.0	100.0	103
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(8.5)	(22.1)	(42.9)	(23.8)	(2.7)	100.0	22
Musakhel	(10.9)	(56.5)	(13.9)	(18.7)	(0.0)	100.0	13	4.8	51.9	21.5	21.8	0.0	100.0	52
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	29.4	49.4	2.4	2.4	16.5	100.0	179
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(2.6)	(50.1)	(15.0)	(5.4)	(27.0)	100.0	16
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	1.1	59.1	22.3	17.4	0.0	100.0	68
Pishin	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26	0.0	51.9	35.5	12.6	0.0	100.0	108
Quetta	1.5	56.8	28.8	12.9	0.0	100.0	202	3.3	57.8	26.4	12.5	0.0	100.0	635
Sheerani	1.7	55.2	29.3	5.2	8.6	100.0	18	2.1	61.4	21.6	5.9	8.9	100.0	75
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	4.5	35.8	34.1	25.6	0.0	100.0	18
Sohbatpur	14.5	70.8	6.0	6.6	2.0	100.0	34	11.7	50.6	23.7	12.3	1.7	100.0	81
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	1.5	85.1	11.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	44
Zhob	(4.3)	(46.2)	(35.5)	(11.1)	(2.9)	100.0	20	7.6	66.4	18.9	7.1	0.0	100.0	112
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	2.3	67.2	22.6	7.9	0.0	100.0	51

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of women
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Total	6.9	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	7.9	1.3	0.5	36,726
District										
Awaran	5.0	2.1	1.4	3.8	0.8	0.6	8.5	2.8	2.0	311
Barkhan	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	557
Chagai	10.4	4.2	0.6	2.8	0.8	0.3	11.4	4.3	1.2	441
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.2	861
Gwadar	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	915
Harnai	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	354
Jaffarabad	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	1,438
Jhal Magsi	2.9	0.8	0.1	3.1	1.4	0.2	5.8	2.2	0.4	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	411
Kalat	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.8	0.3	827
Kech (Turbat)	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	3,079
Kharan	2.8	1.1	0.7	2.7	1.1	0.5	4.7	1.8	1.1	408
Khuzdar	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	2,845
Killa Abdullah	4.4	2.3	1.5	3.3	1.3	0.6	6.7	3.4	2.0	1,515
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,092
Kohlu	16.8	7.9	2.0	11.4	6.3	2.0	23.1	12.7	4.7	464
Lasbela	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	1,792
Lehri	0.9	0.5	0.1	2.8	2.2	1.6	3.3	2.5	1.6	330
Loralai	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	1,368
Mastung	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	714
Musakhel	7.2	0.6	0.3	7.8	0.7	0.6	14.0	1.3	0.9	416
Naseerabad	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.9	0.3	1,810
Nushki	2.1	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	2.4	1.6	0.2	417
Panjgur	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	824
Pishin	4.1	2.0	0.3	5.7	4.1	1.3	8.2	5.1	1.9	2,697
Quetta	29.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	29.4	1.0	0.1	6,769
Sheerani	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	485
Sibbi	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	326
Sohbatpur	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	634
Washuk	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	462
Zhob	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,067
Ziarat	2.8	1.3	0.5	4.2	1.5	1.0	5.7	2.3	1.3	657

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table. D. PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Total	9.6	4.1	1.1	5.3	3.4	0.8	12.5	6.7	2.3	20,057
District										
Awaran	5.8	2.1	1.3	4.8	2.8	2.0	8.9	4.8	3.3	153
Barkhan	3.3	0.8	0.3	5.5	1.1	0.8	7.2	1.8	1.1	318
Chagai	14.0	6.9	0.5	3.9	2.9	1.6	15.3	8.5	2.8	246
Dera Bugti	4.8	1.6	0.2	2.8	1.2	0.0	5.2	1.8	1.2	469
Gwadar	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	441
Harnai	6.5	1.6	0.3	5.2	2.6	0.2	9.8	3.7	0.5	185
Jaffarabad	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	708
Jhal Magsi	1.9	0.5	0.2	3.2	2.0	1.0	5.1	2.5	1.2	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	228
Kalat	3.3	1.6	0.3	2.0	1.1	0.4	5.1	2.6	0.6	503
Kech (Turbat)	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.3	1.1	0.7	1,600
Kharan	2.2	1.6	0.7	5.3	4.5	2.3	6.8	5.6	3.6	219
Khuzdar	5.4	4.3	0.5	2.7	2.4	0.2	7.3	6.0	1.0	1,579
Killa Abdullah	4.5	1.6	0.8	2.0	2.0	0.3	5.9	3.0	1.6	905
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	671
Kohlu	13.9	7.2	1.0	8.8	6.1	1.3	19.8	11.8	2.7	280
Lasbela	21.6	10.0	1.3	20.5	17.4	3.3	25.2	19.9	10.4	903
Lehri	1.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	188
Loralai	8.1	0.7	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.0	10.9	0.8	0.1	822
Mastung	4.3	3.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.3	3.7	0.9	325
Musakhel	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.1	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.2	256
Naseerabad	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1,002
Nushki	6.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.2	0.0	231
Panjgur	20.6	12.4	1.2	5.9	4.2	0.5	22.9	14.4	3.4	457
Pishin	58.6	20.3	9.1	22.7	13.2	3.3	68.7	31.4	12.7	1,497
Quetta	7.7	4.5	0.6	6.5	4.5	0.8	13.3	8.7	1.5	3,566
Sheerani	2.3	1.4	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	274
Sibbi	4.5	2.9	0.2	10.6	5.6	2.5	14.3	8.3	2.7	173
Sohbatpur	4.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.9	0.2	329
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	278
Zhob	2.4	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.5	0.5	5.3	0.7	0.5	612
Ziarat	4.0	0.9	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.1	5.0	1.5	0.1	418

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table. D. PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:				
		Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	96.3	2.1	1.7	0.4	3.7	2,534
District						
Awaran	85.5	5.5	1.8	5.4	14.5	15
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Chagai	87.8	0.0	8.2	3.6	12.2	46
Dera Bugti	na	na	na	na	na	na
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Jhal Magsi	(64.0)	(4.0)	(32.0)	(0.0)	(36.0)	13
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Kalat	(92.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(8.0)	12
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Kharan	(75.2)	(14.8)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(24.8)	11
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Killa Abdullah	(94.2)	(3.3)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(5.8)	67
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	69.2	29.6	22.9	1.2	30.8	78
Lasbela	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Loralai	(93.6)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(6.4)	23
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Musakhel	80.0	10.3	9.7	0.0	20.0	30
Naseerabad	(61.5)	(21.4)	(21.4)	(0.0)	(38.5)	33
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Pishin	92.3	3.1	4.6	0.0	7.7	109
Quetta	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	1,964
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ziarat	(96.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(3.3)	18

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of men experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:				
		Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	28.5	39.1	48.8	21.1	71.5	1,930
District						
Awaran	(61.6)	(3.3)	(31.7)	(3.3)	(38.4)	9
Barkhan	(89.1)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(10.9)	11
Chagai	(40.9)	(36.7)	(17.9)	(7.1)	(59.1)	34
Dera Bugti	(11.1)	(11.9)	(88.9)	(8.8)	(88.9)	23
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Harnai	(58.3)	(6.2)	(32.8)	(2.7)	(41.7)	12
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(40.6)	(34.4)	(25.0)	(21.9)	(59.4)	17
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Khuzdar	(7.8)	(32.1)	(66.0)	(4.0)	(92.2)	85
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	61.8	34.5	25.8	0.0	38.2	39
Lasbela	34.3	57.0	51.1	25.6	65.7	195
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Loralai	60.4	12.2	33.0	3.4	39.6	66
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Nushki	(17.9)	(35.4)	(79.6)	(0.0)	(82.1)	16
Panjgur	8.6	10.9	86.6	0.8	91.4	94
Pishin	24.6	55.3	43.0	34.8	75.4	878
Quetta	7.3	19.0	75.7	8.3	92.7	275
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Sohbatpur	(6.0)	(15.1)	(60.6)	(37.9)	(94.0)	15
Washuk	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zhob	(78.3)	(3.5)	(10.4)	(4.3)	(21.7)	14
Ziarat	(70.8)	(10.7)	(7.2)	(3.6)	(29.2)	17

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of last incident of assault									Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years	
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	No response	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other		Any weapon
Total	61.5	7.8	16.6	9.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	84.1	10.5	8.3	2.5	15.9	505
District																
Awaran	(78.4)	(7.2)	(4.8)	(7.2)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(85.6)	(7.2)	(2.4)	(4.8)	(14.4)	12
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Chagai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Jhal Magsi	(65.9)	(22.8)	(11.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.8)	(0.0)	(11.4)	(3.8)	(15.2)	14
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kharan	(25.6)	(18.5)	(28.8)	(23.7)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(50.5)	(39.3)	(6.8)	(3.4)	(49.5)	11
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	49
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	46.6	9.3	22.7	12.6	7.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.0	45.8	37.9	9.0	56.0	53
Lasbela	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lehri	(92.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(92.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(8.0)	9
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Musakhel	6.9	16.2	40.8	24.7	7.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	73.3	11.5	9.6	5.5	26.7	32
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Pishin	95.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	1.6	1.0	0.0	2.7	153
Quetta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Sibbi	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sohbatpur	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ziarat	(54.0)	(31.2)	(12.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	28

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
 na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Location of last incident of assault								Use of weapon during last assault					Number of men experiencing assault in the last 3 years	
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other		Any weapon
Total	18.5	12.9	27.8	14.1	16.4	4.5	5.5	0.3	100.0	45.0	31.4	41.9	13.7	55.0	1,060
District															
Awaran	(65.6)	(23.2)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	100.0	(57.1)	(0.0)	(34.8)	(16.1)	(42.9)	7
Barkhan	(3.3)	(3.3)	(8.5)	(57.3)	(0.0)	(14.1)	(13.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(89.2)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(3.3)	(10.8)	18
Chagai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Harnai	(26.9)	(9.9)	(28.9)	(3.8)	(10.4)	(13.2)	(3.5)	(3.3)	100.0	(57.4)	(23.8)	(15.5)	(3.3)	(42.6)	10
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Kharan	(6.7)	(25.4)	(35.6)	(25.6)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(49.4)	(37.2)	(13.4)	(0.0)	(50.6)	12
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	(44.7)	(17.5)	(13.5)	(8.6)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(37.8)	(56.4)	(47.5)	(0.0)	(62.2)	25
Lasbela	37.6	17.9	8.3	12.3	10.9	8.6	4.4	0.0	100.0	33.7	54.3	51.6	26.3	66.3	185
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Loralai	(9.0)	(2.5)	(72.1)	(5.0)	(1.9)	(6.9)	(2.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(24.1)	(19.5)	(68.4)	(9.0)	(75.9)	30
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Naseerabad	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nushki	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Panjgur	(23.9)	(14.3)	(47.6)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.0)	(5.6)	(97.0)	(0.0)	(97.0)	27
Pishin	12.5	20.6	25.0	16.7	19.3	0.9	4.9	0.0	100.0	18.4	47.6	64.3	21.5	81.6	340
Quetta	2.4	3.6	35.8	14.3	33.7	3.9	6.3	0.0	100.0	86.1	7.3	11.4	1.2	13.9	232
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sibbi	4.0	2.0	48.5	24.1	1.9	19.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.3	3.9	1.8	6.0	11.7	18
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Washuk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zhob	(7.3)	(0.0)	(59.5)	(18.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.8)	(4.7)	100.0	(92.4)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(2.3)	(7.6)	20
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
 na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1.A}	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total	19.5	7.8	30.7	282	5.3	10.3	17.5	249	24.5	531
District										
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(28.1)	9
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	na	na	na	na	(*)	3
Chagai	(13.0)	(15.0)	(32.1)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(27.1)	22
Dera Bugti	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	4
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	na	na	na	na	(*)	5
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	10
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	na	na	na	na	(*)	0
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	7
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	9
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	29
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(74.2)	55
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	25.9	31.4	59.1	37	7.7	48.2	64.2	29	61.4	66
Lasbela	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	9
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	5
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	17
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	7
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	na	na	na	na	(*)	3
Pishin	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	54	1.3	0.0	3.1	112	2.1	166
Quetta	(*)	(*)	(*)	54	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	68
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	na	na	na	na	(*)	0
Sibbi	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sohbatpur	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Washuk	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	2
Zhob	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(0.0)	18

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of men for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total	4.5	30.1	35.1	821	7.8	30.8	39.9	687	37.3	1,508
District										
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(15.0)	7
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	6
Chagai	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(44.2)	24
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	13
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	8
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	6
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(34.6)	14
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	17
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	35.8	60.2	100.0	10	(100.0)	13
Khuzdar	(0.0)	(42.6)	(42.6)	68	(*)	(*)	(*)	38	35.5	106
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	32
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Kohlu	(5.9)	(45.2)	(53.5)	20	(8.5)	(43.8)	(79.0)	17	65.2	37
Lasbela	2.6	51.7	54.2	91	1.5	48.0	49.5	157	51.3	248
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	3
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	7
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	13
Musakhel	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	3
Naseerabad	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Nushki	(6.1)	(8.6)	(14.7)	14	na	na	na	na	(14.7)	14
Panjgur	2.7	16.9	19.6	57	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	18.6	76
Pishin	4.2	29.6	33.7	303	4.6	44.9	49.5	198	40.0	501
Quetta	0.0	21.2	21.2	162	11.0	5.6	16.6	161	18.9	323
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	7
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(15.3)	(3.8)	(19.2)	10	(27.6)	15
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	3
Washuk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	4
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6

¹ **MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1**

^A This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Total	26.7	48.8	15.9	4.0	4.5	100.0	75.5	34.3	46.3	13.3	1.3	4.8	100.0	80.6	4.7	36,726
District																
Awaran	20.8	65.9	12.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	86.7	25.2	52.8	18.0	3.8	0.2	100.0	78.0	4.1	311
Barkhan	2.7	87.0	9.0	0.6	0.8	100.0	89.6	4.7	81.5	13.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	86.2	1.0	557
Chagai	50.0	34.6	9.9	1.9	3.6	100.0	84.6	50.9	32.3	12.0	1.4	3.3	100.0	83.2	2.7	441
Dera Bugti	24.1	69.3	6.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	93.4	24.3	68.6	7.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	92.8	0.0	861
Gwadar	37.8	19.5	1.0	1.2	40.4	100.0	57.3	38.4	18.9	0.8	0.1	41.8	100.0	57.2	1.3	915
Harnai	9.0	56.6	8.9	0.9	24.7	100.0	65.6	17.0	58.3	7.1	0.3	17.4	100.0	75.3	1.0	354
Jaffarabad	31.3	30.7	35.2	2.5	0.4	100.0	61.9	39.3	28.8	26.2	4.8	0.8	100.0	68.1	5.5	1,438
Jhal Magsi	7.4	32.3	23.9	31.3	5.1	100.0	39.8	70.2	27.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	31.3	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	40.3	54.7	0.9	0.0	4.1	100.0	95.1	46.1	51.5	1.0	0.1	1.3	100.0	97.6	0.1	411
Kalat	43.7	49.5	5.2	1.4	0.2	100.0	93.2	38.6	53.0	6.3	1.5	0.6	100.0	91.6	2.1	827
Kech (Turbat)	34.4	37.3	26.3	2.0	0.0	100.0	71.7	33.7	36.8	26.9	1.6	1.0	100.0	70.5	3.2	3,079
Kharan	44.7	52.3	2.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	97.0	50.1	45.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.8	0.1	408
Khuzdar	25.2	63.3	11.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	88.5	17.5	73.1	9.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	90.6	0.2	2,845
Killa Abdullah	20.3	45.2	32.9	1.6	0.0	100.0	65.5	25.9	59.8	12.6	1.4	0.3	100.0	85.6	2.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	43.1	56.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	42.4	54.2	0.3	0.1	3.1	100.0	96.6	0.2	1,092
Kohlu	49.8	20.9	17.9	6.4	5.0	100.0	70.7	49.0	19.0	13.2	4.9	14.0	100.0	67.9	9.7	464
Lasbela	9.6	68.8	20.2	1.0	0.3	100.0	78.4	8.5	72.9	16.8	1.6	0.3	100.0	81.4	2.2	1,792
Lehri	19.9	48.5	28.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	68.3	54.7	31.8	12.6	0.7	0.1	100.0	86.6	3.7	330
Loralai	8.2	40.3	32.4	8.0	11.1	100.0	47.9	48.5	29.9	15.7	0.1	5.9	100.0	78.2	7.9	1,368
Mastung	52.1	35.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.9	73.2	14.4	12.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	87.7	0.1	714
Musakhel	32.3	46.3	18.3	2.1	1.0	100.0	78.6	47.3	38.0	13.5	1.3	0.0	100.0	85.3	3.2	416
Naseerabad	1.0	32.9	36.6	4.1	25.5	100.0	33.9	1.2	49.0	21.5	2.1	26.3	100.0	50.2	5.6	1,810
Nushki	40.1	57.5	2.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.6	41.9	54.7	3.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	96.7	0.3	417
Panjgur	23.8	64.6	5.7	2.0	3.8	100.0	88.1	24.6	62.3	6.6	1.6	4.9	100.0	86.9	2.5	824
Pishin	13.0	54.8	6.5	25.3	0.3	100.0	67.9	41.4	54.0	4.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.4	25.3	2,697
Quetta	37.8	41.6	11.8	2.6	6.2	100.0	79.5	47.9	29.1	16.0	2.1	4.9	100.0	77.0	3.3	6,769
Sheerani	29.6	42.2	22.6	4.6	1.0	100.0	71.8	32.4	60.2	5.5	0.7	1.2	100.0	92.6	5.2	485
Sibbi	12.9	85.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	7.0	64.3	24.1	4.2	0.4	100.0	71.3	4.2	326
Sohbatpur	3.5	78.0	18.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	81.5	3.5	75.0	20.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	78.5	1.3	634
Washuk	77.1	21.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	85.1	13.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	0.0	462
Zhob	20.4	65.2	12.1	1.2	1.1	100.0	85.5	31.9	53.5	12.0	1.3	1.2	100.0	85.3	1.7	1,067
Ziarat	4.3	78.0	16.8	0.4	0.6	100.0	82.3	3.7	55.7	11.6	0.7	28.2	100.0	59.5	1.1	657

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

Table. D. PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total				
Total	32.4	43.0	21.7	1.5	1.3	100.0	75.4	38.8	48.4	10.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	87.1	2.2	20,057
District																
Awaran	31.5	52.2	12.8	2.3	1.3	100.0	83.6	28.0	50.8	17.5	3.0	0.7	100.0	78.8	4.9	153
Barkhan	3.2	48.2	38.8	1.3	8.6	100.0	51.4	20.4	57.2	21.3	0.2	0.8	100.0	77.7	1.4	318
Chagai	51.7	24.9	10.4	1.0	11.9	100.0	76.4	49.7	22.6	12.4	2.8	12.5	100.0	72.3	3.8	246
Dera Bugti	22.0	73.1	4.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	95.2	22.4	72.8	4.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	95.2	0.2	469
Gwadar	72.3	25.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	100.0	97.4	72.4	23.7	0.2	0.0	3.6	100.0	96.0	0.2	441
Harnai	35.9	55.9	6.8	0.7	0.7	100.0	91.6	51.5	38.5	6.8	2.5	0.7	100.0	89.8	2.7	185
Jaffarabad	5.9	36.2	47.3	10.5	0.0	100.0	41.8	6.3	41.2	37.6	14.7	0.2	100.0	47.1	16.3	708
Jhal Magsi	70.5	23.9	5.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	94.2	73.8	22.6	3.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	96.4	0.0	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	96.1	3.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	96.1	3.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	228
Kalat	56.2	37.5	4.5	1.2	0.6	100.0	93.7	45.2	48.0	5.0	1.5	0.3	100.0	93.2	1.7	503
Kech (Turbat)	11.6	59.4	24.6	3.7	0.8	100.0	70.9	9.8	60.9	23.7	3.7	1.8	100.0	70.7	5.5	1,600
Kharan	54.4	41.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	58.0	35.8	6.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	93.7	0.2	219
Khuzdar	52.0	42.9	5.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	94.9	50.9	44.0	5.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	94.9	0.0	1,579
Killa Abdullah	28.8	51.0	18.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	79.8	27.9	55.7	15.0	1.1	0.3	100.0	83.7	2.5	905
Killa Saifullah	12.4	86.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	27.2	72.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.0	671
Kohlu	66.2	11.6	10.5	6.1	5.7	100.0	77.4	61.3	18.8	10.2	6.1	3.7	100.0	80.1	10.5	280
Lasbela	46.2	42.4	10.1	0.6	0.7	100.0	88.4	45.4	44.3	8.7	0.8	0.7	100.0	89.6	1.1	903
Lehri	71.1	25.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.7	83.6	15.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	188
Loralai	29.2	63.7	5.7	0.1	1.3	100.0	92.7	36.7	57.6	4.1	0.1	1.5	100.0	94.2	0.2	822
Mastung	63.1	22.5	12.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	85.7	70.3	16.2	12.6	0.3	0.6	100.0	86.5	1.9	325
Musakhel	23.4	68.2	8.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	91.6	45.7	49.7	4.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.3	0.2	256
Naseerabad	0.3	39.7	43.6	6.2	10.2	100.0	40.1	5.6	52.3	40.7	0.5	0.9	100.0	57.9	6.7	1,002
Nushki	5.0	90.3	4.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.2	59.9	36.0	3.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	95.8	0.5	231
Panjgur	2.3	35.3	54.7	7.5	0.2	100.0	37.7	1.4	33.3	62.2	3.1	0.0	100.0	34.8	9.7	457
Pishin	50.7	36.2	12.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	86.9	85.3	14.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.2	1,497
Quetta	15.8	30.9	53.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	46.7	23.0	73.9	3.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.9	0.3	3,566
Sheerani	30.1	51.8	7.0	0.1	11.0	100.0	81.6	30.4	51.8	6.7	0.1	11.0	100.0	81.9	0.1	274
Sibbi	33.6	65.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	14.1	81.8	3.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	95.9	0.0	173
Sohbatpur	30.6	48.4	20.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.0	30.1	53.2	16.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.4	0.4	329
Washuk	79.9	18.2	1.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.1	87.1	12.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.0	278
Zhob	76.5	20.8	2.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.3	70.7	27.2	1.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	97.9	0.0	612
Ziarat	32.9	65.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.9	67.3	31.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.0	0.1	418

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

Table. D. PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	25.6	26.9	28.6	24.8	21.6	39.5	36,726
District							
Awaran	22.4	22.4	26.1	25.2	25.4	58.7	311
Barkhan	55.9	57.1	55.6	46.5	53.4	64.6	557
Chagai	11.4	11.5	14.2	18.6	19.2	26.8	441
Dera Bugti	13.2	13.7	14.1	12.1	16.3	17.4	861
Gwadar	20.7	33.6	9.1	7.8	11.1	39.5	915
Harnai	29.0	23.8	24.3	13.6	11.5	37.5	354
Jaffarabad	53.2	62.7	71.3	68.8	48.4	81.9	1,438
Jhal Magsi	14.4	23.1	34.4	38.3	23.6	57.8	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	48.3	50.9	52.2	42.4	45.9	60.6	411
Kalat	20.7	20.5	22.8	21.7	20.2	27.9	827
Kech (Turbat)	9.6	9.5	11.5	10.2	7.4	15.1	3,079
Kharan	9.2	10.9	14.9	15.9	15.6	22.1	408
Khuzdar	35.6	36.9	34.9	31.9	15.2	47.0	2,845
Killa Abdullah	15.1	13.8	14.3	16.1	17.7	33.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	2.2	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.6	2.6	1,092
Kohlu	32.9	35.3	39.1	38.6	36.8	54.4	464
Lasbela	12.6	12.8	13.6	13.7	11.0	17.8	1,792
Lehri	30.8	36.8	40.8	20.7	19.0	46.9	330
Loralai	31.4	30.0	28.0	13.1	19.2	41.1	1,368
Mastung	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.5	5.1	9.6	714
Musakhel	20.4	31.4	22.5	36.0	23.9	69.2	416
Naseerabad	25.5	31.5	34.0	34.1	28.4	37.1	1,810
Nushki	8.7	14.6	12.7	9.3	11.9	22.1	417
Panjugur	21.0	21.9	23.4	24.5	25.9	37.3	824
Pishin	21.4	22.9	32.5	31.3	30.3	55.9	2,697
Quetta	31.3	30.4	32.4	22.8	20.6	38.7	6,769
Sheerani	53.6	54.4	55.5	49.0	41.3	63.7	485
Sibbi	13.7	19.8	33.1	27.7	18.2	46.9	326
Sohbatpur	53.8	55.4	56.5	54.9	56.7	60.8	634
Washuk	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	5.3	462
Zhob	40.3	40.3	46.0	37.3	31.6	64.3	1,067
Ziarat	45.2	36.1	42.3	33.6	36.8	70.8	657

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

Table. D. PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	42.8	45.7	43.2	33.0	32.1	58.0	20,057
District							
Awaran	21.8	29.5	28.3	25.1	22.8	59.6	153
Barkhan	81.7	79.5	69.0	55.2	83.6	89.3	318
Chagai	19.5	21.5	22.5	24.8	27.5	30.6	246
Dera Bugti	68.6	67.1	66.1	64.0	62.5	73.7	469
Gwadar	60.3	64.9	31.1	21.5	20.3	72.2	441
Harnai	37.3	30.2	29.5	22.3	22.3	51.1	185
Jaffarabad	71.1	68.0	69.8	67.3	66.2	75.0	708
Jhal Magsi	21.2	17.1	30.7	30.2	13.9	49.2	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.5	0.2	1.2	0.5	1.0	3.2	228
Kalat	22.9	21.2	27.0	27.6	21.0	36.9	503
Kech (Turbat)	18.5	26.1	24.8	23.8	19.3	40.3	1,600
Kharan	18.4	23.7	24.6	25.4	26.8	40.0	219
Khuzdar	45.8	47.7	46.9	43.1	24.4	61.8	1,579
Killa Abdullah	6.0	8.7	5.8	7.5	13.9	23.4	905
Killa Saifullah	1.4	3.1	9.0	0.3	4.5	10.5	671
Kohlu	39.2	40.6	45.9	41.4	39.6	59.0	280
Lasbela	37.8	42.3	40.3	38.2	41.6	50.4	903
Lehri	20.9	22.4	22.9	15.9	15.2	31.8	188
Loralai	41.7	41.1	27.5	8.7	20.6	52.2	822
Mastung	11.4	11.9	12.9	11.2	9.9	16.5	325
Musakhel	49.1	28.1	33.4	44.4	33.7	75.2	256
Naseerabad	29.1	39.5	42.8	43.3	36.2	45.0	1,002
Nushki	4.7	6.9	8.7	7.3	7.2	14.0	231
Panjgur	16.9	15.5	22.8	7.1	10.4	36.9	457
Pishin	59.0	63.3	50.7	26.3	42.6	86.2	1,497
Quetta	74.3	84.7	83.8	54.2	48.7	85.9	3,566
Sheerani	25.1	27.3	30.4	10.6	26.7	36.6	274
Sibbi	28.1	25.4	40.8	23.7	19.0	55.2	173
Sohbatpur	54.4	54.3	54.6	57.0	54.6	61.2	329
Washuk	2.8	4.6	3.9	2.5	1.6	7.2	278
Zhob	44.1	41.3	35.2	25.9	28.0	76.0	612
Ziarat	76.2	47.8	22.2	23.8	14.8	85.4	418

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

Table. D. WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Main source of drinking water																		Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources									
	Piped water				Tube-well/ borehole	Motorized Pump	Hand Pump (Machinal)	Protected well	Protected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker-Truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other				
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/ stand-pipe																			
Total	15.3	1.6	2.1	9.1	25.1	3.8	4.4	3.9	1.6	2.6	13.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	7.9	2.2	4.2	0.1	100.0	85.6	172,739	
District																						
Awaran	2.7	1.3	3.8	0.7	20.8	5.3	8.0	16.0	4.2	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	31.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.8	1,604	
Barkhan	5.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	56.3	12.3	3.6	0.7	0.4	11.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	4.8	0.0	100.0	93.3	2,780	
Chaghi	60.4	2.1	1.4	0.0	21.4	1.3	0.8	3.6	1.1	1.2	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	1,880	
Dera Bugti	7.9	11.2	2.2	12.2	0.7	2.3	6.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	53.2	0.2	2.9	0.0	100.0	43.7	4,373	
Gwadar	77.4	0.3	1.2	16.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	99.4	3,637	
Harnai	19.6	3.6	1.1	2.6	3.7	0.2	0.5	33.7	3.7	1.3	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.6	12.5	8.1	0.0	100.0	74.7	1,601	
Jaffarabad	11.0	0.4	0.5	4.7	0.0	4.1	26.6	0.1	1.2	10.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	35.7	2.3	100.0	61.6	7,075	
Jhal Magsi	16.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	26.1	1.3	5.4	0.1	3.7	11.7	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.5	3.3	0.1	100.0	73.7	2,280	
Kachhi (Bolan)	25.2	0.3	1.0	0.3	27.8	3.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	4.3	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	30.1	0.0	100.0	68.7	2,094	
Kalat	14.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	42.3	1.2	1.2	18.8	2.7	0.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.0	4,583	
Kech (Turbat)	7.9	0.1	1.6	10.9	12.5	11.7	0.0	2.6	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.8	1.2	2.9	0.1	100.0	49.1	13,299	
Kharan	23.2	9.1	2.9	2.2	49.7	2.2	0.6	3.8	3.0	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	1,938	
Khuzdar	14.8	3.0	3.1	0.8	61.6	1.8	1.5	0.2	6.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	93.7	11,388	
Killa Abdullah	21.6	1.4	2.3	1.4	58.2	2.1	1.7	6.0	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.2	8,822	
Killa Saifullah	52.9	1.7	0.8	0.0	34.5	0.8	2.9	1.3	0.3	0.4	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	5,961	
Kohlu	16.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	15.9	2.4	0.9	4.9	7.6	11.0	3.4	20.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	84.6	2,345	
Lasbela	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	56.0	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.2	100.0	98.0	8,568	
Lehri	9.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	10.6	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	43.2	4.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	100.0	80.1	1,595	
Loralai	20.5	2.9	8.6	7.1	27.7	4.1	0.9	3.9	0.9	2.1	8.2	5.8	0.6	0.1	4.7	0.9	1.0	0.2	100.0	93.2	6,969	
Mastung	36.3	6.5	1.2	0.1	47.2	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	2,961	
Musakhel	11.0	1.4	3.1	2.9	15.3	2.4	3.4	5.1	3.2	13.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	11.2	10.8	15.9	0.1	100.0	62.0	2,533	
Naseerabad	22.4	1.3	9.3	10.0	4.8	2.2	20.4	0.8	0.4	6.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	12.0	0.4	8.9	0.0	100.0	78.7	7,312	
Nushki	69.0	2.7	0.9	0.7	16.7	5.1	1.0	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	1,788	
Panjgur	4.2	0.6	1.4	3.0	33.5	29.8	1.0	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.2	3,587	
Pishin	3.3	0.0	0.4	16.0	52.1	2.9	1.7	2.0	0.1	2.2	6.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.0	10,936	
Quetta	7.5	1.4	1.7	24.1	4.6	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	53.7	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	32,127	
Sheerani	3.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	4.8	12.6	4.8	24.1	17.4	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	11.4	16.1	0.9	0.8	100.0	70.9	2,662	
Sibbi	29.3	0.8	3.5	37.9	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.6	0.0	100.0	77.0	1,304	
Sohbatpur	2.2	1.5	1.6	8.4	1.1	1.6	40.5	0.4	0.3	12.5	0.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	23.5	0.0	100.0	75.1	3,214	
Washuk	13.1	0.3	0.3	2.8	76.5	3.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	2,411	
Zhob	11.6	0.1	1.4	9.3	6.6	13.3	8.1	17.3	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	11.7	4.2	0.1	100.0	71.6	5,672	
Ziarat	7.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	17.6	1.7	0.6	13.6	8.1	0.9	24.4	3.3	0.2	0.0	9.5	10.9	1.2	0.1	100.0	78.2	3,440	

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table. D. WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
Total	46.5	33.1	5.8	0.2	6.6	4.4	3.3	0.1	100.0	79.6	172,739
District											
Awaran	51.9	13.5	0.4	0.0	24.0	9.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	65.4	1,604
Barkhan	29.7	40.6	23.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	70.3	2,780
Chaghi	70.4	20.5	4.2	0.5	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	90.9	1,880
Dera Bugti	39.8	3.1	0.3	0.4	1.3	32.7	20.9	1.4	100.0	43.0	4,373
Gwadar	82.0	14.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.3	3,637
Harnai	59.9	12.3	2.3	0.2	8.8	14.5	1.9	0.1	100.0	72.2	1,601
Jaffarabad	51.4	7.3	2.7	0.3	21.5	6.6	8.8	1.4	100.0	58.7	7,075
Jhal Magsi	42.1	21.8	7.6	2.2	13.8	10.4	2.0	0.0	100.0	63.9	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	31.2	22.6	14.9	0.0	2.0	21.3	8.0	0.0	100.0	53.9	2,094
Kalat	32.5	32.3	23.3	0.0	1.1	4.9	6.0	0.0	100.0	64.7	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	30.8	16.7	1.5	0.0	41.2	5.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	47.6	13,299
Kharan	44.3	48.7	5.5	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	93.0	1,938
Khuzdar	50.7	38.6	4.4	0.0	0.2	4.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	89.3	11,388
Killa Abdullah	48.1	46.6	1.5	0.0	2.1	0.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	94.7	8,822
Killa Saifullah	77.4	17.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.5	5,961
Kohlu	33.6	10.2	39.2	1.7	5.8	1.1	8.5	0.0	100.0	43.7	2,345
Lasbela	47.6	45.2	5.3	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	92.7	8,568
Lehri	13.8	29.6	36.7	0.0	0.2	2.9	16.8	0.0	100.0	43.4	1,595
Loralai	56.3	27.0	9.4	0.5	4.3	2.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	83.3	6,969
Mastung	81.5	10.9	1.6	2.8	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	92.4	2,961
Musakhel	34.2	13.1	13.4	1.3	11.2	8.0	18.6	0.2	100.0	47.3	2,533
Naseerabad	62.8	6.9	8.9	0.0	9.1	2.7	9.5	0.0	100.0	69.7	7,312
Nushki	82.1	17.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	1,788
Panjgur	91.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.2	3,587
Pishin	66.3	25.3	5.3	0.2	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	91.6	10,936
Quetta	25.5	74.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	32,127
Sheerani	50.3	9.9	10.6	0.0	15.7	6.2	7.2	0.0	100.0	60.3	2,662
Sibbi	71.1	2.8	3.1	0.0	8.4	7.5	7.1	0.0	100.0	73.9	1,304
Sohbatpur	30.1	42.8	2.2	0.0	3.0	21.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	72.8	3,214
Washuk	21.5	58.0	18.2	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.5	2,411
Zhob	63.3	5.5	2.8	0.0	8.8	10.9	8.8	0.0	100.0	68.8	5,672
Ziarat	29.9	24.7	23.2	0.4	5.7	10.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	54.6	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table. D. WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
Total	46.8	172,739	25.0	26.0	2.3	2.8	43.9	100.0	80,769
District									
Awaran	23.7	1,604	49.8	17.2	17.4	10.8	4.8	100.0	379
Barkhan	69.9	2,780	59.8	22.0	7.1	11.1	0.0	100.0	1,942
Chaghi	28.9	1,880	3.9	27.5	0.0	3.1	65.4	100.0	543
Dera Bugti	58.9	4,373	0.3	97.1	0.0	1.6	1.0	100.0	2,575
Gwadar	18.0	3,637	71.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	27.7	100.0	654
Harnai	31.4	1,601	56.7	16.5	1.0	3.9	21.8	100.0	502
Jaffarabad	27.0	7,075	24.7	55.1	3.2	3.0	14.0	100.0	1,910
Jhal Magsi	44.0	2,280	45.1	47.5	0.3	3.8	3.3	100.0	1,004
Kachhi (Bolan)	66.8	2,094	29.3	57.3	1.2	10.4	1.8	100.0	1,399
Kalat	66.4	4,583	43.8	20.8	6.4	5.4	23.6	100.0	3,041
Kech (Turbat)	27.9	13,299	83.1	10.3	4.2	0.3	2.0	100.0	3,716
Kharan	54.5	1,938	10.7	75.4	3.0	6.0	5.0	100.0	1,056
Khuzdar	49.1	11,388	36.1	15.6	1.4	3.9	43.0	100.0	5,587
Killa Abdullah	49.7	8,822	0.8	37.9	2.1	4.0	55.2	100.0	4,385
Killa Saifullah	22.6	5,961	64.5	7.3	4.2	1.8	22.2	100.0	1,346
Kohlu	60.6	2,345	66.5	21.2	5.2	2.0	5.1	100.0	1,422
Lasbela	52.1	8,568	19.0	16.0	1.4	0.6	63.0	100.0	4,462
Lehri	85.4	1,595	8.5	66.9	2.5	6.7	15.3	100.0	1,362
Loralai	39.4	6,969	29.8	31.4	4.1	4.6	30.1	100.0	2,749
Mastung	17.5	2,961	35.8	18.9	0.0	0.0	45.2	100.0	519
Musakhel	54.7	2,533	78.1	10.1	4.2	2.2	5.4	100.0	1,384
Naseerabad	27.8	7,312	25.0	59.7	0.0	1.4	13.9	100.0	2,033
Nushki	17.5	1,788	15.1	5.7	0.0	1.5	77.7	100.0	312
Panjour	4.6	3,587	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	86.2	100.0	165
Pishin	31.1	10,936	20.5	54.5	1.6	5.0	18.4	100.0	3,405
Quetta	74.5	32,127	0.6	6.7	0.5	1.2	91.0	100.0	23,942
Sheerani	33.8	2,662	70.7	8.9	13.7	4.8	1.9	100.0	900
Sibbi	20.2	1,304	4.2	71.3	0.0	4.7	19.8	100.0	263
Sohbatpur	66.9	3,214	49.5	16.3	1.7	1.1	31.5	100.0	2,151
Washuk	78.0	2,411	3.0	72.3	0.3	4.9	19.5	100.0	1,880
Zhob	27.8	5,672	76.6	9.9	10.9	2.2	0.3	100.0	1,576
Ziarat	64.0	3,440	42.0	47.7	3.6	0.9	5.8	100.0	2,202

Table. D. WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Average time spent collecting water per day						Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing	Total	
Total	53.6	13.0	12.7	2.7	17.9	100.0	45,230
District							
Awaran	65.7	1.0	0.9	0.0	32.4	100.0	362
Barkhan	27.6	32.5	35.7	3.6	0.5	100.0	1,942
Chaghi	40.8	9.8	11.1	2.2	36.1	100.0	188
Dera Bugti	21.6	27.9	27.9	11.7	10.8	100.0	2,549
Gwadar	85.9	4.1	0.4	0.0	9.6	100.0	472
Harnai	53.2	19.7	18.2	2.7	6.2	100.0	392
Jaffarabad	29.6	4.9	5.0	0.5	59.9	100.0	1,642
Jhal Magsi	30.3	9.5	17.5	11.4	31.3	100.0	971
Kachhi (Bolan)	35.3	26.9	14.8	0.4	22.7	100.0	1,373
Kalat	40.5	16.9	20.8	6.4	15.3	100.0	2,322
Kech (Turbat)	86.6	8.1	3.6	0.0	1.7	100.0	3,642
Kharan	78.9	10.4	4.9	0.0	5.7	100.0	1,008
Khuzdar	51.9	9.3	7.6	0.5	30.7	100.0	3,192
Killa Abdullah	87.7	6.1	3.2	0.0	3.0	100.0	1,960
Killa Saifullah	80.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	18.4	100.0	1,047
Kohlu	21.4	20.7	17.1	9.7	31.2	100.0	1,349
Lasbela	82.9	8.3	0.5	0.0	8.3	100.0	1,644
Lehri	20.3	21.8	54.4	2.1	1.5	100.0	1,151
Loralai	66.5	12.2	10.2	1.1	10.0	100.0	1,922
Mastung	47.8	1.2	1.6	0.0	49.4	100.0	283
Musakhel	42.6	18.8	25.3	9.7	3.6	100.0	1,310
Naseerabad	10.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	81.5	100.0	1,759
Nushki	51.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	43.4	100.0	66
Panjgur	(61.5)	(0.0)	(38.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Pishin	70.9	11.3	13.5	0.9	3.5	100.0	2,764
Quetta	90.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	8.2	100.0	2,151
Sheerani	38.8	12.9	16.5	2.9	29.0	100.0	883
Sibbi	47.0	11.4	21.8	15.0	4.7	100.0	212
Sohbatpur	68.0	15.8	13.7	1.1	1.3	100.0	1,482
Washuk	32.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	66.4	100.0	1,513
Zhob	59.7	12.8	14.9	8.0	4.6	100.0	1,571
Ziarat	48.4	21.5	19.6	1.6	8.9	100.0	2,085

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other				
Total	51.6	172,739	60.8	14.0	21.3	1.2	2.7	100.0	75,151	
District										
Awaran	55.1	1,604	29.7	25.6	44.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	510	
Barkhan	48.8	2,780	87.0	0.4	12.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,238	
Chaghi	54.6	1,880	57.8	18.4	20.0	0.8	3.1	100.0	707	
Dera Bugti	65.6	4,373	95.1	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	1,297	
Gwadar	49.7	3,637	44.4	16.1	8.5	1.0	30.0	100.0	1,417	
Harnai	52.4	1,601	88.8	1.9	3.5	4.5	1.3	100.0	669	
Jaffarabad	75.1	7,075	59.8	11.5	23.0	5.1	0.6	100.0	1,473	
Jhal Magsi	85.3	2,280	49.9	8.8	41.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	282	
Kachhi (Bolan)	92.8	2,094	72.5	1.9	18.5	4.3	2.9	100.0	123	
Kalat	32.2	4,583	54.6	14.6	27.0	1.3	2.5	100.0	2,757	
Kech (Turbat)	63.7	13,299	72.0	5.5	18.8	1.9	1.8	100.0	3,596	
Kharan	30.2	1,938	18.7	4.6	76.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,315	
Khuzdar	52.2	11,388	90.8	1.3	7.4	0.3	0.3	100.0	5,353	
Killa Abdullah	24.9	8,822	63.1	32.4	3.3	0.7	0.4	100.0	5,103	
Killa Saifullah	92.0	5,961	48.8	14.3	35.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	171	
Kohlu	38.3	2,345	49.2	3.0	44.7	0.6	2.4	100.0	1,164	
Lasbela	70.8	8,568	18.9	53.9	25.7	0.7	0.8	100.0	2,324	
Lehri	88.3	1,595	62.1	13.4	22.1	1.5	1.0	100.0	159	
Loralai	48.1	6,969	71.1	1.8	16.8	4.6	5.7	100.0	3,281	
Mastung	38.6	2,961	89.0	3.2	3.4	1.2	3.3	100.0	1,634	
Musakhel	62.2	2,533	65.2	3.4	27.7	0.6	3.1	100.0	736	
Naseerabad	26.5	7,312	53.0	6.2	29.9	0.6	10.3	100.0	4,905	
Nushki	73.4	1,788	81.4	3.9	7.8	2.0	4.9	100.0	430	
Panjgur	90.9	3,587	68.0	0.0	20.5	8.1	3.4	100.0	196	
Pishin	48.3	10,936	59.2	10.6	26.6	2.5	1.1	100.0	5,176	
Quetta	34.9	32,127	54.3	23.0	21.9	0.6	0.2	100.0	20,668	
Sheerani	81.1	2,662	58.7	0.0	37.9	0.6	2.8	100.0	480	
Sibbi	34.6	1,304	90.4	1.5	6.8	0.5	0.8	100.0	829	
Sohbatpur	67.2	3,214	82.5	0.3	16.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	1,002	
Washuk	37.9	2,411	85.5	1.8	12.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,181	
Zhob	46.9	5,672	37.1	1.7	46.0	2.5	12.8	100.0	2,948	
Ziarat	36.8	3,440	62.9	12.1	22.6	2.4	0.0	100.0	2,024	

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

Table. D. WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking waterPercent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	14.3	6.3	50.1	29.3	100.0	85.7	22,150
District							
Awaran	3.8	16.5	73.6	6.0	100.0	96.2	212
Barkhan	0.0	0.3	93.8	5.9	100.0	100.0	366
Chaghi	22.7	27.1	48.8	1.4	100.0	77.3	231
Dera Bugti	2.0	0.0	9.3	88.8	100.0	98.0	612
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	18.2	81.8	100.0	100.0	476
Harnai	3.5	9.4	40.9	46.1	100.0	96.5	195
Jaffarabad	1.1	5.4	71.3	22.2	100.0	98.9	910
Jhal Magsi	0.0	2.2	70.9	26.8	100.0	100.0	306
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	10.7	69.1	20.2	100.0	100.0	259
Kalat	8.5	14.1	10.2	67.1	100.0	91.5	592
Kech (Turbat)	42.0	0.0	21.4	36.6	100.0	58.0	1,685
Kharan	35.6	0.0	43.8	20.6	100.0	64.4	242
Khuzdar	1.1	0.0	68.7	30.2	100.0	98.9	1,541
Killa Abdullah	0.0	1.6	98.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,050
Killa Saifullah	1.5	19.4	74.3	4.9	100.0	98.5	762
Kohlu	0.4	19.3	80.3	0.0	100.0	99.6	271
Lasbela	3.3	0.8	45.7	50.3	100.0	96.7	1,089
Lehri	0.0	2.0	27.0	71.0	100.0	100.0	205
Loralai	12.2	15.2	43.6	29.0	100.0	87.8	814
Mastung	60.4	2.1	24.0	13.5	100.0	39.6	384
Musakhel	23.1	9.0	12.2	55.7	100.0	76.9	329
Naseerabad	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	965
Nushki	32.1	30.1	34.7	3.1	100.0	67.9	228
Panjgur	56.2	21.1	22.7	0.0	100.0	43.8	485
Pishin	0.0	0.0	84.9	15.1	100.0	100.0	1,412
Quetta	24.8	5.2	40.1	29.8	100.0	75.2	4,089
Sheerani	43.3	16.4	15.2	25.2	100.0	56.7	323
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	5.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	163
Sohbatpur	9.2	23.3	21.5	46.0	100.0	90.8	414
Washuk	70.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	29.5	299
Zhob	0.0	2.0	37.4	60.6	100.0	100.0	771
Ziarat	3.6	16.8	73.8	5.9	100.0	96.4	470

¹ MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

Table. D. WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking waterPercentage distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	6.2	6.5	46.2	41.1	100.0	93.8	25,160
District							
Awaran	1.8	5.3	69.0	23.9	100.0	98.2	246
Barkhan	0.0	1.2	95.5	3.3	100.0	100.0	389
Chaghi	20.9	28.5	45.4	5.2	100.0	79.1	251
Dera Bugti	1.3	3.3	53.5	41.9	100.0	98.7	677
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	18.8	81.2	100.0	100.0	503
Harnai	0.8	7.1	47.1	45.0	100.0	99.2	224
Jaffarabad	0.0	5.1	68.6	26.3	100.0	100.0	1,032
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	87.8	12.2	100.0	100.0	353
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	2.4	92.5	5.1	100.0	100.0	302
Kalat	9.2	9.4	15.0	66.4	100.0	90.8	670
Kech (Turbat)	0.7	0.0	4.4	94.9	100.0	99.3	1,948
Kharan	28.5	5.4	40.7	25.4	100.0	71.5	278
Khuzdar	0.0	2.0	16.7	81.2	100.0	100.0	1,740
Killa Abdullah	2.4	5.2	90.8	1.6	100.0	97.6	1,235
Killa Saifullah	0.0	3.8	75.8	20.4	100.0	100.0	869
Kohlu	0.0	4.9	86.0	9.1	100.0	100.0	310
Lasbela	0.7	0.0	44.6	54.7	100.0	99.3	1,226
Lehri	0.0	3.9	96.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	237
Loralai	2.1	8.7	51.7	37.5	100.0	97.9	1,035
Mastung	48.9	16.8	24.0	10.2	100.0	51.1	432
Musakhel	4.8	3.8	5.2	86.2	100.0	95.2	377
Naseerabad	0.8	0.0	42.5	56.7	100.0	99.2	1,083
Nushki	11.0	26.7	60.9	1.3	100.0	89.0	261
Panjgur	44.8	40.1	14.1	0.9	100.0	55.2	511
Pishin	0.9	2.6	89.5	7.0	100.0	99.1	1,634
Quetta	12.0	5.4	43.6	38.9	100.0	88.0	4,526
Sheerani	44.4	18.6	15.0	21.9	100.0	55.6	372
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	39.4	60.6	100.0	100.0	188
Sohbatpur	7.1	12.7	31.3	49.0	100.0	92.9	474
Washuk	1.3	87.0	8.5	3.2	100.0	98.7	346
Zhob	0.0	0.0	29.3	70.7	100.0	100.0	889
Ziarat	1.5	9.7	62.7	26.0	100.0	98.5	540

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

Table. D. WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Main source of drinking water ^A							Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Unimproved sources					
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises			
Total	15.4	49.4	57.2	19,238	7.3	65.5	43.0	2,912	4.4	22,150
District										
Awaran	3.0	55.2	67.2	140	5.5	34.6	77.6	72	1.0	212
Barkhan	0.0	55.3	29.6	331	0.0	9.8	0.0	35	0.0	366
Chaghi	22.0	62.8	74.3	221	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	4.7	231
Dera Bugti	4.6	95.4	95.4	264	0.0	66.9	0.0	347	0.0	612
Gwadar	0.0	43.5	79.5	476	na	na	na	na	0.0	476
Harnai	4.2	45.4	81.7	163	0.0	25.7	0.0	33	1.7	195
Jaffarabad	0.0	64.0	87.9	509	2.4	94.8	55.2	401	0.0	910
Jhal Magsi	0.0	87.1	58.3	218	0.0	93.8	28.7	88	0.0	306
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	94.8	46.5	204	0.0	96.3	8.7	55	0.0	259
Kalat	9.6	32.0	39.3	503	2.5	35.8	12.6	89	1.0	592
Kech (Turbat)	59.2	46.3	65.5	956	19.4	91.4	87.3	729	11.7	1,685
Kharan	35.6	34.5	39.0	242	na	na	na	na	8.5	242
Khuzdar	1.1	56.4	49.6	1,480	(0.0)	(73.5)	(0.0)	61	0.0	1,541
Killa Abdullah	0.0	35.3	40.1	1,029	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	0.0	1,050
Killa Saifullah	1.5	91.6	80.1	755	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	1.5	762
Kohlu	0.5	29.9	35.2	241	0.0	17.4	35.4	30	0.0	271
Lasbela	3.3	80.1	56.1	1,069	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	0.0	1,089
Lehri	0.0	88.7	19.4	163	0.0	97.9	0.0	42	0.0	205
Loralai	13.2	46.5	68.9	750	0.0	79.4	76.5	64	3.7	814
Mastung	60.4	33.6	88.0	384	na	na	na	na	15.0	384
Musakhel	28.8	58.6	53.4	248	5.7	65.6	30.9	81	15.6	329
Naseerabad	0.0	20.6	83.8	793	0.0	0.0	35.4	172	0.0	965
Nushki	32.1	68.4	82.6	228	na	na	na	na	19.4	228
Panjgur	58.2	92.0	96.3	468	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	50.5	485
Pishin	0.0	45.5	70.8	1,390	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	0.0	1,412
Quetta	24.8	28.5	34.5	4,089	na	na	na	na	4.6	4,089
Sheerani	41.1	84.0	73.4	247	50.4	72.7	45.4	76	21.2	323
Sibbi	0.0	35.2	92.4	134	0.0	48.7	47.1	29	0.0	163
Sohbatpur	13.3	71.8	40.5	285	0.0	62.1	15.0	128	1.1	414
Washuk	73.0	40.0	28.4	288	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	7.9	299
Zhob	0.0	51.3	82.7	567	0.0	13.6	13.3	204	0.0	771
Ziarat	2.1	44.3	43.1	402	11.9	31.0	28.6	68	1.6	470

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

^A As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Handwashing facility observed				Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other			water available	soap available	Ash/Soil available			
Total	46.8	42.2	8.2	2.9	100.0	172,739	87.1	81.6	9.4	153,666	69.3	167,788
District												
Awaran	17.3	52.0	21.1	9.6	100.0	1,604	54.8	52.4	20.6	1,110	32.0	1,450
Barkhan	13.9	54.3	4.7	27.1	100.0	2,780	81.6	50.0	15.9	1,896	45.5	2,028
Chaghi	67.4	24.9	5.6	2.1	100.0	1,880	79.8	71.3	12.0	1,735	62.5	1,841
Dera Bugti	21.6	77.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	4,373	92.8	95.3	8.0	4,328	88.5	4,351
Gwadar	65.9	28.8	3.6	1.7	100.0	3,637	95.0	94.9	0.9	3,445	88.6	3,574
Harnai	49.8	41.4	3.4	5.4	100.0	1,601	93.5	87.3	6.8	1,460	82.0	1,514
Jaffarabad	16.9	48.7	31.5	2.9	100.0	7,075	97.4	83.6	42.2	4,640	55.7	6,869
Jhal Magsi	14.8	65.5	19.7	0.0	100.0	2,280	87.5	87.7	16.4	1,830	65.5	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	16.3	66.5	12.6	4.6	100.0	2,094	88.2	79.1	12.4	1,733	64.4	1,997
Kalat	29.2	58.8	10.5	1.5	100.0	4,583	81.8	73.0	3.0	4,035	60.3	4,516
Kech (Turbat)	66.1	28.5	4.1	1.3	100.0	13,299	87.4	79.9	9.3	12,583	71.7	13,126
Kharan	27.0	65.1	5.7	2.1	100.0	1,938	97.7	95.2	26.3	1,786	87.8	1,896
Khuzdar	35.4	59.9	3.5	1.2	100.0	11,388	75.2	57.0	7.9	10,854	51.3	11,254
Killa Abdullah	70.8	25.9	1.2	2.0	100.0	8,822	81.0	88.2	10.5	8,536	75.3	8,645
Killa Saifullah	28.9	64.5	4.6	2.0	100.0	5,961	94.3	91.3	3.4	5,563	83.5	5,839
Kohlu	13.6	55.1	15.9	15.4	100.0	2,345	81.0	60.1	20.4	1,610	45.2	1,983
Lasbela	58.7	37.9	2.0	1.3	100.0	8,568	95.0	96.1	24.5	8,282	91.1	8,458
Lehri	14.1	74.4	10.6	1.0	100.0	1,595	97.1	92.0	4.4	1,411	81.8	1,579
Loralai	49.0	42.9	5.9	2.3	100.0	6,969	84.3	61.9	3.1	6,403	57.4	6,812
Mastung	44.7	24.8	20.1	10.4	100.0	2,961	96.8	92.8	0.9	2,059	70.9	2,653
Musakhel	18.1	55.9	22.2	3.8	100.0	2,533	40.1	31.9	6.3	1,874	11.5	2,436
Naseerabad	58.0	11.3	23.1	7.6	100.0	7,312	84.1	84.6	0.6	5,069	60.2	6,757
Nushki	42.7	29.2	15.7	12.4	100.0	1,788	91.0	92.1	7.2	1,286	71.1	1,566
Panjgur	24.7	69.9	2.8	2.6	100.0	3,587	96.7	88.2	34.1	3,393	83.5	3,493
Pishin	77.5	11.2	9.2	2.0	100.0	10,936	91.4	59.4	2.5	9,711	52.8	10,717
Quetta	61.0	34.7	3.6	0.7	100.0	32,127	88.1	95.5	2.6	30,759	81.8	31,918
Sheerani	28.9	51.5	12.5	7.1	100.0	2,662	92.9	82.3	35.8	2,141	67.2	2,473
Sibbi	49.6	42.6	7.2	0.6	100.0	1,304	91.3	88.5	1.2	1,202	76.0	1,296
Sohbatpur	11.6	58.5	29.0	0.9	100.0	3,214	89.9	78.6	27.6	2,254	54.4	3,186
Washuk	2.0	95.7	1.4	0.9	100.0	2,411	83.4	90.5	1.7	2,355	73.5	2,389
Zhob	47.4	45.5	5.8	1.3	100.0	5,672	85.6	78.1	5.9	5,270	68.4	5,596
Ziarat	28.0	60.7	7.1	4.2	100.0	3,440	87.8	79.4	9.4	3,052	65.4	3,296

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1
Note: Ash/Soil are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

Table D. WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Type of sanitation facility used by household													Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:						Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²	DK/ Missing	Total						
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab				Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Other		
Total	18.7	4.3	26.8	1.4	9.1	5.2	4.2	10.5	5.0	0.1	14.6	0.1	100.0	65.5	172,739
District															
Awaran	17.1	4.5	5.7	17.1	15.1	14.4	13.3	3.2	2.6	0.0	6.4	0.7	100.0	73.9	1,604
Barkhan	0.6	4.3	16.9	5.3	4.0	6.1	4.6	11.3	2.7	0.0	44.0	0.0	100.0	37.3	2,780
Chaghi	45.7	0.5	24.0	0.8	10.1	3.7	1.9	6.7	0.4	0.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	84.7	1,880
Dera Bugti	26.3	8.8	31.6	0.4	22.4	3.9	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	93.3	4,373
Gwadar	0.8	0.3	80.9	0.1	1.3	4.7	0.8	4.7	5.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	88.1	3,637
Harnai	33.4	9.7	4.7	0.1	0.6	3.9	1.6	3.4	0.0	0.1	42.5	0.0	100.0	52.5	1,601
Jaffarabad	3.7	0.5	19.8	0.1	8.6	8.7	3.3	19.0	0.2	0.2	35.7	0.0	100.0	41.5	7,075
Jhal Magsi	2.0	2.2	6.8	2.4	8.8	16.0	1.1	16.7	0.0	0.7	43.3	0.0	100.0	38.2	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	10.4	0.7	26.4	0.0	2.3	4.3	0.7	30.4	0.6	0.9	23.2	0.0	100.0	44.2	2,094
Kalat	1.1	0.4	18.9	1.2	4.5	21.9	3.9	19.5	0.7	0.2	27.6	0.0	100.0	48.1	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	8.1	0.0	62.4	0.0	1.4	6.1	2.8	4.9	12.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	78.0	13,299
Kharan	19.3	7.4	11.5	7.3	9.9	3.4	6.9	20.7	0.5	0.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	58.9	1,938
Khuzdar	3.2	0.8	31.4	0.4	41.7	5.9	1.1	8.8	2.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	83.4	11,388
Killa Abdullah	20.6	5.7	24.9	0.9	12.6	3.7	5.2	3.9	19.0	0.0	3.4	0.1	100.0	68.4	8,822
Killa Saifullah	8.9	0.1	28.6	0.4	10.6	4.5	4.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.0	100.0	53.1	5,961
Kohlu	7.2	1.0	3.7	3.0	9.7	7.5	8.2	6.0	0.2	0.0	53.4	0.0	100.0	32.1	2,345
Lasbela	9.3	21.7	25.0	0.7	5.2	9.9	3.1	21.5	0.7	0.3	1.8	0.8	100.0	71.7	8,568
Lehri	5.5	1.1	8.5	0.2	28.4	6.2	3.3	21.6	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.0	100.0	49.8	1,595
Loralai	27.9	1.5	10.2	2.0	11.3	1.8	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.1	37.9	0.1	100.0	54.7	6,969
Mastung	8.8	2.0	16.0	4.3	14.8	12.0	8.3	28.2	1.0	0.1	4.5	0.0	100.0	57.9	2,961
Musakhel	4.7	0.5	5.7	0.6	3.9	1.7	5.2	4.3	0.4	0.0	72.8	0.0	100.0	17.2	2,533
Naseerabad	11.9	1.5	45.0	0.6	3.2	1.8	2.8	2.9	3.9	0.5	25.9	0.0	100.0	63.9	7,312
Nushki	30.6	10.5	15.4	2.9	8.3	10.4	1.6	10.6	1.1	0.5	7.7	0.2	100.0	78.2	1,788
Panjgur	27.6	3.3	28.3	0.1	5.8	11.5	1.8	3.1	0.0	0.2	18.4	0.0	100.0	76.6	3,587
Pishin	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.8	7.9	4.3	40.5	38.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	15.3	10,936
Quetta	52.5	6.0	32.0	1.1	3.4	1.0	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.0	32,127
Sheerani	1.4	0.0	8.7	10.9	43.1	1.4	21.3	4.2	0.3	0.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	65.5	2,662
Sibbi	9.9	30.9	28.2	0.5	12.0	5.0	3.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	86.4	1,304
Sohbatpur	3.6	23.1	16.3	1.0	2.6	0.4	32.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	18.6	0.0	100.0	47.0	3,214
Washuk	0.0	0.1	22.4	1.5	2.7	3.7	12.0	35.4	0.0	0.1	22.0	0.0	100.0	30.4	2,411
Zhob	11.6	2.2	26.3	2.8	3.8	1.1	8.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	36.9	0.0	100.0	47.8	5,672
Ziarat	29.7	1.1	2.3	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.3	6.1	0.0	0.7	56.5	0.0	100.0	36.5	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

² Survey specific indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

Table. D. WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks										Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities										Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total					
Total	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	5.6	0.8	3.7	5.6	7.9	2.1	0.2	1.6	6.7	53.1	9.7	100.0	78.1	2.4	19.5	78,353	
District																								
Awaran	3.0	3.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	26.3	27.5	1.7	0.0	0.6	5.7	20.4	4.2	100.0	56.9	2.0	41.1	636	
Barkhan	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	2.3	7.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.5	8.0	67.8	3.0	100.0	79.8	1.9	18.3	873	
Chaghi	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.2	7.9	1.8	0.0	1.4	1.5	68.3	12.0	100.0	88.2	1.8	10.0	720	
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.1	4.6	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	39.6	42.7	3.4	100.0	52.3	0.3	47.5	2,916	
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	41.9	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.2	23.7	27.7	100.0	93.6	0.7	5.6	3,171	
Harnai	0.0	4.4	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	30.0	11.2	0.0	0.9	5.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	25.1	11.6	100.0	84.1	4.2	11.7	303	
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.5	1.9	6.3	5.2	0.5	0.0	9.2	69.5	1.6	100.0	78.7	5.6	15.7	2,663	
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.7	82.5	0.0	100.0	92.1	0.4	7.6	772	
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	8.9	0.6	5.5	6.0	62.4	12.9	100.0	77.9	9.5	12.6	706	
Kalat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	86.3	6.1	100.0	94.5	0.1	5.4	2,097	
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	5.7	14.4	2.4	0.3	0.7	8.8	53.4	2.4	100.0	70.2	2.7	27.1	9,290	
Kharan	3.5	8.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.5	0.9	1.8	8.8	10.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	41.3	10.5	100.0	72.6	1.1	26.3	625	
Khuzdar	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	7.0	7.9	6.8	2.7	0.0	0.5	2.8	61.4	9.9	100.0	79.1	2.7	18.2	9,084	
Killa Abdullah	2.0	0.8	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	23.3	22.4	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.0	12.7	20.0	100.0	64.4	0.7	34.9	4,137	
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	67.1	24.2	100.0	91.8	0.0	8.2	2,614	
Kohlu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.6	1.9	7.2	1.1	1.6	3.4	0.5	0.8	57.1	21.9	100.0	84.4	5.2	10.4	513	
Lasbela	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	34.3	0.0	0.2	2.9	5.2	0.7	0.0	1.6	8.6	37.2	8.5	100.0	85.3	0.7	14.0	5,290	
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	6.6	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	72.2	11.2	100.0	87.4	3.0	9.6	703	
Loralai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	7.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	13.9	63.7	5.2	100.0	81.5	1.9	16.6	1,724	
Mastung	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	4.2	26.6	6.8	1.5	0.0	0.7	9.8	37.9	8.1	100.0	56.7	1.7	41.7	1,327	
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	4.8	0.9	1.4	10.2	44.7	14.5	100.0	70.1	5.7	24.2	301	
Naseerabad	1.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.7	1.2	3.5	9.8	0.9	0.8	1.5	35.5	35.2	100.0	75.3	10.7	14.0	3,762	
Nushki	2.7	2.8	11.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.5	0.0	0.9	4.2	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	5.6	56.9	3.6	100.0	81.9	1.0	17.1	799	
Panjgur	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.9	0.4	0.2	23.5	8.5	8.4	0.7	13.2	2.9	28.5	7.4	100.0	48.6	9.5	41.9	1,755	
Pishin	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.2	3.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	73.1	2.4	100.0	81.2	0.4	18.5	1,355	
Quetta	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	11.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.5	0.7	0.0	3.0	7.0	68.3	2.6	100.0	85.0	0.7	14.3	13,620	
Sheerani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	95.5	0.9	100.0	97.6	1.0	1.4	1,416	
Sibbi	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.6	10.0	18.4	4.3	0.0	4.6	2.7	1.2	0.0	4.5	5.0	22.5	18.9	100.0	69.2	2.5	28.3	991	
Sohbatpur	0.3	12.7	5.3	3.5	0.3	0.3	1.2	8.6	22.5	0.7	0.0	2.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7	0.0	100.0	79.3	5.5	15.2	1,362	
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	91.8	0.9	100.0	96.4	0.5	3.2	698	
Zhob	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.2	8.4	14.5	4.4	0.6	1.4	4.6	3.2	30.2	26.1	100.0	65.0	2.6	32.4	1,892	
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	13.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	6.2	20.9	6.7	1.3	0.0	23.2	24.0	100.0	69.4	28.3	2.3	236	

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table. D. WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)			Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities ¹						
Total	35.4	1.1	8.8	20.2	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	172,739
District									
Awaran	22.6	0.8	16.3	34.2	19.0	6.4	0.7	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	25.1	0.6	5.7	5.9	18.7	44.0	0.0	100.0	2,780
Chaghi	33.8	0.7	3.5	46.4	8.9	6.3	0.0	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	34.9	0.2	31.4	26.6	5.9	0.6	0.2	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	81.6	0.6	4.6	0.9	11.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	3,637
Harnai	15.9	0.8	2.2	33.6	5.0	42.5	0.0	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	29.6	2.1	5.9	3.9	22.8	35.7	0.0	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi	31.2	0.1	2.6	4.4	18.4	43.3	0.0	100.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	26.3	3.2	4.0	10.4	32.6	23.2	0.0	100.0	2,094
Kalat	43.3	0.0	2.5	2.3	24.3	27.6	0.0	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	49.1	1.9	18.9	8.1	19.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	13,299
Kharan	23.4	0.3	8.5	26.7	28.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	63.1	2.2	14.5	3.6	11.9	4.7	0.0	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	30.2	0.3	16.4	21.6	28.0	3.4	0.1	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	40.2	0.0	3.6	9.3	17.5	29.3	0.0	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	18.5	1.1	2.3	10.2	14.5	53.4	0.0	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	52.6	0.4	8.5	10.0	25.7	1.8	0.8	100.0	8,568
Lehri	38.5	1.3	4.1	5.7	24.8	25.4	0.0	100.0	1,595
Loralai	20.2	0.5	4.1	29.9	7.4	37.9	0.1	100.0	6,969
Mastung	25.4	0.7	18.6	13.1	37.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	8.3	0.7	2.8	5.3	10.0	72.8	0.0	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	38.7	5.5	7.2	12.5	10.2	25.9	0.0	100.0	7,312
Nushki	36.6	0.5	7.5	33.5	13.9	7.7	0.2	100.0	1,788
Panjgur	23.8	4.6	20.1	27.6	5.1	18.4	0.0	100.0	3,587
Pishin	10.1	0.0	2.3	2.9	83.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	10,936
Quetta	36.0	0.3	6.0	53.6	3.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	51.9	0.5	0.7	12.4	25.7	8.7	0.1	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	52.6	1.9	21.4	10.4	13.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	33.6	2.4	6.4	4.6	34.4	18.6	0.0	100.0	3,214
Washuk	27.9	0.1	0.9	1.5	47.5	22.0	0.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	21.7	0.9	10.8	14.4	15.3	36.9	0.0	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	4.8	1.9	0.2	29.7	7.0	56.5	0.0	100.0	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table. D. WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing			
Total	6.5	20.5	13.3	39.4	4.9	11.8	1.3	2.3	100.0	26.9	13,140
District											
Awaran	7.1	5.0	30.7	40.3	10.0	5.6	0.1	1.2	100.0	12.1	200
Barkhan	1.6	1.8	2.9	64.3	8.1	19.4	0.3	1.7	100.0	3.4	226
Chaghi	22.4	17.6	22.3	14.4	3.7	0.3	0.0	19.3	100.0	40.0	118
Dera Bugti	2.8	53.8	17.3	25.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	56.6	891
Gwadar	4.4	3.2	2.6	77.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	7.8	100.0	7.6	123
Harnai	6.1	19.1	31.5	34.0	1.0	4.0	0.3	4.0	100.0	25.2	102
Jaffarabad	5.4	5.5	10.5	52.0	14.8	9.8	0.0	2.1	100.0	10.9	587
Jhal Magsi	4.2	13.4	13.5	63.1	0.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.6	130
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.3	6.7	11.3	69.7	7.5	2.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	8.9	157
Kalat	0.3	7.5	3.9	31.0	4.0	50.0	0.5	2.9	100.0	7.7	203
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	19.4	19.3	35.4	5.7	15.8	0.6	0.5	100.0	22.8	891
Kharan	4.9	3.6	22.4	60.9	6.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	100.0	8.5	187
Khuzdar	0.8	1.5	9.1	40.9	0.8	45.3	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.3	757
Killa Abdullah	10.1	9.3	7.3	22.7	15.0	8.2	15.2	12.2	100.0	19.4	830
Killa Saifullah	1.1	4.2	1.4	60.3	2.6	30.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.3	402
Kohlu	3.9	3.4	4.3	22.6	2.4	60.1	0.9	2.4	100.0	7.2	159
Lasbela	2.5	47.7	7.7	29.9	0.4	9.8	0.2	1.8	100.0	50.2	642
Lehri	1.1	37.1	3.0	48.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	38.2	89
Loralai	11.5	11.8	2.7	50.5	5.1	15.8	1.0	1.6	100.0	23.3	550
Mastung	3.3	3.4	2.9	10.6	61.0	2.6	0.0	16.2	100.0	6.7	156
Musakhel	1.2	1.4	14.4	56.0	4.2	20.9	0.0	1.9	100.0	2.6	240
Naseerabad	5.1	15.6	10.5	67.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	100.0	20.7	496
Nushki	5.9	33.7	6.4	35.4	6.6	1.6	2.6	7.9	100.0	39.6	81
Panjgur	8.4	2.4	6.1	50.1	3.5	27.3	0.0	2.2	100.0	10.9	144
Pishin	0.4	2.4	41.9	47.1	2.2	3.3	0.7	2.0	100.0	2.7	516
Quetta	16.1	35.8	12.0	32.5	0.5	1.4	0.3	1.4	100.0	51.9	2,650
Sheerani	0.5	16.9	8.8	55.1	3.1	14.2	0.6	0.8	100.0	17.4	274
Sibbi	1.0	3.8	8.0	61.1	7.3	17.9	0.0	1.0	100.0	4.8	82
Sohbatpur	0.7	47.9	4.5	2.9	6.1	37.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	48.6	329
Washuk	0.7	0.3	4.3	66.1	25.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	206
Zhob	2.8	17.4	28.6	37.6	6.2	6.8	0.1	0.6	100.0	20.1	513
Ziarat	3.5	3.2	48.9	33.8	0.0	9.3	0.6	0.6	100.0	6.7	205

^AIn many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

Table. D. WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household population using:																	Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A					Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service		
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other		Total	
Total	79.6	6.0	10.2	4.2	100.0	62.8	2.7	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	67.3	21.6	8.2	2.9	100.0	41.5	172,739
District																		
Awaran	65.4	0.4	34.2	0.0	100.0	70.0	3.8	19.0	6.4	0.7	100.0	28.9	40.3	21.1	9.6	100.0	14.4	1,604
Barkhan	70.3	23.0	1.9	4.8	100.0	35.9	1.4	18.7	44.0	0.0	100.0	33.2	35.0	4.7	27.1	100.0	16.2	2,780
Chaghi	90.9	4.7	4.4	0.0	100.0	82.0	2.7	8.9	6.3	0.0	100.0	61.2	31.1	5.6	2.1	100.0	51.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	43.0	0.7	53.4	2.9	100.0	87.0	6.3	5.9	0.6	0.2	100.0	88.0	10.9	0.5	0.5	100.0	32.6	4,373
Gwadar	96.3	3.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	77.7	10.4	11.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	87.1	7.6	3.6	1.7	100.0	68.9	3,637
Harnai	72.2	2.5	17.2	8.1	100.0	48.9	3.6	5.0	42.5	0.0	100.0	77.6	13.6	3.4	5.4	100.0	40.2	1,601
Jaffarabad	58.7	2.9	2.7	35.7	100.0	38.7	2.8	22.8	35.7	0.0	100.0	54.1	11.5	31.5	2.9	100.0	23.8	7,075
Jhal Magsi	63.9	9.8	22.9	3.3	100.0	38.2	0.0	18.4	43.3	0.0	100.0	65.5	14.8	19.7	0.0	100.0	22.1	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	53.9	14.9	1.2	30.1	100.0	43.0	1.2	32.6	23.2	0.0	100.0	61.4	21.4	12.6	4.6	100.0	26.3	2,094
Kalat	64.7	23.3	12.0	0.0	100.0	47.9	0.2	24.3	27.6	0.0	100.0	59.4	28.6	10.5	1.5	100.0	22.9	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	47.6	1.5	48.1	2.9	100.0	77.0	0.9	19.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	70.8	23.8	4.1	1.3	100.0	30.4	13,299
Kharan	93.0	6.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	58.6	0.3	28.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	85.9	6.2	5.7	2.1	100.0	49.5	1,938
Khuzdar	89.3	4.4	4.8	1.4	100.0	82.0	1.5	11.9	4.7	0.0	100.0	50.7	44.6	3.5	1.2	100.0	39.9	11,388
Killa Abdullah	94.7	1.5	3.8	0.0	100.0	67.1	1.3	28.0	3.4	0.1	100.0	73.8	23.0	1.2	2.0	100.0	50.6	8,822
Killa Saifullah	94.5	5.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	52.6	0.5	17.5	29.3	0.0	100.0	81.8	11.5	4.6	2.0	100.0	45.6	5,961
Kohlu	43.7	40.9	13.1	2.4	100.0	29.7	2.4	14.5	53.4	0.0	100.0	38.2	30.4	15.9	15.4	100.0	12.0	2,345
Lasbela	92.7	5.3	0.6	1.4	100.0	71.3	0.4	25.7	1.8	0.8	100.0	89.9	6.8	2.0	1.3	100.0	63.1	8,568
Lehri	43.4	36.7	0.0	19.9	100.0	48.8	1.0	24.8	25.4	0.0	100.0	81.0	7.5	10.6	1.0	100.0	22.4	1,595
Loralai	83.3	9.9	5.8	1.0	100.0	52.3	2.3	7.4	37.9	0.1	100.0	56.1	35.8	5.9	2.3	100.0	27.6	6,969
Mastung	92.4	4.4	3.2	0.0	100.0	37.5	20.4	37.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	63.5	6.0	20.1	10.4	100.0	19.7	2,961
Musakhel	47.3	14.7	22.1	15.9	100.0	16.9	0.3	10.0	72.8	0.0	100.0	11.1	62.9	22.2	3.8	100.0	4.1	2,533
Naseerabad	69.7	8.9	12.4	8.9	100.0	56.0	7.9	10.2	25.9	0.0	100.0	55.6	13.7	23.1	7.6	100.0	33.7	7,312
Nushki	99.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	77.1	1.1	13.9	7.7	0.2	100.0	62.3	9.6	15.7	12.4	100.0	53.2	1,788
Panjgur	95.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	100.0	75.8	0.8	5.1	18.4	0.0	100.0	81.3	13.3	2.8	2.6	100.0	64.3	3,587
Pishin	91.6	5.5	2.7	0.2	100.0	15.2	0.1	83.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	51.7	37.0	9.2	2.0	100.0	7.0	10,936
Quetta	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.9	4.1	3.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	81.3	14.5	3.6	0.7	100.0	75.3	32,127
Sheerani	60.3	10.6	28.2	0.9	100.0	64.3	1.2	25.7	8.7	0.1	100.0	62.5	18.0	12.5	7.1	100.0	30.7	2,662
Sibbi	73.9	3.1	0.4	22.6	100.0	85.9	0.5	13.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	75.5	16.7	7.2	0.6	100.0	56.5	1,304
Sohbatpur	72.8	2.2	1.4	23.5	100.0	42.7	4.3	34.4	18.6	0.0	100.0	53.9	16.2	29.0	0.9	100.0	22.6	3,214
Washuk	79.5	18.2	2.3	0.0	100.0	30.1	0.4	47.5	22.0	0.0	100.0	72.9	24.8	1.4	0.9	100.0	22.3	2,411
Zhab	68.8	2.8	24.2	4.2	100.0	45.6	2.2	15.3	36.9	0.0	100.0	67.5	25.4	5.8	1.3	100.0	37.1	5,672
Ziarat	54.6	23.6	20.6	1.2	100.0	36.4	0.1	7.0	56.5	0.0	100.0	62.6	26.1	7.1	4.2	100.0	18.7	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS.2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

Table. D. WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A			Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing							
Total	30.1	33.4	0.8	33.5	2.2	100.0	64.3	64.7	55.4	32,395
District										
Awaran	10.0	8.3	4.7	47.0	30.0	100.0	23.0	18.4	10.8	247
Barkhan	4.1	21.3	0.1	68.3	6.2	100.0	25.5	32.5	19.7	426
Chaghi	12.7	20.7	0.9	54.2	11.5	100.0	34.3	25.2	22.8	253
Dera Bugti	77.9	7.3	0.1	6.7	7.9	100.0	85.3	83.5	80.7	834
Gwadar	1.7	76.9	12.6	5.4	3.4	100.0	91.2	81.0	79.5	800
Harnai	54.2	9.6	0.5	34.2	1.5	100.0	64.3	71.2	51.8	324
Jaffarabad	38.1	17.6	0.0	43.0	1.3	100.0	55.7	72.9	49.2	1,262
Jhal Magsi	4.7	31.9	0.2	62.7	0.5	100.0	36.8	87.7	32.6	413
Kachhi (Bolan)	46.3	39.1	0.2	13.3	1.1	100.0	85.6	73.2	69.8	339
Kalat	31.2	28.8	0.0	39.2	0.8	100.0	60.1	54.5	52.9	787
Kech (Turbat)	14.2	26.7	0.1	58.5	0.5	100.0	41.1	39.1	30.8	2,717
Kharan	21.5	15.9	0.5	61.2	0.9	100.0	37.9	28.0	25.2	181
Khuzdar	12.1	62.6	0.0	25.2	0.0	100.0	74.8	69.9	54.2	2,738
Killa Abdullah	36.0	17.4	0.0	43.8	2.8	100.0	53.4	42.2	40.6	1,421
Killa Saifullah	23.9	6.5	0.1	68.2	1.3	100.0	30.5	32.5	24.3	1,024
Kohlu	19.7	22.2	0.7	53.1	4.4	100.0	42.6	41.4	22.7	330
Lasbela	3.7	53.4	0.1	42.2	0.6	100.0	57.1	35.5	29.4	1,528
Lehri	29.5	62.0	2.4	5.2	0.8	100.0	93.9	94.2	90.7	289
Loralai	74.2	7.6	1.5	15.7	0.9	100.0	83.3	84.4	81.0	1,159
Mastung	8.3	5.1	0.2	83.7	2.7	100.0	13.6	9.9	8.0	436
Musakhel	4.8	22.1	0.7	68.4	4.0	100.0	27.6	57.3	17.1	369
Naseerabad	18.1	31.9	3.3	38.0	8.7	100.0	53.4	54.2	52.1	1,364
Nushki	19.2	7.9	0.0	67.4	5.5	100.0	27.1	23.1	21.0	322
Panjgur	15.8	61.9	0.4	20.8	1.0	100.0	78.1	69.1	65.8	760
Pishin	27.8	3.7	0.5	64.1	4.0	100.0	31.9	54.2	26.8	2,598
Quetta	33.9	58.6	0.2	7.2	0.0	100.0	92.8	93.2	89.3	6,218
Sheerani	23.1	31.1	0.6	44.0	1.1	100.0	54.9	60.5	49.0	438
Sibbi	49.4	33.9	0.1	13.2	3.4	100.0	83.4	68.7	66.2	300
Sohbatpur	74.5	5.9	0.0	19.4	0.1	100.0	80.4	76.0	72.6	469
Washuk	52.1	20.8	6.0	11.9	9.3	100.0	78.8	79.5	74.8	444
Zhob	70.2	11.4	0.3	17.1	1.0	100.0	81.9	75.7	72.9	1,031
Ziarat	84.9	9.4	0.0	5.2	0.4	100.0	94.3	92.0	88.5	573

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^AAppropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

Table. D. WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	19.6	32,395
District		
Awaran	11.6	247
Barkhan	11.1	426
Chaghi	14.9	253
Dera Bugti	27.6	834
Gwadar	2.3	800
Harnai	16.0	324
Jaffarabad	29.2	1,262
Jhal Magsi	39.4	413
Kachhi (Bolan)	13.5	339
Kalat	13.5	787
Kech (Turbat)	7.3	2,717
Kharan	20.2	181
Khuzdar	48.2	2,738
Killa Abdullah	24.9	1,421
Killa Saifullah	4.9	1,024
Kohlu	17.0	330
Lasbela	4.4	1,528
Lehri	21.4	289
Loralai	35.6	1,159
Mastung	14.0	436
Musakhel	15.9	369
Naseerabad	14.3	1,364
Nushki	6.3	322
Panjgur	8.1	760
Pishin	33.5	2,598
Quetta	8.4	6,218
Sheerani	40.1	438
Sibbi	18.5	300
Sohbatpur	54.6	469
Washuk	25.6	444
Zhob	4.2	1,031
Ziarat	46.7	573

¹ MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Table. D. EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Total	5.5	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.4	3.2	12.2	17,614
District										
Awaran	26.0	1.8	6.2	2.8	4.5	7.4	9.0	2.8	40.0	205
Barkhan	9.2	1.8	4.7	2.3	2.9	3.8	2.7	1.7	20.0	300
Chagai	7.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.4	2.4	1.0	12.6	171
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	609
Gwadar	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.2	0.8	0.7	5.2	280
Harnai	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.3	3.4	2.9	1.8	5.1	10.2	143
Jaffarabad	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.2	5.0	874
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.2	10.4	238
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	3.1	7.3	0.8	3.5	13.8	207
Kalat	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.0	3.0	337
Kech (Turbat)	7.9	0.5	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.0	2.6	14.2	1,329
Kharan	2.5	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.9	6.6	307
Khuzdar	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.7	4.8	821
Killa Abdullah	25.9	5.8	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.4	0.2	32.4	1,140
Killa Saifullah	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	536
Kohlu	7.6	1.4	3.1	0.9	4.2	2.6	3.6	3.3	17.2	226
Lasbela	4.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.3	7.4	912
Lehri	0.8	0.3	0.7	7.9	2.7	3.8	1.0	0.5	11.2	146
Loralai	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	8.0	640
Mastung	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	158
Musakhel	9.2	4.5	5.2	3.7	7.9	5.2	5.0	2.7	26.3	269
Naseerabad	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	4.3	1,203
Nushki	10.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.3	1.8	13.4	125
Panjgur	7.2	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.8	1.5	11.6	266
Pishin	10.4	1.3	1.6	0.4	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.6	14.3	904
Quetta	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	8.2	11.7	3,245
Sheerani	2.8	0.1	1.4	0.9	3.9	3.6	1.9	3.3	13.3	309
Sibbi	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	8.0	9.4	104
Sohbatpur	2.2	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	21.8	22.9	369
Washuk	12.6	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.6	17.9	289
Zhob	5.5	3.4	7.5	8.6	18.2	19.6	8.5	0.9	26.0	606
Ziarat	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	0.4	4.8	343

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

Table. D. EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^a in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	3.8	1.0	12.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.8	5.2	4.4	23.1	56,316
District															
Awaran	22.4	2.9	13.5	2.7	3.2	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.7	5.7	6.3	46.8	553
Barkhan	8.5	1.4	4.5	1.3	1.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.4	5.5	3.4	9.6	4.2	27.7	910
Chagai	4.9	0.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	6.5	16.5	464
Dera Bugti	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.8	5.7	7.7	1,136
Gwadar	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.5	3.9	1,017
Harnai	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.7	2.2	3.7	0.1	1.3	5.7	11.9	451
Jaffarabad	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.6	1.8	4.2	2,403
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	11.1	16.4	942
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	0.2	19.5	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.3	3.1	24.1	763
Kalat	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	18.0	9.1	23.1	1,625
Kech (Turbat)	2.7	0.1	21.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	2.6	3.4	28.2	3,758
Kharan	3.4	0.9	4.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	2.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	6.0	5.0	17.9	572
Khuzdar	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	2.8	3,290
Killa Abdullah	22.6	7.9	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	14.6	14.4	34.9	3,057
Killa Saifullah	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	2,358
Kohlu	2.2	0.1	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	8.6	3.0	15.0	852
Lasbela	1.8	1.0	26.1	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	10.7	6.6	41.4	3,119
Lehri	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.8	2.5	5.7	534
Loralai	2.0	0.0	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.3	1.6	13.8	2,461
Mastung	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	35.2	34.6	38.2	957
Musakhel	5.7	3.8	7.7	5.3	9.2	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.0	36.4	14.1	65.9	940
Naseerabad	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.8	3.1	1,563
Nushki	4.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	12.8	12.0	17.8	544
Panjgur	7.4	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	9.5	7.3	18.2	1,230
Pishin	7.6	0.6	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	4.8	19.5	3,378
Quetta	2.2	0.3	36.5	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.8	38.6	11,135
Sheerani	3.5	0.9	10.3	0.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.3	5.4	8.6	2.4	2.9	1.1	26.9	921
Sibbi	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.9	2.9	1.1	7.1	317
Sohbatpur	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.6	3.1	1,112
Washuk	7.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.3	13.0	800
Zhob	3.6	2.4	5.3	5.8	9.8	11.6	11.8	11.6	11.7	13.8	4.0	0.7	0.2	18.5	2,007
Ziarat	0.3	0.3	8.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.6	0.5	2.2	7.8	20.8	1,147

^aFunctional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

Table. D. EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Total	3.6	2.3	3.1	73,930	8.0	2,698	2.5	1,673	13.9	2,256
District										
Awaran	20.7	25.9	31.1	759	24.5	157	2.1	197	8.6	236
Barkhan	1.4	0.4	3.8	1,211	(*)	17	(*)	4	9.2	46
Chagai	14.6	9.8	13.4	635	2.8	93	2.5	62	5.9	85
Dera Bugti	0.2	0.3	0.8	1,745	(*)	3	(*)	5	(*)	14
Gwadar	0.7	0.1	0.4	1,296	(*)	9	(*)	2	(*)	6
Harnai	1.3	0.7	1.0	594	(*)	8	(*)	4	(*)	6
Jaffarabad	1.3	0.1	1.3	3,277	(*)	41	(*)	5	(*)	44
Jhal Magsi	1.1	0.5	1.0	1,180	(*)	12	(*)	5	(*)	12
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	1.4	1.3	971	(*)	5	(*)	13	(*)	13
Kalat	2.9	2.4	2.5	1,962	(3.7)	57	(0.0)	47	(0.0)	48
Kech (Turbat)	2.5	2.9	3.5	5,087	(*)	128	(0.0)	148	9.5	176
Kharan	27.3	11.8	8.8	879	7.8	240	4.6	104	4.4	77
Khuzdar	4.2	0.5	1.4	4,111	(0.0)	172	(*)	20	(*)	59
Killa Abdullah	3.5	1.8	5.0	4,198	(21.5)	146	(*)	76	15.0	209
Killa Saifullah	1.4	0.7	1.7	2,894	(*)	39	(*)	21	(*)	48
Kohlu	5.6	6.4	7.6	1,078	(4.0)	61	(0.0)	69	13.0	82
Lasbela	2.1	0.8	1.1	4,031	(*)	85	(*)	33	(*)	46
Lehri	1.4	0.5	0.8	681	(*)	9	(*)	3	(*)	5
Loralai	1.0	0.9	1.1	3,100	(*)	32	(*)	27	(*)	34
Mastung	10.5	8.3	8.4	1,115	3.1	117	0.0	93	0.0	93
Musakhel	8.8	12.1	11.5	1,209	6.4	106	5.3	147	18.5	139
Naseerabad	1.1	0.7	0.9	2,765	(*)	32	(*)	19	(*)	25
Nushki	5.1	4.1	2.5	669	(7.6)	34	(1.5)	27	(*)	17
Panjgur	5.3	1.5	3.7	1,496	(1.0)	80	(*)	23	(0.0)	55
Pishin	7.5	4.5	4.9	4,282	14.5	321	3.3	194	11.2	211
Quetta	3.1	0.9	1.6	14,380	(5.6)	447	(*)	124	(33.6)	226
Sheerani	4.7	4.7	5.1	1,230	6.3	58	0.0	58	2.1	63
Sibbi	1.3	0.5	3.5	422	(*)	5	(*)	2	(19.6)	15
Sohbatpur	4.5	3.9	3.8	1,481	(1.1)	67	(1.2)	58	(2.5)	56
Washuk	2.4	1.7	2.0	1,089	(*)	26	(*)	18	(*)	22
Zhob	2.3	1.2	2.5	2,614	(22.8)	60	(*)	32	(38.7)	66
Ziarat	2.2	2.1	1.4	1,490	(1.9)	32	(*)	31	(6.1)	21

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	12.2	17,614	23.1	56,316	20.5	73,930
District						
Awaran	40.0	205	46.8	553	44.9	759
Barkhan	20.0	300	27.7	910	25.8	1,211
Chagai	12.6	171	16.5	464	15.4	635
Dera Bugti	0.4	609	7.7	1,136	5.1	1,745
Gwadar	5.2	280	3.9	1,017	4.2	1,296
Harnai	10.2	143	11.9	451	11.5	594
Jaffarabad	5.0	874	4.2	2,403	4.4	3,277
Jhal Magsi	10.4	238	16.4	942	15.2	1,180
Kachhi (Bolan)	13.8	207	24.1	763	21.9	971
Kalat	3.0	337	23.1	1,625	19.7	1,962
Kech (Turbat)	14.2	1,329	28.2	3,758	24.5	5,087
Kharan	6.6	307	17.9	572	13.9	879
Khuzdar	4.8	821	2.8	3,290	3.2	4,111
Killa Abdullah	32.4	1,140	34.9	3,057	34.2	4,198
Killa Saifullah	0.9	536	0.6	2,358	0.7	2,894
Kohlu	17.2	226	15.0	852	15.5	1,078
Lasbela	7.4	912	41.4	3,119	33.7	4,031
Lehri	11.2	146	5.7	534	6.9	681
Loralai	8.0	640	13.8	2,461	12.6	3,100
Mastung	7.0	158	38.2	957	33.8	1,115
Musakhel	26.3	269	65.9	940	57.1	1,209
Naseerabad	4.3	1,203	3.1	1,563	3.6	2,765
Nushki	13.4	125	17.8	544	16.9	669
Panjgur	11.6	266	18.2	1,230	17.1	1,496
Pishin	14.3	904	19.5	3,378	18.4	4,282
Quetta	11.7	3,245	38.6	11,135	32.5	14,380
Sheerani	13.3	309	26.9	921	23.5	1,230
Sibbi	9.4	104	7.1	317	7.7	422
Sohbatpur	22.9	369	3.1	1,112	8.0	1,481
Washuk	17.9	289	13.0	800	14.3	1,089
Zhob	26.0	606	18.5	2,007	20.2	2,614
Ziarat	4.8	343	20.8	1,147	17.2	1,490

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

Table. D. EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme	Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
Total	64.6	12.1	20,974
District			
Awaran	82.9	5.1	219
Barkhan	77.8	31.4	314
Chagai	30.8	3.5	375
Dera Bugti	39.3	2.2	560
Gwadar	92.6	15.9	481
Harnai	91.7	26.7	209
Jaffarabad	65.0	18.7	956
Jhal Magsi	80.5	26.6	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	82.5	5.8	333
Kalat	44.0	11.2	669
Kech (Turbat)	93.6	10.5	1,626
Kharan	15.5	4.5	290
Khuzdar	36.4	1.8	1,452
Killa Abdullah	15.9	0.9	1,172
Killa Saifullah	65.5	2.3	623
Kohlu	59.0	19.0	323
Lasbela	93.7	20.7	1,123
Lehri	81.7	31.8	256
Loralai	81.4	16.7	674
Mastung	44.5	31.6	468
Musakhel	64.1	13.8	299
Naseerabad	22.1	4.0	770
Nushki	38.8	6.5	273
Panjgur	66.3	5.1	514
Pishin	21.4	10.4	1,349
Quetta	92.7	7.7	3,333
Sheerani	83.7	21.3	256
Sibbi	33.7	16.9	244
Sohbatpur	79.8	61.7	368
Washuk	89.6	4.0	380
Zhob	93.5	25.2	411
Ziarat	88.6	23.6	350

Table. D. EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
	Zakat, Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program					
Total	0.6	6.9	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	7.3	14.4	85.6	172,739	
District											
Awaran	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.6	7.8	92.2	1,604	
Barkhan	0.0	25.0	0.0	4.5	3.4	0.0	11.2	37.7	62.3	2,780	
Chagai	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.8	96.2	1,880	
Dera Bugti	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	10.2	12.1	87.9	4,373	
Gwadar	0.5	4.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	10.1	14.3	85.7	3,637	
Harnai	0.0	5.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	12.0	19.3	80.7	1,601	
Jaffarabad	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	17.9	82.1	7,075	
Jhal Magsi	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	20.0	80.0	2,280	
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	6.3	93.7	2,094	
Kalat	0.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	18.4	81.6	4,583	
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	9.2	90.8	13,299	
Kharan	0.6	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.1	95.9	1,938	
Khuzdar	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.7	13.7	86.3	11,388	
Killa Abdullah	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.1	96.9	8,822	
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.9	94.1	5,961	
Kohlu	0.3	7.1	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.0	5.7	15.4	84.6	2,345	
Lasbela	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	16.7	83.3	8,568	
Lehri	0.1	22.4	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.6	23.7	76.3	1,595	
Loralai	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	9.8	19.2	80.8	6,969	
Mastung	31.3	29.1	29.1	26.7	25.7	23.1	9.7	38.0	62.0	2,961	
Musakhel	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	13.4	86.6	2,533	
Naseerabad	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.3	3.1	96.9	7,312	
Nushki	0.3	2.6	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	16.8	19.8	80.2	1,788	
Panjgur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.3	6.0	94.0	3,587	
Pishin	0.3	9.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	10.6	89.4	10,936	
Quetta	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.4	8.2	91.8	32,127	
Sheerani	0.0	10.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	15.6	84.4	2,662	
Sibbi	0.0	12.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	27.8	72.2	1,304	
Sohbatpur	0.0	25.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	17.6	38.2	61.8	3,214	
Washuk	0.5	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	4.1	95.9	2,411	
Zhob	0.2	18.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	36.0	47.9	52.1	5,672	
Ziarat	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	47.9	51.9	48.1	3,440	

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Table. D. EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
	Zakat, Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Total	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	5.4	11.7	88.3	8,765
District										
Awaran	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.4	6.5	93.5	209
Barkhan	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.3	4.6	0.0	6.8	29.6	70.4	227
Chagai	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.4	97.6	206
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.0	96.0	386
Gwadar	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.2	92.8	66
Harnai	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.5	94.5	79
Jaffarabad	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	13.9	86.1	651
Jhal Magsi	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	14.6	85.4	235
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.6	94.4	223
Kalat	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	10.8	89.2	481
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.0	91.0	709
Kharan	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.8	98.2	169
Khuzdar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	90.8	859
Killa Abdullah	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.3	96.7	233
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.6	96.4	223
Kohlu	0.6	6.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	3.9	12.2	87.8	228
Lasbela	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	21.9	78.1	311
Lehri	0.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	82.7	162
Loralai	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	14.5	85.5	355
Mastung	15.4	14.8	15.5	15.9	15.9	13.1	6.4	17.9	82.1	141
Musakhel	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	10.3	89.7	272
Naseerabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	99.2	480
Nushki	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	3.4	96.6	133
Panjgur	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.0	97.0	107
Pishin	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.2	92.8	362
Quetta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	48
Sheerani	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	15.4	84.6	225
Sibbi	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	13.3	86.7	43
Sohbatpur	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	13.5	31.4	68.6	296
Washuk	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	99.0	201
Zhob	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	34.9	65.1	235
Ziarat	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	39.4	60.6	210

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Zakat,Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	0.5	7.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	7.7	14.9	85.1	83,698
District										
Awaran	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.7	8.8	91.2	893
Barkhan	0.0	24.8	0.0	4.3	2.8	0.0	12.4	37.9	62.1	1,377
Chagai	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	4.3	95.7	714
Dera Bugti	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.5	12.4	87.6	2,473
Gwadar	0.5	5.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	11.6	16.1	83.9	1,374
Harnai	0.0	5.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	14.6	20.9	79.1	684
Jaffarabad	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	19.5	80.5	3,675
Jhal Magsi	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	20.6	79.4	1,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.5	92.5	1,083
Kalat	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	20.6	79.4	2,117
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	9.3	90.7	5,677
Kharan	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.4	95.6	972
Khuzdar	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.8	12.6	87.4	4,720
Killa Abdullah	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.0	97.0	4,897
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.0	94.0	3,189
Kohlu	0.2	6.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	5.7	14.1	85.9	1,223
Lasbela	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	17.2	82.8	4,549
Lehri	0.2	23.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.8	24.8	75.2	740
Loralai	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	11.0	20.3	79.7	3,542
Mastung	32.5	30.4	30.7	28.0	27.4	25.7	11.4	40.5	59.5	1,233
Musakhel	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.4	13.8	86.2	1,382
Naseerabad	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.6	97.4	3,057
Nushki	0.2	2.1	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	18.6	21.0	79.0	722
Panjgur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.8	94.2	1,595
Pishin	0.4	10.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	11.6	88.4	4,629
Quetta	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	7.9	92.1	16,424
Sheerani	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	15.9	84.1	1,428
Sibbi	0.0	12.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	18.7	29.7	70.3	485
Sohbatpur	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	18.3	39.4	60.6	1,736
Washuk	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	4.2	95.8	1,220
Zhob	0.2	19.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	37.1	49.3	50.7	2,989
Ziarat	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	51.4	55.3	44.7	1,620

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

Table. D. EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the 2018-19 school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
Total	3.8	10.2	12.4	87.6	17,140
District					
Awaran	10.1	4.9	11.5	88.5	144
Barkhan	11.2	22.0	24.4	75.6	187
Chagai	7.7	8.5	16.2	83.8	34
Dera Bugti	0.4	41.8	42.3	57.7	182
Gwadar	3.2	6.1	8.3	91.7	698
Harnai	0.7	18.4	18.8	81.2	203
Jaffarabad	4.0	10.8	12.5	87.5	214
Jhal Magsi	2.3	4.5	6.3	93.7	234
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.4	6.1	7.0	93.0	127
Kalat	5.5	34.6	37.8	62.2	318
Kech (Turbat)	1.4	5.2	6.2	93.8	2,188
Kharan	9.4	7.2	10.9	89.1	64
Khuzdar	1.9	47.0	47.5	52.5	434
Killa Abdullah	11.2	16.2	26.1	73.9	122
Killa Saifullah	5.0	4.2	6.7	93.3	514
Kohlu	11.7	11.0	15.2	84.8	146
Lasbela	0.4	0.8	1.0	99.0	994
Lehri	0.5	1.4	1.8	98.2	111
Loralai	0.9	9.6	10.2	89.8	787
Mastung	36.1	27.8	40.3	59.7	121
Musakhel	3.9	3.2	5.2	94.8	184
Naseerabad	0.9	0.6	1.5	98.5	147
Nushki	6.0	44.7	45.7	54.3	135
Panjgur	3.5	4.7	6.4	93.6	573
Pishin	1.0	0.5	1.3	98.7	1,160
Quetta	2.2	2.4	3.2	96.8	5,123
Sheerani	5.9	3.6	8.2	91.8	131
Sibbi	10.0	16.4	22.9	77.1	210
Sohbatpur	1.1	24.6	25.0	75.0	432
Washuk	0.9	0.9	1.8	98.2	88
Zhob	1.3	51.5	52.0	48.0	683
Ziarat	42.3	36.9	72.5	27.5	453

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

Table. D. EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	3.9	3.8	3.4	5.7	5.3	4.4	7.3	16.8	83.2	36,726
District										
Awaran	9.7	9.2	16.2	22.0	25.9	25.4	22.9	59.8	40.2	311
Barkhan	0.1	0.7	1.2	6.9	2.7	6.7	7.6	14.7	85.3	557
Chagai	1.9	2.7	5.6	6.2	10.2	9.1	8.7	21.0	79.0	441
Dera Bugti	1.6	10.4	0.5	11.1	0.4	2.2	12.1	15.7	84.3	861
Gwadar	2.4	2.5	2.9	7.5	2.8	3.7	5.4	10.9	89.1	915
Harnai	10.6	14.3	5.8	9.3	0.4	0.3	13.3	21.4	78.6	354
Jaffarabad	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.6	5.3	94.7	1,438
Jhal Magsi	4.0	7.9	13.5	19.8	27.2	9.1	14.9	45.3	54.7	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	6.6	6.2	5.2	13.4	12.6	12.8	10.7	26.7	73.3	411
Kalat	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	9.5	90.5	827
Kech (Turbat)	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.2	91.8	3,079
Kharan	3.5	6.1	9.2	10.5	12.4	11.9	12.8	21.9	78.1	408
Khuzdar	0.7	1.4	0.5	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	5.2	94.8	2,845
Killa Abdullah	3.7	2.5	6.7	14.6	17.8	9.0	5.9	27.3	72.7	1,515
Killa Saifullah	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.9	3.4	96.6	1,092
Kohlu	7.6	19.7	16.2	22.8	21.9	25.6	25.1	39.7	60.3	464
Lasbela	1.1	1.9	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.8	7.7	92.3	1,792
Lehri	6.9	12.6	1.1	23.6	4.0	6.9	38.3	44.1	55.9	330
Loralai	5.0	3.2	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.8	7.5	14.7	85.3	1,368
Mastung	12.9	5.3	4.4	4.7	5.8	4.1	2.4	19.1	80.9	714
Musakhel	7.3	25.9	23.2	23.8	20.8	19.6	15.7	58.6	41.4	416
Naseerabad	0.4	0.6	0.5	8.3	5.3	4.6	20.2	23.2	76.8	1,810
Nushki	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	4.2	8.0	92.0	417
Panjgur	10.0	6.9	9.5	14.0	14.3	14.4	13.9	26.6	73.4	824
Pishin	15.4	16.5	12.8	11.7	15.1	11.3	14.8	45.9	54.1	2,697
Quetta	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	4.5	8.5	91.5	6,769
Sheerani	3.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.4	5.3	11.2	88.8	485
Sibbi	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.6	97.4	326
Sohbatpur	4.0	5.1	4.1	5.5	4.2	1.7	5.3	10.7	89.3	634
Washuk	4.1	0.2	0.3	2.1	3.3	2.2	0.5	9.4	90.6	462
Zhob	10.1	2.4	2.1	3.4	5.2	3.3	11.3	24.2	75.8	1,067
Ziarat	5.6	4.0	2.1	8.3	3.0	2.0	12.2	21.9	78.1	657

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

Table. D. EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	5.6	4.3	8.0	8.4	8.2	5.3	9.5	24.3	75.7	20,057
District										
Awaran	8.1	13.0	22.5	26.9	30.7	30.5	22.1	67.2	32.8	153
Barkhan	0.2	7.7	8.1	29.6	0.9	6.0	12.2	38.6	61.4	318
Chagai	3.7	4.2	8.7	9.7	12.9	10.6	9.8	23.0	77.0	246
Dera Bugti	2.7	0.9	0.1	4.2	0.6	0.6	7.3	9.4	90.6	469
Gwadar	1.0	1.6	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.6	5.6	94.4	441
Harnai	4.3	1.3	2.4	4.5	0.9	0.9	7.3	14.4	85.6	185
Jaffarabad	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.2	98.8	708
Jhal Magsi	1.7	0.0	0.2	1.2	6.8	0.5	0.8	10.0	90.0	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	98.0	228
Kalat	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.8	5.5	94.5	503
Kech (Turbat)	2.6	4.5	11.3	12.7	11.5	9.7	5.7	31.8	68.2	1,600
Kharan	6.8	14.2	21.4	16.3	17.4	17.4	19.0	34.9	65.1	219
Khuzdar	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	4.0	96.0	1,579
Killa Abdullah	6.2	4.8	15.1	19.8	25.3	16.9	10.3	40.4	59.6	905
Killa Saifullah	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	99.1	671
Kohlu	11.0	16.8	22.6	29.0	25.6	30.2	26.2	39.2	60.8	280
Lasbela	24.1	12.2	10.8	22.1	35.3	1.7	22.8	46.8	53.2	903
Lehri	1.9	3.2	3.7	4.9	8.0	1.4	12.6	21.7	78.3	188
Loralai	5.5	3.8	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	6.7	16.9	83.1	822
Mastung	9.9	6.9	3.2	5.8	7.8	6.9	3.6	21.7	78.3	325
Musakhel	4.8	4.8	8.1	11.6	10.8	12.4	7.4	27.4	72.6	256
Naseerabad	0.0	0.1	0.5	9.4	7.9	7.5	31.6	32.4	67.6	1,002
Nushki	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.9	8.1	10.0	90.0	231
Panjgur	3.5	4.2	7.4	4.5	6.4	3.5	3.6	22.1	77.9	457
Pishin	23.7	20.0	36.4	25.8	14.9	14.8	34.9	79.8	20.2	1,497
Quetta	3.0	1.6	7.2	1.4	4.3	0.6	1.6	13.6	86.4	3,566
Sheerani	1.2	1.0	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.8	6.6	9.8	90.2	274
Sibbi	2.9	0.9	1.2	2.3	8.2	3.2	1.0	12.1	87.9	173
Sohbatpur	3.3	0.6	1.4	12.9	3.3	1.4	14.9	19.0	81.0	329
Washuk	1.5	0.3	2.6	3.4	3.9	2.2	0.6	10.1	89.9	278
Zhob	8.4	0.5	3.6	7.0	8.7	8.6	3.5	26.3	73.7	612
Ziarat	7.0	1.1	6.7	6.7	1.6	2.0	20.8	31.9	68.1	418

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16. b.1

Table. D. EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2020-21

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Percentage of population				
	Education		Health		Living Standards						Percentage of MPI-poor people (H) ^A	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI=H x A) ^{1, B}	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty ^C	In severe MPI-poverty ^D	Number of household members
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets					
Total	44.5	58.5	7.4	48.4	8.1	36.7	35.3	79.9	54.0	14.8	63.4	0.327	19.5	37.1	24,205
Districts															
Awaran	78.4	72.4	7.7	74.3	87.0	33.6	34.2	83.7	93.1	20.8	95.0	0.573	3.6	83.6	216
Barkhan	47.8	74.7	16.9	41.1	40.7	63.2	55.8	93.9	94.1	16.8	83.9	0.472	10.1	59.3	381
Chaghi	81.5	48.9	0.0	39.7	11.1	17.8	7.8	94.8	47.2	15.0	63.0	0.313	26.3	31.2	273
Dera Bugti	67.6	66.4	27.4	24.9	16.9	12.1	57.5	98.2	93.5	16.6	79.4	0.435	10.2	59.6	642
Gwadar	10.6	32.4	2.2	32.7	0.5	24.1	6.7	28.3	14.3	6.0	24.1	0.096	15.7	2.2	537
Harnai	28.6	46.5	8.3	46.6	5.0	45.8	32.9	80.2	71.0	9.6	56.4	0.274	23.0	28.7	210
Jaffarabad	69.6	77.5	1.2	56.7	4.6	65.5	44.0	93.1	73.5	30.7	86.6	0.485	8.8	61.7	1,087
Jhal Magsi	61.6	77.9	8.3	58.3	24.2	59.0	39.8	98.1	97.9	18.5	87.4	0.503	8.4	65.8	346
Kachhi (Bolan)	72.3	59.2	3.9	41.5	1.1	51.0	35.8	87.0	69.0	18.0	75.7	0.403	5.6	49.8	258
Kalat	59.6	61.7	6.8	39.1	15.0	50.2	47.3	91.0	73.0	26.7	76.5	0.398	17.3	47.8	644
Kech (Turbat)	11.9	43.9	6.0	47.0	7.1	24.3	46.9	78.6	81.2	8.9	53.0	0.238	19.1	21.4	1,880
Kharan	33.6	77.3	1.6	44.8	7.4	50.7	10.1	77.6	91.2	18.8	75.4	0.351	18.7	31.2	265
Khuzdar	49.5	62.3	0.0	58.8	6.1	17.6	16.8	91.0	69.5	26.2	70.0	0.345	20.5	34.9	1,712
Killa Abdullah	78.3	79.8	0.0	62.4	3.8	30.1	6.0	93.8	14.5	16.7	80.3	0.413	18.5	51.2	1,171
Killa Saifullah	57.3	77.9	5.9	35.8	6.9	49.8	14.1	89.7	88.9	12.1	75.4	0.394	14.3	46.2	745
Kohlu	36.0	85.7	9.6	70.9	52.8	75.6	70.3	100.0	97.9	13.8	91.9	0.550	3.7	72.4	257
Lasbela	35.9	42.9	11.5	23.7	3.7	28.4	36.7	69.4	42.7	8.7	38.5	0.186	35.1	21.6	1,133
Lehri	53.5	71.6	3.4	51.6	12.1	50.2	67.6	87.2	73.0	4.2	78.4	0.423	11.8	51.2	230
Loralai	31.9	65.3	14.7	57.6	8.4	49.6	25.3	96.7	94.9	15.6	77.6	0.404	9.9	50.8	1,029
Mastung	63.0	63.4	0.0	17.6	3.1	59.7	3.7	100.0	16.7	10.4	50.7	0.242	35.8	20.7	403
Musakhel	71.3	83.2	10.6	67.6	36.9	85.2	56.3	97.5	69.5	53.2	93.9	0.593	6.1	78.8	352
Naseerabad	75.7	49.3	0.0	19.5	0.0	36.5	27.5	83.0	66.9	16.8	61.6	0.294	23.3	31.6	992
Nushki	47.3	46.5	0.0	22.8	11.6	24.8	0.0	59.2	55.7	22.2	47.4	0.223	14.5	18.2	253
Panjgur	29.1	53.2	2.7	41.5	0.0	25.5	2.2	81.0	8.6	7.2	44.2	0.196	25.9	12.0	477
Pishin	41.8	48.4	4.4	33.5	3.0	81.3	16.9	100.0	39.9	23.0	56.9	0.274	23.7	27.8	1,609
Quetta	26.2	48.6	9.0	53.7	0.0	6.8	57.0	45.3	4.1	3.4	41.5	0.201	29.9	18.3	4,302
Sheerani	61.5	78.6	28.3	60.7	42.0	23.3	39.4	96.0	96.9	8.6	92.7	0.535	5.1	71.4	366
Sibbi	28.1	28.0	6.6	36.2	1.0	16.6	20.1	71.4	30.4	5.3	34.9	0.163	22.6	13.7	184
SohbatPur	32.4	62.0	10.2	73.1	8.2	62.0	42.9	91.7	80.3	24.4	77.1	0.423	11.2	61.4	468
Washuk	79.9	55.1	0.0	49.4	19.0	66.6	29.6	88.6	56.9	5.1	90.2	0.435	5.9	46.1	326
Zhob	55.5	78.7	23.9	87.0	10.2	50.3	36.9	89.1	84.2	16.4	85.4	0.540	7.5	74.4	883
Ziarat	26.5	52.6	8.5	61.5	2.6	59.6	58.0	95.1	71.1	13.5	72.0	0.360	18.0	37.7	572

¹MICS indicator EQ.8 - Multidimensional poverty; SDG indicator 1.2.2

^AHousehold members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators listed. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty, or headcount ratio (H).

^BThe MPI is the product of H, calculated in this table, and A, presented in Table EQ.5.2.

^CHousehold members that live in households deprived in one fifth to one third of the weighted indicators are considered vulnerable to poverty.

^DHousehold members that live in households deprived in at least half of the weighted indicators are considered in severe poverty.

Table. D. EQ.5.2: The MPI Poor

Percentage of the population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator											Number of household members in MPI-poor households
	Education		Health		Living Standards						Average intensity across the poor (A) ^A	
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets		
Total	65.1	79.2	10.8	61.4	12.2	47.7	40.6	92.0	66.2	20.4	51.6	15,337
Districts												
Awaran	82.2	75.6	8.1	77.0	87.1	33.6	36.0	84.6	92.7	21.9	60.3	206
Barkhan	57.0	86.7	17.6	45.3	47.2	71.9	63.3	97.9	96.0	17.3	56.3	319
Chaghi	90.9	70.0	0.0	61.2	13.9	28.2	12.4	100.0	51.6	20.5	49.6	172
Dera Bugti	85.2	74.6	30.6	31.4	21.3	14.3	72.4	98.7	92.7	20.9	54.8	510
Gwadar	37.1	88.6	1.9	53.0	1.9	49.7	15.6	62.5	29.3	12.9	39.7	129
Harnai	47.5	69.0	13.3	55.0	8.9	75.1	45.7	95.4	78.2	17.0	48.6	118
Jaffarabad	74.7	85.4	1.4	61.8	5.3	72.0	47.4	98.8	80.0	35.5	56.1	941
Jhal Magsi	70.5	82.3	9.5	63.7	27.7	67.5	43.2	98.9	98.2	21.2	57.5	303
Kachhi (Bolan)	90.1	72.2	4.0	51.7	1.5	59.0	42.9	95.2	80.9	23.7	53.2	196
Kalat	76.5	74.3	8.9	35.7	19.6	58.2	56.4	96.4	84.8	35.0	52.0	493
Kech (Turbat)	19.3	67.0	11.3	68.5	10.1	29.7	70.8	92.6	93.0	12.1	44.8	997
Kharan	41.2	86.0	2.2	55.8	9.8	61.5	11.1	83.8	92.6	22.6	46.5	200
Khuzdar	70.7	78.4	0.0	64.1	8.7	22.0	20.3	94.4	66.9	36.3	49.4	1,198
Killa Abdullah	88.8	88.3	0.0	72.9	4.7	31.4	7.5	97.0	18.1	16.8	51.4	940
Killa Saifullah	72.6	91.7	6.8	44.7	9.2	60.1	17.1	94.6	95.1	16.1	52.2	562
Kohlu	39.1	89.6	10.5	76.8	57.5	82.2	76.5	100.0	97.7	15.0	59.8	236
Lasbela	69.0	73.8	21.8	41.2	9.5	46.0	42.1	83.0	55.4	17.4	48.4	437
Lehri	66.8	78.4	4.4	61.9	15.5	61.9	73.5	94.5	86.8	4.5	54.0	180
Loralai	40.4	78.9	17.6	72.2	8.5	57.2	28.1	100.0	98.1	16.7	52.0	799
Mastung	92.2	86.5	0.0	34.8	6.0	68.5	0.0	100.0	25.3	17.9	47.7	205
Musakhel	75.9	84.3	11.3	69.8	39.3	88.7	60.0	99.0	69.6	56.7	63.2	331
Naseerabad	97.6	70.1	0.0	24.1	0.0	52.6	41.2	89.1	77.8	23.0	47.7	611
Nushki	90.7	66.2	0.0	32.6	24.5	46.4	0.0	85.3	77.9	44.4	47.1	120
Panjgur	56.5	91.2	3.0	61.7	0.0	42.3	3.4	82.1	19.6	12.6	44.3	211
Pishin	68.3	71.4	7.8	49.9	5.3	80.9	20.1	100.0	46.4	21.7	48.1	915
Quetta	59.8	83.3	19.9	75.7	0.0	12.3	59.3	69.6	6.6	6.6	48.4	1,786
Sheerani	66.3	83.0	29.6	64.2	43.8	22.9	41.1	96.3	96.6	9.3	57.7	339
Sibbi	73.5	48.6	18.8	66.3	2.8	23.7	39.6	89.9	51.0	15.2	46.9	64
SohbatPur	42.1	71.4	13.2	88.2	10.7	73.9	46.7	96.2	87.9	27.8	54.9	360
Washuk	84.0	60.1	0.0	53.9	19.5	70.4	32.9	92.9	53.2	5.7	48.2	294
Zhob	64.6	90.7	28.0	91.2	12.0	58.7	43.2	94.2	89.9	17.7	63.3	754
Ziarat	36.8	73.1	11.8	65.3	2.1	75.1	56.6	100.0	87.5	18.7	50.1	412

^A The average proportion of indicators in which poor people are deprived is described as the intensity of their poverty (A)

APPENDIX G LIST OF DROPPED CLUSTERS

Sr. no.	Districts	Number of dropped clusters
1	Chaghi	2
2	Harnai	1
3	Kalat	4
4	Killa Abdullah	3
5	Kohl	8
6	Lasbela	3
7	Mastung	1
8	Quetta	1
	Total	23

Balochistan

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey



Planning & Development Department
Government of the Balochistan

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